



## **TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE**

### **Twelfth Regular Session**

21 – 27 September 2016  
Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia

---

### **SECOND REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRIAL WCPFC PORT COORDINATORS PROGRAMME AND PROPOSED EXTENSION**

---

**WCPFC-TCC12-2016-13<sup>1</sup>**

**26 August 2016**

**Paper prepared by the Secretariat, SPC-OFP, Federated States of Micronesia and Kiribati**

#### **Purpose**

1. This paper is the second joint report by relevant members, SPC-OFP and WCPFC Secretariat on the implementation of the trial WCPFC port coordinators programme. The trial programme commenced in 2015 following the WCPFC11 decision and it is in its second and final year, pending decision by the Commission.
2. In response to a recommendation from SC12, the paper also presents a proposal for extension of the Port Coordinators Programme by the Commission.

#### **Background**

3. WCPFC11 agreed:
  - a. To establish a trial WCPFC port coordinators programme based on the proposed terms of reference (WCPFC11 Summary Report Attachment P – *see next page*). The programme will be implemented on a trial basis for two (2) years in 5 ports in the WCPO. The positions would be funded from the WCPFC Annual Budget during 2015 and 2016 (based on local salary rates), but the positions would operate as an integral part of the National Fisheries Agency/Department with reporting through the appropriate line manager in the National Fisheries Agency/Department.
  - b. That the five ports which would be eligible to receive funding would be Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Majuro (RMI); Tarawa or Christmas Island (Kiribati); Rabual (PNG) and Honiara in the Solomon Islands (SI). Each WCPFC Member would be able to submit an invoice to WCPFC Secretariat for payment towards their Port Coordinator, which is up to USD15,000 per year over a two year period plus \$5,000 one off equipment and establishment cost.
  - c. Relevant Members, SPC-OFP and WCPFC Secretariat will jointly report to SC and TCC (in 2015 and 2016), on the implementation of the trial WCPFC port coordinators programme.

---

<sup>1</sup> Update of WCPFC-SC12-2016 GN-IP04 (18 July 2016), and taking into account SC12 discussions and recommendation

d. If after two years the evaluation proves that the program has been successful the Commission can then take an informed decision to extend the program to other ports in the WCPO, where appropriate. (WCPFC 11 Summary Report, para 542)

**WCPFC11 Summary Report Attachment P**



**AGREED TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR WCPFC-FUNDED PORT COORDINATORS**

**Reports to:** Appropriate staff member of the National Fisheries Agency, as determined by the Head of the National Fisheries Agency.

**Key Responsibilities:** the national port coordinator provides support to port related fisheries data collection and compilation related to transshipment activities occurring in Pacific Island ports, and which may include pre- or post-processed fisheries products from fishing activities which are of interest to the WCPFC Commission.

**Relationships:** It is expected that the Port Coordinator will necessarily work closely as part of their day to day duties with the national observer coordinator, national port samplers, national e-reporting staff, relevant subregional observer coordinator/s and as appropriate SPC-OFP staff.

**Expected duties:** The specific job tasks for the position will be determined by the Head of the National Fisheries Agency, taking into account the areas of greatest need within the National Fisheries Agency. The duties of the National Port Coordinators might include, as appropriate:

- assist with coordination of tuna tag returns and rewards;
- assist with coordination of biological sampling and collection of biological samples;
- collection of relevant PS and LL unloading forms from licensed fishing vessels in accordance with relevant national laws and regulations;
- conduct shark carcass to fin ratio sampling;
- collect the logbooks from licensed fishing vessels in accordance with relevant national laws and regulations;
- monitor non-target catches of the eight most common bycatch species
  - Barracudas (*Sphyraena* spp.); Dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*); Rainbow runner (*Elagatis bipinnulata*); Wahoo (*Acanthocybium solandri*); Bill fish species (black marlin- *Istiompax indica*) blue marlin (*Makaria nigricans*) striped marlin (*Kajika audax*) sail fish (*Istiophorus platypterus*).
- Monitor and check transshippers manifestos, from licensed fishing vessels in accordance with relevant national laws and regulations;
- Check for logbooks and observer reports on in-port transshipments,
- Compile vessel characteristics from raw data forms;

**Funding:** The above duties are considered necessary to be undertaken by port coordinators to monitor transshipping of product. Under the current WCPFC model these functions are considered to be under-resourced in Small Island States and developing countries and therefore the activities place a strain in the limited resources available.

In accordance with Convention Article 30 and CMM 2013-07 *CMM on the special requirements of SIDS and Territories*, the Commission will fund the establishment and salary costs of Port Coordinators on a trial basis for two (2) years in 5 ports in the WCPO: these port would be Pohnpei, (FSM), Majuro (RMI); Tarawa or Christmas Island (Kiribati); Rabual (PNG) and Honiara in the Solomon Islands (SI).

If after two years the evaluation proves that the program has been successful the Commission can then take an informed decision to extend the program to other ports in the WCPO, where appropriate.

**Reporting:** The relevant Members, SPC-OFP and WCPFC Secretariat will jointly report to SC and TCC (in 2015 and 2016), on the implementation of the trial WCPFC port coordinators programme.

4. The initial report of the trial WCPFC port coordinators programme was tabled at SC11 and TCC11 (see WCPFC-TCC11-2015-13\_rev1 at <http://www.wcpfc.int/meetings/11th-regular-session-technical-and-compliance-committee>).
5. This paper is an updated version of the report that was tabled to SC12 as WCPFC-SC12-2016 GN-IP04 (18 July 2016).

#### **WCPFC Secretariat**

6. As agreed at WCPFC11, five Members (FSM, RMI, Kiribati, PNG and Solomon Islands) were eligible to receive funding under the trial WCPFC port coordinators programme. Table 1 shows the relevant CCMs that have submitted claims and received funding under this programme. Solomon Islands and Marshall Islands are yet to submit claims to this fund.

**Table 1: Relevant members that have claimed the port coordinators fund as at 10 August 2016**

<b>Relevant Member</b>	<b>2015 date when fund was disbursed (USD20,000/CCM)</b>	<b>2016 date when fund was disbursed (USD15,000/CCM)</b>
FSM	12 January 15	5 May 2016
Kiribati	25 February 15	10 August 2016-
PNG	18 May 15	27 June 2016

#### **SPC-OFP**

7. SPC-OFP improved the reporting tools available for reconciling purse seine unloadings with logsheet data and VMS coverage during the year. Discussions and documentation on the leakage of fish from purse seine unloading into the local community has started. Improving the collection of port sampling data for deep frozen longline unloading is a current area of focus.

#### **Reports from relevant members**

8. Progress report from FSM is attached as Annex 1 and Kiribati as Annex 2. All three CCMs that accessed the funds in 2015/16 did provide verbal reports to SC12. Relevant CCMs may also provide further reports during the relevant agenda item for TCC12.

#### **Outcomes from SC12 and next steps**

9. At SC12 the second report on the trial Port Coordinators Programme was presented (SC12-GN-IP-04) and it was noted that funding provided under the program had gone into national activities that have improved sampling and other coordination activities in three Pacific Island ports. During the discussions there were expressions of support to continue and expand the port coordinators programme and also expressions of interest from other Pacific Island countries to be able to access funds. FFA members in expressing support to continuing and expanding the programme, noted that an expanded Port Coordinators Programme, would provide a means to bolster national port monitoring programmes to ensure they are able to support activities to verify operational catch and effort data. SC12 recommended that the Secretariat consider the requests of several CCMs to expand the support of the Port Coordinators initiative and report a proposal at TCC12.
10. In response to the SC12 recommendation, the Secretariat provides in **Attachment 1** a draft proposal for continuing and expanding the Port Coordinators initiative. Some edits to the terms of reference for the positions have been proposed therein to provide a clearer linkage to WCPFC annual Part 1 reporting requirements and regional standards for data collection.

11. It is proposed that FAC would consider an appropriate annual budgetary allocation for the Port Coordinators Programme, which would be annually determined based on expressions of interest from relevant small island developing state and territory CCMs and confirmed during TCC. This would ensure that an appropriate budgetary allocation can be included in the draft budget circulated by the Secretariat in advance of the Annual Commission meeting. The level of the budgetary provision for this initiative should initially be based on the annual amount per Port which were budgeted and invoiced during the trial.

**Recommendation**

12. TCC is invited to:

- |   |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. note the second report of the trial Port Coordinators Programme;</li><li>b. consider a recommendation to the Commission that notes the success of the trial Port Coordinators programme and recommends extending the program to other ports in the WCPO, where appropriate; and</li><li>c. consider the proposed revised terms of reference in <b>Attachment 1</b> as the basis for the proposed extension of the Port Coordinators Programme.</li></ol> |
|---|



**PROPOSED TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR WCPFC-FUNDED PORT COORDINATORS**  
**Proposed extension for 2017 and onwards**

**Reports to:** Appropriate staff member of the National Fisheries Agency, as determined by the Head of the National Fisheries Agency.

**Key Responsibilities:** the national port coordinator provides support to port related fisheries data collection and compilation related to transshipment activities occurring in Pacific Island ports, and which may include pre- or post-processed fisheries products from fishing activities which are of interest to the WCPFC Commission.

**Relationships:** It is expected that the Port Coordinator will necessarily work closely as part of their day to day duties with the national observer coordinator, national port samplers, national e-reporting staff, relevant subregional observer coordinator/s, and as appropriate SPC-OFP staff.

**Expected duties:** The specific job tasks for the position will be determined by the Head of the National Fisheries Agency, taking into account the areas of greatest need within the National Fisheries Agency. The duties of the National Port Coordinators might include, as appropriate:

- Coordinate in-port sampling requirements in country to regional standards, including
  - assist with coordination of tuna tag returns and rewards;
  - assist with coordination of biological sampling and collection of biological samples;
- collection of relevant PS and LL unloading forms from licensed fishing vessels in accordance with relevant national laws, and regulations and regional standards;
- conduct shark carcass to fin ratio sampling according to regional standards;
- collect the logbooks from licensed fishing vessels in accordance with relevant national laws, and regulations and regional standards;
- Compile data summaries for the national WCPFC Part 1 Report section on port sampling, transshipment and unloadings activities for the most recent calendar year, including:
  - total number of port visits and unloaded catch by gear type, flag and species
  - total number of trips and fish sampled at port by gear type, flag and species
  - coverage of unloadings and port sampling data collected
  - reporting on channels of catch distribution from unloadings
- [This work is understood to require liaison with relevant national data management staff and use of national database systems].
- monitor non-target catches of the eight most common bycatch species
  - Barracudas (*Sphyraena* spp.); Dolphinfin (*Coryphasena hippurus*); Rainbow runner (*Elagatis bipinnulata*); Wahoo (*Acanthocybium solandri*); Bill fish species (black marlin-*Istiompax indica*) blue marlin (*Makaria nigricans*) striped marlin (*Kajika audax*) sail fish (*Istiophorus platypterus*).
- Monitor and check transshippers manifestos, from licensed fishing vessels in accordance with relevant national laws and regulations;
- Check for logbooks and observer reports on in-port transshipments,
- Compile vessel characteristics from raw data forms;

**Funding:** The above duties are considered necessary to be undertaken by port coordinators to monitor transshipping of product. Under the current WCPFC model these functions are considered to be under-resourced in Small Island States and developing countries and therefore the activities place a strain in the limited resources available.

In accordance with Convention Article 30 and CMM 2013-07 *CMM on the special requirements of SIDS and Territories*, the Commission will fund the establishment and salary costs of Port Coordinators for ports involved in highly migratory fishing activities in small island developing States and territories in the WCPO. ~~on a trial basis for two (2) years in 5 ports in the WCPO: these port would be Pohnpei, (FSM), Majuro (RMI); Tarawa or Christmas Island (Kiribati); Rabual (PNG) and Honiara in the Solomon Islands (SI). If after two years the evaluation proves that the program has been successful the Commission can then take an informed decision to extend the program to other ports in the WCPO, where appropriate.~~

The FAC will consider an appropriate annual budget allocation for the Port Coordinators Programme based on expressions of interest to access funding support from interested small island developing CCMs. TCC will annually compile a list of the small island developing CCMs ports proposed to be covered by the Port Coordinators Programme related to the next financial year.

The Port Coordinators Programme will be reviewed by the Commission in [2020].

**Reporting:** The relevant Members, SPC-OFP and WCPFC Secretariat will jointly report to SC and TCC annually, ~~(in 2015 and 2016),~~ on the implementation of the WCPFC Port Coordinators Programme.



# National Oceanic Resource Management Authority

FSM NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

P.O. BOX PS122

PALIKIR, POHNPEI, FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA 96941

Tel: (691) 320-5181/2700

Fax: (691) 320-2383

Email: [norma@mail.fm](mailto:norma@mail.fm)

Website: [www.norma.fm](http://www.norma.fm)

## Annex 1



June 30, 2016

### UPDATE ON THE PROGRESS OF WCPFC PORT COORDINATOR PROGRAMME IN THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA; POHNPEI AND KOSRAE PORT

---

The FSM port coordinator program is primarily focused in Pohnpei port and expanded to Kosrae port by November 2015 for frozen unloading of longline vessels.

#### WCPFC Port Coordinator activities in Pohnpei Port, FSM

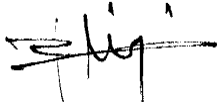
- i. In-house workshop conducted by SPC for port sampling and unloading data collection
- ii. Regional shark law and bycatch seminar
- iii. FSM shark law regulations review
- iv. Increased unloading data review with vessel agents of national fleets unloading in foreign ports.
- v. Proposed field office at dock side for inspection and validations to NORMA Board members.
- vi. Please see FSM 2015 part 1 report for purse seine port monitoring and sampling data in Pohnpei and foreign ports.
- vii. Catch Documentation Training (CDS) for port sampler

#### WCPFC Port Coordinator activities in Kosrae Port, FSM

- i. November 2015, Kosrae port commenced longline unloading operations
- ii. Proposed permanent field office at dockside for inspection and validations to NORMA Board members.
- iii. A total of 17 longline vessels unloaded 423mt of tuna
- iv. A port coordinator officer in Kosrae is currently under training with assistance of NORMA observers based in Kosrae port.

- v. Please see FSM 2015 part 1 report for purse seine and longline port monitoring data in Kosrae port.

The WCPFC Port Coordinator position has expanded its roles to now include transshipment and unloading activities in Kosrae port. There are future plans for 2 field offices in Pohnpei and Kosrae port. These field offices will include a Catch Certificate Documentation Unit (CDCU) for all transshipment inspections in FSM ports.



Naiten Bradley Phillip Jr.  
Chief of Research Division



## KIRIBATI PORT COORDINATORS

### REPORT, 2016

#### Introduction

WCPFC11 has agreed to establish a trial WCPFC port coordinators programme based on the proposed terms of reference (Attachment P). The programme will be implemented on a trial basis for two (2) years in 5 ports in the WCPO. The positions would be funded from the WCPFC Annual Budget during 2015 and 2016 (based on local salary rates), but the positions would operate as an integral part of the National Fisheries Agency/Department with reporting through the appropriate line manager in the National Fisheries Agency/Department. There were five ports noted to be eligible to receive such funding that including Kiribati.

Kiribati has received the first and second funding early August, 2016 as part of the second year trial. As noted in KIRIBATI report 2015 the funding has greatly assisted Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources Development (MFMRD) to recruit two Compliance Officers to assist the Ministry in monitoring fishing activity and data collection through port activities. The two new officers were from our national observer program that still continues working under the funding assistance. As such the government would like to extend its appreciation and acknowledgment to Commission in adopting this important scheme. It has strengthened Kiribati capacity in data collection and compliance issues at the national level. As such Kiribati would like to see this funding continue to form part of the Commission program and budget.

#### Trial Outcome

The trial has strengthened Kiribati capacity in attending port activities on timely manner such as vessel inspection, data collection and compilation. On the other hand funding assistance helps to improve national capacity in verifying data obtain from logsheet against the actual catch transhipped in port. The assistance facilitated national effort in improving data disseminating to SPC and WCPFC as required. It's also helps Kiribati to enhance capacity to make informed decision regarding fees and other economic aspiration. Therefore Kiribati acknowledges that funding has a great contribution in strengthening small island's capacity to meet their reporting requirement in accordance with Commission CMMs. It also enhance capacity to deter IUU through a timely inspection of all incoming and outgoing vessels as reflected in the following tables.

Table 1 below shows the summary of vessels inspected each month upon arrival in port by Compliance Officers. The Purse Seine demonstrates the highest number of fleets entered port in 2015. This covered more than 83% of the overall fleets engaged in port transhipment, observer placement, crew embarked and disembarked. Most of these vessels were flagged by Distant Water Fishing Nations. Hence the Port Coordinators funding support has significant contribution towards national effort to attend vessels on timely manner that also support fishing vessel's operation effectively without delay and additional cost.

Table 1: Number of incoming fishing vessels inspected by month, 2015

Month	PS	LL	Total
Jan	10	0	10

Feb	7	0	7
Mar	13	0	13
Apr	15	0	15
May	7	3	10
Jun	6	1	7
Jul	6	0	6
Aug	2	3	5
Sep	2	1	3
Oct	3	3	6
Nov	2	2	4
Dec	1	2	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>89</b>

Table two below clearly indicates that skipjack was the highest composition of catch transhipped in port. This constitutes 82% of the overall catch followed by yellowfin and bigeye made the smallest catch of 2.3%. The table also highlight that in 2015 Kiribati port has been very busy throughout the year. Therefore the provision of Port Coordinators funding was improving port monitoring and data collection to both national government and tuna commission.

Table 2: Port transshipment data record by month, 2015

<b>Tarawa Port, 2015</b>						
<b>Months</b>	<b>SKJ</b>	<b>BET</b>	<b>YFT</b>	<b>OTH</b>	<b>MIXED</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>JAN</b>	6515.5	236.72	986.79	44.17	0	<b>7783.18</b>
<b>FEB</b>	6363.01	342.89	817.63	17.85	2930	<b>10471.38</b>
<b>MAR</b>	13034	156.3	1300.29	19.46	0	<b>14510.05</b>
<b>APL</b>	12808	405.85	1599.47	0.77	0	<b>14814.09</b>
<b>MAY</b>	11733	172.32	1375.03	37.28	0	<b>13317.63</b>
<b>JUN</b>	5836.2	344.39	402.62	75.34	0	<b>6658.55</b>
<b>JUL</b>	32017.46	622.54	5614.68	22.38	1.3	<b>38278.36</b>
<b>AUG</b>	782	106.71	759.14	386.28	0	<b>2034.13</b>
<b>SEP</b>	1157.9	48.45	418.37	10.22	0	<b>1634.94</b>
<b>OCT</b>	1265.43	125.53	577.83	16.14	12.25	<b>1997.18</b>
<b>NOV</b>	1562	44	150	2.35	684	<b>2442.35</b>
<b>DEC</b>	0	68.17	19.6	13.9	0	<b>101.67</b>
<b>total</b>	<b>93074.5</b>	<b>2673.87</b>	<b>14021.45</b>	<b>646.14</b>	<b>3627.55</b>	<b>114043.5</b>

IUU Inspection in port Kiribati has also improved through an increase number of fines imposed on eighteen fishing vessels as depicted in table 3 for 2015 and 2016. This is also another positive outcome of the port coordinators funding assistance. That helps Kiribati to strengthen national capacity to monitor fishing activities against license conditions.

Table 3: List of IUU record for 2015 & 2016

Year	Month	PS	LL	RC	BU	total
2015	Jun	1	0	0	0	1
	Sep	1	0	0	0	1
	Oct	0	0	2	0	2
	Nov	0	1	0	0	1
	Dec	1	0	0	1	2
						7
2016	Jan	0	3	2	1	6
	Jul	1	0	1	1	3
	Aug	1	0	0	1	2
						11

### **Future development**

Kiribati plan to extend program to trial e-reporting for transshipment data. This will target all observers who have completed their trip to undertake transshipment monitoring while waiting for their next placement. This is the new initiative to be implemented soon. Thus this funding assistance has great contribution to national government in improving national reporting and monitoring obligation under the Commission. It also allows national government to create new jobs to observers who play a vital role in fisheries monitoring and reporting to both national government and the Commission. The trial noted to enhance small island's capacity like Kiribati to meet the Commission objective of sustaining tuna and related stock within the Western and Central Pacific Ocean.

### **Conclusion**

The Port Coordinator's funding assistance has been very helpful to national government to strengthen work program in accordance with the proposed TOR as in Attachment P of the scheme. It also assisted small islands to create new job opportunities for observers who are employed on contract basis when undertaking their duties as observers on board fishing vessels. The funding not only assisted in creating jobs but it's also support small administrative within small islands to improve their reporting requirement as required under the Commission Management Measures. Therefore the funding has been very useful hence Kiribati fully support the continuation of this funding assistance in the future.