



TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

Fourteenth Regular Session

26 September – 2 October 2018

Majuro, Republic of the Marshall Islands

ANNUAL REPORT ON WCPFC TRANSHIPMENT REPORTING WITH AN EMPHASIS ON HIGH SEAS ACTIVITIES

WCPFC-TCC14-2018-RP03

14 September 2018

Paper prepared by the Secretariat

Purpose

1. This paper provides a summary report on transshipment activities from 1 January 2017 – 31 July 2018 based on data held by the Secretariat. The management and reporting arrangements for transshipments are focused mostly on activities occurring in the high seas in accordance with CMM 2009-06 Conservation and Management Measures on the Regulation of Transshipment.

Introduction

2. The paper is structured as follows:
 - Background;
 - Authorisations to tranship on the high seas;
 - Review of information reported on high seas pre-transshipment notices and post-transshipment declarations, with a focus on 2017 and the first seven months of 2018;
 - Update on progress to cross-verify high seas transshipment activity and monitor reporting;
 - Summary of CCMs reporting on CMM 2009-06 through Annual Report Part 2 and Annual Report Part 1;
 - Review of Transshipment CMM implementation by applicable CCMs under the Compliance Monitoring Scheme (CMS) 2013 – 2017; and
 - Recommendation.
3. Three related TCC14 papers should be read in conjunction with this report:
 - **TCC14-2018-15A:** Information that could be usefully gathered around bycatch mitigation equipment and their application, during high seas transshipment processes;
 - **TCC14-2018-15B:** Update on Transshipment Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) with the CCSBT; and
 - **TCC14-2018-16:** Current status of the E-reporting of high seas transshipment declarations and transshipment notices project.

Background

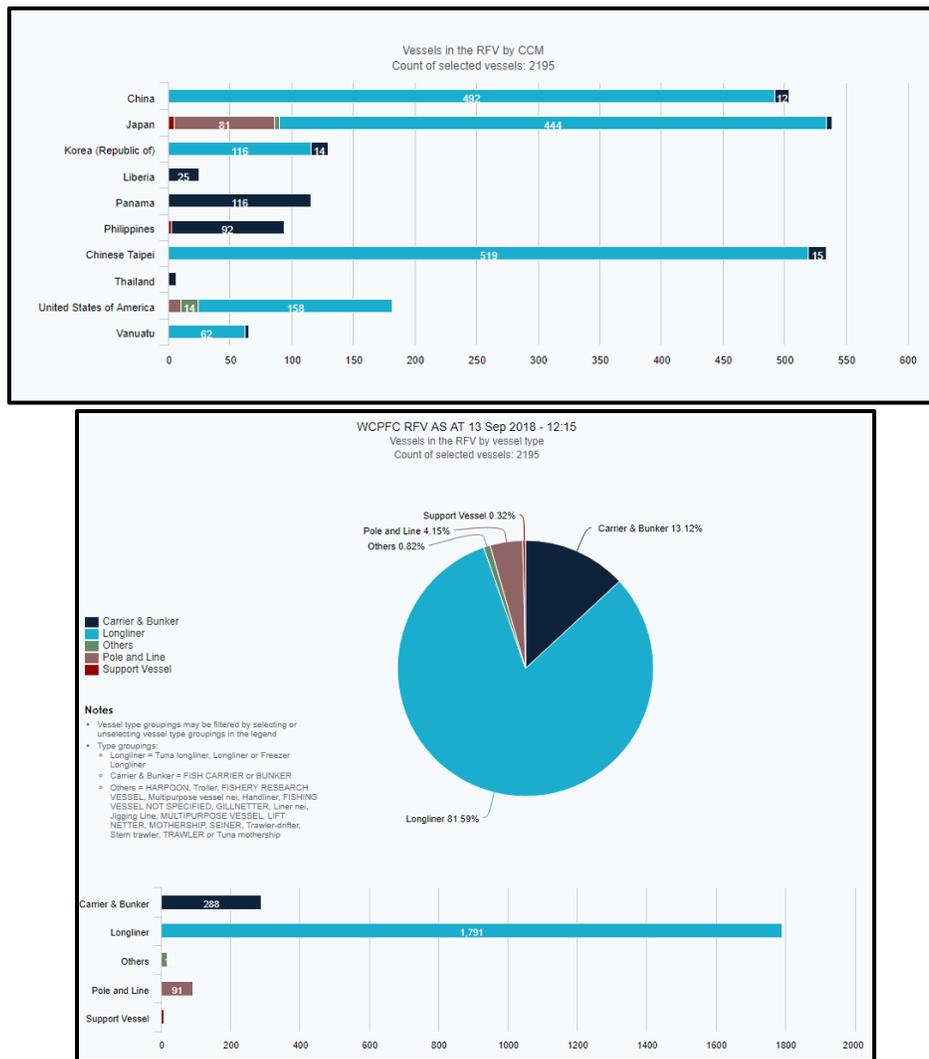
4. Transshipment is defined to mean “the unloading of all or any of the fish onboard a fishing vessel to another fishing vessel either at sea or in port” (WCPFC Convention Article 1 (h)). Article 29 (1) of WCPFC Convention states, as a general rule, “In order to support efforts to ensure accurate reporting of catches, the members of the Commission shall encourage their fishing vessels, to the extent practicable, to conduct transshipment in port.” Recognizing this point, the Commission adopted CMM 2009-06 which requires that there shall be no transshipment on the high seas except where a CCM has determined, in accordance with certain guidelines (para 37) that it is impracticable for certain vessels to operate without being able to tranship on the high seas and has advised the Commission of such (para 34).
5. CMM 2009-06 also operationalizes a number of Article 29 requirements including:
 - Reiterating Article 29(2) and confirming that transshipment at a port or in an area within the waters under the national jurisdiction of a member of the Commission, shall take place in accordance with national laws (CMM 2009-06, paragraph 4);
 - Elaborating on procedures prefaced in Article 29(3), through establishing reporting procedures for CCMs to submit data on the quantity and species transhipped both in port and at sea (CMM 2009-06 paragraph 10 -12);
 - Establishing terms and conditions for transshipments in areas beyond national jurisdiction (Article 29(4) and Annex III (4)) including required reporting and the requirement to have a regional observer programme observer present to monitor and verify high seas transshipments (CMM 2009-06, para 14 – 17 and 35);¹ and
 - Establishing procedures in accordance with Article 29(5) to support the Commissions adoption of specific exemptions for existing operations, from the prohibition on transshipment at sea by purse seine vessels (CMM 2009-06 25 – 32).

Authorisations to tranship on the high seas

6. As at 30 August 2018, 2193 out of 3997 vessels (55%) on the Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV) flagged to 10 CCMs have a positive determination of authorisation to tranship in the high seas: in accordance with CMM 2014-03 the remaining vessels are understood to be notified as not authorized to tranship on the high seas. Most vessels authorized to tranship on the high seas are longliners/tuna longliners and there are also carriers, troll vessels, some purse seine vessels and support vessels. A summary of the vessels that are authorized to tranship in the high seas as contained in the WCPFC RFV as at 13 September 2018 is provided in **Figure 1** below.

¹ All general transshipment reporting inquiries and reporting submissions should be directed to the email address: Transshipment@wcpfc.int

Figure 1. Summary of the vessels contained in the WCPFC RFV with positive determinations by their flag CCM of authorization to tranship in the high seas, as at 13 September 2018



7. TCC13 recommended that where CCMs have made a determination of impracticability (under CMM 2009-06 paragraph 34), those CCMs responsible for reporting against both the offloading and receiving vessels shall ‘submit to the Commission a plan detailing what steps it is taking to encourage transhipment to occur in port in the future’ as specified under paragraph 35(a)(v) of the transhipment measure (TCC 13 Summary Report paragraph 199). To date the Secretariat has prepared papers for TCCs consideration that have among others reviewed CCMs responses to CMM 2009-06 paragraph 34 and 35a(ii) and considered draft guidelines for determination of circumstances where it is impracticable for certain vessels to tranship in port or in waters under national jurisdiction pursuant to paragraph 37 of CMM 2009-06.² A summary of CCMs responses to CMM 2009-06 paragraph 34 and 35(ii) in this year’s Annual Report Part 2 (covering 2017 activities) is provided in **Annex 1** (refer page 16 of this paper).

² Refer to WCPFC-TCC12-2016-15_rev2 and WCPFC-TCC9-2013-17

Review of information reported on high seas pre-transshipment notices and post-transshipment declarations, with a focus on 2017 and the first seven months of 2018

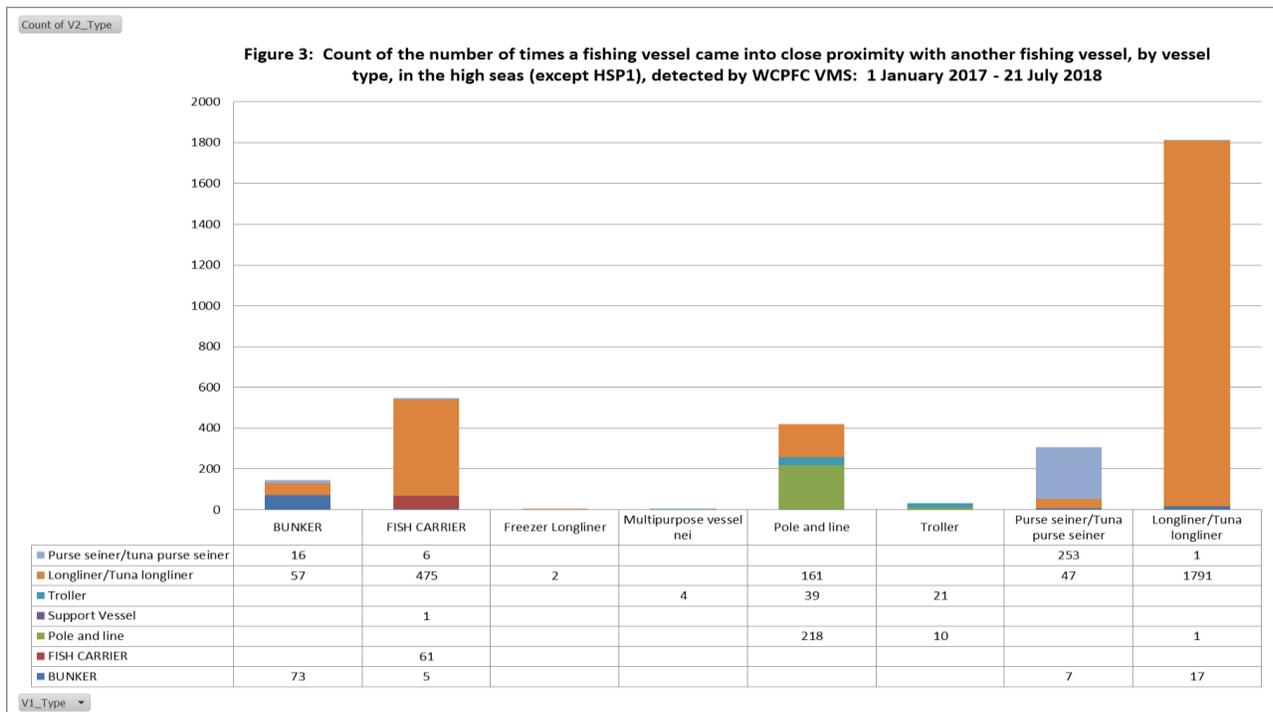
8. WCPFC has received reporting for over 6218 high seas transshipment events since June 2010, when CMM 2009-06 was implemented. The annual counts of transshipments since the introduction of CMM 2009-06 is shown in **Table 2** at end of this paper (refer to page 9 of this paper). It should be noted that reporting related to the 2017 year is under review through the CMS process and 2018 should be considered provisional estimates, data for 2010 and 2011 remain provisional.
9. Details of the high seas transshipment reported to WCPFC for the 2013 – 2018 period is summarized in **Tables 3 – 6** (refer pages 9 -11 of this paper) and **Figures 4 – 7** (refer to pages 12 – 15 of this paper) which follow at end of this paper. Some points of note from the information provided related to 2017 year and the first seven months of 2018 include:
 - a. Reported high seas transshipment events were reported to have occurred more often in the tropical eastern Pacific, particularly within and around the overlap area with IATTC;
 - b. Some high seas transshipment activities were reported to have occurred within most of the high seas pockets, but especially in HSP1 and HSP2 during 2017/18;
 - c. Some high seas transshipment activities were reported to have occurred in the southern part of the Convention Area;
 - d. Reasonable proportions of the total estimated longline catch of bigeye tuna and swordfish were reported to have been transhipped in the high seas during 2017 and this is comparable to 2016, the reported quantities of albacore tuna were comparable to 2016 levels but the proportion compared to overall levels appears to have declined (**Table 4** -refer to page 10 of this paper);
 - e. There was a greater proportion of albacore tuna reported by quantity to have been transhipped in the western high seas of the WCPO during 2017/18;
 - f. There was a greater proportion bigeye and yellowfin tuna reported in the quantities transhipped, in the eastern central high seas of the WCPO during 2017/18;
 - g. The first seven months of 2018, is comparable in distribution and reported quantities to the 2017 levels of high seas transshipment events in the high seas;
 - h. The list of vessels which CCMs have advised WCPFC of having positive determinations of impracticability in accordance with paragraph 34 of CMM 2009-06 (through the Record of Fishing Vessels), now reflects the majority of vessels that are reported to be involved in high seas transshipments; and
 - i. Reporting by CCMs of high seas transshipment events continued to improve. This may be due to a number of factors including the fact that this obligation is assessed under the Compliance Monitoring Scheme; the work that the Secretariat does in terms of informing CCMs of any reporting gaps early in the year; and/or simply perhaps vessels/CCMs are becoming more familiar with the reporting requirement, but gaps remain in WCPFC holdings of reported transshipment events.

Updates on progress to cross-verify high seas transshipment activity and monitor high seas transshipment reporting

10. It is now routine business for the Secretariat to provide detailed supporting documentation to CCMs who are involved in high seas transshipment activities advising of gaps and timeliness of submissions. This was provided in the first quarter of 2018, and updates provided at the time of disseminating draft Compliance Monitoring Reports in late July. The Secretariat continues to work towards making such information on transshipment reporting gaps available more routinely to relevant CCMs (eg quarterly report).
11. In 2018, the Secretariat has attempted a very preliminary analysis of the potential high seas incidents that were detected by WCPFC Transshipment Analysis Tool based on a query of WCPFC VMS data from 1 January 2017 – 21 July 2018. The Transshipment Analysis tool currently has been set to generate a potential incident where the reported WCPFC VMS positions related to two fishing vessels, are estimated to be within a distance of 250 metres, over a time period of at least 4 hours. Based on the output from the WCPFC Transshipment Analysis Tool, from 1 January 2017 – 21 July 2018, 3266 potential high seas incidents were detected (see **Figure 3** and **Table 1** on the next page).
12. The majority of reported high seas transshipment reports (notifications and declarations) received by the Secretariat during 2017/18 period involved a carrier vessel as the receiving vessel and a longliner as the offloading vessel. There are some instances of reported transshipment events involving two longline vessels due to serious mechanical breakdown, and these are provided for in CMM 2009-06 paragraph 23 and 24. Noting this, the Secretariat's preliminary analysis in 2018 focused on matching the potential high seas incidents detected by the WCPFC Transshipment Analysis Tool involving a carrier and a longline vessel (475 potential high seas incidents), with reported transshipment events over the same period. This preliminary analysis found that 92% of potential high seas incidents were able to be matched to transshipment events that were reported to the Secretariat during 2017/18. There were over 1600 reported transshipment events that were reported to the Secretariat during the period covered by the analysis, but only 23% were detected by the WCPFC Transshipment Analysis Tool. The low number of events detected on VMS can be due to numerous factors such as the script for the detection tool may need to be tailored or the vessel was not reporting to VMS and this is something that the Secretariat will need to continue to explore.
13. The work to incorporate IT solutions that verify high seas transshipment reporting through VMS analysis is still a work in progress. The Secretariat continues to see this mechanism as a priority, but progress has been constrained by competing priorities for use of staff time.

Table 1: Number of times the reported positions on WCPFC VMS for two vessels was estimated by the WCPFC Transshipment Analysis Tool to have been a potential high seas incident 1 Jan 2017 – 21 July 2018

# of events	Vessel Type	Comments:
73	Bunker and bunker	
5	Bunker and fish carrier	
23	bunker and purse seiner	
74	bunker and longliner	
61	fish carrier and fish carrier	
1	fish carrier and support vessel	
475	fish carrier and longliner	438 report received for 438 events; no report received for the other 37 potential events
6	fish carrier and purse seiner	
218	pole and line and pole and line	
49	pole and line and troller	
162	pole and line and longliner	
4	troller and multipurpose vessel	
21	troller and troller	
2	longliner and freezer longliner	
48	longliner and purse seiner	
1791	longliner and longliner	1 report received - transshipment due to serious mechanical breakdown (CMM 2009-06 para 23 + 24)
253	purse seiner and purse seiner	
3266	total events showing on VMS where two fishing vessels came within 250 meters of each other in the high seas for at least 4 hours	

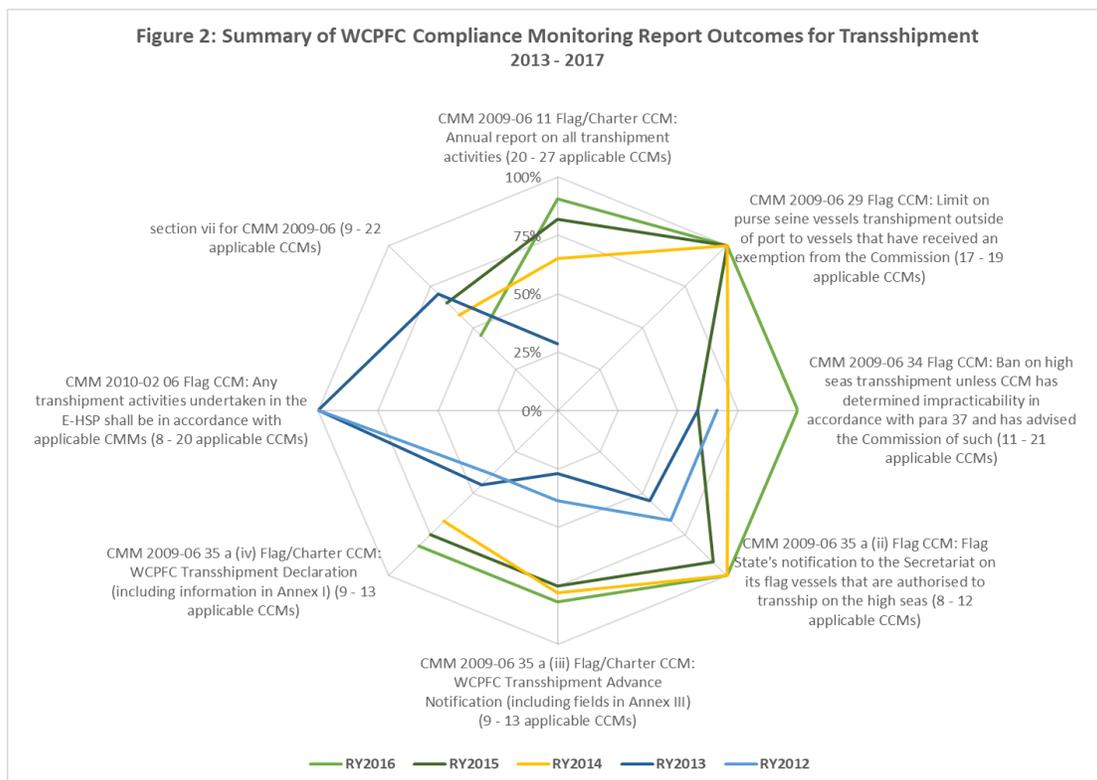


CCMs reporting through Annual Report Part 2 and Annual Report Part 1 covering 2017 activities

14. As per previous years, CCMs were required to report against their implementation of CMM 2009-06 in the 2018 Annual Report Part 2 covering 2017 activities.
15. Twenty four (24) CCMs reported in their fish/did not fish report that they had flagged vessels fishing beyond areas of national jurisdiction and seven (7) of these CCMs had flag vessels involved in high seas transshipment activities in 2017. **Annex 1** provides a summary of CCMs response in Annual Report Part 2 related to CMM 2009-06 implementation in 2017.
16. TCC13 recommended that CCMs report observer coverage achieved for their carrier vessels conducting transshipment at sea, in line with the vessel specifications outlined in paragraph 13 of CMM 2009-06, in their Annual Report Part 2 (TCC13 Summary Report paragraph 200). Annex 1 provide a summary of CCMs response against CMM 2009-06 paragraph 13 in Annual Report Part 2. The majority of CCMs who were involved in high seas transshipment in 2017 seemed to affirm that high seas transshipment conducted in 2017 were 100% covered by observers.
17. As per previous years, CCMs were required to report against all transshipment activities covered by CMM 2009-06 (including transshipment activities that occur in ports and in EEZs) in the 2018 Annual Report Part 1 covering 2017 activities (CMM 2009-06 paragraph 11). The report is to be in accordance with the guidelines in Annex II to CMM 2009-06. In addition, paragraph 11 says “In doing so, CCMs shall take all reasonable steps to validate and where possible, correct information received from vessels undertaking transshipment using all available information such as catch and effort data, position data, observer reports and port monitoring data.”
18. Since 2015, the Secretariat has diligently expanded its annual transshipment report to include a summary of the information on transshipment activities that CCMs report annually through Annual Report Part 1 (CMM 2009-06 paragraph 11) in aggregate form (this was as tasked by TCC, refer TCC10 Summary Report para 191). **Annex 2A – 2D** to this paper provide a summary of CCMs responses in 2018 Annual Report Part 1 (covering 2017 year) of their annual report against all transshipment activities covered by CMM 2009-06.
19. Consistent with previous TCC reports, it is clear that applicable CCMs have different interpretations of the data that should be reported under Annex II of the measure. This complicates the ability of the Secretariat to easily summarize CCMs annual reporting into a single document. At TCC13, the Secretariat asked CCMs to review and consider the utility of the summary provided in this report (Annex 2A-2D) to which some CCMs confirmed that the information was very useful despite gaps and reporting inconsistencies. In order to assist CCMs fulfil the reporting obligation under paragraph 11 of CMM 2009-06 and also to assist the Secretariat to be able to more easily summarize in a form that has greater utility, a template for these reports configured on the requirements of the Annex II to CMM 2009-06, has been prepared for TCC’s consideration (**Annex 3**).

Review of Transshipment CMM implementation by applicable CCMs under the Compliance Monitoring Scheme (CMS) 2013 - 2017

20. Figure 2 below provides an overview of the outcome of the evaluation of CMM 2009-06 under the CMS over recent years. CMM 2009-06 was evaluated annually commencing in 2013 covering the Reporting Year 2012 (RY2012), and the most recent year was 2017 covering RY2016. Figure 2 shows a general improvement in implementation by applicable CCMs in response to required reporting as specified in CMM 2009-06. For example, in RY2013 30% of the applicable CCMs who were expected to have provided a CMM 2009-06 paragraph 11 annual report were assessed through the Compliance Monitoring Scheme to have fully implemented this requirement. This improved to 65% of the applicable CCMs for RY 2014, 81% for RY 2015 and 90% for RY 2016. Timeliness in meeting deadlines for CMM 2009-06 reporting requirements (section vii for CMM 2009-06) continues to be recognized as an implementation challenge for most applicable CCMs.



Recommendation

21. TCC14 is invited to:

- Consider and note the information contained in the Annual Report on Transshipment; and
- Recommend that the template provided in **Annex 3** be used by all applicable CCMs for their future reporting in Annual Report Part 1, as per CMM 2009-06 paragraph 11.

Table 2. Summary of High Seas transshipments reported to the WCPFC from June 2010 – 31 July 2018³

	Number of reported transshipment events	Number of receiving vessels	Number of offloading vessels
Jun – 31 Dec 2010	231	17	158
2011	680	22	281
2012	525	19	236
2013	593	18	296
2014	552	24	299
2015	755	24	304
2016	956	24	351
2017	1089	27	448
2018	837	21	409
	6,218		

Table 3. Number of reported transshipment events by reporting CCM during January 2013 – 31 July 2018
count of events by offloading vessel

Reporting CCM	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Belize	3					
China	186	182	240	313	274	187
Indonesia	11	3				
Japan	58	31	29	28	21	25
Kiribati	5					
Korea (Republic of)	43	60	88	77	90	64
Philippines	4	2				
Solomon Islands						
Chinese Taipei	137	173	189	290	529	493
United States of America	1					
Vanuatu	145	101	209	248	170	68
	593	552	755	956	1,089	837

count of events by receiving vessel

Reporting CCM	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Belize	41	16				
China		23			29	61
Kiribati	40	133	68			
Korea (Republic of)	21	27	86	94	200	127
Liberia				193	249	57
Panama	52	34	53	275	280	412
Chinese Taipei			56	113	204	253
United States of America	1					
Vanuatu	438	335	492	281	127	68
	593	552	755	956	1089	978

³ It should be noted that reporting related to the 2017 year is under review through the CMS process and 2018 should be considered provisional estimates. Data for 2010 and 2011 should be considered provisional and may include transshipment events that occurred within EEZ areas, and is subject to change

Table 4. Summary information comparing the reported quantities of highly migratory fish stocks which were reported have been transhipped in 2017, with the 2017 provisional longline catch estimates for the WCPFC Statistical Area.

[BUM = blue marlin, MLS = striped marlin, SWO = swordfish]

	ALB	BET	YFT	BUM	MLS	SWO
Reported quantities on WCPFC high seas Transhipment Declarations (Mt)	18,218	24,549	9640	2084	327	3636
2017 provisional longline catch estimates in WCPFC Statistical Area (Mt) ⁴	96,280	58,164	83,399	12,599	2,821	16,151
Reported quantities of high seas transhipments as a % of total provisional catch estimates	18.9%	42.2%	11.6%	16.5%	11.6	22.5%

Table 5. Provisional summary of reported transhipments events to WCPFC for the 2017 calendar year as at 3 Sept 2018, may not include CCMs updates provided as part of dCMR

	Count of vessels in reports received		Count of reported transhipment events			
	As receiving vessels	As offloading vessels	Receiving vessel	Offloading vessel	advance notifications received CMM 09-06 35 a iii)	declarations received CMM 09-06 35 a iv)
China	2	134	29	273	29	29
Japan		13		21	273	273
Republic of Korea	6	62	200	90	199	200
Liberia	4		248		90	90
Panama	9		280		245	243
Chinese Taipei	3		204		210	202
		178		529	204	204
Vanuatu	3		127		514	524
		63		169	121	127
Receiving vessels	27		1089		1008	1005
Offloading vessels		449		1089	1063	1074

⁴ Table 4: Longline catches in WCPFC Statistical Area, by species, and Table 18: Commercial catches of billfish in the WCPFC Statistical Area by gear type and species (WCPFC-SC14-2018/ST-IP-1)

Table 6. Reported quantities (kgs) of high seas transshipments of highly migratory fish stocks by species by month by year, based on reports received by WCPFC Secretariat from 2016 – July 2018 under CMM 2009-06 para 35 a iv)

Year/Month	ALB	BET	SWO	YFT	OTHERS	Total
2016	18,567,315	23,768,917	3,620,767	9,172,780	7,287,274	62,417,052
1	1,004,230	2,046,874	518,151	604,416	822,182	4,995,853
2	219,739	1,466,837	216,713	282,044	284,424	2,469,757
3	542,328	3,241,749	434,235	649,903	535,980	5,404,194
4	953,708	3,061,212	468,116	577,331	799,642	5,860,009
5	821,633	1,497,307	185,122	379,034	736,032	3,619,128
6	12,594	856,659	55,397	217,003	125,623	1,267,276
7	2,230,097	1,146,748	124,953	771,039	311,911	4,584,748
8	3,668,527	3,509,312	421,936	1,743,746	1,011,770	10,355,291
9	3,591,421	1,697,774	271,945	1,256,859	916,980	7,734,979
10	2,258,406	1,853,639	197,660	1,383,758	429,121	6,122,584
11	2,197,997	1,170,806	191,117	535,603	856,233	4,951,756
12	1,066,635	2,220,000	535,422	772,044	457,376	5,051,477
2017	18,218,350	24,728,851	3,662,834	9,681,243	8,468,259	64,759,537
1	1,105,504	2,634,819	558,400	919,672	546,433	5,764,828
2	1,931,203	2,268,266	294,998	655,368	554,264	5,704,099
3	1,058,489	1,970,941	349,495	684,232	506,979	4,570,136
4	127,040	2,129,180	324,632	434,291	311,795	3,326,938
5	177,360	1,319,937	219,989	321,640	594,428	2,633,354
6	1,437,264	1,703,080	84,258	570,932	320,716	4,116,250
7	2,551,137	2,205,738	157,456	1,047,802	468,590	6,430,723
8	1,395,719	1,773,516	295,869	1,177,625	780,046	5,422,775
9	3,829,044	928,863	98,260	645,891	666,112	6,168,170
10	4,183,829	3,739,277	862,875	1,438,020	2,767,478	12,991,479
11	357,822	2,088,011	117,397	1,159,762	752,308	4,475,300
12	63,939	1,967,223	299,205	626,008	199,110	3,155,485
2018	13,056,443	14,976,958	2,785,532	6,738,151	6,773,867	44,330,951
1	2,736,922	2,780,195	478,163	1,088,532	1,111,942	8,195,754
2	3,747,808	2,192,716	860,067	784,252	1,397,833	8,982,676
3	536,177	1,632,234	553,526	713,818	872,596	4,308,351
4	345,797	2,295,403	232,576	988,091	711,523	4,573,390
5	2,228,891	1,755,723	162,325	913,501	1,019,011	6,079,451
6	1,170,181	1,992,259	219,569	1,081,273	761,361	5,224,643
7	2,290,667	2,328,428	279,306	1,168,684	899,601	6,966,686

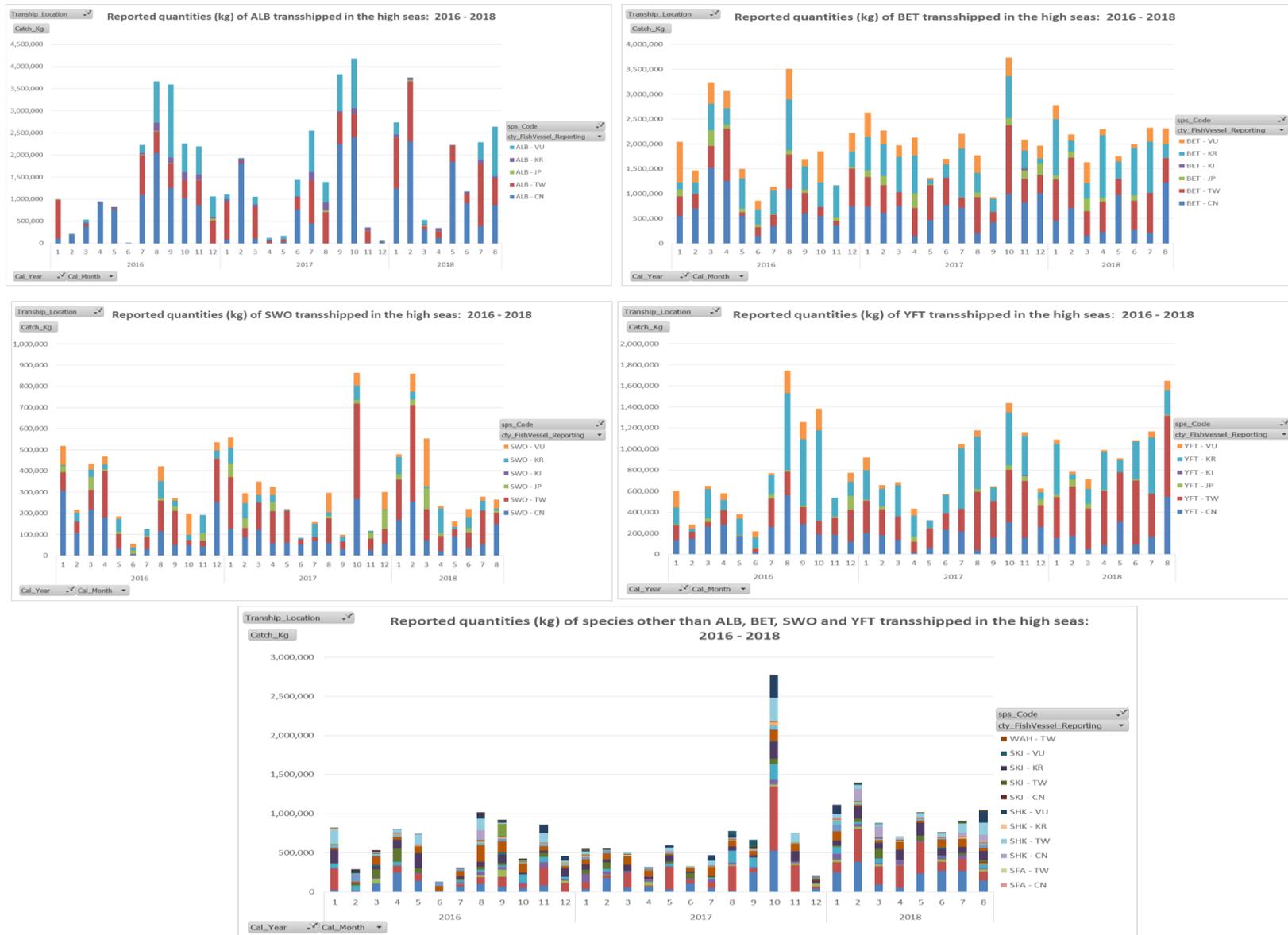


Figure 4. Reported quantities (kg) of transshipments of highly migratory fish stocks by species for BET, YFT, ALB, SWO and Others, by month by year based on reports received by WCPFC from 2015-2017 under CMM 2009-06 para 35 a iv.

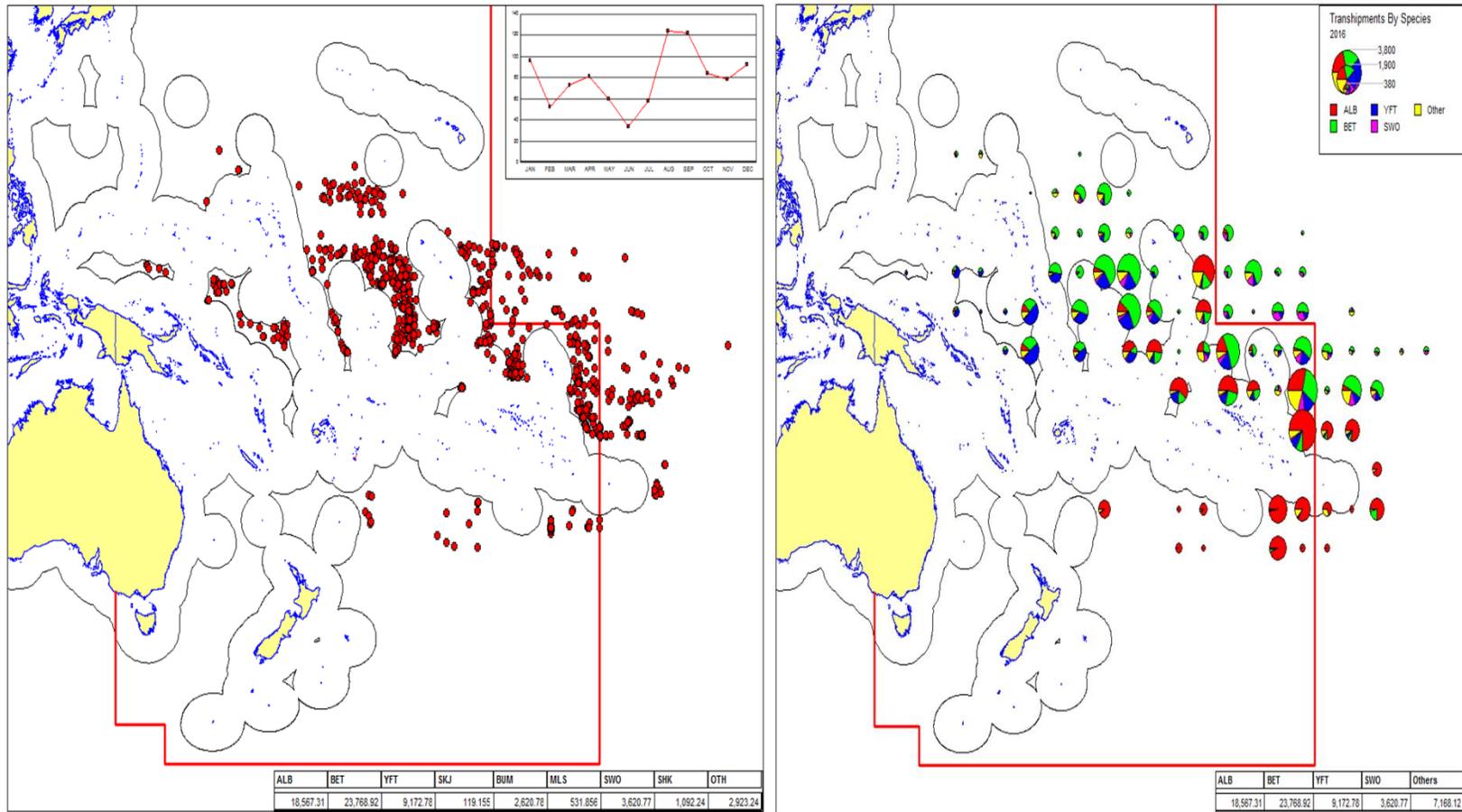


Figure 5. Map plotting positions of transshipments of highly migratory fish stocks for 2016, based on reports to WCPFC under CMM 2009-06 paragraph 35 a iv). The graph at top right shows the number of transshipments by month, and the tables at bottom right show the total annual quantities (Mt) of highly migratory fish stocks by species or grouped. [BLZ = BUM] as at 7 Sept 2018 and may not include replies to dCMR. The second map shows the distribution of the species being transhipped for the same period.

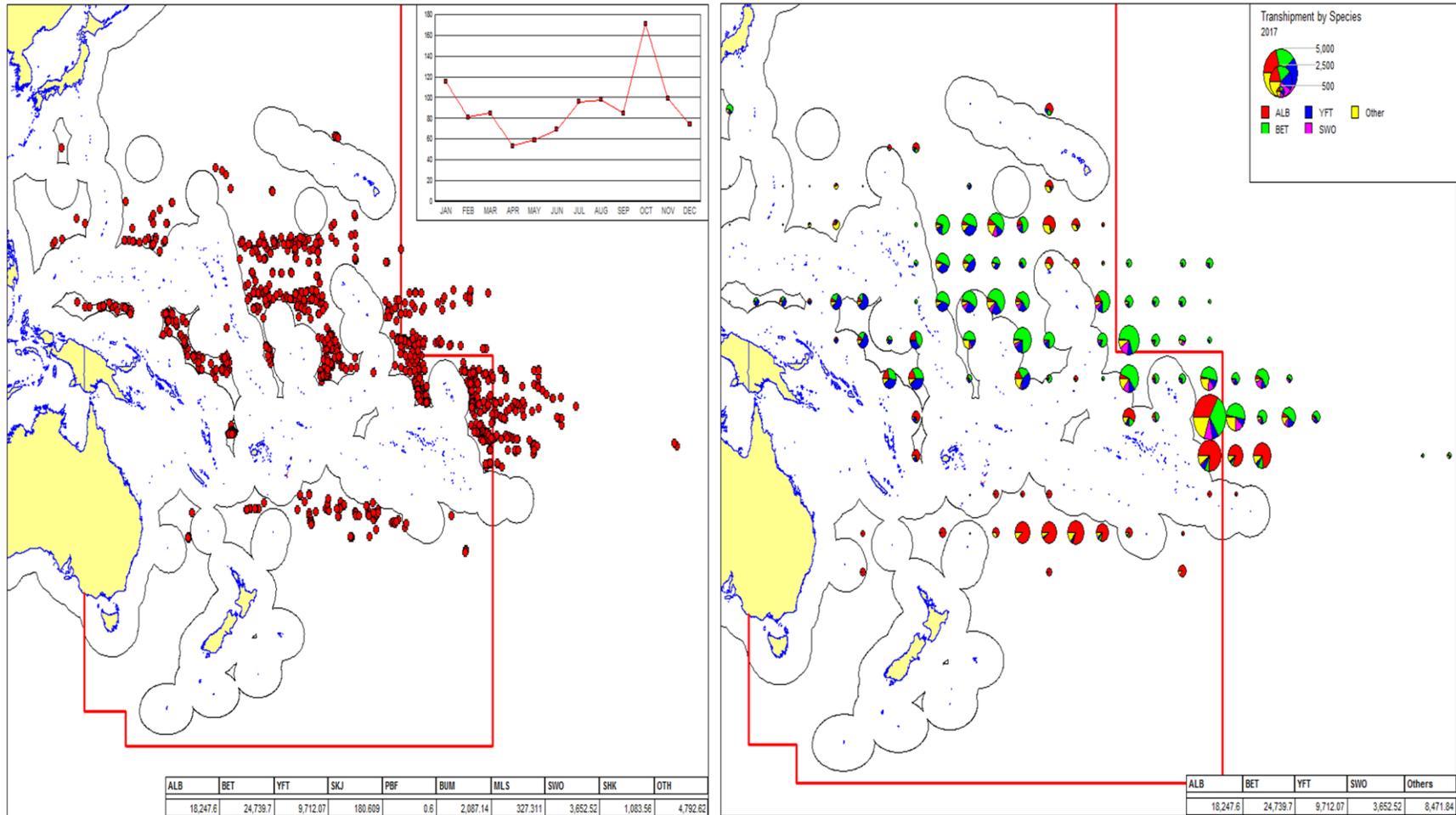


Figure 6. Map plotting positions of transshipments of highly migratory fish stocks for 2017, based on reports to WCPFC under CMM 2009-06 paragraph 35 a iv). The graph at top right shows the number of transshipments by month, and the tables at bottom right show the total annual quantities (Mt) of highly migratory fish stocks by species or grouped. [BLZ = BUM] as at 7 Sept 2018. The second map shows the distribution of the species being transhipped for the same period.

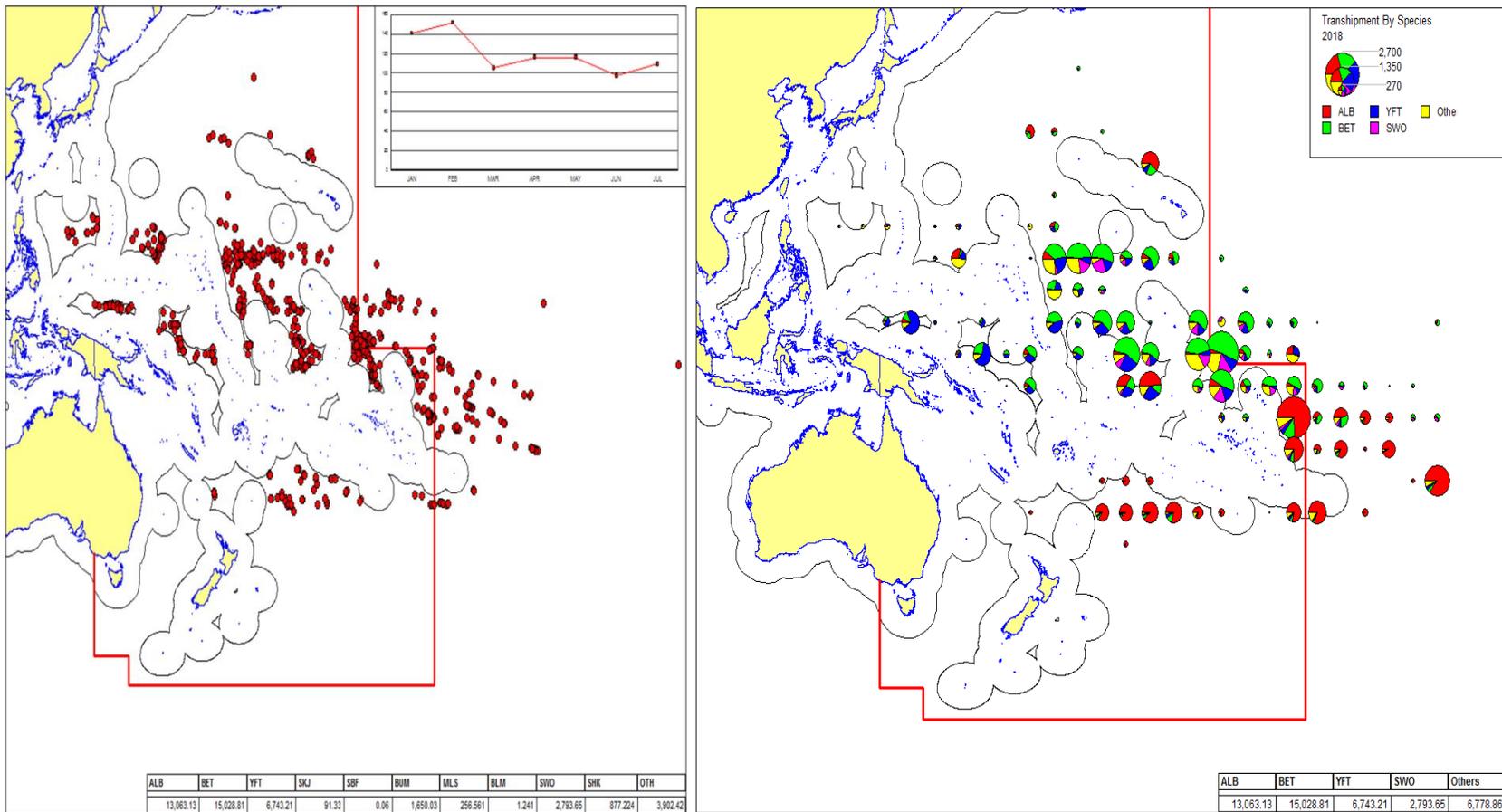


Figure 7. Map plotting positions of transhipments of highly migratory fish stocks for 1 Jan – 30 July 2018, based on reports to WCPFC under CMM 2009-06 paragraph 35 a iv). The graph at top right shows the number of transhipments by month, and the tables at bottom right show the total annual quantities (Mt) of highly migratory fish stocks by species or grouped. [BLZ = BUM] as at 7 Sept 2018. The second map shows the distribution of the species being transhipped for the same period.

**Annex 1: Summary of CCMs responses in Annual Report Part 2 covering 2017 activities
from Annual Report Part 2**

	CCM answer in AR Pt 2 when asked whether has been implemented (Yes/No/N/A)	Summary of further information provided by CCM in AR Pt 2
CMM 2009-06 11 (Annual report on all transshipment activities covered by this Measure (including transshipment activities that occur in ports or EEZs) in accordance with the specified guidelines (Annex II))	21 Yes	Refer to Annual Report Part 1; there was no transshipment activities in 2017
	15 N/A	No flagged vessels/No flagged vessels fished in 2017/Had flagged vessels in 2017 but none were authorized or did tranship in high seas in 2017.
	1 blank (outstanding AR Part 2)	
CMM 2009-06 13 (CCM shall ensure that vessels they are responsible for carry observers from the WCPFC ROP to observe transshipments at sea)	14 Yes	Implemented through national legislation/regulation/license terms and conditions / No flagged vessels transhipped in 2017/100% observer coverage
	23 N/A	No flagged vessels/No flagged vessels fished in 2017/Had flagged vessels in 2017 but none were authorized or did tranship in high seas in 2017.
CMM 2009-06 29 (only authorize those purse seine vessels that that have received an exemption by the Commission to engage in transshipment outside of port. Where applicable, flag CCM authorisation should be vessel-specific and address any specific conditions identified by the Commission.)	11 Yes	Implemented through national legislation/regulation/license terms and conditions/All transshipments happened in port/Does not permit transshipment for purse seine
	26 N/A	No flagged purse seiners fished in 2017/Had flagged purse seine vessels in 2017 but none were granted an exemption to tranship outside of port.
CMM 2009-06 34 35(ii) (Ban on high seas transshipment, unless a CCM has determined impracticability in accordance with para 37 guidelines, and has advised the Commission of such.)	12 Yes	Have notified the Secretariat that it is impracticable for flag longliners to operate without being able to tranship on the high seas; Vessels authorized to tranship in the high seas is indicated in the RFV One CCM provided a detailed response on the basis for their determination of impracticability
	25 N/A	No flagged vessels in 2017/No flagged vessels fished in 2017/Had flagged vessels in 2017 but none were authorized or did tranship in high seas in 2017
CMM 2009-06 35 a(iii) & a (iv) (reporting prior to high seas transshipment and declaration after transshipment event)	14 Yes	Required reports submitted to the Secretariat or activities were not allowed/CCM does not allow high seas transshipment/No transshipment activities occurred/Regulated under national legislation
	21 N/A	No flagged vessels/No flagged vessels fished in 2017/Had flagged vessels in 2017 but none were authorized to, or did, tranship in high seas in 2017
	1 No	The specific information will be provided to the Secretariat by email

Annex 2A: Summary of CCM reporting of 2017 number of annual transshipments events as reported in Annual Report Part 1 2018 covering 2017 calendar year ⁵ based on reports submitted to WCPFC as at 31 August 2018. Note may not include CCM replies in 2018 through dCMR.

Reporting CCM	Vessel type	Number of transshipments by location of catches		Total	Number of transshipments by location of transshipment					
		Catches in WCPFC area	Catches outside of WCPFC area		WCPFC: in archipelagic and territorial seas	WCPFC: In port	WCPFC: EEZ	WCPFC: high seas	Outside WCPFC: in port	Outside WCPFC: at sea
Japan	Carrier									
Kiribati	Carrier	5		5		5				
Korea	Carrier					154		168		34
Liberia	Carrier							243		
China	LL					1	1	273		
Fiji	LL	2		2	2					
Indonesia	LL									
Japan	LL	20	21	21				13		8
Korea	LL	72	19	91		1		65		25
Chinese Taipei	LL					804		474		65
Tuvalu	LL	2		2		2				
Vanuatu		288	128			51		270		
El Salvador	PS	2	1	2		2				
FSM	PS	92		92		92				
FSM	LL	155		155		155				
Kiribati	LL & PS	103		103		103				
Korea	PS	243		243		243				
New Zealand	PS	3		3		3				

⁵ Includes data from 2018 Annual Report Part 1 covering 2017 activities for transshipment reports where the reported information fit into the above template. Some CCMs including those not listed above may have provided a partial report in 2018 Annual Report Part 1, but this was not able to be included in the above table owing to data gaps, designation of confidential data or the use of a format that doesn't transfer easily into the above template (eg gear types were combined or not specified).

RMI	PS	76		76		76				
Solomon Is	PS									
Chinese Taipei	PS	285	5	290		290				
Tuvalu	PS	1		1		1				
USA	PS	165		165		165				

Annex 2B: Summary of CCM reporting of 2017 quantity of annual transshipments offloaded from longline vessels as reported in 2018 Annual Report Part 1 covering 2017 calendar year ⁶ based on reports submitted to WCPFC as at 31 August 2018. Note may not include CCM replies in 2018 through dCMR.

Reporting CCM	Vessel type		Quantity of transshipments by location of catches (Mt)		total	Quantity of transshipments by location of transshipment (Mt)					
			Catches in WCPFC area	Catches outside of WCPFC area		WCPFC: in archipelagic and territorial sea	WCPFC: In port	WCPFC: EEZ	WCPFC: high seas	Outside WCPFC: in port	Outside WCPFC : at sea
China	LL		15,618.069	5214.624	20,832.693						
European Union	LL										
FSM	LL	ALB	115.113		115.113		115.113				
Fiji	LL	ALB	410		410	410					
Korea	LL	ALB	727.767	119.278	847.045		3.595		707.896		135.554
Chinese Taipei	LL	ALB	9,860	1,135	10,995		5700		4,775		520
Tuvalu	LL	ALB	172,440		172,440		172,440				
FSM	LL	BET	1677.942		1677.942		1677.942				
Fiji	LL	BET	0.19		0.19	0.19					
Japan	LL	BET	387	39	426				285+39		102

⁶ Includes data from 2018 Annual Report Part 1 covering 2017 activities for transshipment reports where the reported information fit into the above template. Some other CCMs not listed above may have provided a partial report in 2018 Annual Report Part 1, but this was not able to be included in the above table owing to data gaps, designation of confidential data or the use of a format that doesn't transfer easily into the above template (eg gear types were combined or not specified).

Reporting CCM	Vessel type		Quantity of transhipments by location of catches (Mt)		total	Quantity of transhipments by location of transhipment (Mt)					
			Catches in WCPFC area	Catches outside of WCPFC area		WCPFC: in archipelagic and territorial sea	WCPFC: In port	WCPFC: EEZ	WCPFC: high seas	Outside WCPFC: in port	Outside WCPFC : at sea
Korea	LL	BET	4207.270	1941.878	6,149.148		76.886		3,927.313		2144.949
Chinese Taipei	LL	BET	6,770	2,610	9,380		2,135		5,118		2,127
Tuvalu	LL	BET	117,910		117,910		117,910				
Vanuatu											
Chinese Taipei	LL	BUM	1,494	261	1,755		705		939		111
Korea	LL	MLS	29.448	16.140	45.588		0.153		28.581		16.854
Korea	LL	BUM	765.845	137.776	903.621		8.867		735.244		159.510
Chinese Taipei	LL	MLS	180	39	219		85		109		25
Fiji	LL	OTH	0.61		0.61	0.61					
Japan	LL	OTH	89	72	161				72+72		17
Korea	LL	OTH	176.885	104.851	281.736		2.339		165.408		113.989
Chinese Taipei	LL	OTH	2,375	529	2,904		1,134		1,509		261
Tuvalu	LL	OTH	65,430		65,430		65,430				
Chinese Taipei	LL	SHK	920	264	1,184		268		812		104
FSM	LL	SKJ	7.926		7,926		7.926				
Korea	LL	SKJ	62.224	9.620	71.844		2.21		53.683		15.951
Chinese Taipei	LL	SKJ	19	8	27		20				7
Tuvalu	LL	SKJ	0		0		0				
Japan	LL	SWO	99	76	175				84+76		15
Korea	LL	SWO	173.927	232.645	406.572		1.472		156.227		248.873
Chinese Taipei	LL	SWO	1,362	694	2,056		425		1,128		503

Reporting CCM	Vessel type		Quantity of transhipments by location of catches (Mt)		total	Quantity of transhipments by location of transhipment (Mt)					
			Catches in WCPFC area	Catches outside of WCPFC area		WCPFC: in archipelagic and territorial sea	WCPFC: In port	WCPFC: EEZ	WCPFC: high seas	Outside WCPFC: in port	Outside WCPFC : at sea
Tuvalu	LL	SWO	6.355		6.355	6.355					
FSM	LL	YFT	927.493		927.493		927.493				
Fiji	LL	YFT	4.74		4.74	4.74					
Japan	LL	YFT	112	56	168				100+56		12
Korea	LL	YFT	3,009.705	296.540	3,306.245		61.863		2920.151		414.231
Chinese Taipei	LL	YFT	8,151	349	8,500		4,492		3,473		235
Tuvalu	LL	YFT	174,320		174,320		174,320				

Annex 2C: Summary of CCM reporting of 2017 quantity of annual transhipments offloaded from purse seine vessels as reported in Annual Report Part 1 2018 covering 2017 calendar year ⁷ based on reports submitted to WCPFC as at 31 August 2018. Note may not include CCM replies in 2018 through dCMR.

Reporting CCM	Vessel type		Quantity of transhipments by location of catches (Mt)		Total (Mt)	Quantity of transhipments by location of transhipment (Mt)				
			Catches in WCPFC area	Catches outside of WCPFC area		WCPFC: In port	WCPFC: EEZ	WCPFC: high seas	Outside WCPFC: in port	Outside WCPFC : at sea
European Union	PS	BET			1.435	1.435				
El Salvador	PS	BET			404	404				
FSM	PS	BET	1932		1932	1932				
Kiribati	PS									
Korea	PS	BET	3,304.700		3,304.77	3,304.77				

⁷ Includes data from 2018 Annual Report Part 1 covering 2017 activities for transhipment reports where the reported information fit into the above template. Some other CCMs not listed above may have provided a partial report in 2018 Annual Report Part 1, but this was not able to be included in the above table owing to data gaps, designation of confidential data or the use of a format that doesn't transfer easily into the above template (eg gear types were combined or not specified).

Reporting CCM	Vessel type		Quantity of transshipments by location of catches (Mt)		Total (Mt)	Quantity of transshipments by location of transshipment (Mt)				
			Catches in WCPFC area	Catches outside of WCPFC area		WCPFC: In port	WCPFC: EEZ	WCPFC: high seas	Outside WCPFC: in port	Outside WCPFC : at sea
New Zealand	PS	BET	21		21	21				
RMI	PS	BET	168		168	168				
Solomon Is	PS	BET								
Chinese Taipei	PS	BET	2237	27	2264	2264				
Tuvalu	PS	BET	126		126	125				
USA	PS	BET			1777	1777				
European Union	PS	SKJ			5.235	5.235				
El Salvador	PS	SKJ			1785	1785				
FSM	PS	SKJ	55,542		55,542	55,542				
Korea	PS	SKJ	183,803.5		183,803.5	183,803.5				
New Zealand	PS	SKJ	852		852	852				
RMI	PS	SKJ	44,016		44,016	44,016				
Solomon Is	PS									
Chinese Taipei	PS	SKJ	117,782	3,195	120,977	120,977				
Tuvalu	PS	SKJ	3,713		3,713	3,713				
USA	PS	SKJ			84,469	84,469				
European Union	PS	YFT			0.429	0.429				
El Salvador	PS	YFT			616	616				
FSM	PS	YFT	13,208		13,208	13,208				
Korea	PS	YFT	44,777.4		44,777.4	44,777.4				
New Zealand	PS	YFT	60		60	60				
RMI	PS	YFT	5,039		5,039	5,039				
Chinese Taipei	PS	YFT	37,125	516	37,641	37,641				

Reporting CCM	Vessel type		Quantity of transshipments by location of catches (Mt)			Quantity of transshipments by location of transshipment (Mt)				
			Catches in WCPFC area	Catches outside of WCPFC area	Total (Mt)	WCPFC: In port	WCPFC: EEZ	WCPFC: high seas	Outside WCPFC: in port	Outside WCPFC : at sea
Tuvalu	PS	YFT	1,049		1,049	1,049				
USA	PS	YFT			14,839	14,839				
Korea	PS	OTH-ALB	9.5	0	9.5	9.5				
Chinese Taipei	PS	OTH-ALB	13	0	13	13				

Annex 2D: Summary of CCM reporting of 2017 quantity of annual transshipments received by carriers as reported in 2018 Annual Report Part 1 covering 2017 calendar year⁸ based on reports submitted to WCPFC as at 31 August 2018. Note may not include CCM replies in 2018 through dCMR.

Reporting CCM	Vessel type		Quantity of transshipments by location of catches (Mt)		total	Quantity of transshipments by location of transshipment (Mt)				
			Catches in WCPFC area	Catches outside of WCPFC area		WCPFC: In port	WCPFC: EEZ	WCPFC: high seas	Outside WCPFC: in port	Outside WCPFC : at sea
Korea	carrier	ALB			3,557.929	5.596		3,412.053		140.280
Korea	carrier	BET			13,345.773	4,488.468		6,332.611		2,524.694
Korea	carrier	BUM			980.517	8.867		806.277		165.373
Korea	carrier	MLS			93.223	0.153		71.308		21.762
Korea	carrier	OTH			1,184.85	11.829		1,048.894		124.127
Korea	carrier	SKJ			183,535.284	183,519.66		15.367		0.257
Korea	carrier	SWO			881.75	1.472		586.288		293.990
Korea	carrier	YFT			48,906.768	44,689.823		3,676.72		540.225
LR	carrier	BET						7647.005		
LR	Carrier	YFT						1481.264		
LR	Carrier	SWO						989.467		
LR	Carrier	STR						74.789		
LR	Carrier	BUM						32.594		
LR	Carrier	ALB						1428.631		
LR	Carrier	SKJ						1.338		
LR	Carrier	OTH						243.413		

(for LR transhipment area – they were in CA-HS, Overlap area, IATTC high seas, KI EEZ, TV EEZ and PNG EEZ)

⁸ Includes data from 2018 Annual Report Part 1 covering 2017 activities for transshipment reports where the reported information fit into the above template. Some CCMs including those not listed above may have provided a partial report in 2018 Annual Report Part 1, but this was not able to be included in the above table owing to data gaps, designation of confidential data or the use of a format that doesn't transfer easily into the above template (eg gear types were combined or not specified).

Annex 3: Transshipment information to be provided annually by CCMs as required by CMM 2009-06 paragraph 11 in accordance with the guidelines in Annex II of the measure.

Each CCM shall include in Part 1 of its Annual Report to the Commission:

(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
offloaded						
received						

(2) the **number of transhipments** 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
offloaded				
received				