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ANNUAL REPORT ON WCPFC TRANSHIPMENT REPORTING

WCPFC-TCC15-2019-RP03

17 September 2019

Paper prepared by the Secretariat

Purpose

1. This paper provides a summary report of transshipment activities from 1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 based on data held by the Secretariat. The management and reporting arrangements for the reported transshipments relate mostly to transshipment activities that occurred in the high seas in accordance with CMM 2009-06, the Conservation and Management Measure on the Regulation of Transshipment. A separate working paper **WCPFC-TCC15-2019-13** also by the Secretariat on transshipment provides an initial analysis of the transshipment data held by the Secretariat in anticipation of the requirement of the terms of reference of the intersessional working group established at WCPFC15 to review CMM 2009-06.

Background

2. 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).

3. CMM 2009-06 also operationalizes a number of Article 29 requirements including:

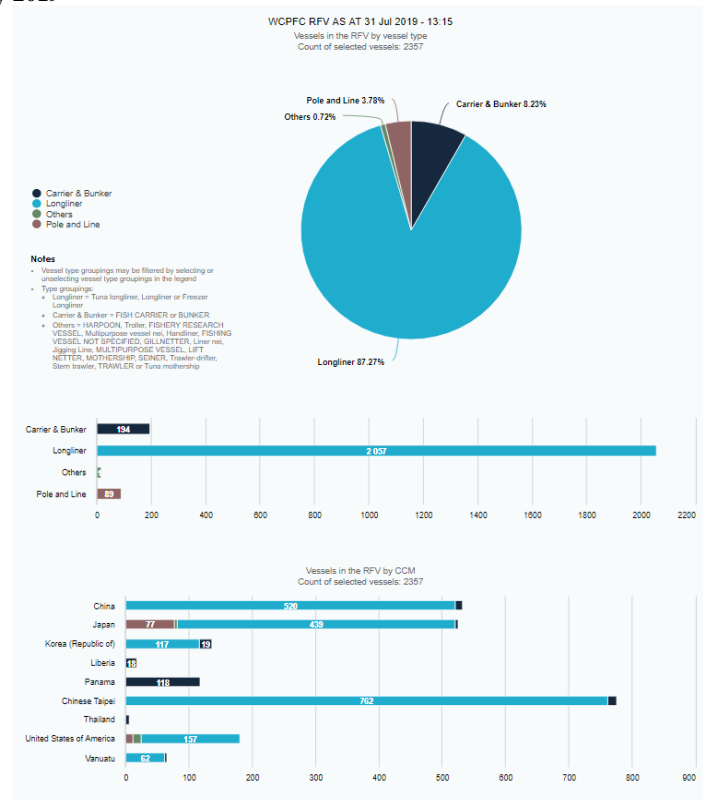
- reiterating Article 29(2) and confirming that transshipment at a port or in an area within the waters under the national jurisdiction of a member of the Commission, shall take place in accordance with national laws (CMM 2009-06, paragraph 4);
- elaborating on procedures prefaced in Article 29(3), through 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 transhipment at sea by purse seine vessels (CMM 2009-06 25 – 32).

Authorisations to tranship on the high seas

4. As at 31 July 2019, 2357 out of 3903 vessels (60%) 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 31 July 2019 is provided in Figure 1 below.

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 31 July 2019



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

5. 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 transshipment to occur in port in the future’ as specified under paragraph 35(a)(v) of the transshipment 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 35(a)(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(a)(ii) in this year’s Annual Report Part 2 (covering 2018 activities) is provided in **Annex 2** (refer page 15 of this paper).

Review of information reported on high seas pre-transshipment notices and post-transshipment declarations, with a focus on 2018 and the first six months of 2019

6. WCPFC has received reporting for around 7,561 high seas transshipment events since June 2010, when CMM 2009-06 was implemented. This figure (7,561) included events reported to WCPFC that were conducted in IATTC waters; 6,548 events of which took place in the WCPFC Convention Area. The annual counts of transshipments since the introduction of CMM 2009-06 is shown in **Table 1** (below). It should be noted that reporting related to the 2018 year is under review through the CMS process and 2019 should be considered provisional estimates, data for 2010 and 2011 remain provisional.

Table 1. Summary of High Seas Transshipments Reported to the WCPFC from June 2010 – 30 June 2019³

	Number of reported transshipment events (including events in IATTC waters)	Number of receiving vessels	Number of offloading vessels
Jun – 31 Dec 2010	231	17	159
2011	680	22	288
2012	525	19	242
2013	593	18	297
2014	552	24	302
2015	756	24	310
2016	958	24	353
2017	1092	26	456
2018	1409	29	514
2019	765	22	374
	7,561		

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

³ It should be noted that reporting related to the 2018 year is under review through the CMS process and 2019 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

7. Details of the high seas transshipment reported to WCPFC for the 2013 – 2019 period is summarized in **Tables 2 – 4** (below), and **Table 6** and **Figures 4 – 6** (refer to **Annex 1** on pages 11 – 14 of this paper). Some points of note from the information provided related to 2018 year and the first six months of 2019 include:

- a. 2018 has a record number of reported high seas transshipment events, 1409 events, compared to 1092 in 2017;
- b. 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;
- c. Some high seas transshipment activities were reported to have occurred within most of the high seas pockets, but especially in HSP1 and HSP2 during 2018/19;
- d. Some high seas transshipment activities were reported to have occurred in the southern part of the Convention Area;
- e. Reasonable proportions of the total estimated longline catch of bigeye tuna and swordfish were reported to have been transhipped in the high seas during 2018 and this is comparable to 2017, the reported quantities of albacore tuna were comparable to 2016 levels but the proportion compared to overall levels appears to have declined (**Table 3 - below**);
- f. There was a greater proportion of albacore tuna reported by quantity to have been transhipped in the western high seas of the WCPO during 2018/19;
- g. There was a greater proportion of bigeye and yellowfin tuna reported in the quantities transhipped, in the eastern central high seas of the WCPO during 2018/19;
- h. The first six months of 2019, is comparable in distribution and reported quantities to the 2018 levels of high seas transshipment events in the high seas;
- i. 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
- j. 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.

Table 2. Number of Reported Transshipment Events by reporting CCM during June 2010 – 30 June 2019⁴
Count of events by offloading vessel

Reporting CCM	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Belize	1	5	3	3						
China	100	235	185	186	182	242	313	274	349	157
Indonesia	7	21	20	11	3					
Japan	14	44	44	58	31	29	28	28	38	3
Kiribati				5						
Korea (Republic of)	20	28	28	43	60	88	79	90	109	49
Philippines	5	14	7	4	2					
Solomon Islands			1							
Chinese Taipei	49	267	183	137	173	189	290	530	780	491
United States of America				1						
Vanuatu	35	66	54	145	101	208	248	170	133	49
	231	680	525	593	552	756	958	1092	1409	749

Count of events by receiving vessel

Reporting CCM	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Belize				41	16					
China					23			29	93	54
Japan	41	70	34					1		
Kiribati	4	52	38	40	133	68				
Korea (Republic of)			18	21	45	83	96	202	215	91
Liberia						1	193	249	145	59
Panama	6	186	107	52		57	275	278	520	234
Papua New Guinea	3									
Chinese Taipei	16	18	20			56	113	204	349	307
United States of America				1						
Vanuatu	161	354	308	438	335	491	281	129	87	20
	231	680	525	593	552	756	958	1092	1409	765

Table 3. Summary information comparing the reported quantities of highly migratory fish stocks which were reported to have been transhipped in 2018, with the 2018 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 Transshipment Declarations (Mt)	23,503	27,316	12,340	2,679	471	4899
2018 provisional longline catch estimates in WCPFC Statistical Area (Mt)⁵	84,930	71,305	94,543	11,685	2,961	18,897
Reported quantities of high seas transshipments as a % of total provisional catch estimates	27.7%	38.3%	13.1%	22.9%	15.9%	25.9%

⁴ Tables 2 – 5 include high seas transshipment events that occurred in the IATTC Convention Area.

⁵ 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-SC15-2019/ST-IP-1)

Table 4. Provisional summary of reported transhipments events to WCPFC for the 2018 calendar year as at 2 Sept 2019, 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	3	109	93	349	93 342	93 341
Japan		21		38	29	28
Republic of Korea	6	76	215	109	208 107	206 107
Liberia	4		145		143	143
Panama	10		520		478	493
Chinese Taipei	4	228	349	780	347 772	346 765
Vanuatu	2	52	87	133	86 108	85 109
Receiving vessels	29		1409		1354	1366
Offloading vessels		514		1409	1358	1350

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

8. In 2018, the Secretariat attempted a very preliminary analysis of the potential high seas incidents that were detected by WCPFC Transhipment Analysis Tool based on a query of WCPFC VMS data. The Transhipment 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 Transhipment Analysis Tool, **Table 5** and **Figure 2** after paragraph 10 below shows the number of incidents detected by the analysis tool where two fishing vessels come together within 250 meters over a period of at least 4 hours from 1 January 2017 – 30 June 2019.

9. The majority of reported high seas transhipment reports (notifications and declarations) received by the Secretariat involved a carrier vessel as the receiving vessel and a longliner as the offloading vessel. There are rare instances of reported transhipment events involving other vessel type 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 focused on matching the potential high seas incidents detected by the WCPFC Transhipment Analysis Tool involving a carrier and a longline vessel (286 in 2017; 338 in 2018 and 223 in Jan-June 2019), with reported transshipment events over the same period. This preliminary analysis found that 94% of potential high seas incidents matched the transshipment events that were reported to the

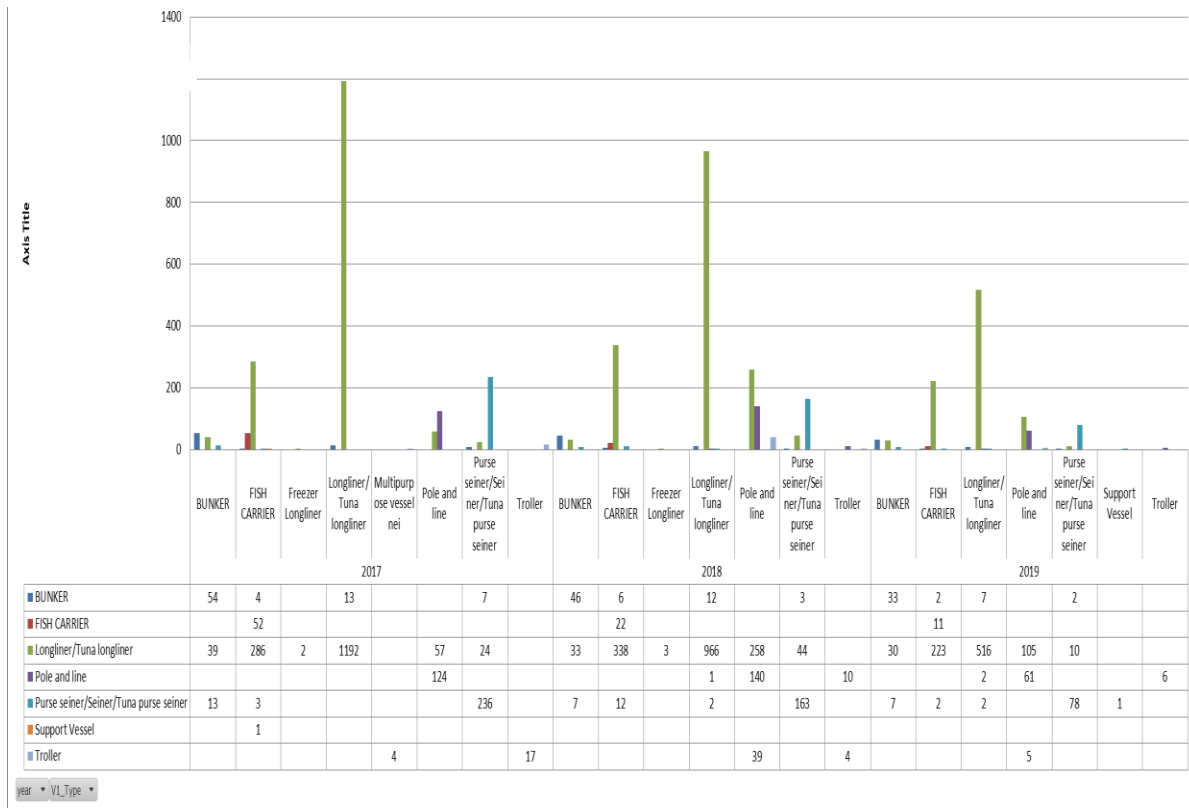
Secretariat during 2017, 92% in 2018 and 71% for Jan-June 2019 noting that 2019 is still preliminary. There were over 3,200 reported transshipment events that were reported to the Secretariat during the period covered by the analysis, but only 23% were detected by the WCPFC Transshipment Analysis Tool. 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.

10. 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.

Table 5: Number of times the reported positions on WCPFC VMS for two vessels was estimated by the WCPFC Transshipment Analysis Tool to have come together within a distance of 250 metres for a period of at least 4 hours from 1 Jan 2017 – 30 June 2019

Year	BUNKER	FISH CARRIER	Longliner/Tuna longliner	Pole and line	Purse seiner/Seiner/Tuna purse seiner	Support Vessel	Troller	Grand Total
2017	78	52	1600	124	252	1	21	2128
BUNKER	54		39		13			106
FISH CARRIER	4	52	286 (94% confirmed events)		3	1		346
Freezer Longliner			2					2
Longliner/Tuna longliner	13		1192					1205
Multipurpose vessel nei							4	4
Pole and line			57	124				181
Purse seiner/Seiner/Tuna purse seiner	7		24		236			267
Troller							17	17
2018	67	22	1642	151	184		43	2109
BUNKER	46		33		7			86
FISH CARRIER	6	22	338 (92% confirmed events)		12			378
Freezer Longliner			3					3
Longliner/Tuna longliner	12		966	1	2			981
Pole and line			258	140			39	437
Purse seiner/Seiner/Tuna purse seiner	3		44		163			210
Troller				10			4	14
2019	44	11	884	69	90		5	1103
BUNKER	33		30		7			70
FISH CARRIER	2	11	223 (71% confirmed events)		2			238
Longliner/Tuna longliner	7		516	2	2			527
Pole and line			105	61			5	171
Purse seiner/Seiner/Tuna purse seiner	2		10		78			90
Support Vessel					1			1
Troller				6				6
Grand Total	189	85	4126	344	526	1	69	5340

Figure 2: Count of the number of times a fishing vessel came into close proximity with another fishing vessel, by vessel type, in the high seas (except HSP1), detected by WCPFC VMS: 1 January 2017 – 30 June 2019



CCMs reporting through Annual Report Part 2 and Annual Report Part 1 covering 2018 activities

11. As per previous years, CCMs were required to report against their implementation of CMM 2009-06 in the 2019 Annual Report Part 2 covering 2018 activities.

12. 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 2018. **Annex 2** (on page 15) provides a summary of CCMs responses in Annual Report Part 2 related to CMM 2009-06 implementation in 2018.

13. 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 2** (on page 15) provides a summary of CCMs responses against CMM 2009-06 paragraph 13 in Annual Report Part 2. The majority of CCMs who were involved in high seas transshipment in 2018 seemed to affirm that all high seas transshipments conducted in 2018 were 100% covered by observers.

14. 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

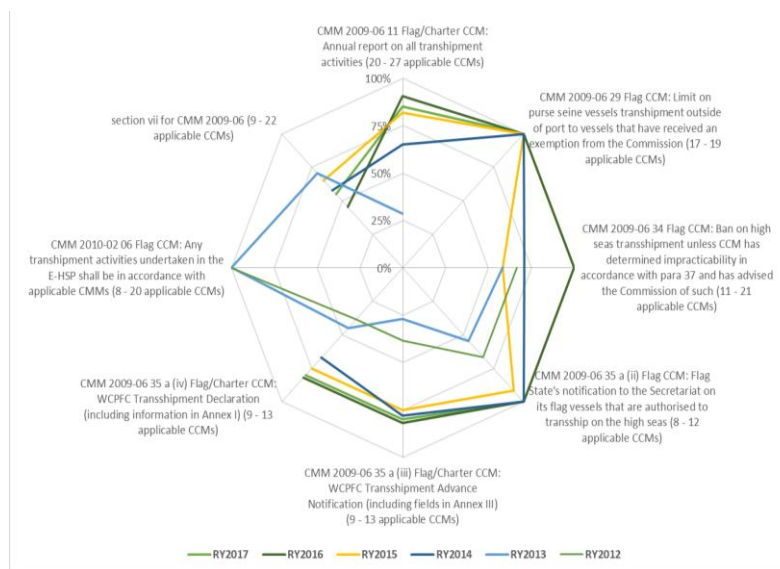
the 2019 Annual Report Part 1 covering 2018 activities (CMM 2009-06 paragraph 11). The report is to be in accordance with the guidelines in Annex II to CMM 2009-06 and to be submitted based on the template that was approved at WCPFC15. In addition, paragraph 11 says that “In doing so, CCMs shall take 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.”

15. Since 2015, the Secretariat has diligently expanded its annual transshipment report to include a summary of the information on transshipment activities that CCMs reported 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). **Tables 7A-7D** (refer to **Annex 3** on page 16) to this paper provide a summary of CCMs responses in 2019 Annual Report Part 1 (covering 2018 year) of their annual report against all transshipment activities covered by CMM 2009-06.

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

16. **Figure 3** 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 3 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.

Figure 3: Summary of WCPFC Compliance Monitoring Report Outcomes for Transshipment (2013 – 2018)



Update on Transshipment Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) with CCSBT

17. TCC15 would recall that a Transshipment Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) was agreed between WCPFC and the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) in 2016 and subsequently signed in 2017. This MoC provides for High Seas transshipments involving southern bluefin tuna (SBT) to be carried out within the High Seas of the WCPFC Convention Area if observed by CCSBT-endorsed WCPFC Regional Observer Program (ROP) transshipment observers. Noting that the Commission has not prescribed the minimum data fields that ROP observers are expected to collect when they are deployed to monitor high seas transshipment activities, the Secretariat confirms that there is no additional progress to report since TCC14 towards operationalizing the MoC.

Administrative notes

18. 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 2019, 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).

Recommendation

19. TCC15 is invited to consider and note the information contained in the Annual Report on Transshipment.
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ANNEX 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 2018 – June 2019 under CMM 2009-06 para 35 a iv)**

Year/Month	ALB	BET	SWO	YFT	OTHERS	Grand Total
2018	23,168,111	26,595,151	4,766,103	12,142,381	11,763,596	78,435,342
1	2,736,922	2,815,201	478,163	1,095,135	1,111,942	8,237,363
2	3,747,808	2,192,716	860,067	784,252	1,397,833	8,982,676
3	404,055	1,623,617	548,893	710,712	860,149	4,147,426
4	345,797	2,295,403	232,576	988,091	711,523	4,573,390
5	2,361,013	1,764,340	166,958	916,607	1,031,458	6,240,376
6	1,170,181	1,992,259	219,569	1,081,273	761,361	5,224,643
7	2,704,667	2,374,511	279,344	1,190,904	914,601	7,464,027
8	2,707,639	2,548,700	288,527	1,855,529	1,166,382	8,566,777
9	2,572,883	1,835,986	158,986	1,015,161	740,201	6,323,217
10	2,663,448	2,614,359	218,614	1,007,134	1,603,595	8,107,150
11	979,800	2,988,204	669,371	947,413	1,107,613	6,692,401
12	773,898	1,549,855	645,035	550,170	356,938	3,875,896
2019	11,579,810	13,162,902	1,831,093	7,901,672	5,850,599	40,326,076
1	1,722,212	1,960,423	385,277	715,550	1,193,322	5,976,784
2	2,473,576	1,524,616	172,213	851,060	902,345	5,923,810
3	724,363	2,861,195	158,168	1,191,321	723,735	5,658,782
4	393,889	1,887,805	570,660	1,191,997	708,010	4,752,361
5	1,840,727	2,560,165	266,005	1,579,997	860,889	7,107,783
6	2,820,572	1,003,667	148,590	1,394,681	831,543	6,199,053
7	1,488,339	1,185,048	115,655	859,248	561,403	4,209,693
8	116,132	179,983	14,525	117,818	69,352	497,810
Grand Total	34,747,921	39,758,053	6,597,196	20,044,053	17,614,195	118,761,418

Table 6 included events reported to WCPFC that took place in IATTC area.



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 2018-June 2019 under CMM 2009-06 para 35 a iv.

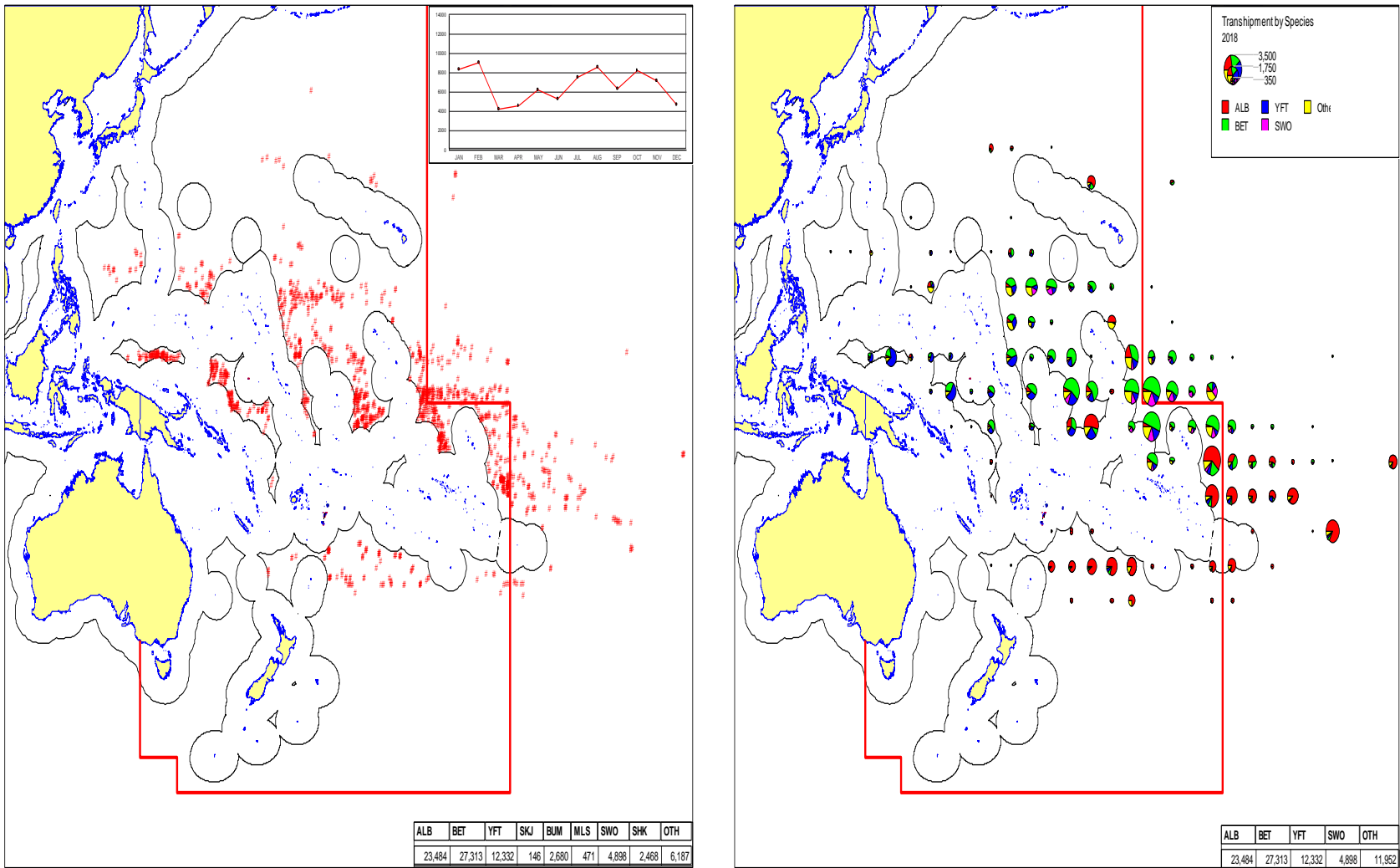


Figure 5. Map plotting positions of transshipments of highly migratory fish stocks for 2018, based on reports to WCPFC under CMM 2009-06 paragraph 35 a iv). The graph at top right shows the number of transshipments by month, and the tables at bottom right show the total annual quantities (Mt) of highly migratory fish stocks by species or grouped. as at 6 Sept 2019. The second map shows the distribution of the species being transhipped for the same period.

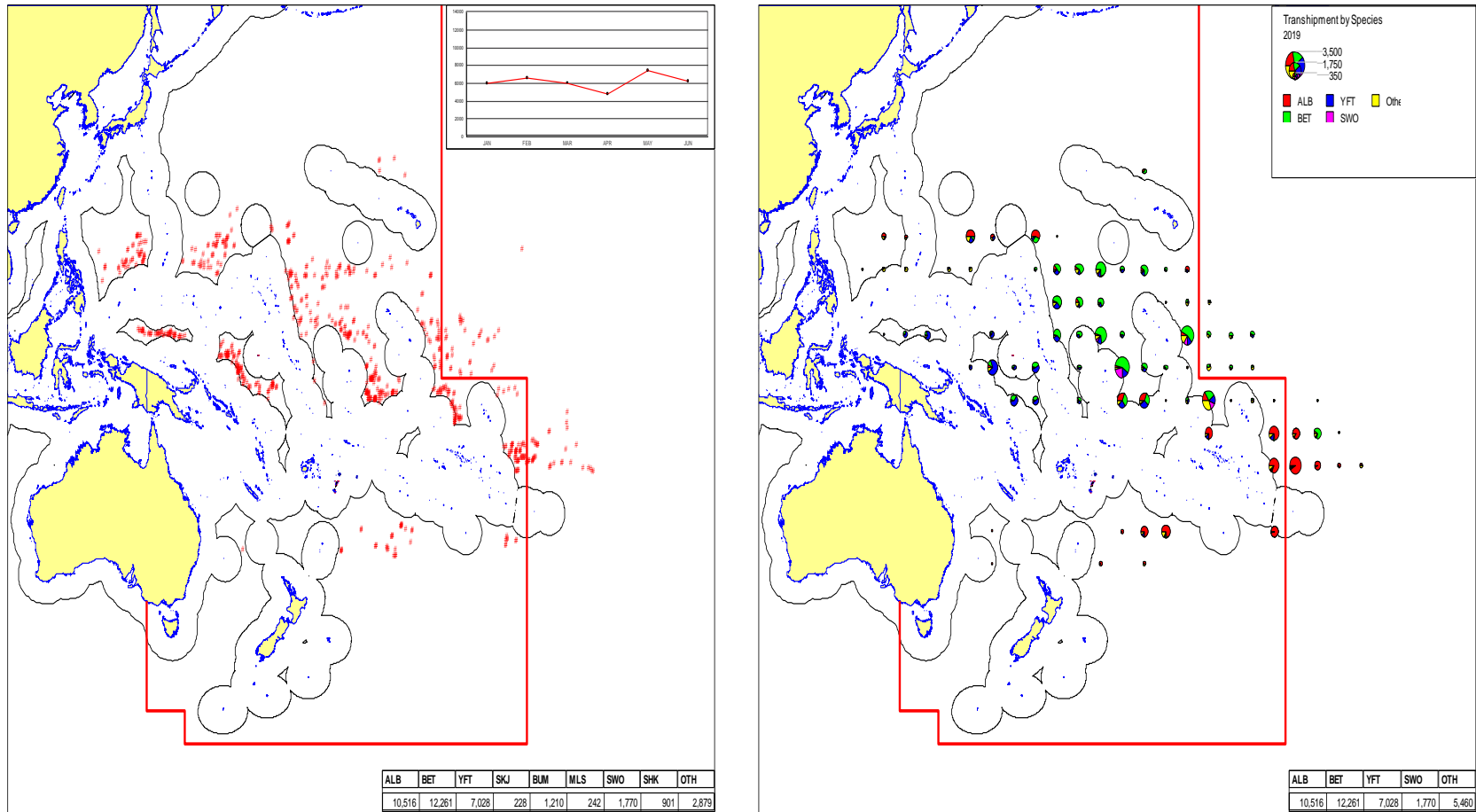


Figure 6. Map plotting positions of transshipments of highly migratory fish stocks for 1 Jan – 30 June 2019, based on reports to WCPFC under CMM 2009-06 paragraph 35 a iv). The graph at top right shows the number of transshipments by month, and the tables at bottom right show the total annual quantities (Mt) of highly migratory fish stocks by species or grouped. as at 6 Sept 2019. The second map shows the distribution of the species being transhipped for the same period.

**Summary of CCMs responses in Annual Report Part 2 covering 2018 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 2018
	16 N/A	No flagged vessels/No flagged vessels fished in 2018/Had flagged vessels in 2018 but none were authorized or did tranship in high seas in 2018.
CMM 2009-06 13 (CCM shall ensure that vessels they are responsible for carry observers from the WCPFC ROP to observe transshipments at sea)	17 Yes	Implemented through national legislation/regulation/license terms and conditions / No flagged vessels transhipped in 2018/100% observer coverage
	20 N/A	No flagged vessels/No flagged vessels fished in 2018/Had flagged vessels in 2018 but none were authorized or did tranship in high seas in 2018.
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.)	9 Yes	Implemented through national legislation/regulation/license terms and conditions/All transshipments happened in port/Does not permit transshipment for purse seine
	28 N/A	No flagged purse seiners fished in 2018/Had flagged purse seine vessels in 2018 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.)	13 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
	23 N/A	No flagged vessels in 2018/No flagged vessels fished in 2018/Had flagged vessels in 2018 but none were authorized or did tranship in high seas in 2018
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CMM 2009-06 35 a(iii) & a (iv) (reporting prior to high seas transshipment and declaration after transshipment event)	12 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
	24 N/A	No flagged vessels/No flagged vessels fished in 2018/Had flagged vessels in 2018 but none were authorized to, or did, tranship in high seas in 2018
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ANNEX 3

Table 7A: Summary of CCM reporting of 2018 number of annual transhipments events as reported in Annual Report Part 1 2019 covering 2018 calendar year ⁶ based on reports submitted to WCPFC as at 6 Sept 2019. Note may not include CCM replies in 2019 through dCMR.

Reporting CCM	Vessel type	Number of transhipments by location of catches		Total	Number of transhipments by location of transhipment					
		Catches in WCPFC area	Catches outside of WCPFC area		WCPFC: in archipelagic & territorial seas	WCPFC: In port	WCPFC: EEZ	WCPFC: high seas	Outside WCPFC: in port	Outside WCPFC: at sea
China	Carrier			90						
Kiribati	Carrier	10		10		10				
Korea	Carrier			352		121		185		46
Liberia	Carrier			145				243		
Chinese Taipei	Carrier			508		144		364		
Australia	LL	4		4		1	3			
China	LL			344						
FSM	LL	187		187		187				
Fiji	LL	2		2	1	1				
Japan	LL			28				16		12
Kiribati	LL	58		58		58				
Korea	LL	80	36	116				90		26
PG	LL	13		13		13				
Solomon Is	LL	98		98		98				
Chinese Taipei	LL			1,491		331				
Vanuatu										
EU	PS/LL			15		15				
EI	PS	1		1		1				

⁶ Includes data from 2019 Annual Report Part 1 covering 2018 activities for transhipment reports where the reported information fit into the above template. Some CCMs including those not listed above may have provided a partial report in 2019 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).

Salvador										
FSM	PS	134		134		134				
Kiribati	PS	83		83		83				
Korea	PS	318		318		318				
New Zealand	PS	2		2		2				
PG	PS	491		491		491				
RMI	PS	82		82		82				
Solomon Is	PS	41		41		41				
Chinese Taipei	PS	313		313		313				
Tuvalu	PS	16		16		16				
USA	PS	152		152		152				

Table 7B: Summary of CCM reporting of 2018 quantity of annual transhipments offloaded from longline vessels as reported in 2019 Annual Report Part 1 covering 2018 calendar year ⁷ based on reports submitted to WCPFC as at 6 Sept 2019. Note may not include CCM replies in 2019 through dCMR.

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 & territorial sea	WCPFC: In port	WCPFC: EEZ	WCPFC: high seas	Outside WCPFC: in port	Outside WCPFC : at sea
Australia	LL	BET	0.65		0.65			0.65			
Australia	LL	YFT	1.9		1.9		0.36	1.54			
Australia	LL	ALB	0.02		0.02		0.01	0.01			
Australia	LL	OTH	0.29		0.29		0.17	0.12			
European Union	LL	SHK			1.243		1.243				

⁷ Includes data from 2019 Annual Report Part 1 covering 2018 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 2019 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	Quantity of transshipments by location of transshipment (Mt)					
			Catches in WCPFC area	Catches outside of WCPFC area		WCPFC: in archipelagic & territorial sea	WCPFC: In port	WCPFC: EEZ	WCPFC: high seas	Outside WCPFC: in port	Outside WCPFC : at sea
China	LL	ALB			11,603.857						
FSM	LL	ALB	74		74		74				
Fiji	LL	ALB	32.78		32.78	1.28	31.50				
Kiribati	LL	ALB	20,980.5		20,980.5		20,980.5				
Korea	LL	ALB	669.344	168.862	838.206			125.340	528.605		184.261
Solomon Is	LL	ALB	195.69		195.69		195.69				
Chinese Taipei	LL	ALB	7,078	1,521	8,599		366				
China	LL	BET			6,624.618						
FSM	LL	BET	3,224		3,224		3,224				
Japan	LL	BET			704						
Kiribati	LL	BET	356,281.2		356,281.2		356,281.2				
Korea	LL	BET	6839.653	2306.296	9145.949			560.722	6285.603		2299.624
PNG	LL	BET	95		95		95				
Solomon Is	LL	BET	97.48		97.48		97.48				
Chinese Taipei	LL	BET	7,533	1,927	9,460		762				
Vanuatu											
China	LL	BUM			297.649						
Chinese Taipei	LL	BUM	2,315	252	2,567		647				
Korea	LL	BUM	810.353	191.148	1001.501			61.117	717.338		223.046
China	LL	MLS			208.593						
Korea	LL	MLS	31.10	18.387	49.487			1.431	30.042		18.014
Chinese Taipei	LL	MLS	125	35	160		4				

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 & territorial sea	WCPFC: In port	WCPFC: EEZ	WCPFC: high seas	Outside WCPFC: in port	Outside WCPFC : at sea
China	LL	OTH			3,028.842						
Fiji	LL	OTH	0.09		0.09	0.09					
Japan	LL	OTH			239						
Korea	LL	OTH	341.224	121.933	463.157			13.292	326.655		123.210
Chinese Taipei	LL	OTH	4,170	553	4,723		886				
Chinese Taipei	LL	SHK	1,461	297	1,758		168				
Fiji	LL	SKJ	0.04		0.04	0.04					
Kiribati	LL	SKJ	1716		1716		1716				
Korea	LL	SKJ	23.842	9.721	33.563			1.218	22.629		9.716
PNG	LL	SKJ	0.31		0.31		0.31				
Solomon Is	LL	SKJ	15		15		15				
Chinese Taipei	LL	SKJ	11		11		2				7
EU	LL/PS	SWO	0.3871		0.3871		0.3871				
China	LL	SWO			1,312.131						
Japan	LL	SWO			155						
Korea	LL	SWO	333.482	239.803	573.285			17.235	317.658		238.392
Chinese Taipei	LL	SWO	1,650	749	2,399		162				
China	LL	YFT			2,399.521						
FSM	LL	YFT	2,512		2,512		2,512				
Fiji	LL	YFT	0.33		0.33	0.33					
Japan	LL	YFT			223						
Kiribati	LL	YFT	186,126.92		186,126.92		186,126.92				
Korea	LL	YFT	3610.917	479.98	4090.897			367.973	3174.986		547.938

Reporting CCM	Vessel type		Quantity of transshipments by location of catches (Mt)		total	Quantity of transshipments by location of transhipment (Mt)					
			Catches in WCPFC area	Catches outside of WCPFC area		WCPFC: in archipelagic & territorial sea	WCPFC: In port	WCPFC: EEZ	WCPFC: high seas	Outside WCPFC: in port	Outside WCPFC : at sea
PNG	LL	YFT	697		697		697				
Solomon Is	LL	YFT	1017.4		1017.4		1017.4				
Chinese Taipei	LL	YFT	10,541	430	10,971		3,048				

Table 7C: Summary of CCM reporting of 2018 quantity of annual transshipments offloaded from purse seine vessels as reported in Annual Report Part 1 2019 covering 2018 calendar year ⁸ based on reports submitted to WCPFC as at 6 Sept 2019. Note may not include CCM replies in 2019 through dCMR.

Reporting CCM	Vessel type		Quantity of transshipments by location of catches (Mt)		Total (Mt)	Quantity of transshipments 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			0.625	0.625				
El Salvador	PS	BET	30		30	30				
FSM	PS	BET	784		784	784				
Kiribati	PS	BET								
Korea	PS	BET	3434.547		3434.547	3434.547				
New Zealand	PS	BET	16		16	16				
PNG	PS	BET	1228.8		1228.8	1228.8				
RMI	PS	BET	630		630	630				
Solomon Is	PS	BET	66.54		66.54	66.54				
Chinese Taipei	PS	BET	2,179		2,179	2,179				

⁸ Includes data from 2019 Annual Report Part 1 covering 2018 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 2019 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
Tuvalu	PS	BET	340		340	340				
USA	PS	BET	1,556		1,556	1,556				
European Union	PS	SKJ			0.5018	0.5018				
El Salvador	PS	SKJ	932		932	832				
FSM	PS	SKJ	75,748		75,748	75,748				
Korea	PS	SKJ	169,784.318		169,784.318	169,784.318				
New Zealand	PS	SKJ	1,064		1,064	1,064				
PNG	PS	SKJ	101,920.8		101,920.8	101,920.8				
RMI	PS	SKJ	60,118		60,118	60,118				
Solomon Is	PS	SKJ	15,721.51		15,721.51	15,721.51				
Chinese Taipei	PS	SKJ	172,274		172,274	172,274				
Tuvalu	PS	SKJ	9,543		9,543	9,543				
USA	PS	SKJ	87,683		87,683	87,683				
European Union	PS	YFT			0.244	0.244				
El Salvador	PS	YFT	90		90	90				
FSM	PS	YFT	8,024		8,024	8,024				
Korea	PS	YFT	22,702.604		22,702.604	22,702.604				
New Zealand	PS	YFT	689		689	689				
PNG	PS	YFT	60,465.50		60,465.50	60,465.50				
RMI	PS	YFT	3,666		3,666	3,666				
Solomon Is	PS	YFT	2687.85		2687.85	2687.85				
Chinese Taipei	PS	YFT	18,363		18,363	18,363				
Tuvalu	PS	YFT	1,377		1,377	1,377				
USA	PS	YFT	7,505		7,505	7,505				

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
Chinese Taipei	PS	ALB	1		1	1				

Table 7D: Summary of CCM reporting of 2017 quantity of annual transshipments received by carriers as reported in 2018 Annual Report Part 1 covering 2017 calendar year⁹ based on reports submitted to WCPFC as at 6 Sept 2019. 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
China	Carrier	BET			781.948					
China	Carrier	YFT			643.255					
China	Carrier	SWO			85.437					
China	Carrier	MLS			116.915					
China	Carrier	ALB			7,293.143					
China	Carrier	OTH			1,224.836					
Kiribati	carrier	SKJ	150,349.03		150,349.03	150,349.03				
Kiribati	carrier	YFT	14,109		14,109	14,109				
Kiribati	carrier	BET	2,549		2,549	2,549				
Kiribati	carrier	OTH	31,813		31,813	31,813				
Korea	carrier	ALB			3,853.964			3,614.677		239.287
Korea	carrier	BET			9,953.754			7,577.562		2,376.192
Korea	carrier	BUM			921.339			748.384		172.955
Korea	carrier	MLS			69.993			42.992		27.001
Korea	carrier	OTH			213,789.726	212,849.259		839.771		100.696

⁹ Includes data from 2019 Annual Report Part 1 covering 2018 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 2019 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	Quantity of transshipments 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
Korea	carrier	SKJ			212,859.548	212,834.791		18.989		5.768
Korea	carrier	SWO			1,253.982			792.252		461.730
Korea	carrier	YFT			35,988.133	31,907.602		3,568.110		512.421
LR	carrier	BET				40,000		4,409,095		
LR	Carrier	YFT				79,000		1,034,192		
LR	Carrier	SWO						471,362		
LR	Carrier	MLS						55,495		
LR	Carrier	BUM						108,084		
LR	Carrier	ALB						163,733		
LR	Carrier	SKJ				971,000		2,517		
LR	Carrier	OTH						380,364		
