



**SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE
SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION**

ELECTRONIC MEETING

11-20 August 2020

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

WCPFC-SC16-AR/CCM-07 (Rev.01)

FIJI

ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC REPORT TO THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC FISHERIES COMMISSION

PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH AND STATISTICS FOR 2019

FIJI

OFFSHORE FISHERIES DIVISION

MINISTRY OF FISHERIES

JUNE 2020

Scientific data was provided to the Commission in accordance with the decision relating to the provision of scientific data to the commission by 30 th April 2020	[YES]
If no, please indicate the reason(s) and intended actions:	

CONTENTS

Abstract	3
1. Background	4
2. Annual Fisheries Information	
2.1 Tuna Catches	5
2.2 Billfish and Non-Target Species Catches	7
2.3 Fleet Structure	8
2.4 Fishing Patterns	8
2.5 Observed Interaction of Species of Special Interest	9
3. Marketing and Development	10
3.1 Status of Tuna Fishery Data Collection System	11
3.1 A] Logsheet and Landing Data	11
3.1 B] Observer Programme	11
4. Reporting on Relevant CMMS	12

ABSTRACT

The Fiji National longline fleet is one that predominantly targets albacore. For the year 2019, approximately 63% of the fishing occurred in Fiji's waters with 37% in the International waters. Overall catches by this fleet, which includes catches in other EEZs, approximately 26% was made in other EEZs, where the Fiji National Longline fleet vessels are licensed to fish, whilst 74% of the catch was made in Fiji's EEZ [63%] and the High Seas [11%].

Over the past five years (2015-2019), the total annual catch for Fiji's national longline fleet has fluctuated between 14,559 to 15,188 mt. The highest catch recorded was in 2017 [17,933 mt] while the 2019 total catch of 15,188 mt was closer to the historical average [15,459 mt].

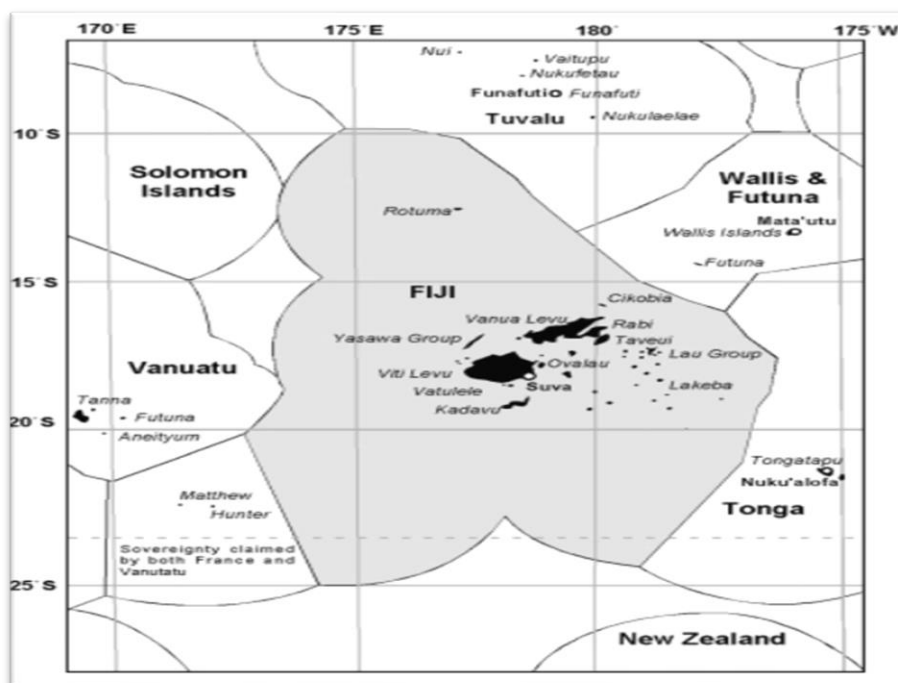
A slight drop is reflected in 2019 albacore catches of 8,539mt, compared to 2018 catch of 9,327 mt. An increase in Bigeye catch was also reported in 2019 of 1,100mt compared to 2018 catches of 879 mt. Yellow fin had an increase in 2019 catch of 3,607 mt though the highest catch was recorded in 2017 of 4,638 mt.

In 2019 Fiji had 93 vessels in its National longline fleet. The licence cap of 60 vessels is authorised to fish in Fiji's EEZ. Of these 60 vessels, 37 vessels fish solely in Fiji's EEZ, while 23 vessels fish in both the EEZ and High Seas. There were 24 national vessels which also fish in the High Seas. 9 vessels are licensed to Fiji's Archipelagic and Territorial seas. 21 Vessels fish in other countries' EEZs.

In 2019, 63% of fishing took place within Fiji's waters and 37% in international waters.

1. BACKGROUND

Fiji is located between 10° S and 25° S latitude and 177° E 173°W longitude and has an EEZ area of 1.29M km² and is made up of more than 300 islands.



Source: fandom.com/wiki/Fiji

The EEZ of the Republic of the Fiji Islands borders five Pacific Island nations, the Republic of Vanuatu to the west, the Solomon Islands to the northwest, the Republic of Tuvalu to the north, Wallis and Futuna to the northeast, and the Kingdom of Tonga to the southeast, with around 40 per cent of the EEZ bordering international waters.

Fiji's national tuna fishing fleet consists of longline fishing vessels targeting tuna [Albacore, Bigeye & Yellowfin] and tuna-like species. A total allowable catch (TAC) of 12,000mt tuna [Albacore, Bigeye and Yellowfin collectively] has been set for commercial longline vessels within Fiji's EEZ. In 2019 68% of the TAC was achieved at 8,148 mt.

Fiji's Ministry of Fisheries has made every effort to effectively implement the Monitoring, Control, Surveillance [MCS] and Enforcement of Fiji's offshore fishing industry, and the fishery in general with the aim of sustainably managing the highly migratory fish stocks in its waters through enforcing the Offshore Fisheries Management Act 2012 and its Regulations 2014.

Some of the Monitoring, Control, Surveillance and Enforcement works include:

i) Boarding and Inspections: Fiji as a Flag State and Port State ratified PSMA to specifically target IUU fishing. This is conducted through thorough boarding and inspection of vessels arriving into Fiji's designated ports. One hundred percent boarding and inspection is conducted on fishing vessels

coming from outside Fiji Fisheries Waters. Section 76 of the OFMA 2012 and sections 42-49 of the OFMR 2014, outlines national port state controls.

ii) Submission of Logbooks: as it is a licence requirement that the Master of a Fishing vessel holding a tuna license issued by Fiji Ministry of Fisheries to report in true, complete and accurate catch data as outlined in section 23 of the OFMR 2014.

iii) Catch Traceability Scheme: The introduction of catch certificates to accompany Fiji’s fish and fishery exports was created to be in line with IUU fishing regulation. The catch traceability scheme requires validation of all catch information provided by the exporter in the certificate by the Competent Authority in the country of origin.

With sustainable management in mind, Fiji is determined to play its role in the management of the highly migratory fish stocks that pass through its EEZ. As a responsible flag State, coastal State and port State, Fiji will continue to welcome any new MCS and Enforcement initiatives that will contribute to global combat of Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing.

2. ANNUAL FISHERIES INFORMATION

2.1. TUNA CATCHES

Table 1 below shows the catches by Fiji’s Longline fleet in the Fiji EEZ, High Seas and in neighbouring EEZs where some of the vessels are also licensed to.

Table 1. Annual Catch estimates for the Fiji National Fleet, 2015 – 2019

TOTAL ANNUAL CATCH [MT] FOR FIJI NATIONAL LONGLINE FISHING FLEET 2015 - 2019					
SPECIES	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
ALBACORE	7,793	7,291	9,837	9,327	8,539
BIGEYE	1,169	1,191	1,083	879	1,100
YELLOWFIN	3,609	3,934	4,638	2,695	3,607
TUNA LIKE SPECIES	1,986	2,142	2,375	2,159	1,942
TOTAL [MT]	14,559	14,558	17,933	15,060	15,188

The total catch by the domestic longline fleet (catches inside and outside Fiji EEZ) for 2019 was 15,188, 87% of which is comprised of the Tuna catches (13,246 mt).

Despite the slight plateau in catches in 2015 and 2016 at around 14, 500 mt average , 2017 showed a steady rise in catch to 17,933mt [Table 1 and Figure 1] due to accessibility to a wider fishing area within WCPO [Increase in High seas authorisation due to expansion in MSC certification], with more efficient data collection and data reconciliation process.

Although a drop in catch was observed for 2018 (15,060 mt) and 2019 (15,188 mt) they are however close to the recent historical average. Despite a slight drop of Yellowfin catches for 2018, 2019 catch increased to 3,607 mt.

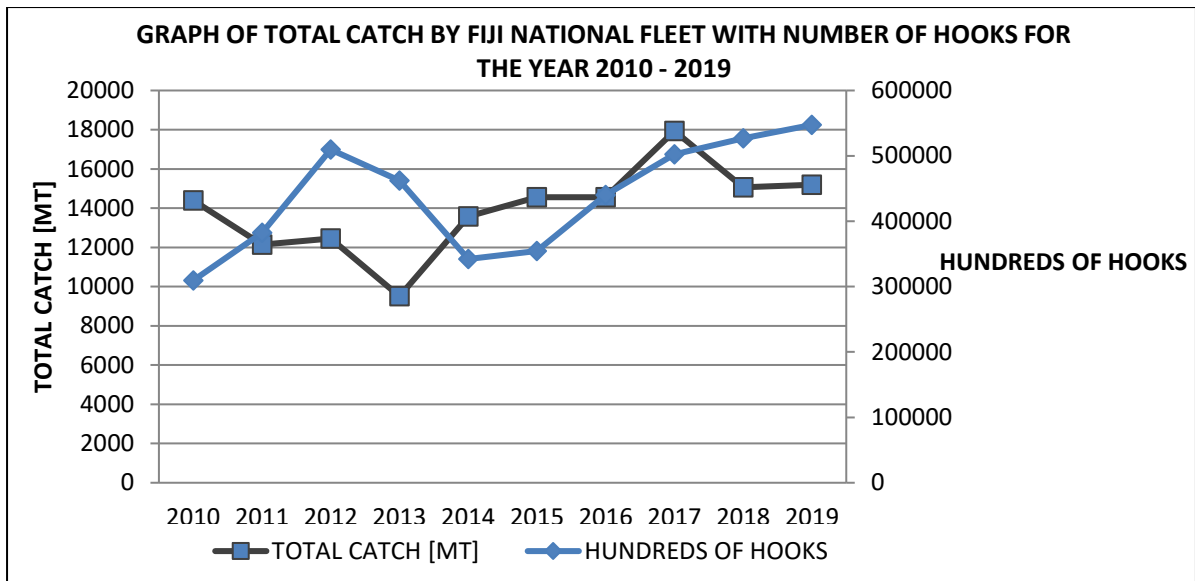


Figure 1 Historical total annual catch estimates for the Fiji National Longline Fleet for the WCPFC Convention Area, 2010 – 2019.

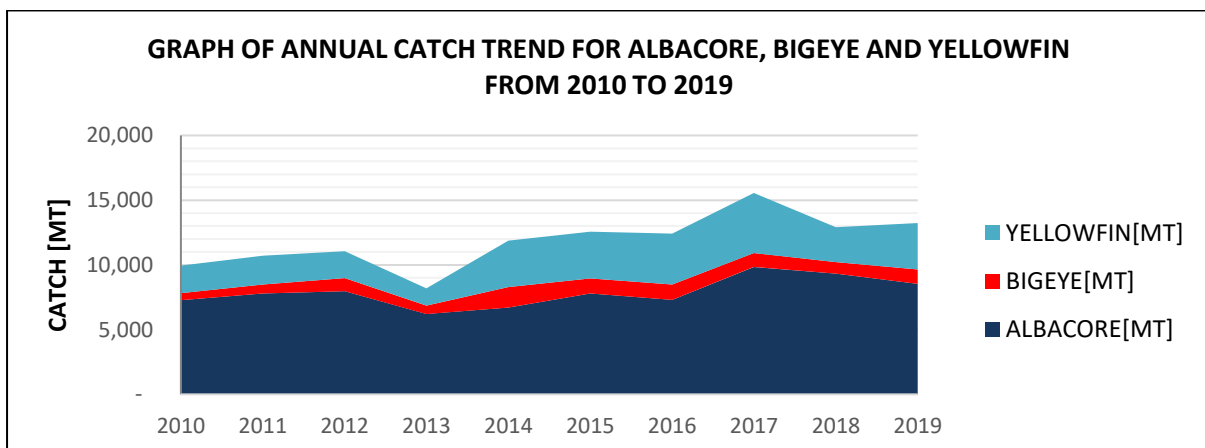


Figure 2: Annual catch [Metric tonnes] trends for Albacore, Bigeye and Yellow fin.

Trends in nominal CPUE are sometimes used as an indicator of abundance, but must be considered in association with other direct (e.g. targeting strategy, patterns of effort, size composition of the catch, recruitment, etc.) and indirect (e.g. environmental) factors affecting the fishery. *Figure 3* shows the trends in tuna nominal CPUE for the Fiji longline fleet. In last five years the nominal CPUE for albacore increased steadily from 0.95 in 2016 to 1.23 in 2017 before dropping down to 0.93 in 2019. Bigeye nominal CPUE appears relatively stable over the time series with a slight drop in 2018 and increase again in 2019 at 0.08. Yellowfin nominal CPUE remained consistent at and around the 0.40 in the past years before dropping to 0.21 fish per 100 hooks in recent in 2018 and slightly increasing yet again to 0.31 in 2019.

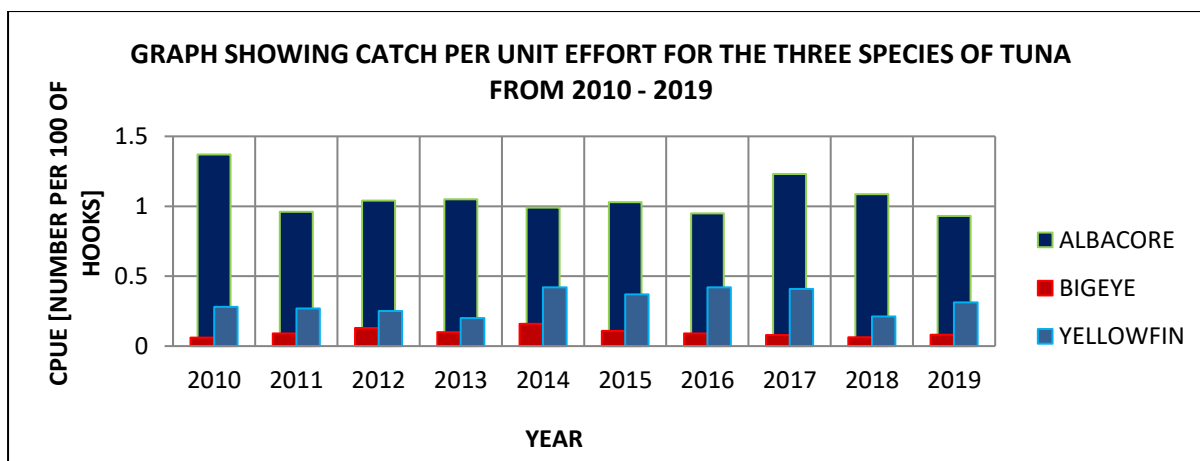


Figure 3: Shows Tuna nominal CPUE for Fiji Longline Fleet.

2.2. BILLFISH AND NON-TARGET SPECIES CATCHES

Table 2. Annual Estimated Catches of Non-targeted Species Associated and Dependent Species for the Fiji National Fleet, 2019.

TOTAL ANNUAL NON TARGET SPECIES CATCH [MT] FOR THE FIJI NATIONAL LONGLINE FLEET 2019	
SPECIES	WEIGHT
BILLFISH SPECIES	
SWORDFISH	106
BLUE MARLIN	245
BLACK MARLIN	74
STRIPED MARLIN	29
SPEARFISH	75
SAILFISH	72
TOTAL	601
TUNA LIKE SPECIES	
WAHOO	223
DOLPHINFISH	296
BARRACUDA	45
ESCOLARS	35
OPAH	294
OTHER SPECIES	448
TOTAL	1,341
TOTAL [BILLFISH & TUNA LIKE]	1,942

Table 2 above shows the catch estimates of Billfish and non-targeted Species from Fiji’s National Fleet. It should be noted that the shark catches are now listed under topic 4.0, titled “Catch Based on Relevant CMMs”.

2.3. FLEET STRUCTURE

Table 3. Fiji National Fleet Structure, 2015 – 2019.

FIJI NATIONAL LONGLINE FLEET STRUCTURE 2015 – 2019					
SPECIES	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
< 21	10	9	9	13	14
21m – 30m	45	41	45	37	34
>31 m	47	39	30	46	45
TOTAL	102	89	84	96	93

The fleet structure for 2019 consists of the 93 Fiji national vessels; of which 7 vessels are chartered foreign flagged vessels. The remaining 86 vessels are Fiji flagged and fished in Fiji’s Archipelagic waters, Territorial Seas, Fiji’s Exclusive Economic Zone [EEZ], other EEZs and high seas within the WCPO.

2.4. FISHING PATTERNS

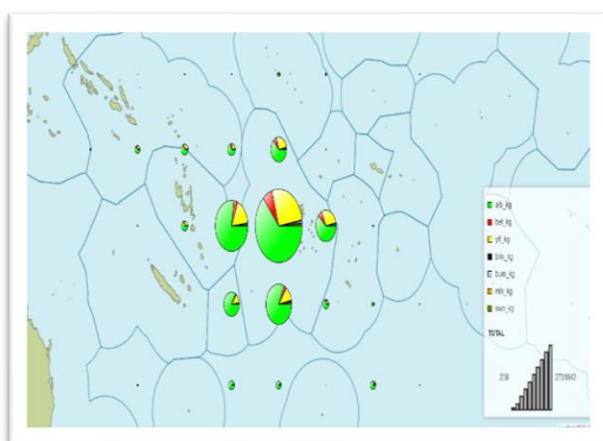


Figure 4a 2018

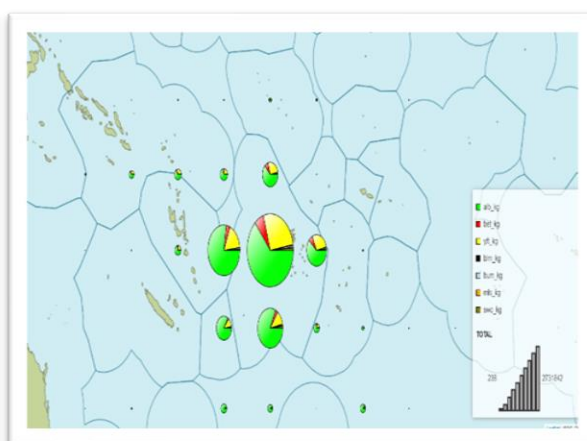


Figure 4b; 2019

Figure 4 a & b: Fiji Flagged Fleet Catch in WCPFC Convention Area for 2018 and 2019.

Figures 4a and 4b are snapshots of Fiji’s National Fleet catches for the 3 tuna species and billfish in 2018 and 2019, respectively. Both snapshots show that much of the catch is caught in Fiji’s EEZ with certain portions in other EEZs, where the vessels are licensed to fish and in the high seas.

In 2019, around 63% of Fiji’s longline fishing effort took place within Fiji’s EEZ, compared to 67% in 2018. Approximately 11% of the total national catch was caught within the high seas whilst the remaining 26% of the catches were from other EEZ our vessels were licensed to fish in 2019.

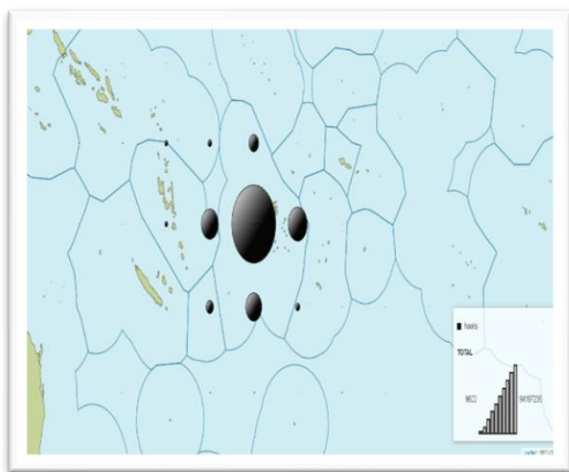


Figure 5a; 2018

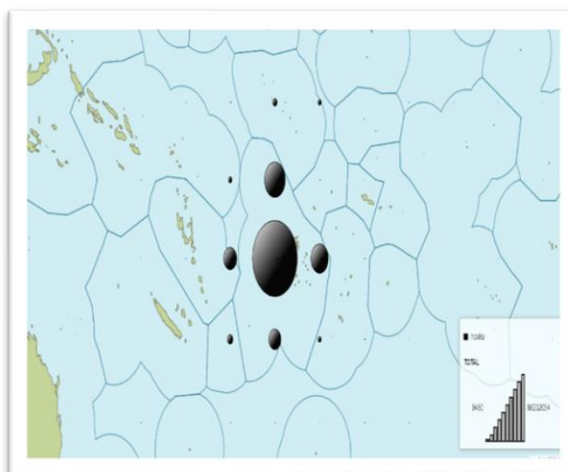


Figure 5b; 2019

Figure 5: Fiji Flagged Fleet effort [number of hooks] in WCPFC Convention Area, 2019.

Figure 5 is a snapshot of Fiji's National Fleet effort [number of spatial distribution of hooks] Much of the effort is in Fiji's EEZ with certain portions in other EEZs, where the vessels are licensed to fish and in the high seas.

2.5. OBSERVED INTERACTIONS OF SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST.

Table 4 A. Annual Tables of Interactions for Species of Special Interest, 2015-2019

ANNUAL SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST TABLE OF GEAR INTERACTIONS [2015 -2019]											
CATERGORY	SPECIES	YEARS									
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
		No.	Dead	No.	Dead	No.	Dead	No.	Dead	No.	Dead
MARINE TURTLES	GREEN TURTLES	4	3	17	17	18	10	15	8	18	12
	LOGGERHEAD TURTLES	6	2	9	5	16	9	24	9	10	7
	HAWKSBILL TURTLES	2	0	17	7	20	11	23	8	8	6
	LEATHERBACK TURTLES	5	1	7	0	1	0	2	2	3	0
	LEATHERBACK TURTLES[NEW FAO]	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0
	OLIVE RIDLEY TURTLES	23	21	9	8	9	9	5	4	4	2
	FLATBACK TURTLES	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
TURTLES [UNIDENTIFIED]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL TURTLES		40	27	60	37	72	47	70	32	45	29

Table 4A above shows the observed incidences of gear interactions with marine turtles by Fiji Observers, whilst on placement trips from the years 2015 to 2019. It should be noted that a total of 45 turtle interactions was reported. 29 was discarded dead, 13 was discarded alive and 2 in discarded in unknown conditions. However, 1 green turtle was reported to be retained on board.

A point to note is that all observers in the Fiji Observer program are certified and trained in the mitigation/handling/releasing of sea turtles under the SPC/FFA PIRFO Standards. Fiji ensures that all its flagged and licensed vessels change their hooks arrangements to circle hooks, through awareness and trainings, on the proper mitigation and turtle handling techniques.

Table 4 B. Annual Tables of Interactions for Species of Special Interest, 2015 – 2019

ANNUAL SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST TABLE OF VESSEL INTERACTIONS AND SIGHTINGS											
CATERGORY	SPECIES	YEARS									
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
		No.	DEAD	No.	DEAD	No.	DEAD	No.	Dead	No.	Dead
MARINE MAMMALS	DOLPHINS AND PORPOISES	3	1	8	0	10	1	3	1	0	0
	FALSE KILLER WHALE	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
	SHORT-FINNED PILOT WHALE	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	PYGMY SPERM WHALE		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	GINKGO-TOOTHED BEAKED WHALE	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	SEI WHALE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MELON HEADED WHALE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE WHALE	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	SPERM WHALE	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOOTHED WHALES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NON-TOOTHED WHALES	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
	MARINE MAMMALS [UNIDENTIFIED]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHALE SHARKS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL MARINE MAMMALS	11	1	13	0	16	1	3	1	2	0	

3. MARKETING AND DEVELOPMENT

Fiji's major markets include Japan and United States of America where most of the sashimi grade fish are exporting as well as the EU market. Fish products for cannery are exported to Thailand, American Samoa, Taiwan and Vietnam. In addition, products for cannery are also sold to our canneries based out of Suva and Levuka.

In 2019, a total of 12,797 mt of tuna was unloaded. 11,025 mt was processed and exported with albacore products making a total of 66% [7,278mt] of Fiji's total exports. Bigeye tuna at 7% [730 mt] and yellowfin tuna products at 22% [2,410 mt] with other species making up the last 5% [607 mt]; whilst 1,772 mt was sold locally.

Tuna like non-target species continue to be sold at local processor outlets with a portion sold as exports where the market is available.

3.1 STATUS OF TUNA FISHERY DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS

Table 5. Estimated Annual Coverage, [2015 – 2019]

PERCENTAGE COVERAGE (%)					
DATA TYPE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
LOGSHEET	94.00	97.00	95.50	96.00	95.00
OBSERVER [# OF TRIPS]	19.00	23.00	29.90	38.90	16.02
PORT SAMPLING	25.00	60.00	69.00	56.00	27.78
TRANSHIPMENT	100	100	100	100	100

3.1 A] LOGSHEETS AND LANDINGS DATA.

The reconciliation of data sets (logsheets and landing) was maintained at 95 %. The Data Registrar ensures the prompt submission of logsheets and landing by companies to maintain high reconciliation percentage.

3.1 B] OBSERVER PROGRAMME

B1: Placement

The Fiji National Observer coverage for 2019 has dropped to 16.02% compared to 38.90% in 2018. However, it remains within the 5 % minimum observer coverage CMM standard requirement by WCPFC. Fiji observers are placed on board Fiji National Fleet covering areas within Fiji's national jurisdiction, and beyond (ABNJ). Fiji also contributes its observers to sub-regional observer programs such as the US Multilateral Treaty

B2: De- briefing

Fiji Observers are de-briefed at the end of every trip to ensure data reporting quality is maintained. In 2019 a total of 144 trips were de-briefed, registered and processed.

B3: Port Sampling

Fiji's port sampling program is carried out on Fiji's National Fleet at Suva Port. In 2019 a total of 40 port samplings were achieved [27.78 %]. A target of 144 Port sampling is set for each year. This activity is carried out by either one port sampler or by observers whilst not on placement. All species and size composition are submitted to SPC.

B4: Biological Sampling

A total of 2 biological samplings were conducted by Fiji observers in 2019. All were carried out in port. All samples were referred to SPC for further analysis.

4.0 REPORTING ON RELEVANT CMMs

4.1 IATTC Overlap [E 150 degrees W]	<p>Concerning the overlap area with IATTC, no Fiji flagged vessels fished in this area.</p>																																																								
4.2 CMM 2019-03 [North Pacific Albacore], Annex 1	<p>In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2019-03, on north Pacific albacore, 4 Fiji National Fleet vessels reported a total of 4.41 mt of North Pacific Albacore, fishing for 25 days in 2019.</p> <p>It should be noted that these catches were caught as non - targeted species.</p> <p>Table 6: Catch of North Pacific Albacore by Fiji National Fleet for the year 2017 – 2019</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="316 689 1516 813"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="14">Annex I: Average annual fishing effort for 2002-2004 and annual fishing effort for subsequent years for fisheries directed at North Pacific albacore in the North Pacific Ocean</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2">CCM</th> <th rowspan="2">Area</th> <th rowspan="2">Fishery</th> <th colspan="2">2002-04 Average</th> <th colspan="2">2015</th> <th colspan="2">2016</th> <th colspan="2">2017</th> <th colspan="2">2018</th> <th colspan="2">2019</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No. of vessels</th> <th>Vessel days</th> <th>No. of vessels</th> <th>Vessel days</th> <th>No. of vessels</th> <th>Vessel days</th> <th>No. of vessels</th> <th>Vessel days</th> <th>No. of vessels</th> <th>Vessel days</th> <th>No. of vessels</th> <th>Vessel days</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FIJ</td> <td>NPO</td> <td>LL</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>9</td> <td>1</td> <td>18</td> <td>4</td> <td>114</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>4</td> <td>25</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Annex I: Average annual fishing effort for 2002-2004 and annual fishing effort for subsequent years for fisheries directed at North Pacific albacore in the North Pacific Ocean														CCM	Area	Fishery	2002-04 Average		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		No. of vessels	Vessel days	No. of vessels	Vessel days	No. of vessels	Vessel days	No. of vessels	Vessel days	No. of vessels	Vessel days	No. of vessels	Vessel days	FIJ	NPO	LL	2	2	2	9	1	18	4	114	0	0	4	25
Annex I: Average annual fishing effort for 2002-2004 and annual fishing effort for subsequent years for fisheries directed at North Pacific albacore in the North Pacific Ocean																																																									
CCM	Area	Fishery	2002-04 Average		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019																																												
			No. of vessels	Vessel days	No. of vessels	Vessel days	No. of vessels	Vessel days	No. of vessels	Vessel days	No. of vessels	Vessel days	No. of vessels	Vessel days																																											
FIJ	NPO	LL	2	2	2	9	1	18	4	114	0	0	4	25																																											
4.3 CMM 2006-04 [South West striped Marlin], Para 4	<p>In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2006-04, 25.67 mt of striped marlin were reported by 44 Fiji National Fleet vessels south of 15 degrees south.</p> <p>Of the 25.67 mt, 2.71 mt were reported by 3 of the 7 chartered foreign flagged vessels which were licensed in Fiji's EEZ for 2019.</p> <p>It should be noted that these catches were caught as non - targeted species.</p>																																																								
4.4 CMM 2009-03 [Swordfish], Para 8	<p>In 2019 and in accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2009-03, 50 Fiji flagged long line vessels caught a total of 34.35 mt of swordfish.</p> <p>Four chartered foreign flagged vessels caught 3.17 mt of swordfish in the area south of 20 degrees South within Fiji's EEZ.</p> <p>Table 7. Annual Swordfish catch for Fiji National Fleet, 2015 – 2019</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="316 1323 1252 1592"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7">2019 ANNUAL SWORDFISH CATCH ESTIMATES SOUTH OF 20 SOUTH BY FIJI FLAGGED AND CHARTERED VESSELS</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2">YEAR</th> <th colspan="2">FIJI FLAGGED</th> <th colspan="2">CHARTERED VESSELS</th> <th rowspan="2">TOTAL [MT]</th> <th rowspan="2">TOTAL VESSELS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>TONNES</th> <th>VESSEL NUMBERS</th> <th>TONNES</th> <th>VESSEL NUMBERS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>17.8</td> <td>32</td> <td>4.7</td> <td>6</td> <td>22.5</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>39.4</td> <td>49</td> <td>5.8</td> <td>6</td> <td>45.2</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>33.3</td> <td>51</td> <td>5.93</td> <td>7</td> <td>39.1</td> <td>58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>110.3</td> <td>60</td> <td>24.7</td> <td>8</td> <td>135.0</td> <td>68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>31.18</td> <td>46</td> <td>3.17</td> <td>4</td> <td>34.35</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Table 7 above shows the vessel numbers and weights in metric tonnes of swordfish catch estimated for the south of 20 degrees south by the Fiji national fleet for 2015 to 2019.</p> <p>It should be noted that these catches were caught as non - targeted species.</p>	2019 ANNUAL SWORDFISH CATCH ESTIMATES SOUTH OF 20 SOUTH BY FIJI FLAGGED AND CHARTERED VESSELS							YEAR	FIJI FLAGGED		CHARTERED VESSELS		TOTAL [MT]	TOTAL VESSELS	TONNES	VESSEL NUMBERS	TONNES	VESSEL NUMBERS	2015	17.8	32	4.7	6	22.5	39	2016	39.4	49	5.8	6	45.2	55	2017	33.3	51	5.93	7	39.1	58	2018	110.3	60	24.7	8	135.0	68	2019	31.18	46	3.17	4	34.35	50			
2019 ANNUAL SWORDFISH CATCH ESTIMATES SOUTH OF 20 SOUTH BY FIJI FLAGGED AND CHARTERED VESSELS																																																									
YEAR	FIJI FLAGGED		CHARTERED VESSELS		TOTAL [MT]	TOTAL VESSELS																																																			
	TONNES	VESSEL NUMBERS	TONNES	VESSEL NUMBERS																																																					
2015	17.8	32	4.7	6	22.5	39																																																			
2016	39.4	49	5.8	6	45.2	55																																																			
2017	33.3	51	5.93	7	39.1	58																																																			
2018	110.3	60	24.7	8	135.0	68																																																			
2019	31.18	46	3.17	4	34.35	50																																																			
4.5 CMM 2009-06 [Transshipment], Para 11 (ANNEX II)	<p>In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2009-06 on transshipment, 8 transshipment events occurred in Fiji's Fisheries Waters by 6 Fiji National Fleet vessels as in Tables 8B. The transshipped species which are listed in the tables below were all caught inside the Convention Area.</p> <p>Table 8 A; the total quantities, by weight, of highly migratory fish stocks covered by this measure that</p>																																																								

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	Weight [MT]	f) Product Form	g) Fishing Gear
Received [6.70 MT]	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	Albacore	2.25	Fresh	LL
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	Bigeye	1.13	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	Dolphinfish	0.01	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	Wahoo	0.01	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	Yellowfin	3.31	Fresh	

Table 8 B; the number of transshipments involving highly migratory fish stocks covered by this measure by fishing vessels that is responsible for reporting against, broken down by:

a) Offloaded and Received	b) Transhipped in port, transhipped at sea in areas of national jurisdiction, and transhipped beyond areas of national jurisdiction	c) Transhipped inside the Convention Area and transhipped outside the Convention Area;	d) Caught inside the Convention Area and caught outside the Convention Area;	e) Gear Type
Received [8]	Fiji's Archipelagic and Territorial Seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	LL

No transshipment occurred in Fiji Ports by Fiji National Fleet for the year 2019

It should be noted that all transshipment in Fiji Fisheries Waters had 100% observer coverage.

No Transshipment Activities occurred by Fiji National Fleet in any other EEZ or Ports.

**4.6
CMM 2010-07
[Sharks], Para 4**

In accordance with CMM 2010-07 on key Sharks and based on the available observer data, the following table is provided.
Table 9. Fiji National Fleet: Table of Key Shark Species and their fate, 2019

FIJI NATIONAL LONGLINE VESSELS KEY SHARK SPECIES INTERACTION AND FATE 2019 [ESTIMATED FIGURES]				
GEAR	SPECIES	NUMBER	RETAIN	DISCARD
LL	BLUE SHARK	1345	3	1341
	BIGEYE THRESHER SHARK	40	0	40
	THRESHER SHARK (VULPINUS)	5	1	4
	PELAGIC THRESHER SHARK	8	0	8
	SILKY SHARK	514	0	514
	SHORTFIN MAKO	87	0	85
	LONGFIN MAKO	50	1	49
	OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARK	155	0	155
	SCALLOPED HAMMERHEAD	5	0	5
	GREAT HAMMERHEAD	5	0	5
	BRONZE WHALER SHARK	120	0	120
	VARIOUS SHARKS NEI	100	0	100
	BIGNOSE SHARK	14	0	14
TOTAL		2,448	5	2,440

Table 8 includes key shark species in accordance with the WCPFC Convention and agreed reporting procedures [Estimated values] on the retained and discarded catches of the key shark species for 2019 using Observer data.
It should also be noted that no Porbeagle and Whale Sharks were reported and or observed in 2019.

4.7 CMM 2011-03 [Impact of PS fishing on cetaceans], Para5	In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2011-03 on Cetaceans, it should be noted that Fiji does not have a purse seine fleet but is a party to the United States Treaty and therefore allows Treaty vessels to fish in its waters.																		
4.8 CMM 2011-04 [Oceanic whitetip sharks], Para 3	In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2011-04, the Fiji National Observer Programme data shows the <u>estimated number</u> of shark interaction and its status. Table 10: Shows the observed interaction of Oceanic whitetip shark estimated against the Logsheet data for 2019																		
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">OCEANIC WHITE-TIP SHARK DISCARD AND RETAIN NUMBERS [OBSERVED AND ESTIMATED AGAINST LOGSHEET]</th> </tr> <tr> <th>LIFE STATUS</th> <th>OBSERVED [#]</th> <th>ESTIMATED[#]</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Discarded Alive</td> <td>122</td> <td>988</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Discarded Dead</td> <td>29</td> <td>235</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Discarded [Unknown condition]</td> <td>4</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Retained</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	OCEANIC WHITE-TIP SHARK DISCARD AND RETAIN NUMBERS [OBSERVED AND ESTIMATED AGAINST LOGSHEET]			LIFE STATUS	OBSERVED [#]	ESTIMATED[#]	Discarded Alive	122	988	Discarded Dead	29	235	Discarded [Unknown condition]	4	32	Retained	0	0
OCEANIC WHITE-TIP SHARK DISCARD AND RETAIN NUMBERS [OBSERVED AND ESTIMATED AGAINST LOGSHEET]																			
LIFE STATUS	OBSERVED [#]	ESTIMATED[#]																	
Discarded Alive	122	988																	
Discarded Dead	29	235																	
Discarded [Unknown condition]	4	32																	
Retained	0	0																	
4.9 CMM 2012-04 [Whale sharks], Para 06	In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2012-04 on Whale Sharks, it should be noted that Fiji does not have a purse seine fleet and no whale sharks were caught by Fiji Fleet.																		
4.10 CMM 2013-08 [Silky sharks], Para 3	In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2013-08, the Fiji National Observer Programme data shows the <u>estimated number</u> of silky shark interaction and its status. Table 11: Shows the observed interaction of Silky shark estimated against the Logsheet data for 2019																		

		SILKY SHARK DISCARD AND RETAIN NUMBERS [OBSERVED AND ESTIMATED AGAINST LOGSHEET]												
		LIFE STATUS		OBSERVED [#]	ESTIMATED[#]									
		Discarded Alive		410	3,320									
		Discarded Dead		100	810									
		Discarded [Unknown condition]		6	49									
		Retained		0	0									
4.11 Observer coverage (WCPFC 11 decision – para 484(b))	Table 12: The 2019 Observer coverage for Fiji was 16.02 % based on observed trips.													
	2019 OBSERVER COVERAGE													
	CMM FLEET	FISHERY	TOTAL TRIPS TAKEN BY FLEET	TOTAL TRIPS OBSERVED AND REGISTERED	%	NOTE:								
Fiji	LL	899	144	16.02	The 2019 Observer Coverage for Fiji was 16.02 % based on National Observer trips.									
4.12 CMM 2015-02 [South Pacific Albacore] Para 4	In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure CMM 2015-02 this is addressed through the regular provision of operational catch/effort log sheet data to SPC, who automatically include these data in the WCPFC databases, as per our authorization.													
4.13 CMM 2019-08 (7) Conservation and Management Measure for Charter Notification Scheme	Of the 93 vessels, 6 of the 7 chartered vessels that were operational logged in a total of 1,119.91mt with a total of 1,382 sea days.													
4.14 CMM 2019 -02 Bluefin Tuna (Fishing effort and catch)	Table 13 A: Fishing effort by vessels fishing for Pacific bluefin tuna in the area north of 20° N in the Convention Area.													
	Fishery	Unit of fishing effort	Baseline fishing effort (Para 2, CMM 2019-02)				Fishing effort Para 5, CMM 2019-02							
			2002	2003	2004	2002 – 2004 Average	2017	2018	2019					
Fiji														
Long line	No of vessels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
4.15 CMM 2018-03 [Seabirds] Para 13	Table 13 B: Catches (mt), including discards, of Pacific bluefin tuna in the Convention Area (include all the fisheries in the previous table, plus all other fisheries that catch any Pacific bluefin tuna).													
	Fishery	All catches (Para 5, CMM 2019-02)						All catches (Para 5, CMM 2019-02)						
		2002		2003		2004		2002-2004 Average		2017		2018		2019
<30 kg		≥30kg	<30kg	≥30kg	<30kg	≥30kg	<30kg	≥30kg	<30kg	≥30kg	<30kg	≥30kg	<30kg	≥30kg
Longline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.271	0	0.695	0.191	0.360
		See the tables below for Fiji fleet seabird interactions.												

4.15 CMM 2018-03: [Seabirds] Annex 2. Guidelines for reporting templates for Part 1 report

Table 9: Effort, observed and estimated seabird captures by fishing year for [CCM] [South of 30°S; 25°S-30°S; North of 23°N; or 23°N – 25°S¹]. For each year, the table gives the total number of hooks; the number of observed hooks; observer coverage (the percentage of hooks that were observed); the number of observed captures (both dead and alive); and the capture rate (captures per thousand hooks).

Table 14 A: 23°N – 25° S

Year	Fishing effort				Observed seabird captures	
	Number of vessels	Number of hooks	Observed hooks	% hooks observed	Number	Rate ²
2018	96	51640390	8041424	15.57	2	0.0004
2019	93	52755545	3909453	7.41	0	0.0000

Table 14 B: North of 23°N

Year	Fishing effort				Observed seabird captures	
	Number of vessels	Number of hooks	Observed hooks	% hooks observed	Number	Rate ²
2018	96	51640390	8041424	15.57	0	0
2019	93	52755545	3909453	7.41	0	0

Table 14 C: south of 30°S

Year	Fishing effort				Observed seabird captures	
	Number of vessels	Number of hooks	Observed hooks	% hooks observed	Number	Rate ²
2018	96	51640390	8041424	15.57	0	0
2019	93	52755545	3909453	7.41	0	0

Table 14 D: 25°S-30°S

Year	Fishing effort				Observed seabird captures	
	Number of vessels	Number of hooks	Observed hooks	% hooks observed	Number	Rate ²
2018	96	51640390	8041424	15.57	1	0.00037
2019	93	52755545	3909453	7.41	0	0

¹ Insert 'North of 23°N', 'South of 30°S', '25°S-30°S' or '23°N – 25°S'. For CCMs fishing in all areas, provide separate tables for each area.

² Provide data as captures per one thousand hooks.

Table 15: Proportion of mitigation types¹ used by the fleet in [year].

	Combination of Mitigation Measures	South of 30°S	25°S-30°S	25°S to 23°N	North of 23°N
	No mitigation measures	0	33.33	26.37	0
Options required south of 25°S	TL + NS	0	0	0	0
	TL + WB	0	0	0	0
	NS + WB	0	0	0	0
	TL + WB + NS	0	0	0	0
	HS	0	0	0	0
Other options 25°S-30°S	WB	0	0	0	0
	TL	0	0	0	0
Other options north of 23°N	SS/BC/WB/DSLS	0	0	0	0
	SS/BC/WB/ (MOD or BDB)	0	0	0	0
Provide any other combination of mitigation measures here	BC MOD	0	0	0.11	0
	BDB	0	0	0.05	0
	DSLS	0	0	0.11	0
	DSLS MOD	0	0	0.05	0
	MOD	0	66.67	67.27	0
	NS	0	0	1.17	0
	NS MOD	0	0	3.93	0
	NS WB MOD	0	0	0.05	0
	WB BDB MOD	0	0	0.05	0
	WB MOD	0	0	0.85	0
	Totals (must equal 100%)	0	100 %	100 %	0

¹TL = tori line, NS = night setting, WB = weighted branch lines, SS = side setting, BC = bird curtain, BDB = blue dyed bait, DSLS = deep setting line shooter, MOD = management of offal discharge, HS = hook-shielding device.

Table 16: Number of observed seabirds captures in [CCM] longline fisheries, 2019, by species and area.

Species	South of 30°S	25°S-30°S	North of 23°N	23°N –25°S	Total
No interactions observed	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0