SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE
FIFTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

ELECTRONIC MEETING
11-19 August 2021

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

WCPFC-SC17-AR/CCM-06

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE
THIRTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

August 2021

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

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

[1]National Oceanic Resource Management Authority Pohnpei, FSM

Scientific data was provided to the Commission in accordance with the decision relating to the provision of scientific data to the commission by 30 April 2021	[YES]
If no, please indicate the reason(s) and intended actions:	

I. SUMMARY

FSM Fisheries are targeting the skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) yellowfin (*Thunnus albacares*), bigeye tuna (*T. obesus*) and albacore tuna (*T. alalonga*).

In 2020, the total provisional annual catch estimates by FSM National Fleets in the Western and Central Pacific Commission Conventional Area (WCPFC-CA) is 174,476 metric tons (mt) of tuna target tuna. Previously, 2019 used to hold the highest catch for the FSM National Fleet. However, the total provisional catch report for targeted tuna for 2020 has increased from 171,616 mt in 2019 to 174,476 mt in 2020.

FSM purse seiners has increased its catch in the WCPFC-CA from 157,948 mt in 2019 to 162,251 mt in 2020 (Table 1). As opposed to the increased catch by FSM purse seiners, the FSM longliners has its catch in the WCPFC-CA decreased from 13,668 mt in 2019 to 12,226 mt in 2020 (Table 2).

The total 2020 provisional annual catch estimates in the FSM Economic Exclusive Zone (EEZ), foreign and domestic fleet, based on provisional data from logsheets totaled 174,511 mt of target tuna. In 2019, FSM has recorded the lowest catch of tuna target species in the FSM EEZ in comparison the 5-year trend series. However, with the La Nina in 2020, the total 2020 provisional FSM EEZ catch of tuna target has been recorded 3rd highest in comparison to the 5-year trend serious with 2017 recorded the highest (272,580 mt). The catch from the purse seine, longline, and pole-and-line in 2020 were 173,167 mt, 1,325 mt and 19 mt, respectively.

II. BACKGROUND

The FSM EEZ is situated between 135° and 165° east longtitude and 10°N and 5°S latitude. Covering an area over one million square miles of the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO). FSM is the third largest EEZ among the Pacific Island members of the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA).

FSM NORMA's mandate is to be an effective guardian and manager of the living and non-living resources in the FSM EEZ for people living today and for the generations to come.

The FSM National Fisheries Observe Program (FSM-NFOP) have a current pool of about 45 active Fisheries Observers that achieved 26 successful placements in 2020 accounted for 2 pole-and-line by Japan and 24 for purse seiners (Table 12).

2020 is a challenging year for the FSM Observer Program. On the 14th of February 2020, the FSM President has declared Public Emergency Health Declaration due to the COVID-19. Moreover, with the WCPFC suspension on 100% observer coverage on purse seine and followed by several extensions from both the FSM Emergency Declaration and WCPFC Extension, FSM Observer Program has no choice but to suspend its observer placement indefinitely. Furthermore, in another response to the FSM Emergency Declaration, MSC port monitoring has to be ceased noting an MSC certified observer need to board the vessel to conduct its required duties. This is conflict with no contact is allowed as pursuant to the FSM Emergency Declaration. However, with the domestic fleets that based in FSM are continued to be monitored without boarding the vessel but to practice social distancing as required.

III. FLAG STATE REPORTING

The number of FSM fishing vessels by gear in 2020 comprised of 27 purse seiners and 42 longline vessels as indicated in Table 3 and Table 4. These vessels fished actively throughout the WCPO. However, a few of the FSM longline fish for fresh yellowfin and bigeye tuna while some frozen longline vessels seasonally fish for albacore tuna in the waters of Cook Islands (Figure 4).

In 2020, the purse seine is accounted for (162,251 mt - 93%) of the total catch followed by (12,226 mt - 7%) of the longline. Skipjack (134,234 mt) is accounted for 77% of the total catch followed by yellowfin (28,868 mt -17%), then bigeye (8,112 mt - 5%) and albacore (3,262 mt - 2%). In addition to the total provisional 2020 WCPO catch, black marlin, blue marlin, striped marlin, silky shark were other species that were retained and discarded.

The total provisional catches reported from logsheets retained and discarded totaled 175,148 mt and 1,642 mt, respectively. For the National purse seine, the total provisional 2020 WCPO-CA catch retained and discarded totaled 162,268 mt and 1,640 mt, respectively. As for the National longlines, the total retained and discarded from the provisional 2020 WCPO-CA catch are 12,880 mt and 3 mt, respectively. Various species of special interests (SSI) interactions were reported mostly by the purse seine gear on marine mammals and reptiles (Table 5).

In Figure 3, the distribution of FSM purse seine CPUE is influenced by the ENSO oscillation. For El Nino condition, FSM purse seine effort most concentrated east of the WCPFC-CA, 2016 and 2019 whereas effort returned to the west of the WCPO-CA in 2017, 2018 and 2020.

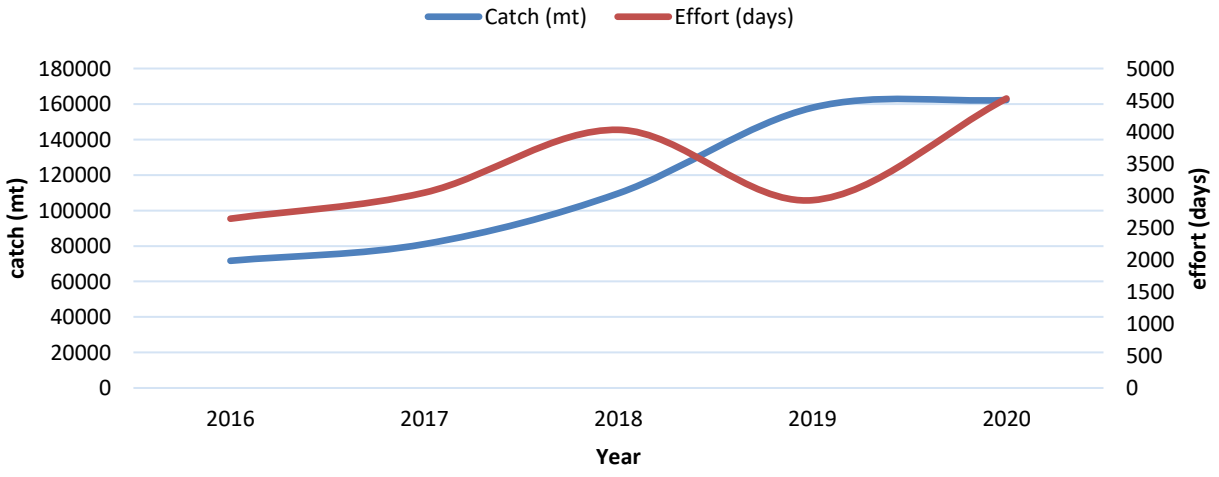
The FSM longline distribution is high in the east of the WCPO-CA, notably the Cook Island EEZ, however continues to operate in the Marshall EEZ for its fresh yellowfin and bigeye in 2016 and 2019 (Figure 4). In 2017 and 2018, the FSM longline efforts were concentrated in the FSM EEZ; however, more in the upper region, particularly Marshall EEZ, in 2020.

Japan pole-and-lines continued to have fishing efforts in the mid of the FSM EEZ, however have a not much catch and effort in 2020 compared to previous years, 2016-2019 (see figure 10).

Table 1. Annual catch (mt) in the WCPF Convention Area by species for the FSM Purse Seine fleet, 2016-2020.

Gear	PURSE SEINE					
Fleet	FM					
Source	Annual Catch Estimates					
					2020	
Species	2016	2017	2018	2019	**Retain**	**Discard**
ALBACORE	-	-	1	0	0	-
BIGEYE	4,364	1,916	3,516	3,869	3,919	27
PACIFIC BLUEFIN	0 0	-	-	-	-	-
SKIPJACK	56,446	67,024	89,390	130,389	134,001	1,057
YELLOWFIN	10,856	12,128	16,773	23,690	24,330	278
BLACK MARLIN	-	-	2	3	3	2
BLUE MARLIN	-	4	12	13	14	19
STRIPED MARLIN	-	1	0	1	0	4
SWORDFISH	-	-	0	0	0	0
BLUE SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	-
SILKY SHARK	-	2	0	-	-	129
HAMMERHEAD SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAKO SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCEANIC WHITETIP	-	-	-	-	-	1
PORBEAGLE SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHALE SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	122
THRESHER SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	0
TOTAL	**71,666**	**81,074**	**109,694**	**157,964**	**162,268**	**1,640**

Source: TUFMAN



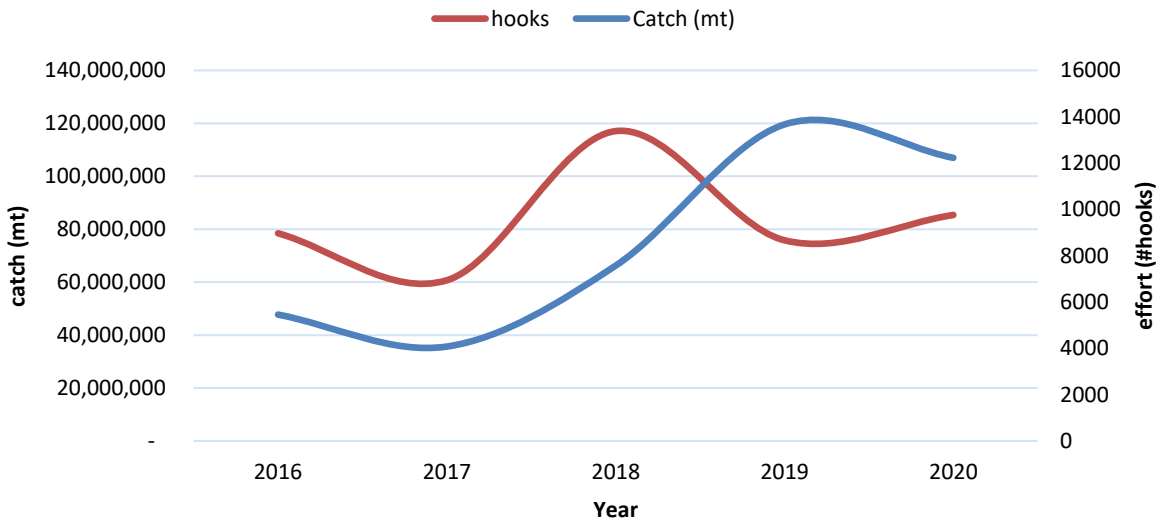
Source: TUFMAN

Figure 1. Annual catch and effort for the FSM Purse Seine in the WCPFC-CA, 2016-2020.

Table 2. Annual catch (mt) in the WCPFC Convention Area by species for the FSM Longline fleet, 2016-2020.

Gear	LONGLINE					
Fleet	FM					
Source	Annual Catch Estimates					
					2020	
Species	2016	2017	2018	2019	**Retain**	**Discard**
ALBACORE	2,036	517	2,066	3,841	3,262	1
BIGEYE	1,803	2,131	3,048	4,548	4,193	0
PACIFIC BLUEFIN	1	-	2	0	0	-
SKIPJACK	27	16	84	301	233	-
YELLOWFIN	1,589	1,412	2,372	4,978	4,538	1
BLACK MARLIN	-	4	12	1	1	0
BLUE MARLIN	504	375	298	615	538	0
STRIPED MARLIN	0	1	0	3	3	-
SWORDFISH	58	34	51	128	110	-
BLUE SHARK	-	1	-	2	2	-
SILKY SHARK	-	0	-	-	-	1
HAMMERHEAD SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	0
MAKO SHARK	-	0	-	0	0	-
OCEANIC WHITETIP	-	0	-	-	-	0
PORBEAGLE SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHALE SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	-
THRESHER SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	0
TOTAL	**6,018**	**4,492**	**7,934**	**14,418**	**12,880**	**3**

Source: TUFMAN



Source: TUFMAN

Figure 2. Annual catch and effort for the FSM Longlines in the WCPFC-CA, 2016-2020.

Table 3. Number of purse seine vessels by size category, active in the WCPFC convention area, 2016-2020.

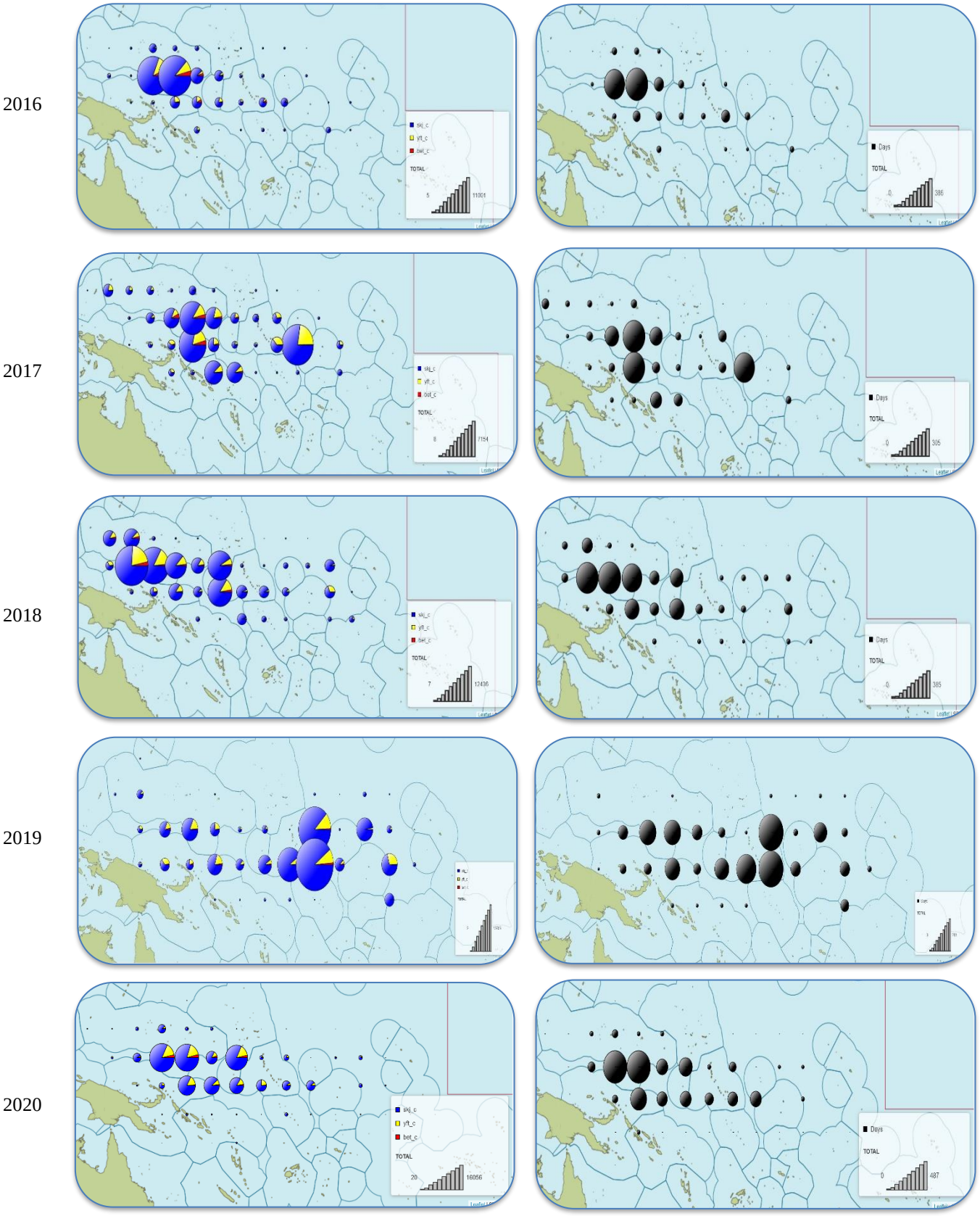
Gear	PS					
Fleet	FM					
Source	Number of Active Vessels (WCPFC Yearbook)					
Year	**00-500 GRT**	**501-1000 GRT**	**1001-1500 GRT**	**1500+ GRT**	**Unknown GRT**	**Total Vessels**
2016	1	3	5	7	0	**16**
2017	0	3	3	13	0	**19**
2018	0	3	6	13	0	**22**
2019	0	4	7	12	0	**23**
2020	**0**	**4**	**9**	**14**	**0**	**27**

Source: TUFMAN

Table 4: Number of longline vessels by size category, active in the WCPFC convention area, 2016-2020.

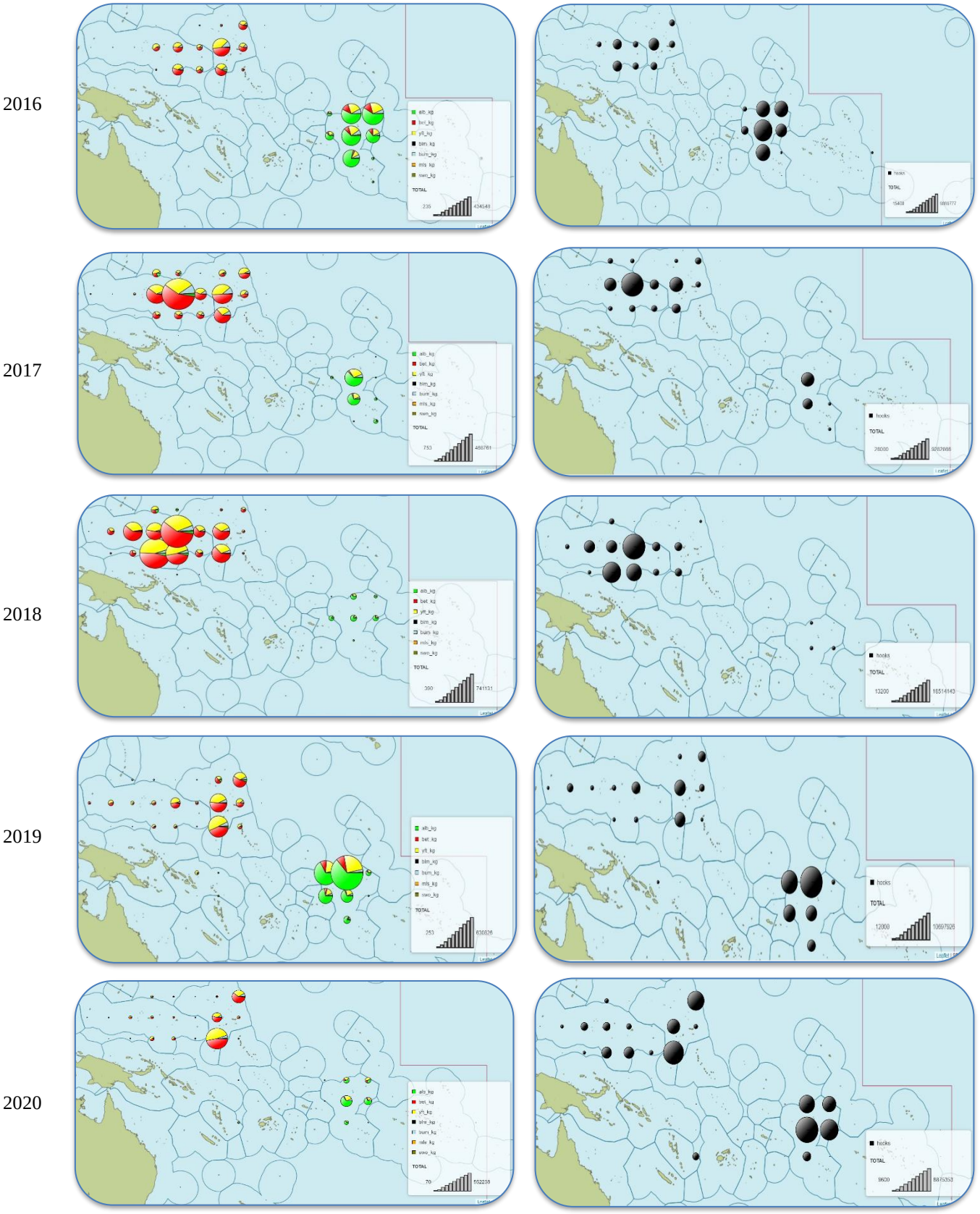
Gear	LL					
Fleet	FM					
Source	Number of Active Vessels (WCPFC Yearbook)					
Year	**00-50 GRT**	**51-200 GRT**	**201-500 GRT**	**500+ GRT**	**Unknown GRT**	**Total Vessels**
2016	0	23	2	0	0	**25**
2017	0	23	7	0	0	**30**
2018	0	28	16	0	0	**44**
2019	0	23	14	0	0	**37**
2020	**1**	**29**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**42**

Source: TUFMAN



Source: TUFMAN

Figure 3: Annual distribution of FSM purse seiners in the WCPFC-CA, 2016-2020.



Source: TUFMAN

Figure 4: Annual distribution of FSM longliners in the WCPFC-CA, 2016-2020.

The preliminary data shown in Table 5 are for species of special interest (SSI) from the FSM purse seine and longline vessels. The most dominant SSI for category is marine mammals follow by reptiles. The most dominant SSI for species were sharks and dolphins. Note: The alive and dead numbers don't add up is because of unknowns.

Table 5. Observed species of special interest (seabirds, turtles and marine mammals on FSM purse seine vessels and longlines vessels in the WCPFC Convention Area, 2020.

No	Gear	Category	Species	Number	No. Alive	No. Dead
1	Purse Seine	Marine Mammals	Beaked Whales Nei	1	1	0
2	Purse Seine	Marine Mammals	Bottlenose Dolphin	23	0	0
3	Purse Seine	Marine Mammals	False Killer Whale	10	10	0
4	Purse Seine	Marine Mammals	Fin Whale	2	2	0
5	Purse Seine	Marine Reptiles	Green Turtle	2	0	0
6	Purse Seine	Marine Mammals	Indo-Pacif. Bottlenose Dolphin	4	0	0
7	Purse Seine	Marine Reptiles	Leatherback Turtle	3	3	0
8	Purse Seine	Marine Reptiles	Loggerhead Turtle	4	1	0
9	Purse Seine	Marine Mammals	Minke Whale	2	2	0
10	Purse Seine	Marine Reptiles	Olive Ridley Turtle	1	0	0
11	Purse Seine	Marine Mammals	Rough-Toothed Dolphin	84	24	4
12	Purse Seine	Marine Mammals	Sei Whale	5	5	0
13	Purse Seine	Marine Mammals	Short-Finned Pilot Whale	10	5	5
14	Purse Seine	Whale Shark	Whale Shark	9	5	0
15	Longline	Marine Reptiles	Olive Ridley Turtle	1	1	0

Source: TUFMAN

IV. COASTAL STATE REPORTING

A total of 243 foreign vessels were licensed to fish in FSM EEZ in 2020. By gear, 107 longliners, 21 pole-and-lines, and 115 purse seiners.

The total provisional 2020 purse seine catch for skipjack, yellowfin, bigeye and albacore are estimated at 137,414 mt, 26,796 mt, 8,957 mt, and 0, respectively. The skipjack, yellowfin, bigeye and albacore are accounted for total catch at 79%, 15%, 5% and 0%, respectively (Table 7 and Table 8).

In Table 9 and Table 10, there are no catch recorded for skipjack for longlines. However, the total provisional 2019 longline catch for yellowfin (493 mt – 38%) followed by bigeye (812 mt – 62 %) then albacore (20 mt – 2%).

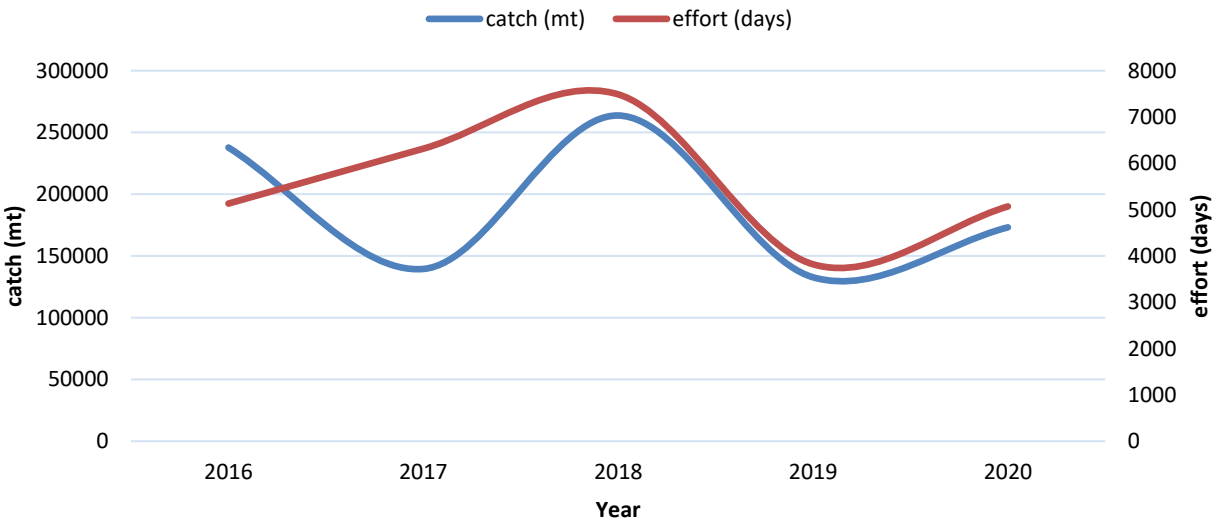
Japan was the only country that have its pole-and-line fleet operated in the FSM EEZ in 2020 (Table 11). There is no catch recorded for albacore, yellowfin and bigeye for pole-and-line. As a result, the total provisional 2020 pole-and-line catch for skipjack is 19 mt.

In 2020, the fishing conditions favored FSM as the fishing ground is concentrated in the west of the WCPO. The annual distributions of catch/effort by the purse seine for all flag continued to be heavily concentrated in the southeast of the FSM EEZ (Figure 6), whereas longline is somewhat evenly distributed in the mid of the FSM EEZ but with also high concentration in the southeast of the FSM EEZ (Figure 8).

Table 6. Annual number of flag vessels and gear type licensed to fish in the FSM EEZ, 2016-2020.

No	Flag	Gears	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	China	Purse Seine	17	10	12	9	8
		Longline	-	10	57	70	58
2	Japan	Purse Seine	4	5	27	28	29
		Longline	-	7	23	21	29
		Pole-and-line	2	21	15	24	21
3	South Korea	Purse Seine	-	8	27	31	26
4	Chinese Taipei	Purse Seine	3	24	27	32	29
		Longline	-	-	6	6	20
5	Philippine	Purse Seine	-	9	23	27	23

Source: NORMA



Source: TUFMAN

Figure 5. All purse seine catch and effort in FSM EEZ, 2016- 2020.

.

Table 7: Annual catch records for purse seiners within FSM EEZ, by distant flags and tuna species 2016-2020.

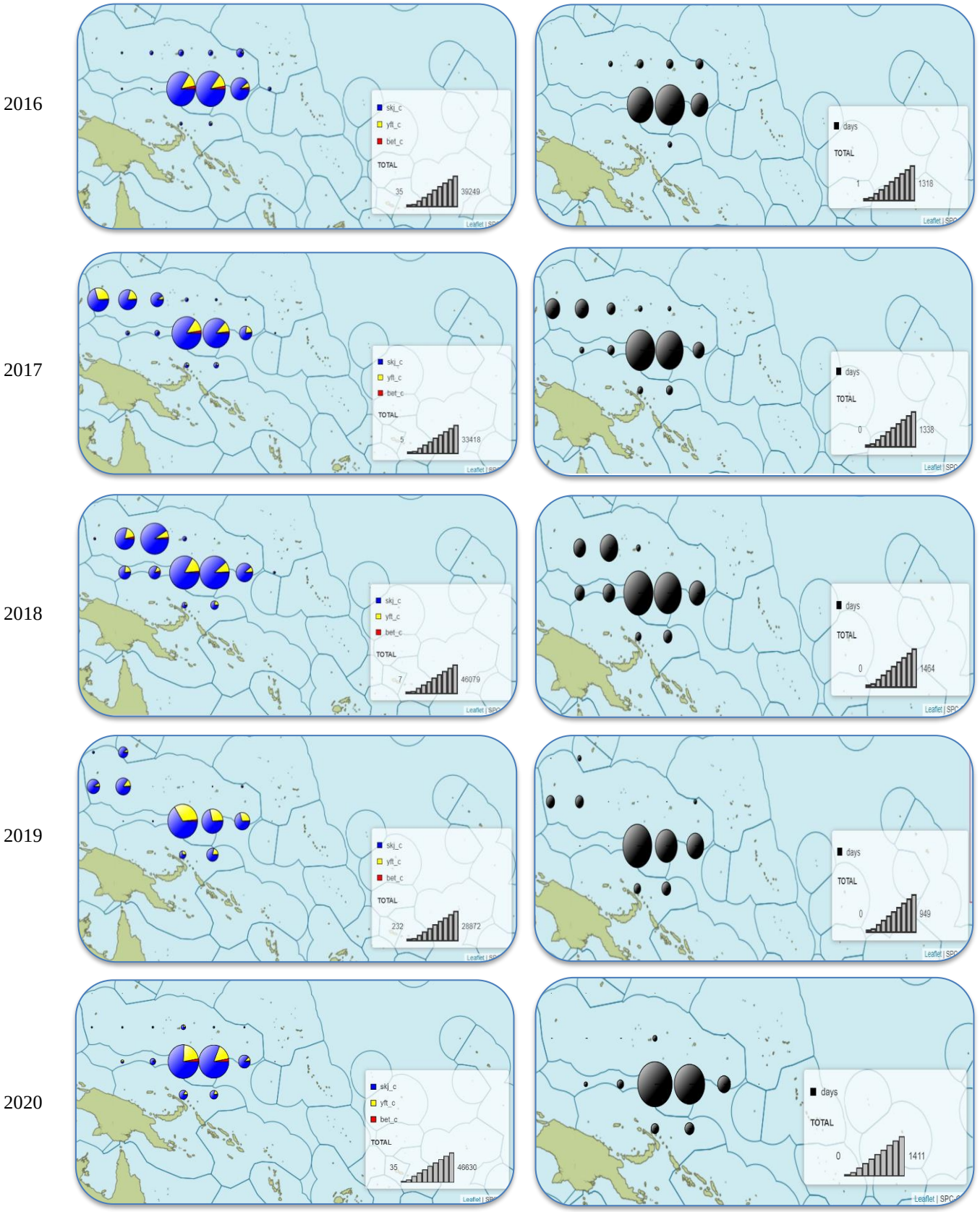
FLAG	YEAR	Catch in Metric Tones		
		SKJ	YFT	BET
China	2016	2,346	336	59
	2017	-	-	-
	2018	903	474	24
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Chinese Taipei	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2016	21,001	4,154	351
	2017	22,635	2,803	237
	2018	29,110	3,169	248
	2019	23,043	6,933	194
	2020	26,009	878	5,411
Japan	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2016	93,904	15,095	1,746
	2017	23,155	6,788	539
	2018	86,654	16,830	1,938
	2019	37,251	13,777	685
	2020	25,726	9,649	838
Korea	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2016	12,566	978	279
	2017	12,434	3,545	174
	2018	24,346	2,846	454
	2019	4,045	1,660	24
	2020	21,719	5,451	427
USA	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2016	20,412	1,404	394
	2017	23,992	1,755	281
	2018	23,397	1,566	101
	2019	8,391	543	22
	2020	1,850	532	54
Philippines	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2016	1,831	450	7
	2017	-	-	-
	2018	420	180	-
	2019	-	5	-
	2020	-	-	-

Source: TUFMAN

Table 8: Annual catch records for purse seiners within FSM EEZ by the PNA & FFA 2016-2020.

FLAG	YEAR	Catch in Metric Tones SKJ	YFT	BET
FSM	2016	30,061	3,291	1,415
	2017	18,167	2,592	611
	2018	25,468	3,921	647
	2019	11,638	7,553	260
	2020	49,068	7,773	1,977
Kiribati	**YEAR**	**SKJ**	**YFT**	**BET**
	2016	6,826	520	90
	2017	1,885	154	13
	2018	2,890	263	57
	2019	332	68	55
	2020	983	226	47
Marshall	**YEAR**	**SKJ**	**YFT**	**BET**
	2016	3,708	267	84
	2017	1,006	81	15
	2018	1,519	190	35
	2019	25	5	-
	2020	1,930	393	51
Nauru	**YEAR**	**SKJ**	**YFT**	**BET**
	2016	-	-	-
	2017	-	-	-
	2018	-	-	-
	2019	295	145	-
	2020	2,734	293	80
PNG	**YEAR**	**SKJ**	**YFT**	**BET**
	2016	11,443	2,395	295
	2017	13,028	2,568	203
	2018	28,240	5,779	273
	2019	9,852	2,788	72
	2020	3,077	724	1
Solomon Is	**YEAR**	**SKJ**	**YFT**	**BET**
	2016	65	15	-
	2017	555	265	-
	2018	1,514	266	5
	2019	1,668	340	2
	2020	1,414	447	55
Vanuatu	**YEAR**	**SKJ**	**YFT**	**BET**
	2016	-	-	-
	2017	-	-	-
	2018	-	-	-
	2019	691	359	16
	2020	2,904	430	16

Source: TUFMAN

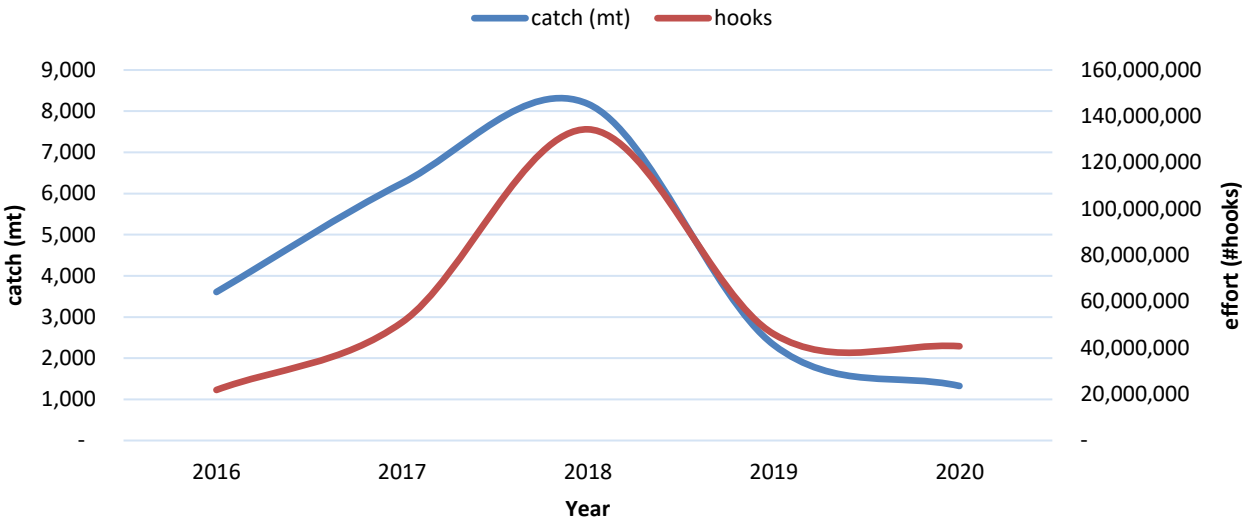


Catch (metric tons)

Effort (days)

Source: TUFMAN

Figure 6: Annual distribution of purse seines catch and effort in the FSM EEZ, 2016-2020.



Source: TUFMAN

Figure 7: All longline catch and effort in FSM EEZ, 2016-2020.

Table 9. Annual catch records for longlines within FSM EEZ, by distant flags and tuna species 2016-2020.

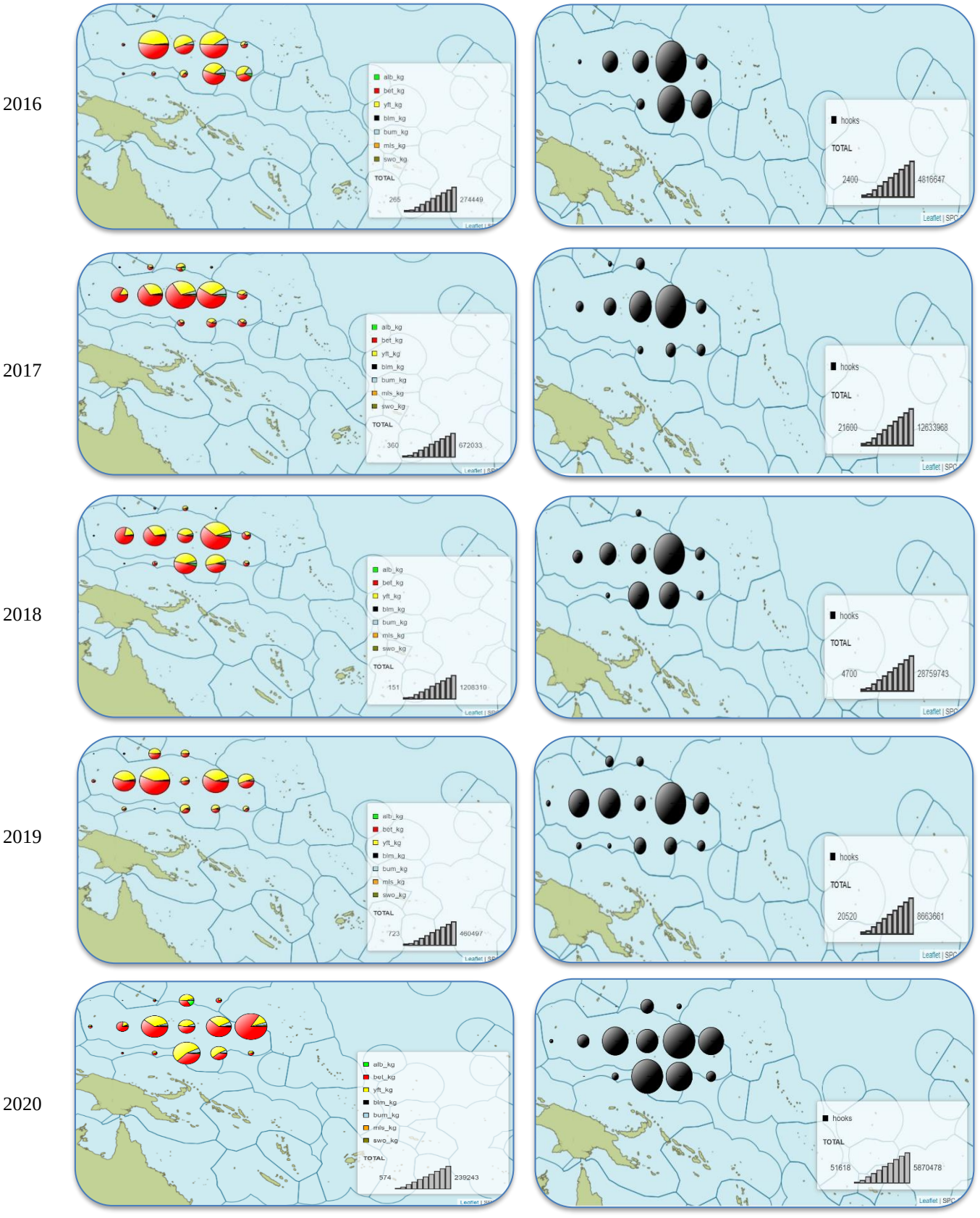
		Catch in Metric Tones		
FLAG	**YEAR**	**ALB**	**BET**	**YFT**
China	2016	32	79	71
	2017	14	206	126
	2018	29	604	456
	2019	7	102	156
	2020	3	18	34
Chinese Taipei	**YEAR**	**ALB**	**BET**	**YFT**
	2016	25	124	108
	2017	12	330	163
	2018	10	359	210
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	1	26	56
Japan	**YEAR**	**ALB**	**BET**	**YFT**
	2016	113	1,933	1,076
	2017	332	667	550
	2018	15	1,459	557
	2019	18	1,505	395
	2020	1	403	78

Source: TUFMAN

Table 10. Annual catch records for longlines within FSM EEZ, by PNA and FFA flags and tuna species 2016-2020.

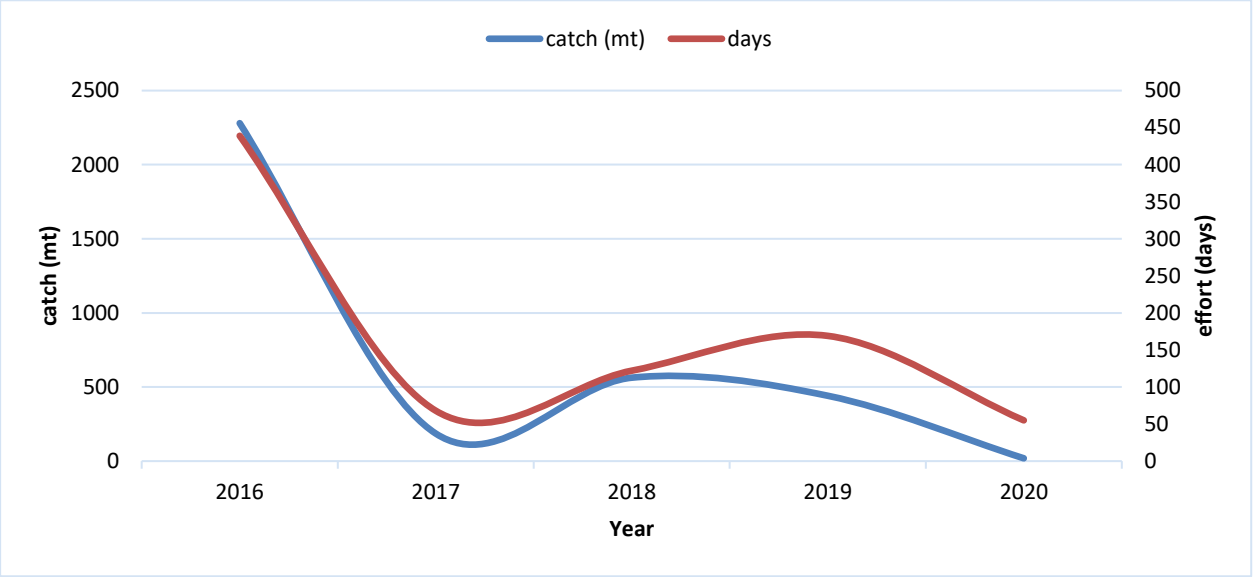
		Catch in Metric Tones		
FLAG	**YEAR**	**ALB**	**BET**	**YFT**
FSM	2016	76	717	690
	2017	116	1,944	1,069
	2018	116	2,337	1,652
	2019	22	291	405
	2020	15	317	281
Cook Is	**YEAR**	**ALB**	**BET**	**YFT**
	2016	1	73	61
	2017	13	129	94
	2018	11	245	137
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Marshall	**YEAR**	**ALB**	**BET**	**YFT**
	2016	-	-	-
	2017	-	-	-
	2018	-	0.4	0.2
	2019	0.1	32	8
	2020	0	26	28
Palau	**YEAR**	**ALB**	**BET**	**YFT**
	2016	-	-	-
	2017	-	2	1
	2018	-	2	2
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Solomon	**YEAR**	**ALB**	**BET**	**YFT**
	2016	-	-	-
	2017	-	-	-
	2018	2	51	25
	2019	1	24	13
	2020	-	-	-
Vanuatu	**YEAR**	**ALB**	**BET**	**YFT**
	2016	1	-	-
	2017	-	1	-
	2018	-	7	3
	2019	1	17	17
	2020	-	22	16

Source: TUFMAN



Source: TUFMAN

Figure 8: Annual distribution of longlines catch and effort in the FSM EEZ, 2016-2020.



Source: TUFMAN

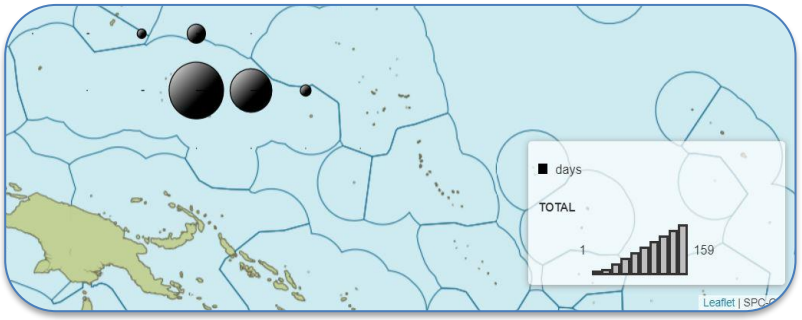
Figure 9: Pole-and-line catch and effort in FSM EEZ, 2016-2020.

Table 11. Annual catch records by Japan pole-and-line within FSM EEZ, 2016-2020.

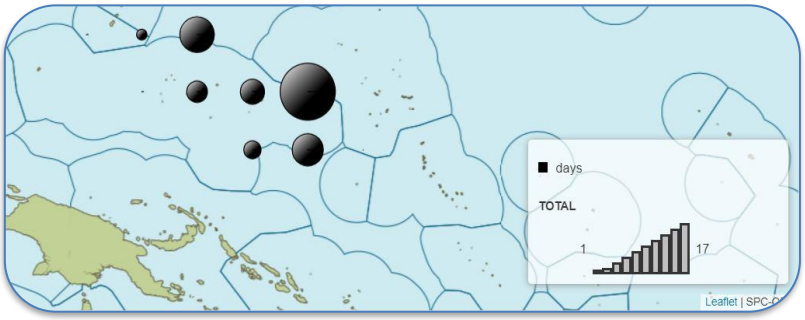
		Catch (Metric tonnes)		
		SKJ	BET	YFT
Japan	2016	2,235	16	29
	2017	180	1	5
	2018	561	0	2
	2019	407	8	26
	2020	19	0	0

Source: TUFMAN

2016

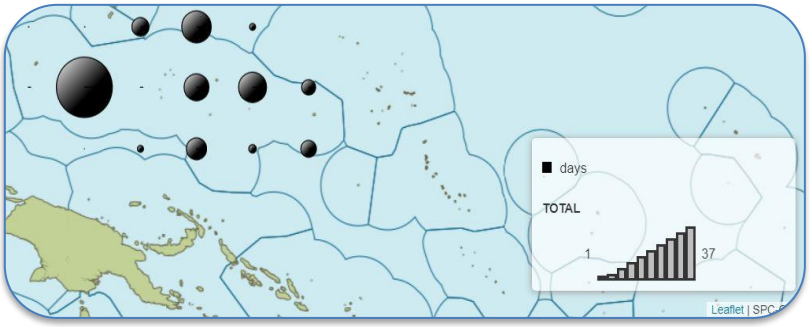


2017

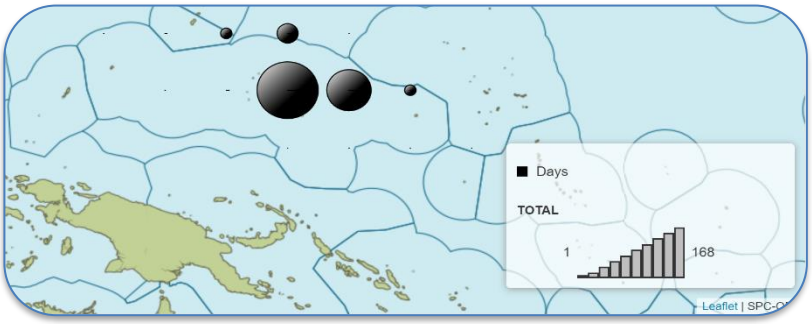


2018

2019



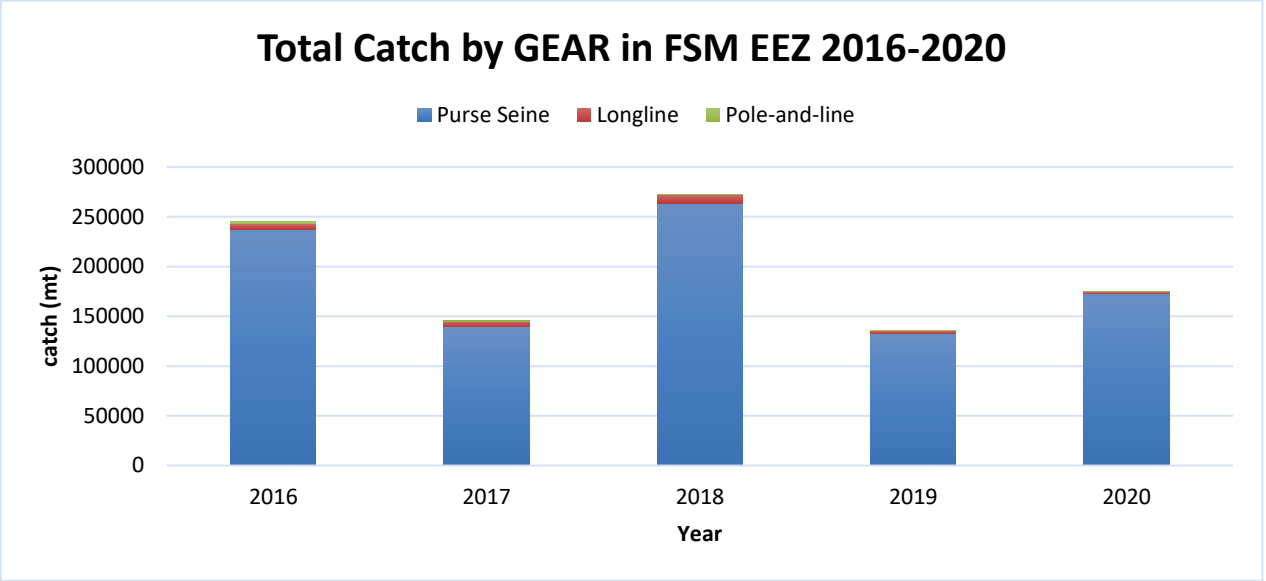
2020



Effort (days)

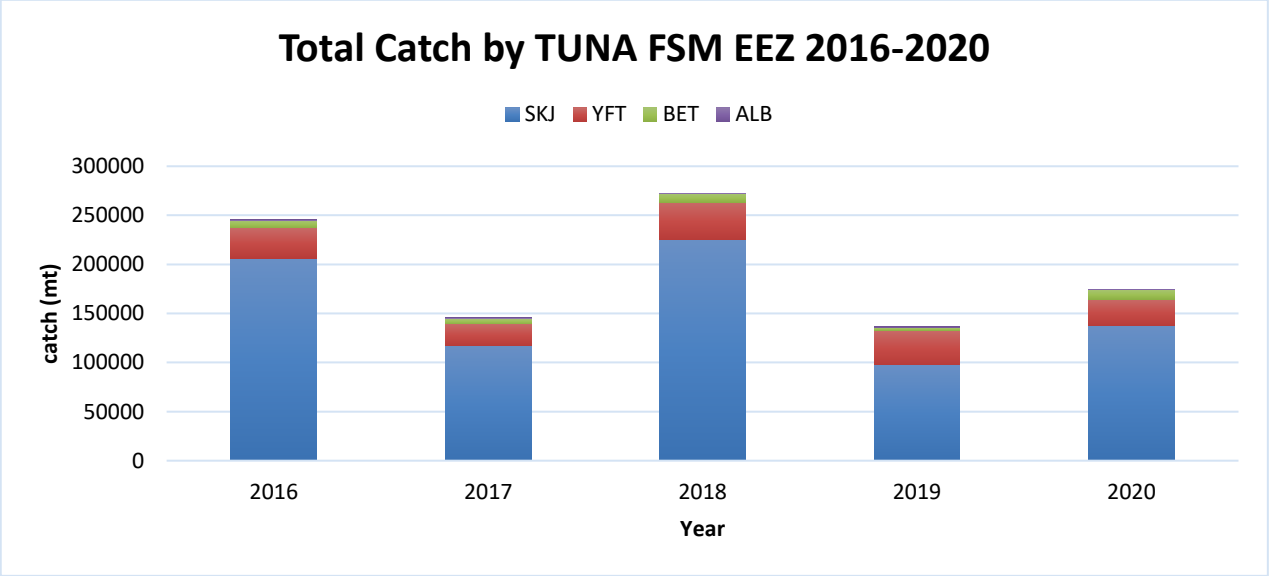
Source: TUFMAN

Figure 10: Annual distribution of pole-and-lines efforts in the FSM EEZ, 2016-2020.



Source: Dorado

Figure 11: Total annual catch from 2016-2020 by different gear types operating in FSM EEZ.



Source: Dorado

Figure 12. Total annual catch 2016-2020 by tuna species in FM EEZ

V. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS ON-SHORE DEVELOPMENT

Tuna fishery continued to play a pivotal role which generated most revenue in the FSM. In other aspect to the tuna fishery, it provided another means of livelihood and nutrition in the FSM. With NORMA continues to be a custodian to the resource in the FSM EEZ, maximizing the tuna resource by providing onshore aspiration to each FSM State from the support from its bilateral access agreement, particularly the domestic fleets, is still critical. In 2020, with the COVID-19, the processing plant in Kosrae and unloading fresh longline in Yap has slowly progressed in the beginning of the year to fully ceased due after several extension of the FSM Emergency Declaration due to travel restriction and 14-day quarantine at sea before port entry.

VI. DISPOSAL OF CATCH

In 2020, FSM had to be innovative on port monitoring for its domestic fleets. With the no contact on vessel, all port monitors continued to monitor unloading in port but applied the 4 feet distance apart from the fishing vessel. For transshipments that took place in the anchorage or a designated area, notably 3 nautical miles (nm) to 12 nm in the territorial water, there were no port monitoring. However, all transshipment forms continued to be electronically sent to a port sampler.

VII. FUTURE PROSPECT OF FISHERY

By 2020, NORMA had hired a catch documentation scheme (CDS) officer to provide the technical support and data validation for any unloading and transshipments that occurred in the FSM ports. With the CDS Officer, NORMA continued to work closely with the food and safety inspectors from the FSM Health and the respective domestic fleet that listed to be audited to be eligible for EU marketing.

Electronic Monitoring (EM) was still in a trialing phase. However, in 2020, due to COVID-19 restrictions, EM systems have not been maintained in port as is the normal practice on the longliners equipped with EM. Despite the downside for the EM systems, technical analysis and EM technical consultation with SPC, TNC and DOS still progressing the EM technical work.

NORMA continues to receive Electronic Reporting (ER) in three (3) ways; iFIMS/FIMS, email and hard copies through mail. FSM will put forward a request to the iFIMS to provide a technical consultation to the FSM fishing partners noting the increasing interest from the fishing partners to move away from paper logs and start reporting via iFIMS/FIMS.

VIII. RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

FSM Fisheries Observers Program (FSM-NFOP) continues to play an essential role as it continue to collect statistical and scientific data for not only for the benefit of the FSM but extend its services to the entire fishery in the WCPO. With the obligation and requirements needed from an FSM Observer, the FSM-NFOP continued to provide the critical National Training which includes and not limited to biological sampling, electronic reporting with PNA, FFA and SPC, Observer refresher training and Observer Sea safety training.

As noted earlier, the FSM-NFOP placed 26 observer placements in 2020 for 2 different fishing gears. These observer placements are arranged through the National Arrangement and FSMA. With the impact of COVID-19 and suspension on 100% coverage of observers on purse seine, observer data is limited not only to the purse seine but other fleets such as longline and pole-and-line.

Table 12. Observer Trip Coverage per Flag and Gear-type, 2020.

Gear type	Trips
Longline	0
Purse Seine	24
Pole and Line	2
Carrier/Reefer	0
Total	26

ADDENDUM TO ANNUAL REPORT PART 1

15 February 2021[1]

SECTION A: SPECIFIC INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED IN ANNUAL REPORT PART 1 AS REQUIRED BY CMMS AND OTHER DECISIONS OF THE COMMISSION.

<table>
<tr><td>CMM 2009-03 [Swordfish], Para 8</td><td>• Swordfish is not a targeted species by FSM Flag vessels and in 2020 no South Pacific swordfish bycatch caught in the south of 20°S for FSM Flag vessels that fish in the south of 20°S.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Observer coverage (WCPFC 11 decision – para 484(b)</td><td>• 2.2%</td></tr>
<tr><td>CMM 2009-06 [Transshipment], Para 11 (ANNEX II)</td><td>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:
<table>
<tr><th>a) offloaded and received;</th><th>b) transhipped in port, transhipped at sea in areas of national jurisdiction, and transhipped beyond areas of national jurisdiction</th><th>c) transhipped inside the Convention Area and transshipped outside the Convention Area;</th><th>d) caught inside the Convention Area and caught outside the Convention Area;</th><th>e) Species</th><th>f) Product Form</th><th>g) Fishing gear</th></tr>
<tr><td>120,263 mt</td><td>In Port</td><td>Inside</td><td>Inside</td><td>SKJ</td><td>Frozen</td><td>PS</td></tr>
<tr><td>18,681 mt</td><td>In Port</td><td>Inside</td><td>Inside</td><td>YFT</td><td>Frozen</td><td>PS</td></tr>
<tr><td>3,567 mt</td><td>In Port</td><td>Inside</td><td>Inside</td><td>BET</td><td>Frozen</td><td>PS</td></tr>
<tr><td>12,597 mt</td><td>In Port</td><td>Inside</td><td>Inside</td><td>YFT</td><td>Fresh</td><td>LL</td></tr>
<tr><td>47,476 mt</td><td>In Port</td><td>Inside</td><td>Inside</td><td>BET</td><td>Fresh</td><td>LL</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

[1] Reporting requirements requested by CMMs and decisions of the Commission, as of WCPFC17 (Dec 2020). First issued on 15 February 2021. Changes made from Addendum for 2020, include separating the annual reporting requirements that specify needing to be included in Annual Report Part 1 (Section A) from those that may be included in Annual Report Part 1 if they are not otherwise provided to WCPFC (Section B). The entry into force of CMM 2019-04 *Conservation and Management Measure for Sharks* for most CCMs in late 2020 and the specified reporting in Section VII, has removed a few annual reporting requirements from this Addendum.

6,005 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	SKJ	Frozen	LL
248,596 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	YFT	Frozen	LL
242,890 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	BET	Frozen	LL
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**
201	In Port	Inside	Inside	PS
175	In Port	Inside	Inside	LL
received				

CMM 2011-03 [Impact of PS fishing on cetaceans], Para 5

Flag	**Date**	**Lat**	**Lon**	**EEZ**	**Species**	**Catch (n)**	**FATE**
FM	3/6/2020	0328.13N	15933.60E	FM	SHORT-FINNED PILOT WHALE	5	Released
FM	26/05/2020	0123.940N	15340.620E	FM	FALSE KILLER WHALE	9	Released
FM	18/02/2020	0052.739S	17956.010W	H4	COMMON DOLPHIN	6	Released
FM	27/04/2020	0205.580S	15621.780E	PG	SEI WHALE	1	Released

CMM 2018-03 [Seabirds] Para 13

- Please see
  - Table x
  - Table y
  - Table z

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

The following tables should be included in the annual Part 1 country reports, summarising the most recent five years.

Table x: Effort, observed and estimated seabird captures by fishing year for FSM [South of 30^{o}S; 25^{o}S-30^{o}S; North of 23^{o}N; or 23^{o}N

– 25°S[1]]. For each year, the table gives the total number of hooks; the number of observed hooks; observer coverage (the percentage of hooks that were observed); the number of observed captures (both dead and alive); and the capture rate (captures per thousand hooks).

Year	Fishing effort				Observed seabird captures	
	Number of vessels	Number of hooks	Observed hooks	% hooks observed	Number	Rate [2]
2016	25	18,132,872	1,077,034	5.9%	0	0
2017	30	16,535,910	41,808	0.3%	0	0
2018	44	41,708,392	567,352	1.4%	0	0
2019	37	27,561,991	1,256,755	4.6%	0	0
2020	42	31,210,049	914,209	2.9%	0	0

1 Insert 'North of 23oN', 'South of 30oS', '25oS-30oS' or '23oN – 250oS'. For CCMs fishing in all areas, provide separate tables for each area.
2 Provide data as captures per one thousand hooks.

Table y: Proportion of mitigation types[1] used by the fleet in 2020.

	Combination of Mitigation Measures	Proportion of observed effort using mitigation measures					
		South of 30°S	25°S-30°S	25°S to 23°N	North of 23°N		
	No mitigation measures			29%			
Options required south of 25°S	TL + NS						
	TL + WB						
	NS + WB						
	TL + WB + NS						
	HS						
Other options 25°S-30°S	WB						
	TL						
Other options north of 23^0N	SS/BC/WB/DSLS			17%			
	SS/BC/WB/(MOD or BDB)			50%			
Provide any other combination of mitigation measures here				4%			
	Totals (must equal 100%)			100%			

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

Table z: Number of observed seabird captures in FSM longline fisheries, 2020, by species and area.

Species	**South of 30°S**	**25°S-30°S**	**North of 23°N**	**23°N –25°S**	**Total**
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

<u>SECTION B:</u> ADDITIONAL ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD BE INCLUDED IN ANNUAL REPORT PART 1, IF NOT OTHERWISE REPORTED ANNUALLY TO WCPFC

CMM 2006-04 [South West striped Marlin], Para 4	In accordance with paragraph 1, CCMs shall provide information to the Commission, by 1 July 2007, on the number of their vessels that have fished for striped marlin in the Convention area south of 15°S, during the period 2000 – 2004, and in doing so, nominate the maximum number of vessels that shall continue to be permitted to fish for striped marlin in the area south of 15°S. CCMs shall report annually to the Commission the catch levels of their fishing vessels that have taken striped marlin as a bycatch as well as the number and catch levels of vessels fishing for striped marlin in the Convention Area south of 15°S. • In 2020, 11 FM vessels reported fishing in the south of 15°S; however, there were no bycatch reported for South West striped marlin.
CMM 2015-02 [South Pacific Albacore] Para 4	CCMs shall report annually to the Commission the annual catch levels taken by each of their fishing vessels that has taken South Pacific albacore, as well as the number of vessels actively fishing for South Pacific albacore, in the Convention area south of 20°S. Catch by vessel shall be reported according to the following species groups: albacore tuna, bigeye tuna, yellowfin tuna, swordfish, other billfish, and sharks. Initially this information will be provided for the period 2006-2014 and then updated annually. CCMs are encouraged to provide data from periods prior to these dates. • Addressed through the regular provision of operational catch/effort logsheet data to SPC, who automatically include these data in the WCPFC databases, as per our authorization.

CMM 2019-03 [North Pacific Albacore], Para 3

All CCMs shall report annually to the WCPFC Commission all catches of albacore north of the equator and all fishing effort north of the equator in fisheries directed at albacore. The reports for both catch and fishing effort shall be made by gear type. Catches shall be reported in terms of weight. Fishing effort shall be reported in terms of the most relevant measures for a given gear type, including at a minimum for all gear types, the number of vessel-days fished using the template provided in Annex 1.

Annex 1:

Year	Fishery	Vessel Number	Vessel Days	Catch (Number)	Catch (MT)
2016	Longline	36	3,220	2,189	46
2017	Longline	39	4,265	4,231	87
2018	Longline	57	8,017	7,888	161
2019	Longline	52	4,228	3,286	77
2020	Longline	52	4,304	1,982	37

** Note: WCPFC10 clarified that this reporting responsibility lies with the flag State*
