

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE SEVENTEENTH 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-07 (Rev.01)

ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC REPORT TO THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC FISHERIES COMMISSION

PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH AND STATISTICS FOR 2020

FIJI OFFSHORE FISHERIES DIVISION MINISTRY OF FISHERIES

JULY 2021

Scientific data was provided to the Commission in accordance with the decision relating to the provision of scientific data to the commission by 30th April 2021

If no, please indicate the reason(s) and intended actions:

CONTENTS

	Abst	ract	3
1.	Back	ground	4
2.	<u>Annı</u>	ual 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.	Mark	xeting and Development	10
	3.1	Status of Tuna Fishery Data Collection System	11
		3.1[A] Logsheet and Landing Data	11
		3.1B] Observer Programme	11
4.	Repo	orting on Relevant CMMS	12

ABSTRACT

The Fiji National longline fleet is one that predominantly targets albacore. For the year 2020, approximately 64% of the fishing occurred in Fiji's waters with 36% in the international waters. Overall catches by this fleet, which includes catches in other EEZs, approximately 21% was made in other EEZs, where the Fiji National Longline fleet vessels are licensed to fish, whilst 79% of the catch was made in Fiji's EEZ [64%] and the High Seas [15%].

Over the past five years (2015-2019), the total annual catch for Fiji's national longline fleet has fluctuated between 14,559 to 15,336 mt. The highest catch recorded was in 2017 [17,933 mt] while the 2019 total catch of 15,336 mt was closer to the historical average [15,459 mt]. However, there was quite a drop in 2020 with a total catch of 12,661mt. This drops correlates to the global Covid-19 pandemic that affected many fishing vessels in 2020.

A significant drop is reflected in 2020 albacore catches of 6,229mt, compared to 2019 catch of 8,588 mt. A decrease in Bigeye catch was also reported in 2020 of 702 mt compared to 2019 catches of 1,144 mt. Despite drops in Albacore and Bigeye tuna, yellow fin had an increase in 2020 with a catch of 4,255 mt compared to 2019 of 3,664 mt.

In 2020 Fiji had 86 vessels in its National longline fleet. The licence cap of 60 vessels is authorised to fish in Fiji's EEZ. Of these 60 vessels, 35 vessels fish solely in Fiji's EEZ, while 25 vessels fish in both the EEZ and High Seas. There were 20 national vessels which also fish in the High Seas. 6 vessels are licensed to Fiji's Archipelagic and Territorial seas. 18 Vessels fish in other countries' EEZs as well.

In 2020, 64% of fishing took place within Fiji's waters and 36% in international waters.

1. BACKGROUND

Fiji comprises of approximately 330 islands, about one - third are inhabited. It covers about 1.3 million square kilometres of the South Pacific Ocean. The two major islands are Viti Levu and Vanua Levu. Fiji's total coastline is 1,129 km.

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 12,000 mt tuna [Albacore, Bigeye and Yellowfin collectively] has been set for commercial longline vessels within Fiji's EEZ. In 2020 approximately 60% of the TAC was achieved at 7,171 mt.

Fiji' 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.

The year 2020 was the most unprecedented time for the Fiji's fishing industry, as the whole world was engulfed by the Covid-19 pandemic. Despite the hardship, Fiji MCS team made tremendous effort to beef up the monitoring activities via boarding and inspection and VMS for vessel tracing, with introduced covid protocols for industry to continue to operate and to be economically sustainable. National observer team also increased their operation coverage within Fiji EEZ under the national observer programme. All fishing related activities such as provisioning and transhipment within Fiji EEZ were monitored and reported, respectively.

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 amid the new Covid era.

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, 2016–2020

TOTAL ANNUAL CATCH [MT] FOR FIJI NATIONAL LONGLINE FISHING FLEET 2016 - 2020										
SPECIES	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020					
ALBACORE	7,291	9,837	9,327	8,588	6,229					
BIGEYE	1,191	1,083	879	1,144	702					
YELLOWFIN	3,934	4,638	2,695	3,664	4,255					
TUNA LIKE SPECIES	2,142	2,375	2,159	1,940	1,475					
TOTAL [MT] 14,558 17,933 15,060 15,336 12,661										

Table 1a. Total Annual Estimated Catch discarded for the Fiji National Longline Fleet 2020.

TOTAL ANNUAL CATCH DISCARDED FOR FIJI NATIONAL LONGLINE FISHING FLEET 2020									
SPECIES	DISCARDED [MT]								
ALBACORE	143								
BIGEYE	10								
YELLOWFIN	197								
PACIFIC BLUE FIN	0								
SKIPJACK	33								
BLACK MARLIN	2								
SWORDFISH	10								
BLUE MARLIN	1								
STRIPED MARLIN	1								
SILKY SHARK	65								
HAMMER HEAD	1								
BLUE SHARK	88								
OCEANIC WHITETIP	24								
MAKO SHARK	14								
THRESHER SHARK	2								
TOTAL [MT]	590								

The total provisional catch by the domestic longline fleet (catches inside and outside Fiji EEZ) for 2020 was 12,661mt, 88% of which is comprised of the Tuna catches (11,186 mt).

Despite the slight plateau in catches in 2018 and 2019 at around 15,000 mt average, 2020 showed a significant drop in catch to 12,661 mt [Table 1 and Figure 1] because of the Covid-19 pandemic where most of the vessels that specifically targeted for the fresh tuna markets were either fishing at its lowest efforts or not at all. This was due to flights being cancelled having an impact on exports particularly to the USA, hence resulting in overall decline of catches for all species in 2020.

Yellowfin tuna catches however increased to 4,255 mt in 2020 compared to 3,664 in 2019. This increase could have resulted from the increased effort for Yellowfin in Fiji EEZ under MSC certification. An increase of 797 mt was logged in 2020 with a total catch of 2,965 mt compared to 2019 of 2,168 mt in Fiji's EEZ.

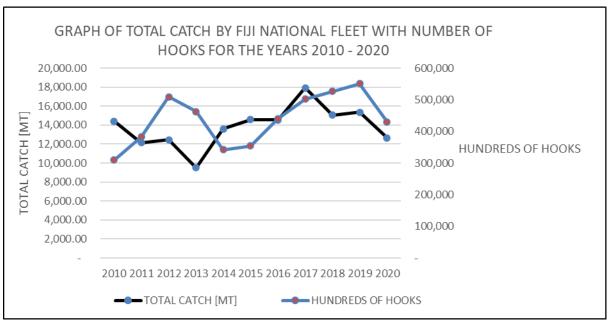


Figure 1 Historical total annual catch estimates for the Fiji National Longline Fleet for the WCPF Convention Area, 2010 – 2020.

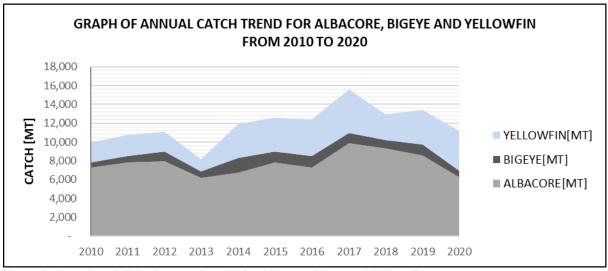


Figure 2: Annual catch [Metric tonnes] trends for Albacore, Bigeye and Yellow fin.

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 0.91 in 2020. Bigeye nominal CPUE appears relatively stable over the time series with a slight drop in 2018 and increase again in 2019 at 0.08 then drop in 2020 at 0.07 but overall, steady. Yellowfin nominal CPUE remained consistent at and around the 0.40 in the past years and increasing to 0.58 fish per 100 hooks in 2020.

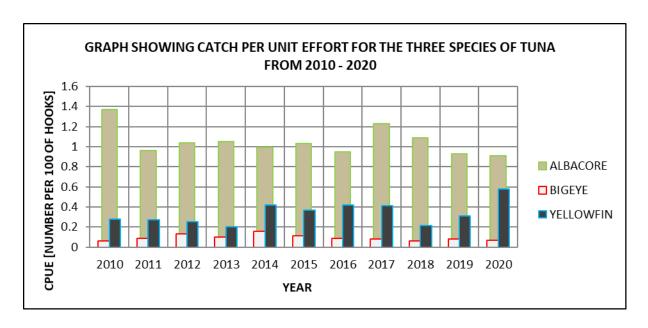


Figure 3: Shows Tuna nominal CPUE for Fiji Longline Fleet.

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, 2020.

Tot the Hiji Hational Fleet, 2020.								
TOTAL ANNUAL NON-TARGET SPECIES CATCH [MT] FOR THE FIJI NATIONAL LONGLINE FLEET 2020								
SPECIES	WEIGHT [MT]							
BILLFISH SP	ECIES							
SWORDFISH	104							
BLUE MARLIN	152							
BLACK MARLIN	64							
STRIPED MARLIN	21							
SPEARFISH	49							
SAILFISH	38							
TOTAL	428							
TUNA LIKE S	PECIES							
WAHOO	140							
DOLPHINFISH	90							
BARRACUDA	21							
ESCOLARS	5							
ОРАН	237							
SKIPJACK	396							
OTHER SPECIES	158							
TOTAL	1,047							
TOTAL [BILLFISH & TUNA LIKE]	1,475							

Table 2 above shows the catch estimates of Billfish and non-targeted Species from Fiji's National Fleet.

2.3. FLEET STRUCTURE

Table 3. Fiji National Fleet Structure, 2016 – 2020.

FIJI NATIONAL	FIJI NATIONAL LONGLINE FLEET STRUCTURE 2016 – 2020											
SPECIES	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020							
< 21	9	9	13	14	14							
21m - 30m	41	45	37	34	28							
>31 m	39	30	46	45	44							
TOTAL	89	84	96	93	86							

The fleet structure for 2020 consists of the 86 Fiji national vessels; of which 6 vessels are chartered foreign flagged vessels. The remaining 80 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

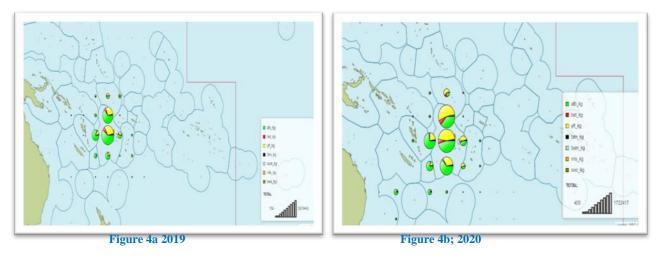


Figure 4 a & b: Fiji Flagged Fleet Catch in WCPFC Convention Area for 2019 and 2020.

Figures 4a and 4b are snapshots of Fiji's National Fleet catches for the 3 tuna species and billfish in 2019 and 2020 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 2020, around 64% of Fiji's longline fishing effort took place within Fiji's EEZ, compared to 63% in 2019. Approximately 16% of the total national catch was caught within the high seas whilst the remaining 20% of the catches were from other EEZ our vessels were licensed to fish in 2020.

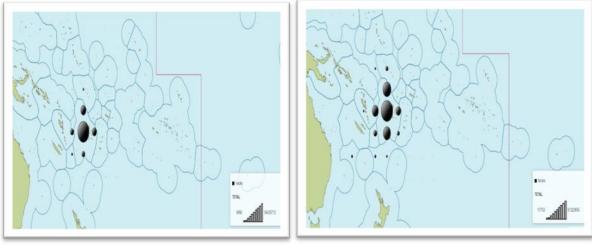


Figure 5a; 2019 Figure 5b; 2020

Figure 5: Fiji Flagged Fleet effort [number of hooks] in WCPFC Convention Area, 2020.

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, 2016-2020

	ANNUAL SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST TABLE OF GEAR INTERACTIONS [2016-2020]												
		YEARS											
CATERGORY	SPECIES	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020			
		No.	Dead	No.	Dead	No.	Dead	No.	Dead	No.	Dead		
	GREEN TURTLES	17	17	18	10	15	8	18	12	20	10		
	LOGGERHEAD TURTLES	9	5	16	9	24	9	10	7	7	4		
	HAWKSBILL TURTLES	17	7	20	11	23	8	8	6	6	3		
MARINE TURTLES	LEATHERBACK TURTLES	7	0	1	0	2	2	3	0	2	0		
MARINE TURTLES	LEATHERBACK TURTLES[NEW FAO]	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	OLIVE RIDLEY TURTLES	9	8	9	9	5	4	4	2	1	1		
	FLATBACK TURTLES	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0		
	TURTLES [UNIDENTIFIED]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
T	OTAL TURTLES	60	37	72	47	70	32	45	29	37	18		

Table 4A above shows the observed incidences of gear interactions with marine turtles by Fiji Observers, whilst on placement trips from the years 2016 to 2020. It should be noted that a total of 37 turtle interactions was reported for 2020. 18 was discarded dead, 19 was discarded alive. None 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, 2016 – 2020

			YEARS								
ATERGORY	SPECIES	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
		No.	DEAD	No.	DEAD	No.	Dead	No.	Dead	No.	Dead
	DOLPHINS AND PORPOISES	8	0	10	1	3	1	0	0	1	1
	FALSE KILLER WHALE	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	SHORT-FINNED PILOT WHALE	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	PYGMY SPERM WHALE	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	GINKGO-TOOTHED BEAKED WHALE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SEI WHALE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARINE MAMMALS	MELON HEADED WHALE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WIAWWIN	BLUE WHALE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SPERM WHALE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOOTHED WHALES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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
тот	AL MARINE MAMMALS	13	0	16	1	3	1	2	0	3	2

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 2020, a total of 11,272 mt of tuna was unloaded. 9,272 mt was processed and exported with albacore products making a total of 57 % [5,266 mt] of Fiji's total exports. Bigeye tuna at 6% [533 mt] and yellowfin tuna products at 31% [2,912 mt] with other species making up the last 6% [561mt]; whilst 2,000 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.

In 2020, Fiji Fishing Industry Association [FFIA] received MSC certification for bigeye which was a good achievement for members of the association despite the pandemic. MSC certification now expands to Albacore, Yellowfin and Bigeye within Fiji's EEZ and the adjacent three high seas.

3.1 STATUS OF TUNA FISHERY DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS

Table 5. Estimated Annual Coverage, [2016 – 2020]

F	PERCENTAGE COVERAGE (%)											
DATA TYPE 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020												
LOGSHEET	97.00	95.50	96.00	95.00	97.00							
OBSERVER [# OF TRIPS]	23.00	29.90	38.90	20.60	22.90							
PORT SAMPLING	60.00	69.00	56.00	28.00	65.00							
TRANSHIPMENT	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00							

3.1 A] LOGSHEETS AND LANDINGS DATA.

The reconciliation of data sets (logsheets and landing) was maintained at 97 %. 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 2020 was 23.10 % slightly increased compared to 20.60 % in 2019. It continues to remain 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. However, despite the Covid-19 pandemic the Fiji Observer Programme [National and regional observers] continued engagement in national placements on Fiji vessels fishing within Fiji's national jurisdiction and beyond (ABNJ), within approved national COVID-19 protocol and guideline.

B2: De- briefing

Fiji Observers are de-briefed at the end of every trip to ensure data reporting quality is maintained.

In 2020 a total of 126 trips were de-briefed, registered and processed. Fiji maintains a minimum 95% accuracy debriefing standards on observer placement trip reports.

B3: Port Sampling

Fiji's port sampling program is carried out on Fiji's National Fleet at Suva Port. In 2020 a total of 93 port samplings were achieved [65 %]. 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 27 biological samplings were conducted by Fiji observers in 2020. All were carried at sea. All samples will be referred to SPC for further analysis.

4.0 REPORTING ON RELEVANT CMMs

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

In 2020 and in accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2009-03, 61 Fiji National long line fleet caught a total of 79.00 mt of swordfish South of 20 degrees South. 58 Fiji flagged long line vessels caught a total of 75.36 mt and 3 chartered to Fiji foreign flagged vessels caught 3.64 mt of swordfish in the area south of 20 degrees South. Table 1. Annual Swordfish catch for Fiji National Fleet, 2016 – 2020. 2020 ANNUAL SWORDFISH CATCH ESTIMATES SOUTH OF 20 SOUTH BY FIJI FLAGGED AND CHARTERED VESSELS 4.1: CMM FIJI FLAGGED **CHARTERED VESSELS** 2009-03 TOTAL VESSEL VESSEL TOTAL [Swordfish], NUMBERS **NUMBERS VESSELS** YEAR TONNES TONNES [MT] Para 8 2016 39.4 49 5.8 6 45.2 55 2017 33.3 5.93 39.1 51 7 58 2018 110.3 24.7 135 60 8 68 2019 31.18 3.17 4 34.35 50 46 2020 75.36 58 3.64 3 79.00 61 Table 1 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 2016 to 2020. It should be noted that these catches were caught as non - targeted species. The table 2 shows 2020 Observer coverage for Fiji was 23.10 % based on observed trips. **2020 OBSERVER COVERAGE** TOTAL **TOTAL TRIPS** 4.2: Observer CCM TRIPS BY **OBSERVED AND** coverage FLEET **FISHERY** FLEET REGISTERED % NOTE: (WCPFC 11 The 2020 decision – para Observer 484(b) coverage for Fiji FIJI LL 546 126 23.10 was 23.10% based on National Observer trips. In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 4.3: CMM 2009-06 on transhipment, 56 transhipment events occurred in Fiji's 2009-06 Fisheries Waters by 10 Fiji National longline fleet as in Tables 3C. [Transshipment] The transshipped species which are listed in the tables below were all . Para 11 caught inside the Convention Area.

(ANNEX II)

Table 3A; the total quantities, by weight, of highly migratory fish stocks covered by this measure that were transshipped 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	Transhipped inside the Convention Area and transshipped outside the Convention Area	d) Caught inside the Convention Area and caught outside the Convention Area;	e) Species	Weight [MT]	f) Prouct Form	g) Fishing Gear
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	ALBACORE TUNA	15.66	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	BIGEYE TUNA	13.73	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	YELLOWFIN TUNA	1246.62	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	BLUE MARLIN	0.03	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	ESCOLAR	0.04	Fresh	
Offloaded	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	DOLPHINFISH	0.588	Fresh] [
[1,280.50 MT]	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	SKIPJACK TUNA	0.745	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	SPEARFISH	0.12	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	STRIPED MARLIN	0.03	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	SWORDFISH	0.375	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	WAHOO	1.484	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	OTHERS	1.078	Fresh	

Table 3B; the total quantities, by weight, of highly migratory fish stocks covered by this measure that were transshipped by fishing vessels the CCM is responsible for reporting against, with those quantities broken down by:

a)Offloaded and Received	I jurisdiction, and and cauge de transhipped beyond areas of national jurisdiction Area. I jurisdiction Area. Area Convention Area and cauge outside the Convention Area.		d) Caught inside the Convention Area and caught outside the Convention Area;	e) Species	Weight [MT]	f) Prouct Form	g) Fishing Gear
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	ALBACORE TUNA	15.66	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	BIGEYE TUNA	13.73	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	YELLOWFIN TUNA	1246.62	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	BLUE MARLIN	0.03	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	ESCOLAR	0.04	Fresh	
Received	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	DOLPHINFISH	0.588	Fresh	LL
[1,280.50 MT]	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	SKIPJACK TUNA	0.745	Fresh	LL
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	SPEARFISH	0.12	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	STRIPED MARLIN	0.03	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	SWORDFISH	0.375	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	WAHOO	1.484	Fresh	
	Fiji's Archipelagic and territorial seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	OTHERS	1.078	Fresh	

Table 3C; 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)Offload and Receiv	iurisdiction, and	c) Transhipped inside the Convention Area and transshipped outside the Convention Area;	d) Caught inside the Convention Area and caught outside the Convention Area;	e) Gear Type
	Offloade [10]	d Fiji's Archipelagic and Territorial Seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	LL
	Received [9]	Fiji's Archipelagic and Territorial Seas	Transhipped inside the Convention Area	Caught inside the Convention Area	LL
	2020. It should observed No Tran EEZ or All Offillong line	I be noted that all trace coverage. Is shipment Activities Ports. It bearing and receiving evessels.	in Fiji Ports by Fiji Nationanshipment in Fiji Fisher occurred by Fiji Nation y vessels were Fiji flaggr	ries Waters had I nal Fleet in any ed or chartered to	other
4.4: CMM 2011-03 [Impact of PS fishing on cetaceans], Para 5		on Cetaceans, it sh	PFC Conservation and I ould be noted that Fiji o	•	
4.5: CMM 2018-03 [Seabirds] Para 13		ables x, y and z belo available observer	ow for Fiji fleet seabird in data.	nteraction based	on

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

Table x: 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).

Year	Fishing effort					Observed seabird Area				
	Number of vessels			% hooks observed	Number	Rate ²	South of 30S	North of 23S	Between 25S - 30S	Between 25S - 23N
2018	96	51,678,899	8,233,351	15.93	3	0.000364	0	0	1	2
2019	93	55,496,244	6,643,022	11.97	15	0.002258	0	0	15	0
2020	86	43,483,624	4,042,865	9.30	1	0.000247	0	0	0	1

¹ Insert 'North of 23° N', 'South of 30° S', ' 25° S- 30° S' or ' 23° N – 250° S'. 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 types¹ used by the fleet in [2020].

	Combination of					
	Mitigation Measures	South of 30°S	25°S-30°S	25°S to 23°N	North o	of
	No mitigation measures	20.00	6.38	20.85	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	WB	0	0	0	0	
25°S-30°S	TL	0	0	0	0	
Other options north of 23 ⁰ N	SS/BC/WB/DSLS	0	0	0	0	
	SS/BC/WB/ (MOD or BDB)	0	0	0	0	
	BC MOD	0		0	0	
	BDB MOD	0	0	0.32	0	
Provide any other	DSLS	0	0	0	0	
combination of	DSLS MOD	0	0	0.05	0	
mitigation measures here	MOD	80.00	85.11	74.66	0	
	NS	0		0.9	0	
	NS MOD	0	8.51	2.59	0	
	NS WB MOD	0	0		0	
	WB BDB MOD	0	0		0	
	WB MOD	0	0	0.63	0	
	Totals (must equal 100%)	100%	100%	100%	0	

 $^{^{1}}$ 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 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
Boobies And Gannets Nei	0	0	0	1	1

4.6	Of the 86 vessels, 4 of the 6 chartered vessels that were operational logged in
CMM 2019-	a total of 840.32 mt with a total of 1,104 sea days for the year 2020.
08 (7)	
Conservation	
and	
Management	
Measure for	
Charter	
Notification	
Scheme	

<u>SECTION B:</u> ADDITIONAL ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS THAT IS OTHERWISE REPORTED ANNUALLY TO WCPFC.

4.7: CMM 2006-04 [Southwest striped Marlin], Para 4	In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2006-04, 17.98 mt of striped marlin were reported by 76 Fiji National Fleet vessels south of 15 degrees south. Of the 17.98 mt, 3.04 mt were reported by 4 chartered to Fiji foreign flagged vessels which were licensed in Fiji's EEZ for 2020. It should be noted that these catches were caught as non - targeted species.
4.8: 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.
4.9: CMM 2019-03 [North Pacific Albacore], Para 3	In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2019-03, on north Pacific albacore, 4 Fiji National Fleet vessels reported a total of 20.99 mt of North Pacific Albacore with 132 vessel days in 2020. It should be noted that these catches were caught as non - targeted species.