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| **CMM 09-06 11**  **(v) Provision of Scientific data and Annual Report Part 1** | CCMs shall report on all transhipment activities covered by this Measure (including transhipment activities that occur in ports or EEZs) as part of their Annual Report in accordance with the guidelines at Annex II. In doing so, CCMs shall take all reasonable steps to validate and where possible, correct information received from vessels undertaking transhipment using all available information such as catch and effort data, position data, observer reports and port monitoring data. |

| **Applicable CCMs** | **Requirement** | **2011 Assessment** | **2012 Implementation** | **TCC Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Australia | Flag CCM Reporting Requirement = CCMs shall report on all transhipment activities covered by this Measure (including transhipment activities that occur in ports or EEZs) as part of their Annual Report in accordance with the guidelines at Annex II. In doing so, CCMs shall take all reasonable steps to validate and where possible, correct information received from vessels undertaking transhipment using all available information such as catch and effort data, position data, observer reports and port monitoring data. |  | Australian vessels licensed to transship are subject to VMS, observers, logbooks, catch documentation records (CDR), at-sea and in-port inspections requirements. There were no vessels authorised to tranship in 2012 and there were no transhipments in 2012. Australia has introduced conditions on fishing concessions in the Eastern Skipjack Fishery (ESF)has to prohibited transhipment in the ESF consistent with paragraph 25 of this CMM. See paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery conditions (Attachment 1 of AR Pt 2) and paragraphs 9 and 10 of the ESF conditions (Attachment 2 of AR Pt 2) AR Pt 1 2013 pg 21: There are currently no foreign fishing vessels licensed to operate in the AFZ. Japanese longliners were licensed to operate in the eastern AFZ from the late 1950s until November 1997.  pg 27: Catch disposal records are the formal method for monitoring unloads, and were implemented in the ETBF in January 2006 (Table 12). Catch disposal records are completed by both the fisher and licensed fish receiver at the point of unload to obtain accurate data on fish numbers and verified weight by species. Skippers tend to under-estimate the weights reported in logbooks for most species, so the catch disposal record data have been reported in domestic official statistics since 2007. Compliance checks are conducted on unloads as part of a risk based compliance program. Weight estimates are also derived from the size-monitoring program, and are likely to be more accurate than logbook data for that part of the time series. There was no transhipment in the ETBF in 2012 |  |
| Belize |  | As at 19 July 2013: Annual Report Part 1 covering 2012 activities had not been received by the WCPFC Secretariat  *Attached is the recorded transhipment authorization granted to f/v Superwin in 2012* |  |
| Cook Islands |  | No transhipment in the high seas. No CK vessel transshipped at sea in EEZ All other vessels (foreign flagged) which transhipped at sea within CK waters did so in accordance with CK laws and consistent with para.4   Transhipment and unloading data available and will be sent to the Commission (from AR Pt 2 CMM 2008-01 p.43)  *CK advised email: (7 Sept)  We would like to confirm again that no Cook Islands Flagged vessels transhipped either in port or at sea including in-zone / and or high seas. Therefore there is nothing else to add.* |  |
| China |  | CCM submitted with AR Pt 2, 2012 a reports on transshipment activities that have occurred in 2011.     No at-sea transhipment is allowed for longline fishery, unless there is an observer onboard the carieer/receiving vessel.  For those emergency transshipment, procedures for that purpose is strictly followed.  Purse seine vessels are allowed to tranship in port only.  *Such information would be submitted to the Secretariat soon.* |  |
| Ecuador |  |  |  |
| Fiji |  | Information on transshipment is provided for in AR Pt 1, 2013 pg. 11 - 13 |  |
| Federated States of Micronesia |  | AR Pt 1 was received when dCMR were being finalised, and so could not be considered in detail for this requirement |  |
| Indonesia |  | AR Pt 1, 2013 sec.IV (pg5) reports 5 fishing vessels joined the transhipment programme with details of the notifications and the declarations. |  |
| Japan |  | AR Pt 1, 2013 Appendix Table 8 (Pg. 38) report the total quantity (mt) of HMFS transshipped by fishing vessels in 2012. |  |
| Kiribati |  | AR Pt 1 (pg 9) Some information on unloading in Kiribati Port and transshipment in this CCMs waters by fleet |  |
| Korea (Republic of) |  | *The Korean government submitted all required information in August, 2013.* |  |
| Marshall Islands |  | Some information on transshipment activities in Majuro port was provided in AR Pt 1 (table 10) |  |
| New Caledonia |  | No New Caledonian vessels participating into transhipping activities |  |
| New Zealand |  | The large purse seine vessels operating in the tropical Pacific unload or tranship their catch in a number of ports including Majuro, Noro, Suva and Pago pago (AR Pt 1, 2013 pg.14)   Apart from the sentence above, there appeared to be no report on transhipment activities in accordance with Annex II, provided in AR Pt 1. |  |
| Panama |  |  |  |
| French Polynesia |  | Transshipment by FP vessels is prohibited, all unloading must occur in FP port |  |
| Papua New Guinea |  | AR Pt 1 (pg 8): All PNG-flagged longline vessels fish entirely in PNG waters and do not fish waters beyond areas under national jurisdiction.   All catch by these vessels is unloaded in the PNG and exported as frozen products. |  |
| Philippines |  | Transhipment by foreign vessels is permitted in only one port in the Philippines - Davao (Toril).  Details is provided in AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 8 (pg.11)   *Please refer to Annual Report Part 1 Table 8.* |  |
| Solomon Islands |  | some information on in-port transshipment monitoring in Honiara port provided in AR Pt 1. |  |
| El Salvador |  | Transshipment performed during 2012 cannot be described on this occasion.  We just started a system to identify catches, if means whether they were performed in the WCPFC or the IATTC areas.  Table 7 provides a distribution of transshipment and classification of the tuna caught in 2012 (AR Pt 1, 2013 pg.10)  *According the compliance report Part 1, we describe the transshipment activities (Table 7), even so we sent to you the ANNEX 9 that give more information about transshipment activities in WCPFC area.* |  |
| Thailand |  | No fishing operation in the Convention Area. |  |
| Tonga |  | Transshipment is prohibited. |  |
| Tuvalu |  | AR Pt 1: Tuvalu flag vessels offload their catches at ports outside Tuvalu. |  |
| Chinese Taipei |  | Reported in Table 9, AR Pt 1, 2013  which provides the information of transshipment activities of Chinese Taipei fleets in 2012  *Kindly check the revised report for number of transshipment in the HS or port. The detail for transshipped catch from inside or outside convention area is too large to calculate immediately, and it will be provided in the end of August*. |  |
| United States of America |  | For the US PS fishery in the WCPFC Statistical Area in 2012, there were 277 transshipments of fish offloaded from US vessels and no transshipments of fish received by US vessels.  All transshipments occurred in port; no transshipments occurred at sea.  Of the 195,894mt of PS caught HMS transshipped in 2012, 168,435 mt were SKJ, 26,601 mt YFT and 858 mt BET.  Approx. 75% of the total landings of YFT, SKJ and BET were transshipped to foreign ports for processing in 2012 (AR Pt 1, 2013 pg.29)   A small amount of transshipping of highly migratory fish stocks typically occurs in the US longline fishery, typically between domestic vessels. In 2012, there were no reported transshipments for the Hawaii or American Samoa-based longline fisheries. There were no at-sea transshipments and no information is available on in-port transshipments of troll-caught albacore in 2012. |  |
| Vanuatu |  | 9 Transhippments observed in Port in Vanuatu in 2012 and 157 vessels observed to Unload in habour for the same period. |  |
| European Union |  | There is a prohibition of transhipment in the HS for EU vessels   *All transhipments involving EU fishing vessels took place in port. A summary of activities is included. Considering that it is much easier to control activities and catches if the transhipment occurs in port, as a general rule, transhipment at sea in EU waters is prohibited, irrespective if the transhipment is between third country vessels, between EU flagged vessels or between third country vessels and EU vessels.* |  |

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| **CMM 09-06 13**  **(iv) Catch and effort reporting for target species** | Each CCM shall ensure that vessels they are responsible for carry observers from the WCPFC Regional Observer Programme (ROP) to observe transhipments at sea as follows:  a. for transhipments to receiving vessels less than or equal to 33 meters in length, and not involving purse seine caught fish or frozen longline caught fish, 100% observer coverage starting on the effective date of this Measure, with the observer(s) deployed on either the offloading vessel or receiving vessel;  b. for transhipments other than those covered by subparagraph (a) and involving only troll caught or pole-and-line-caught fish, 100% observer coverage starting 1 January 2013, with the observer(s) deployed on the receiving vessel.  c. for transhipments other than those covered by subparagraphs (a) and (b), 100% observer coverage starting on the effective date of this Measure, with the observer(s) deployed on the receiving vessel. |

| **Applicable CCMs** | **Requirement** | **2011 Assessment** | **2012 Implementation** | | **TCC Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Belize | Requirement= ensure that vessels carry observers from ROP to observe transshipment at sea. | 2009-06 Transshipment: Vessel must carry ROP observers to observe transshipment at sea • Further details and clarification are needed on the high seas transshipment activities conducted by Belize vessels during 2011 in WCPFC Convention Area (including the WCPFC/IATTC overlap area). In particular the statement that “Transshipment is carried out in accordance with IATTC Resolution. Monitoring and verification, including by IATTC observers, is reported and in accordance with IATTC requirements.”  • Belize response: While we do not have any reservations to have WCPFC ROP Observers on our Belize vessels, we only have one (1) vessel that operate in the overlap area of IATTC and WCPFC. As no agreement has been signed between the two RFMOs regarding the management of the area. We would hope that the commission would consider delaying the compliance of this requirement until this matter is settled or the Secretariat can advise us how to proceed in this case. “ This shall be reviewed based on the discussion between WCPFC and IATTC on the overlap area.  *Letter dated 13 Nov 2012: For 2011, we only had 1 (one) vessel engaging in transshipment within the overlap area of WCPFC and IATTC. Due to on-going deliberation between both RFMO’s on an agreement regarding the management of the area, our vessel’s transshipments were carried out in accordance with IATTC resolution. Monitoring and verification of transshipment carried out by this vessel is reported in accordance with IATTC requirements.* | YES (fully implemented) | Our vessels do not conduct transhipment at port. Vessels conduct transhipment in the overlap area of WCPFC and IATTC. Transhipment carried out in accordance with IATTC resolution. |  |
| China |  |  | YES (fully implemented) | 1. NO at-sea transhipment is allowed for longline fishery, unless there is an observer on board the carrier/receiving  vessel.   2. For those emergency transhipment, procedures for that purpose is strictly followed. 3. Purse seine vessels are allowed to tranship in port only. |  |
| Indonesia |  |  | YES (fully implemented) | Indonesia already regulate it by Ministry Regulation No. 12 year 2012 on Fishing Business in High Seas |  |
| Japan |  |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Kiribati |  |  |  |  |  |
| Korea (Republic of) |  |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Marshall Islands |  |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| New Zealand |  |  | YES (fully implemented) | All transhipments in NZ waters are monitored by observers that are deployed onto the receiving vessel |  |
| Panama |  |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Philippines |  | 2009-06 Transshipment: para 13 Vessels must carry ROP observers to observe transshipment at sea • Information at the Secretariat indicates there were at sea transshipment activities by Philippine flagged longline vessels in 2011 (WCPFC high seas transshipment declarations were received in accordance CMM 2009-06 that named Philippines vessels). • Philippine: “We conform that there were no Philippine flagged vessels operating in the high seas thus there is not need for these fishing vessels to have observers on board to monitor transshipment at sea. As indicated in paragraph 4 of CMM 2009-06, transshipment within waters under national jurisdiction shall be in compliance with national laws. The only occasion where observers are on board are in accordance with FAO 236. Observer coverage is 100%. The Philippines does not allow high seas operation but they will investigate possible implementation issue suggested by the data provided by the Secretariat.  *Philippines would like to clarify that the statement was referring only to all purse seine vessels. There were longline boats that conducted transshipment but we reported authorization through email sent thru Prof. Glenn Hurry.* | YES (fully implemented) | All vessels operating in the high seas pocket #1 have observers on board supported by FAO 240 and 245. Philippines also implement FAO 199 – Guidelines on Fish Transhipment. |  |
| Tuvalu |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese Taipei |  |  | YES (fully implemented) | Carriers are required to carry an authorized observer for transshipment on the high seas as per our domestic regulations. |  |
| United States of America |  |  | NO (not implemented) | The U.S. began the process of developing regulations and improving its data management systems such that the requirements under CMM 2009-06 will be fully implemented. In partial fulfillment, the U.S. published new regulations in January 2010 that prohibit at-sea transshipment by U.S. purse seine vessels: Final Rule: Initial Implementation of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention – Vessel Identification (effective 21 April 2010). The U.S. also published a final rule to implement specific provisions of CMM 2009-02 on December 3, 2012, which went into effect on 2 January 2013. Although these provisions were not implemented in 2012, the provisions became effective 2 January 2013. All U.S. regulations can be found under 50 CFR Part 300 at www.ecfr.gov. |  |
| Vanuatu |  |  | YES (fully implemented) | 100% observer coverage on all Vanuatu Flagged carriers, 100% coverage on all transhippments , both in Port and at Sea. Trnashipment is authorized under a valid permit and the satisfying of the conditions attached to the permit including observer coverage 9 Transhippments observed in Port in Vanuatu in 2012 and 157 vessels observed to Unload in habour for the same period. |  |
| European Union |  |  | YES (fully implemented) | - Implementation controlled by observers on board - There is a prohibition of transhipment in the HS for EU vessels |  |

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| **CMM 09-06 34**  **(i) Catch and effort limits for target species** | There shall be no transhipment on the high seas except where a CCM has determined, in accordance with the guidelines described in paragraph 37 below, that it is impracticable for certain vessels that it is responsible for to operate without being able to tranship on the high seas, and has advised the Commission of such. |

| **Applicable CCMs** | **Limit/Reporting Requirements** | **2011 Assessment** | **2012 Implementation** | **TCC Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Belize | Limit = no transshipment on the high seas unless the CCM has determined, in accordance with specified guidelines that it is impracticable for certain vessels to operate without being able to transship on the high seas, and has advised the Commission of such. |  | *This flag Administration was notified of the referenced transhipment and they were granted authorization to conduct the same. However, a breakdown in our administrative processes resulted in the Commission not being notified of the authorization granted to the vessel. Measures has since been taken to ensure that future recurrences of this incident does not happen.* |  |
| China |  | *Such communication to the Director was made before the entry into force of the Measure, in which it was indicated that as long as the Commission has such Measure, China would allow its LL vessel in the WCPFC RFV to make at-sea transshipment, taking into account the reality that it is impractical for LL vessels be prohibited from at-sea transshipment. As the Measure does not require each CCM to make such communication to the Director annually, China did not repeat those reasons on at-sea transshipment year by year. We will do so if the Measure is so required.* |  |
| Indonesia |  |  |  |
| Japan |  | AR Pt 1, Appendix Table 1 (pg.11) reports the number of fishing vessels engaged in tuna fisheries in the WCPFC CA by gear and size of vessel.   AR Pt 1, Appendix Table 3 (pg.32) reports the albacore catch in mt and fishing effort in days in the WCPCA north of the Equator but there is no specific informaiton on the number of vessels that fished for north pacific albacore in 2012. |  |
| Kiribati |  |  |  |
| Korea (Republic of) |  | Korea has previously advised WCPFC of vessels that are authorised to transship in the high seas of the Convention Area |  |
| Panama |  |  |  |
| Philippines |  | *Philippine PS vessels operating as a group were allowed to fish in HSP1 in 2012.* |  |
| Chinese Taipei |  | CCM submitted a list of vessels as part of its AR Pt 2 in 2012, this comprised 119 CCM-flagged vessels. |  |
| United States of America |  |  |  |
| Vanuatu |  | Letter to ED dated 23 May 2012 advise that 80 VU longline flag fishing vessels tranship in the high seas |  |

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| **CMM 09-06 35 a ii)**  **(ii) Catch and effort reporting for target species** | Where transhipment does occur on the high seas:  a. the CCMs responsible for reporting against both the offloading and receiving vessels shall, as appropriate:  ii. indicate vessels to which the determinations apply. |

| **Applicable CCMs** | **Limit/Reporting Requirements** | **2011 Assessment** | **2012 Implementation** | **TCC Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Belize | Reporting requirement = indicate vessels to which the determinations [to tranship] apply. |  | WCPFC has not received formal advice from Belize in accordance with CMM 2009-06 35a (ii)  *WCPFC did receive reported high seas transshipments in the WCPFC Convention Area involving one vessel flying this CCMs flag as a offloading vessel.  One reported transshipment event was within the WCPFC Convention Area, outside of the overlap area with IATTC*  BZ: *As it is understood and agreed that CNM vessels of IATTC contracting parties when operating in the overlap area were to comply with all applicable IATTC resolutions and requirements included effort, capacity and catch controls and limits. Belize assures to the Commission that we fully comply with this arrangement through IATTC ROP and reporting requirements. The administration was indeed notified of the referenced transhipment and had granted authorization to the vessel. However, a breakdown in our administrative process resulted in the Commission not being notified. As such, the administration has taken further measures to ensure that proper controls are set in place over our long line fleet which have been granted authorization to operate in WCPFC area. Until we have completed negotiations with WCPFC on their ROP, our long line vessels are to adhere to FVC-13-11 on Transhipment Moratorium.* |  |
| China |  |  | *Each Chinese longline vessels listed in WCPFC Record of Fishing vessels is authorized by Chinese Government to make at-sea transshipment as long as the Measure exists. And so does the carrier vessel. Such communication to the Director was made before the entry into force of the Measure, in which it was indicated that as long as the Commission has such Measure, China would allow its LL vessel in the WCPFC RFV to make at-sea transshipment, taking into account the reality that it is impractical for LL vessels be prohibited from at-sea transshipment. As the Measure does not require each CCM to make such communication to the Director annually, China did not repeat those reasons on at-sea transshipment year by year. We will do so if the Measure is so required.* |  |
| Indonesia |  |  |  |  |
| Japan |  |  | Letter to ED dated July 10, 2012 determined that it is impractical for Japanese longline vessels with deep freezer to be prohibited from transhipment on the high seas |  |
| Kiribati |  |  |  |  |
| Korea (Republic of) |  |  | Indication of vessels that will tranship in the high seas in 2012 received: 5 Apr 2012 |  |
| New Zealand |  |  | All transshipments undertaken at sea first have to be authorized by the DG of the Ministry of Primary Industries.  The approval once given contains conditions requiring vessels to carry observers, notify in advance, report back and also to be on the VMS. |  |
| Panama |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines |  |  | *Philippine PS vessels operating as a group were allowed to fish in HSP1 in 2012 and for LL we have reported authorization by email.* |  |
| Chinese Taipei |  |  | Submitted as part of 2012 AR Pt 2 |  |
| United States of America |  |  | Regular advice is received from CCM |  |
| Vanuatu |  |  | Letter to ED dated 23 May 2012 listed 80 longline VU flag fishing vessels intending to tranship in the high seas Email Dec 6, 2012 added 2 more vessels |  |

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| **CMM 09-06 35 a iii)**  **(ii) Catch and effort reporting for target species** | Where transhipment does occur on the high seas:  a. the CCMs responsible for reporting against both the offloading and receiving vessels shall, as appropriate:  iii. notify the information in Annex III to the Executive Director at least 36 hours  prior to each transhipment. |

| **Applicable CCMs** | **Limit/Reporting Requirements** | **2011 Assessment** | **2012 Implementation** | **TCC Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Belize | Reporting requirement = the CCMs responsible for reporting against both the offloading and receiving vessel shall notify the info. in Annex III to ED 36 hours prior to any transhipment. |  | Our vessels do not conduct transhipment at port. Vessels conduct transhipment in the overlap area of WCPFC and IATTC. Transhipment carried out in accordance with IATTC resolution.                                                           Count of Transhipment advance notifications reported to WCPFC for events occuring in 2012 = 1 Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 3 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 0 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 1 offloading, 0 receiving    *From our records the vessel was having technical difficulties with its Inmarsat unit during July 2012 and the owner had to purchase a new antenna to be installed on the vessel. During this time, the same carrier vessel which was transporting the antenna to f/v Superwin was scheduled to also receive catches made by this vessel. The owner had submitted to our administration emails containing manual position reports of the location of the vessel until the unit was functional again and reporting on our system. We have attached scanned copies of the emails containing the position reports.* |  |
| China |  |  | Count of Transhipment advance notifications reported to WCPFC for events occuring in 2012: 126   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 153 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 0 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 76 offloading and 0 receiving    *Prior-notification from the vessel owner is submitted to the Secretariat by China Overseas Fisheries Association as authorized by Chinese fisheries authority. The CCM should have been advised by the Secretariat in time should there are any missing prior notification, so that China would investigate such missing information in a timely manner and submit such information in due course rather than waiting until TCC meetings. Transshipment summary is to submitted to assist the Secretariat to confirm the transshipment made.* |  |
| Indonesia |  |  | Count of Transhipment advance notifications reported to WCPFC for events occurring in 2012 = 15   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 26 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 0 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 7 offloading, 0 receiving |  |
| Japan |  |  | Count of Transhipment advance notifications reported to WCPFC for events occurring in 2012 =  46   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 40 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 0 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 23 offloading,0 receiving |  |
| Kiribati |  |  | Count of Transhipment advance notifications reported to WCPFC for events occurring in 2012 = 21   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 0 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 67 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 0 offloading, 3 receiving |  |
| Korea (Republic of) |  |  | Count of Transhipment advance notifications reported to WCPFC for events occurring in 2012 = 29   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 34 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 3 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 29 offloading, 1 receiving    *The total number of transshipment that took place in 2012 was 29, among which 2 transshipments took place in the EEZ of coastal states, hence the reported number of 27.* |  |
| New Zealand |  |  | All transshipments undertaken at sea first have to be authorized by the DG of the Ministry of Primary Industries.  The approval once given contains conditions requiring vessels to carry observers, notify in advance, report back and also to be on the VMS.   No notification/declaration received |  |
| Panama |  |  | Count of Transhipment advance notifications reported to WCPFC for events occuring in 2012 = 14   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 0 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 89 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)" |  |
| Philippines |  |  | Count of Transhipment advance notifications reported to WCPFC for events occurring in 2012 = 5   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels =5 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 0 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 2 offloading, 0 receiving    *Please refer to Annual Report Part 1 Table 8 and also the above response.* |  |
| Solomon Islands |  |  | Solomon Islands flagged vessels are not permitted to fish outside SI EEZ.   Count of Transhipment advance notifications reported to WCPFC for events occuring in 2012: 0 Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs chartered vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 1 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM chartered vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 1 receiving  No notification/declaration received from Solomon Islands. |  |
| Chinese Taipei |  |  | Count of Transhipment advance notifications reported to WCPFC for events occurring in 2012 = 186   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 173 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 0 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 70 offloading, 0 receiving    *This is to advise that there were 204 transshipments events took place in 2012. We found that some notifications were not successfully received by the Secretariat as this may due to technical (communication) problems. We have reviewed our internal e-mail system and would like to request the Secretariat to acknowledge receipt of notifications from now on.* |  |
| United States of America |  |  |  |  |
| Vanuatu |  |  | Count of Transhipment advance notifications reported to WCPFC for events occurring in 2012 =  323   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 40 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 314 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 23 offloading, 12 receiving |  |

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| **CMM 09-06 35 a iv)**  **(ii) Catch and effort reporting for target species** | Where transhipment does occur on the high seas:  a. the CCMs responsible for reporting against both the offloading and receiving vessels shall, as appropriate:  iv. provide the Executive Director with a WCPFC Transhipment Declaration within  15 days of completion of each transhipment |

| **Applicable CCMs** | **Limit/Reporting Requirements** | **2011 Assessment** | **2012 Implementation** | **TCC Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Belize | CCMs responsible for reporting against both the offloading and receiving vessel shall provide ED with a Transhipment Declaration within 15days of completion of transhipment |  | Our vessels do not conduct transhipment at port. Vessels conduct transhipment in the overlap area of WCPFC and IATTC. Transhipment carried out in accordance with IATTC resolution.                                                Count of Transhipment Declaration reports submitted by this CCM to WCPFC for transshipment events occurring in 2012  = 1 Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 3 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 0 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)  *Our records indicate that numerous transhipment activities were carried out during 2012 in the overlap area by f/v Superwin. However, these transhipments were authorized by Belize under IATTC ROP. There was only one confirmed transhipment that was authorized by Belize to f/v Superwin during July 2012 under WCPFC convention area* |  |
| China |  |  | Count of Transhipment declarations reported to WCPFC for events occuring in 2012: 6   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 153 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 0 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 76 offloading, 0 receiving    *It was our understanding that carrier vessels have the obligation to submit the transshipment declaration to the Secretariat, so we did not do so. However, China has submitted the missing report as required by the Secretariat in early August.* |  |
| Indonesia |  |  | Count of Transhipment declaration reported to WCPFC for events occurring in 2012 = 12   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 26 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 0 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 7 offloading, 0 receiving |  |
| Japan |  |  | Count of Transhipment declaration reported to WCPFC for events occurring in 2012 =  41   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 40 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 0 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 23 offloading,0 receiving |  |
| Kiribati |  |  | Count of Transhipment declaration reported to WCPFC for events occurring in 2012 = 52   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 0 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 67 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 0 offloading, 3 receiving |  |
| Korea (Republic of) |  |  | Count of Transhipment declarations reported to WCPFC for events occurring in 2012 = 17   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 34 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 3 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 29 offloading,1 receiving   *Among the 27 transshipments, one case was omitted and  declared later than required (August 7, 2013).* |  |
| New Zealand |  |  | All transshipments undertaken at sea first have to be authorized by the DG of the Ministry of Primary Industries.  The approval once given contains conditions requiring vessels to carry observers, notify in advance, report back and also to be on the VMS.   No notification/declaration received |  |
| Panama |  |  | Count of Transhipment declaration reported to WCPFC for events occuring in 2012 = 48   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 0 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 89 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received) |  |
| Philippines |  |  | Count of Transhipment advance notifications reported to WCPFC for events occurring in 2012 = 6   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 5 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 0 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 2 offloading, 0 receiving |  |
| Solomon Islands |  |  | Solomon Islands flagged vessels are not permitted to fish outside SI EEZ.   Count of Transhipment declarations reported to WCPFC for events occuring in 2012: 0   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs chartered vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 1 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM chartered vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 1 receiving   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 76 offloading, 0 receiving |  |
| Chinese Taipei |  |  | Count of Transhipment declaration reported to WCPFC for events occurring in 2012 = 190   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 173 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 0 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)   Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 70 offloading, 0 receiving   *This is to advise that there were 204 transshipments events took place in 2012. We found that some declarations were not successfully received by the Secretariat as this may due to technical (communication) problems. We have reviewed our internal e-mail system and would like to request the Secretariat to acknowledge receipt of declarations from now on.* |  |
| United States of America |  |  |  |  |
| Vanuatu |  |  | Count of Transhipment declarations reported to WCPFC for events occuring in 2012 =  331   Count of reported transshipment events during 2012 which were reported to WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2009-06 involving this CCMs flagged vessels where: CCM-flagged vessels were offloading vessels = 40 CCM-flagged vessels were receiving vessels = 314 (The number should be the same as the number of advance notices and transshipment declarations received)     Count of CCM vessels with reported transhipment activities in 2012 = 23 offloading, 12 receiving |  |