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

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PALAU

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COMMISSION PART I: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH AND STATISTICS REPUBLIC OF PALAU- 2021

Republic of Palau

Division of Oceanic Fishery Management Bureau of Fisheries Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Environment Oiterong, Zilah D. || Sisior, Kathy

July 08, 2022

Scientific data was provided to the Commission in accordance with the decision relating to the provision of scientific data to the Commission by	<u>YES</u>
<u> 30 April 2022</u>	

I. ABSTRACT

In 2021, Palau licensed a total of 67 fishing vessels comprising of 28 longlines and 39 purse seines. The licensed longlines included 1 locally based Chinese Taipei (TW) flagged vessel, and 27 Japan (JP) flagged vessels. The licensed purse seines include 27 JP flagged vessels, 1 PG flagged vessel, and 11 Philippines (PH) flagged vessels.

Total catches caught and reported for 2021, approximated about 1357 metric tons (MT) of fish with 3.54MT of Albacore, 914.23MT of Bigeye, 0.02MT of Skipjack, 330.71MT of Yellowfin, and all other catches totaling to 109.39MT. These are all Longline catches as there are no records as of yet for Purse Seine Fishing in Palau waters in 2021. Since Palau's Fishery Port is incapable of accommodating purse seine operations, catch landings are only done by the domestically based longline vessels. Of all the recorded catch caught in 2021, a total of 34MT of catch was landed in Palau port and were sold and donated locally.

II. BACKGROUND

The Division of Oceanic Fishery Management Office is mandated to carry out the purposes of Title 27 of Palau National Code to adopt fisheries regulations, negotiate and conclude foreign fishing agreements, issue foreign fishing permits, and perform other duties and functions for the management, exploitation and conservation of all living resources in the extended and exclusive fishery zone of the Republic of Palau. The Title 27 of the Palau National Code is the primary fisheries legislation regulating the harvest of highly migratory fish stocks and fishing vessels that fish in the waters of the Republic of Palau. In addition to Fisheries Bilateral Agreement between Palau and Japan Fishing Association, Palau also have agreements with locally Based Foreign Chinese Taipei Fishing Company, an Offshore Based Philippine Company, and a locally owned fishing company.

In developing countries, like Palau, sustainable developments would mean the commitment of resources toward continued improvement in living standard. In October 2015 Palau National Marine Sanctuary Act (PNMSA) was passed by the Republic's Congress to preserve eighty percent (80%) of Palau's Exclusive Economic Zone as Palau National Marine Sanctuary. The PNMS Transition Regulations were adopted and promulgated to govern fishing during a wind-down period until 2020 when Palau National Marine Sanctuary will be fully functioning. 2021 is the second year of PNMS in effect.

III. FLAG STATE REPORT

In 2021, Palau did not forward any vessel to be registered on the WCPFC Vessel Registry therefore Palau is not considered a flag state and will not be reporting as a flag state. There were no Longline and Purse Seine vessels licensed as national vessel or chartered in 2021. Table 1 present the number of the licensed national/chartered vessels by gear and size category while Figure 1 displays its trend over the years.

GEAR	LONGLINE (National) LONGLINE (Chartered)						, 					
YEAR GRT	0-25	26-50	51-75	76-100	100+	Total Vessels	0-25	26-50	51-75	76-100	100+	Total Vessels
2017	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	25	8	2	0	35
2018	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	26	10	2	0	38
2019	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	27	10	2	0	39
2020	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1. Number of Licensed Fishing Vessel (National and Chartered) by Gear and Size Category

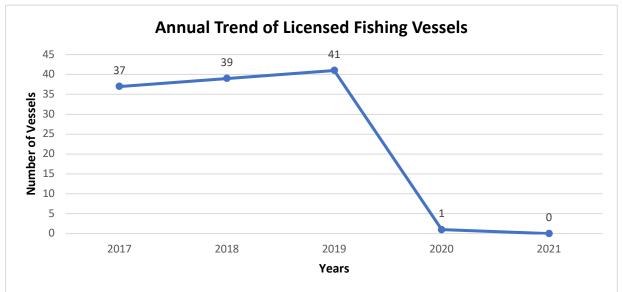


Figure 1. Chart of Palau Licensed National and Chartered Longline Fishing Vessels

IV. COASTAL STATE REPORT

Domestic Based Fleet

In 2021, Palau licensed 1 domestic-based foreign flagged longline vessel. Its recorded catch totaled 40.76 metric tons. Bigeye was the main species caught with 17.17 metric tons accounting to 42% of the total catch. Table 2 presents the annual catch for this vessel with figure 2 illustrating its catch distribution.

	2017		2018	2018 2019		2020		2021		
SPECIES	Ret.	Disc.	Ret.	Disc.	Ret.	Disc.	Ret.	Ret. Disc.		Disc.
ALB	47.25	0	14	0	9.27	0	0	0	0.18	0
BET	1105.33	0	777	0	855.19	0	0.52	0	17.17	0
PBF	2.7	0	3	0	1.31	0	0	0	0.00	0
SKJ	2.88	0	0	0	1.05	0	0	0	0.00	0
YFT	1351.32	0	1463	13	1644.06	0	0	0	16.18	0
BLM	4.58	0	8	0	2.27	0	0	0	5.34	0
BUM	59.44	0	60	6	62.64	0	0	0	0.10	0
MLS	0.08	0	0	0	0.47	0	0	0	0.00	0
SWO	24.07	0	43	0	25.71	0	0.04	0	1.79	0
GRAND TOTAL	2,597.65	0	2,368.00	19	2,601.97	0	0.56	0	40.76	0

Table 2. Annual catch (MT) by species for the Republic of Palau Longline fishery.

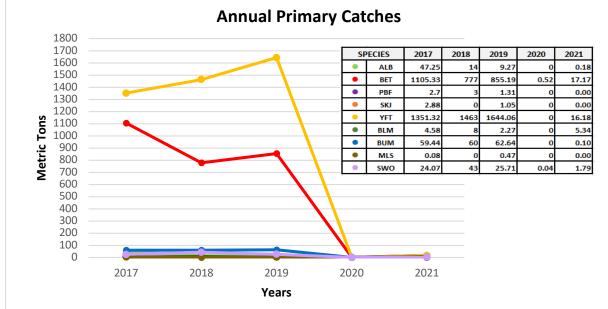


Figure 2. Historical Annual Primary Catch presented as a line graph.

There were no observers' placements in 2021 so there are no data provided. Electronic monitoring trial was carried out in 2018 on some of the vessels and a total of 6 trips were analyzed and entered into Dorado TUBS Report. Table 3 displays the data provided for observed species of special interests, including seabirds, turtles, and marine mammals.

		SEABI	RD		TU	JRTLE			MARINE MAMMAL			
YEAR	Species	No. Alive	No. Dead	Total	Species	No. Alive	No. Dead	Total	Species	No. Alive	No. Dead	Total
2021	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
2020	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
2019	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
					Olive Ridley	0	1	1	Dolphins /		0	
2018	N/A	0	0	0	Marine Turtle (Unidentified)	13	14	27	Porpoises (Unidentified)	1		1
2017	N/A	0	0	0	Olive Ridley	1	0	1	N/A	0	0	0

Table 3. Observed Annual Estimated catches of Species of Special Interests

Other than the primary species catches presented in Table 1, there were some non-targets, associated and dependent species that were caught. Table 4 below presents these catches by species each year caught by domestic based fishing vessel. Data along the years shows that Oilfish and Sailfish were the most caught species.

Species Name	Tota	l Annual	Longline	Catches ((MT)	Total Catch
Species Name	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Totai Catti
BARRACUDA NEI	0.08	0.08	0.4	0	0	0.56
COMMON DOLPHINFISH	2.82	1.51	2.3	0	0.06	6.69
ESCOLAR	0.2	2.04	0.84	0	0.87	3.95
OILFISH	4.48	4.88	2	0	0.28	11.64
ОРАН	0.53	0.5	0	0.17	0.07	1.27
SAILFISH (INDO-PACIFIC)	13.18	19.02	16.35	0	0.76	49.31
SICKLE POMFRET	0	0.05	0	0	0.09	0.14
WAHOO	1.03	1.76	0.29	0	0.00	3.08
OTHER FISH	0	0.29	0.43	0	0.09	0.81
Annual Grand Total	22.32	30.13	22.61	0.17	2.22	77.45

Table 4. Annual Estimated Catches of Non-Target, Associated, and Dependent Species.

Distant Water Fleet

In 2021, Palau licensed a total of 66 foreign flagged, foreign-based fishing vessels of 27 longlines and 39 purse seines. Table 5 shows the break-down of these licensed vessels by year, by flag, by gear, and by size category with Figure 3 showing its trend.

YEAR FLAG		GEAR		Size Catego		Total Vessels	
ILAK	FLAG	GEAR	0-500	501-1000	1001-1500	1501+	Total vessels
	JP	LL	27	0	0	0	27
2021	JP	PS	0	0	20	7	27
2021	PG	PS	0	0	1	0	1
	PH	PS	0	0	11	0	11
	2021	Total Vessels	28	0	32	7	66
	JP	LL	32	0	0	0	32
2020	JP	PS	0	0	23	6	29
2020	PH	PS	0	3	16	1	20
	TW	LL	2	0	0	0	2
	2020	Total Vessels	34	3	39	7	83
	JP	LL	34	0	0	0	34
	JP	PS	0	0	23	4	27
	PG	PS	0	0	1	0	1
2019	PH	PS	0	6	14	1	21
	SB	PS	0	0	3	0	3
	TW	PS	0	0	4	2	6
	VU	PS	0	0	2	1	3
	2019	Total Vessels	34	6	47	8	95
	JP	LL	35	0	0	0	35
2018	JP	PS	0	0	23	4	27
2018	PH	PS	0	4	12	1	17
	TW	PS	0	0	3	0	3
	2018	Total Vessels	35	4	38	5	82
	JP	LL	21	0	0	0	21
2017	JP	PS	0	0	25	4	29
2017	TW	LL	2	0	0	0	2
	TW	PS	0	0	3	0	3
	2017	Total Vessels	23	0	28	4	55

Table 5. Number of foreign fishing vessels, active in the WCPFC Convention Area.

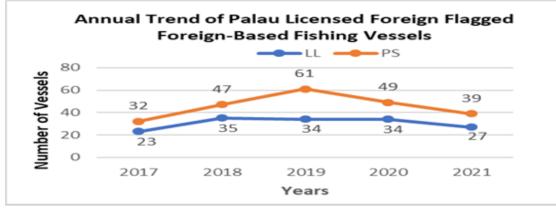


Figure 3: Annual trend of Palau Licensed Vessels by Gear

(a) Distant Water Longline Catch Report

The Palau-licensed foreign flagged longline vessels provisional catch for 2021 totaled 1314.92 metric tons. Bigeye accounted almost 68% of all the catch that were caught. Table 6 displays a five-year (2017-2021) annual longline catches in Palau's exclusive economic zone by flag and by species with Figure 4 displaying trend over the years.

YEAR	FLAG	ALB	BET	YFT	ОТН	Total Catches
2021	JP	3.36	897.06	314.53	99.97	1314.92
	2021 Total	3.36	897.06	314.53	99.97	1314.92
2020	JP	0.54	438.83	91.18	39.92	570.47
2020	TW	0.07	15.85	14.34	11.15	41.41
	2020 Total	0.61	454.68	105.53	51.07	611.89
2019	JP	3.44	54.34	30.47	4.94	93.19
	2019 Total	3.44	54.34	30.47	4.94	93.19
2018	JP	0	19.05	5.88	1.06	25.99
	2018 Total	0	19.05	5.88	1.06	25.99
2017	JP	2.47	1189.33	472.99	104.47	1769.26
2017	TW	0	21.81	31.91	1.15	54.87
	2017 Total	2.47	1211.14	504.9	105.62	1824.13

Table 6. Longline Catches (MT) by year, by flag, and by species in Palau EEZ.

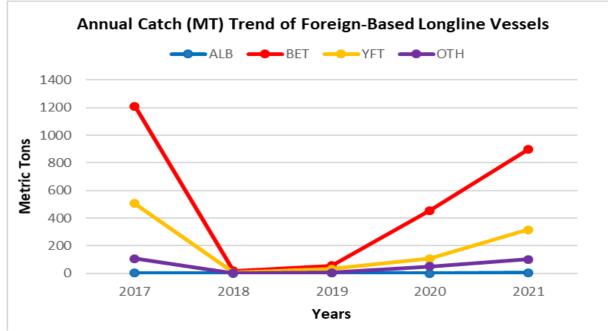


Figure 4. Annual catch trend in Palau's EEZ.

(b) Distant Water Purse Seine Catch Report

The catch data of Purse Seine fishing in Palau EEZ for 2021 will be updated on this report as soon as it will be made available on TUFMAN 2. Catches caught and reported by Purse Seine Vessels fishing in Palau waters for the past five years, from 2017 to 2021, totaled more than 11,000 metric tons. Table 7 displays purse seine annual catches with Figure 5 showing the catch trend through the years.

YEAR	FLAG	BET	SKJ	YFT	ОТН	TOTAL
	JP	0	0	0	0	0
2021	PG	0	0	0	0	0
	РН	0	0	0	0	0
	2021 Total	0	0	0	0	0
2020	JP	0	0	0	0	0
2020	PH	0	0	0	0	0
	2020 Total		0	0	0	0
	JP	0	934.29	231.12	0.02	1165.43
2019	PH	0	49.2	2.8	0.2	52.2
2019	PG	0	390.5	84	0.19	474.69
	US	0	545	65	0.37	610.37
	2019 Total	0	1918.99	382.92	0.78	2,302.69
	FM	0	785	230	3	1,018.00
2018	PG	24	1518	263	0	1,805.00
2010	SB	0	597	83	0	680
	VU	0	231	134	0	365
	2018 Total	24	3131	710	3	3,868.00
	FM	0	41	25	0	66
2017	JP	6	1428	541	1	1,976.00
2017	PG	0	1701	1082	3	2,786.00
	тw	0	100	0	0	100
	2017 Total	6	3270	1648	4	4,928.00

Table 7. Purse Seine Catches (MT) by year, by flag, and by species in the Palau EEZ.

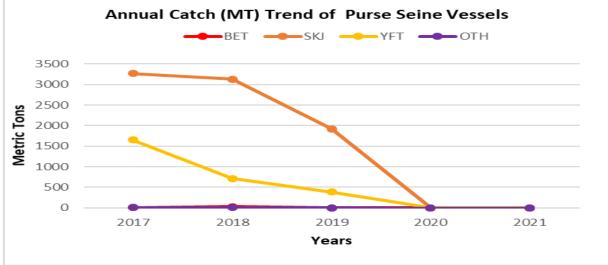


Figure 5. Purse Seine: Annual Catch Trend in Palau EEZ.

V. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS

Palau's locally based fishing industries are very committed in ensuring their viability and vibrancy but the unpredictable price signals and shifting number of fishing vessels pose significant challenges. Other changes like establishment of Palau National Marine Sanctuary (PNMS) and COVID19 have also affected Palau's fishery. These challenges pose a great impact on Palau's economy. Realistic resource pricing and recognition of the value of fishery commodities along with conservation policies are some of the good practices that would help promote and stabilize Palau's economy.

VI. DISPOSAL OF CATCH

From the total recorded catch caught in Palau EEZ in 2021, about 34 metric tons of fish were landed in Malakal Port. The landings are done only by domestically based longline vessel. Of this landed catch, about 32 MT were locally sold and the rest were donated. Palau's Fishery Port is incapable of accommodating unloading operations of purse seine vessels so there are no purse seine unloading operations done in Palau port. Table 8 presents the breakdown of the catches by species.

Local Sales	Donations	TOTAL
14.77	1.07	15.84
13.36	1.16	14.53
1.39	0.03	1.42
		2.07
		0.49
		34.34
	14.77 13.36	14.77 1.07 13.36 1.16 1.39 0.03 2.07 0.00 0.49 0.00

Table 8. Landed Catches (MT) by Species

VII. ONSHORE DEVELOPMENT

Local companies with aspirations of entering into tuna fishery ventures continue to have difficulties in investments of resources, like vessels, facilities, infrastructures, and the market. Even with these challenges, there are a few who persistently seeks opportunities to be involved in fishery.

VIII. FUTURE PROSPECTS OF THE FISHERY

In October 2015 Palau National Marine Sanctuary Act (PNMSA) was passed by the Republic's Congress to preserve eighty percent (80%) of Palau's Exclusive Economic Zone as Palau National Marine Sanctuary. This area is a no-take area and is protected from all exploitation. Palau in 2021 worked to commence its pole and line fishery.

IX. STATUS OF TUNA FISHERY DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS

Palau is currently implementing all latest versions of SPC's regional data forms. SPC TUFMAN 2 Database System is fully utilized to streamline and collate all data. The Locally Based Foreign Companies are required to submit their fishing reports on monthly basis. The Foreign Based Japanese Longline and Purse Companies are submitting their Logsheets through Email, Facsimile, and Postal Service. The data are altogether reconciled and then entered into the TUFMAN 2 Database. The collected data are scanned with the Slops 3 software on Fujitsu Scanner and are sent to SPC via Hightail Dropbox.

(a.) Logsheet/Unloading/Port Sampling data collection and verification

Dedicated fisheries port samplers and compliance officers are presented at all times during offloading of longline vessels at respected port to collect data and information. With ensuring reported data, the presented officers checks and make sure that the forms used are properly filled and completed correctly.

(b.) Observer programThere were no observer placements in 2021.(c.) TransshipmentThere were no transshipment activities in 2021.

X. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES COVERING TARGET AND NON-TARGET SPECIES

There were no research activities covering target and non-target performed in 2021. The Division of Oceanic Fishery Management Office continues to represent and protect Palau's interest in international and regional bodies in the development of conservation and management measures of the highly migratory fish stocks.



ADDENDUM TO ANNUAL REPORT PART 1

15 February2021¹ SECTION A: SPECIFIC INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED IN ANNUAL REPORT PART 1 AS REQUIRED BY CMMS AND OTHER DECISIONS OF THE COMMISSION.

CCMs shall report to the Commission the total number of vessels that fished for swordfish and the total catch of swordfish for the following: a. vessels flying their flag anywhere in the Convention Area south of 20°S other than vessels operating under charter, lease or other similar mechanism as part of the domestic fishery of another CCM; b. vessels operating under charter, lease or other similar mechanism as part of their domestic fishery south of 20°S; and c. any other vessels fishing within their waters south of 20°S. This information shall be provided in Part 1 of each CCM's annual report. Initially, this information will be provided in the template provided at Annex 2 for the period 2000-2009 and then updated annually. *Note: WCPFC11 confirmed a common understanding that "total catch" in this reporting requirement refers to both CMM 2009-03 targeted and bycatch catches of swordfish. [Swordfish],Para 8 a)Not applicable. Palau had no National Fleet in 2021. b) There were no vessels operating under Palau charter in 2021 so there are no records of catch from the designated area CCMs are to compile and include in Annual Report Part 1 to be submitted from 2015 onwards, observer coverage for their longline fleet activity in the previous calendar year, noting that revisions can be provided at the annual TCC meeting. **Observer coverage** (WCPFC 11 decision Not applicable. Palau had no National Fleet in 2021. Palau did not have flagged – para 484(b) longline vessels on the WCPFC-RFV in 2021. CCMs shall report on all transshipment activities covered by this Measure (including transshipment 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 transshipment using all available information such as catch and effort data, position data, observer reports and port monitoring data. CMM 2009-06 WCPFC15 Outcome document para 48: The Commission agreed to the TCC14 recommendation that the template provided in TCC14-2018-RP03 Annex 3 be used by all applicable CCMs for their future reporting in Annual Report Part 1, as per [Transshipment],Para CMM 2009-06 paragraph 11 (Attachment O of WCPFC15). 11 (ANNEX II) There were no transshipment activities approved, authorized, or conducted in Palau waters or at its Ports in 2021. CCMs shall include in their Part 1 Annual Report any instances in which cetaceans have been encircled by the purse seine nets of their flagged vessels, reported under paragraph 2(b). CMM 2011-03 [Impact of PS fishing Not Applicable. No Purse Seine Vessels operates as Palau Fleet or was chartered by on cetaceans], Para 5 Palau

¹Reporting 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.

birds] Para 13	2. observed specific sea a) Not a under	ortion of observed and reported spe abird interaction r pplicable. P r Palau char	ecies sper rates (for ralau h rter in	cific seabird longline, in ad no N 2021.	l bycatch rates ateractions per ational Fl	and numbers of 1,000 hooks) ar eet and the	r statistically nd total num ere were	ibers.		
	Table x:30°S;Nortobserved	e were no se Effort, observed hof23°N; or 23° hooks; observer both dead and a	l and es °N 25°S covera	timated sea ¹]. For eac ge (the per	abird captures th year, the ta centage of ho	s by fishing ye ble gives the boks that were	ear for[<i>CCI</i> total number observed)	er of hooks; t ; the number	the number of	
				F	Fishing Effort		Observ	ved Seabi	rd Captu	re
	Year 2017	No. of Ves	ssels	Number of Hooks	Hooks Observed	% Hooks Observed	N	umber	Rate	e
	2017		0	0	0	0			0	
	2018		0	0	0	0			0	
	2019		0	0	0	0			0	
	2020 2021		0	0	0	0			0	
			Cor	nbination o Measu	f Mitigation res			effort using m	-	
			Cor		-	Proportion of South of 30°S	of observed 25°S- 30°S	effort using m 25°S to 23°N	North of 2	
	Ontions	required couth		Measu o mitigation	measures	Proportion of South of 30°S N/A	of observed 25°S- 30°S N/A	effort using m 25°S to 23°N N/A	North of 2 N/A	
		required south of 25°S		Measu o mitigation TL + N	res measures NS	Proportion of South of 30°S N/A N/A	of observed 25°S- 30°S N/A N/A	effort using m 25°S to 23°N N/A N/A	North of 2 N/A N/A	
				Measu o mitigation TL + N TL + V	res measures VS VB	Proportion of South of 30°S N/A N/A N/A	25°S- 30°S N/A N/A N/A	effort using m 25°S to 23°N N/A N/A N/A N/A	North of 2 N/A N/A N/A	
				Measu o mitigation TL + N TL + V NS + V	res measures NS VB VB	Proportion of South of 30°S N/A N/A	of observed 25°S- 30°S N/A N/A	effort using m 25°S to 23°N N/A N/A	North of 2 N/A N/A	
				Measu o mitigation TL + N TL + V	res measures NS VB VB	Proportion of South of 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A	of observed 25°S- 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A	effort using m 25°S to 23°N N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	North of 2 N/A N/A N/A N/A	
				Measu o mitigation TL + N TL + V NS + V TL + WB	res measures VB VB + NS	Proportion of 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	25°S- 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	effort using m 25°S to 23°N N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	North of 2 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	
	Other op	of 25°S otions 25°S-30°S		Measu o mitigation TL + N TL + V NS + V TL + WB HS	res measures VB VB + NS	Proportion of 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	 b) observed 25°S- 30°S N/A 	effort using m 25°S to 23°N N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	North of 2 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	
	Other op	of 25°S ptions 25°S-30°S ptions north of		Measu o mitigation TL + N TL + V NS + V TL + WB HS WB TL SS/BC/WE	res measures NS VB VB + NS 3/DSLS	Proportion of South of 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	25°S- 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	effort using m 25°S to 23°N N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/	North of 2 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	
	Other op Other o	of 25°S htions 25°S-30°S ptions north of 23°N		Measu o mitigation TL + N TL + V NS + V TL + WB HS WB TL	res measures NS VB VB + NS 3/DSLS	Proportion of 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	 b) observed 25°S- 30°S N/A 	effort using m 25°S to 23°N N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	North of 2 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	
	Other op Other o Provid	of 25°S ptions 25°S-30°S ptions north of		Measu o mitigation TL + N TL + V NS + V TL + WB HS WB TL SS/BC/WE	res measures NS VB VB + NS 3/DSLS	Proportion of South of 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	25°S- 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	effort using m 25°S to 23°N N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/	North of 2 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	
	Other op Other o Provid com	of 25°S htions 25°S-30°S ptions north of 23°N de any other	No 	Measu o mitigation TL + N TL + V NS + V TL + WB HS WB TL SS/BC/WE	res measures VB VB + NS B/DSLS OD or BDB)	Proportion of South of 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	25°S- 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	effort using m 25°S to 23°N N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/	North of 2 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	
	Other op Other o Provid com mitigat	of 25°S htions 25°S-30°S ptions north of 23°N de any other bination of cion measures	No 	Measu o mitigation TL + N TL + V NS + V TL + WB HS WB TL SS/BC/WE (BC/WB/(Mo tals (must ee	res measures VB VB + NS 3/DSLS OD or BDB) qual 100%)	Proportion of 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	25°S- 30°S N/A	effort using m 25°S to 23°N N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/	North of 2 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	1°E2
	Other op Other o Provid com mitigat	of 25°S etions 25°S-30°S ptions north of 23°N de any other bination of tion measures here	No SS/	Measu o mitigation TL + N TL + V NS + V TL + WB HS WB TL SS/BC/WE (BC/WB/(Mo tals (must ee	res measures VB VB + NS 3/DSLS OD or BDB) qual 100%)	Proportion of 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	25°S- 30°S N/A Stationary (Stationary Stationary	effort using m 25°S to 23°N N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/	North of 2 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	1°E2
	Other op Other o Provia com mitigat	of 25°S etions 25°S-30°S ptions north of 23°N de any other bination of tion measures here	SS/	Measu D mitigation TL + N TL + V NS + V TL + WB HS WB TL SS/BC/WE (MG BC/WB/(MG tals (must en- seabird cc	res measures VB VB + NS B/DSLS DD or BDB) qual 100%)	Proportion of 30°S N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	25°S- 30°S N/A Stationary (Stationary Stationary	effort using m 25°S to 23°N N/A	North of 2 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	1°E2

SECTION B: 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	 vessels that have fished for s so, nominate the maximum of 15°S. CCMs shall report a marlin as a bycatch as well a of 15°S. a) Not applicable. 	striped marlin number of vess annually to the as the number Palau hac r Palau ch ated area	in the Convention and sels that shall contin e Commission the ca and catch levels of v d no National narter in 2021	ion to the Commission, by 1 July 200 rea south of 15°S, during the period 2 ue to be permitted to fish for striped the levels of their fishing vessels that vessels fishing for striped marlin in the Fleet in 2021. There were therefore there are no read triped Marlin Catch (Numbers) 0	2000 – 2004, and in doing marlin in the area south t have taken striped the Convention Area south no vessels
CMM 2015- 02 [South Pacific Albacore] Para 4	South Pacific albacore, as w south of 20°S. Catch by vess yellowfin tuna, swordfish, o then updated annually. CCM a) Not applicable.	rell as the num sel shall be rep ther billfish, au As are encourag Palau had r Palau ch ated area.	ber of vessels active ported according to t nd sharks. Initially th ged to provide data at no National marter in 2021	ch levels taken by each of their fishin ly fishing for South Pacific albacore, he following species groups: albacor his information will be provided for t from periods prior to these dates. Fleet in 2021. There were therefore there are no rec fic Albacore Catch (Numbers)	in the Convention area e tuna, bigeye tuna, he period 2006-2014 and no vessels
CMM 2019- 03 [North Pacific Albacore],Pa ra 3	All CCMs shall report annua north of the equator in fisher type. Catches shall be report a given gear type, including in Annex 1. Annex 1: a) Not applicable.	ally to the WC ries directed at ted in terms of at a minimum Palau had r Palau ch	PFC Commission al t albacore. The repor weight. Fishing effor for all gear types, th and National tarter in 2021	Il catches of albacore north of the equ ts for both catch and fishing effort sh ort shall be reported in terms of the m ne number of vessel-days fished using Fleet in 2021. There were therefore there are no rec fic Albacore Catch (Numbers)	nator and all fishing effort nall be made by gear nost relevant measures for g the template provided no vessels