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ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COMMISSION

PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH, AND STATISTICS

WCPFC-SC11-AR/CCM-13

REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

Annual Report to the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission
Part 1: Information of fisheries, statistics and research

Republic of the Marshall Islands



Oceanic and Industrial Affairs Division
Marshall Islands Marine Resources Authority

August 2015

Scientific data was provided to the Commission in accordance with the decision relating to the provision of scientific data to the Commission by 30 April 2015	Yes
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SUMMARY

The Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) continued to operate ten purse seine vessels fishing throughout the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO). The total catch by the national purse seine fleet in 2014 was 79,562 metric tonnes (mt) of which 18% was taken within the RMI EEZ. There was no national longline catch recorded as the longline vessels formerly flagged to the RMI were reflagged to the FSM in 2013.

The commercial catches within the RMI EEZ are taken predominantly by the purse seine fishery but longline and pole-and-line operations also take place. In 2014, the estimated total catch for all gears combined was 53,683mt, highest in last five years, with purse seine accounting for 81%, longline at 15%, and pole-and-line at 4 %.

Recent efforts to reinstate observer placement on longline vessels operating in the RMI are ongoing with 6 trips undertaken in 2014. There were 52 active RMI observers in during the year accounting for 258 purse seine trips. Available observer data for the RMI purse seine fleet indicated 2 turtles, 38 marine mammals, and no seabird interactions recorded.

FLAG STATE REPORTING

Annual catch and effort estimates for the national purse seine fleet, fishing throughout the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission Convention Area (WCPFC-CA) during the last five years are presented in Table 1a and Figure 1a, with historical estimates further provided in Figure 2a. In 2014, total catches reported through VMS- raised logsheets totaled 79,562 metric tonnes (mt) for purse seine fleet, a slight decrease compared to the previous year. Of this total catch, 91% was comprised of skipjack tuna followed by yellowfin (7%) and bigeye tuna (2%). Additionally, about 18% of the total catch was taken within the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) EEZ. Purse seine vessel numbers have remained stable for the last five years (Table 2 and Figure 3).

There were no longline vessels operating under the RMI flag in 2014 however, estimates from previous years are provided in Table 1b and Figures 1b and 2b. As briefly indicated in last year's report, the three RMI-flagged longline vessels have since reflagged to the FSM.

Table 1a. Annual catch and effort estimates for the Marshall Islands purse seine vessels, by species and year, in the WCPFC Convention Area (Source: Raised logsheet data collected by MIMRA)

Year	Effort (Days)	Catch (mt)							
		Skipjack	Yellowfin	Bigeye	Blue Shark	Oceanic White-tip	Thresher Shark	Mako Shark	Silky Shark
2010	1,634	51,641	7,838	1,582	0	0	0	0	0
2011	2,448	73,713	6,270	1,843	0	0	0	0	0
2012	2,406	75,618	8,066	929	1	1	0	0	8
2013	2,390	73,359	5,636	1,573	0	0	0	0	1
2014	2,333	72,053	5,384	2,125	0	0	0	0	7

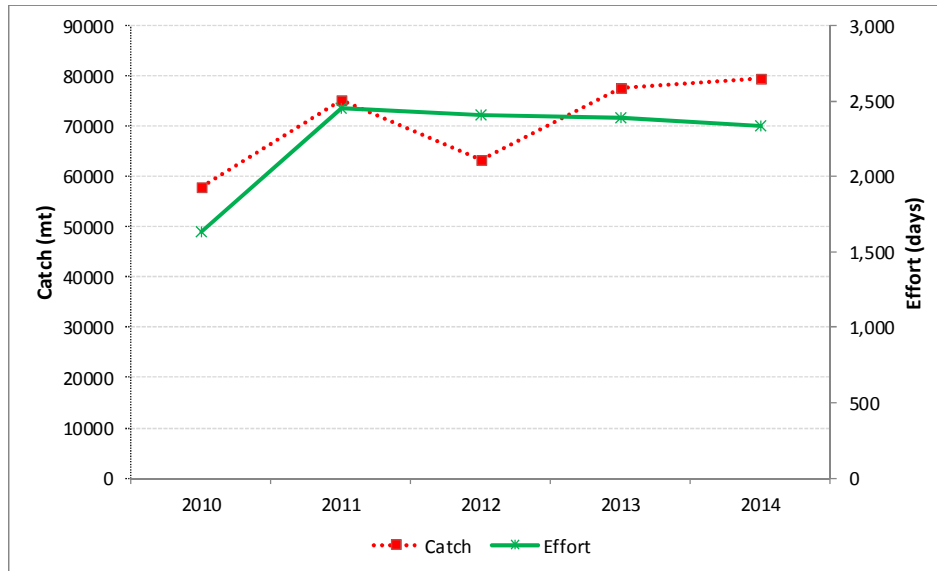


Figure 1a. Annual catch and effort for the Marshall Islands purse seine vessels for the WCPFC Convention Area

Table 1b. Annual catch and effort estimates for the Marshall Islands longline vessels, by species and year, for the WCPFC Convention Area

Year	Effort (Hooks)	Catch (mt)													
		Yellowfin	Bigeye	Blue Marlin	Black Marlin	Skipjack	Albacore	Pacific Bluefin	Striped Marlin	Swordfish	Blue Shark	Oceanic White-tip	Thresher Shark	Mako Shark	Silky Shark
2010	13,127	117	257	52	0	0	17	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
2011	12,575	92	249	46	6	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
2012	14,386	109	324	43	9	0	16	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
2013	3,222	47	80	9	0	0	7	0	0	1	9	3	0	1	5
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

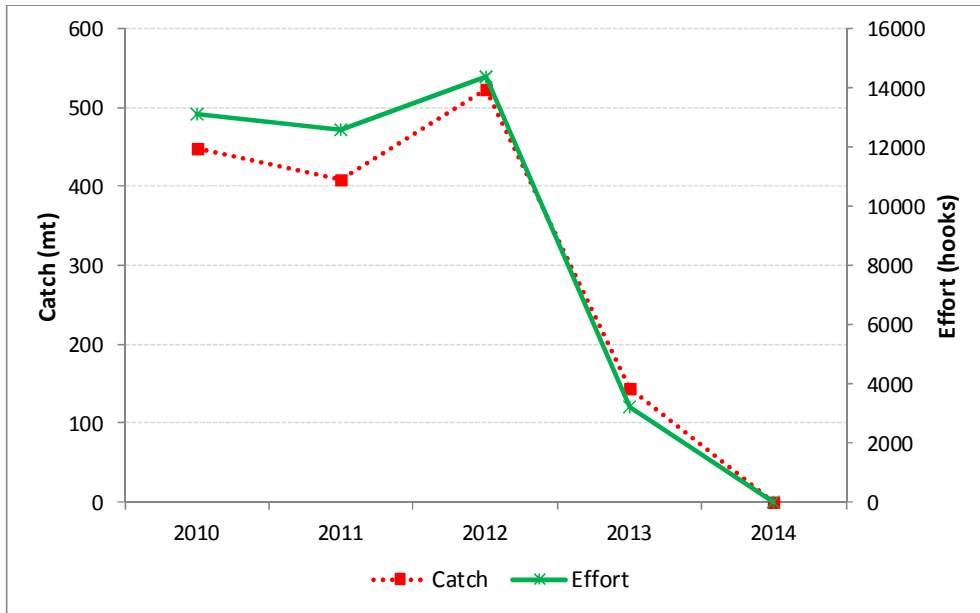


Figure 1b. Annual catch and effort for the Marshall Islands longline vessels for the WCPFC Convention Area

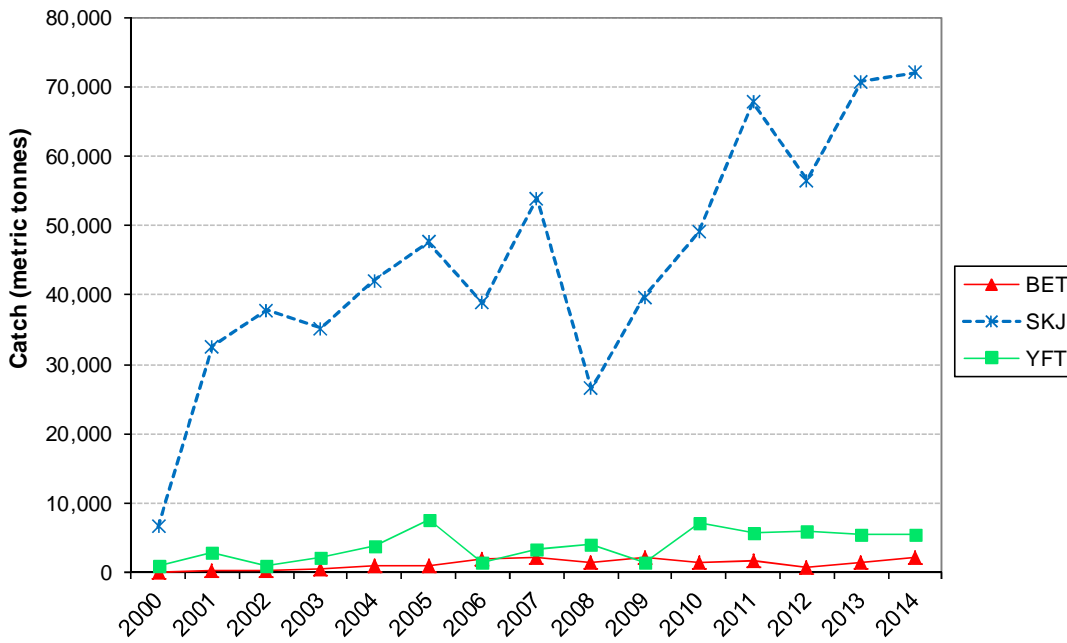


Figure 2a. Historical annual catch for the Marshall Islands purse seine vessels, by primary species, for the WCPFC Convention Area

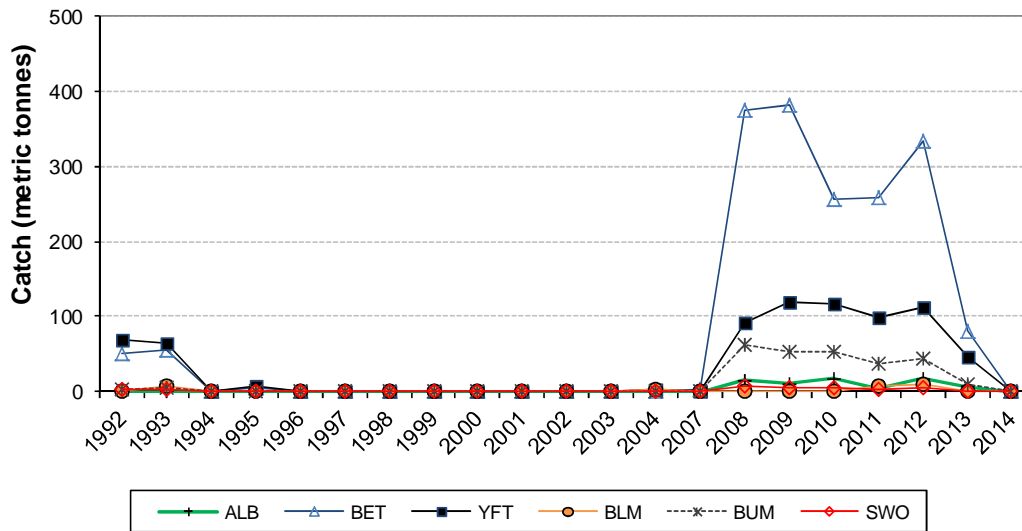


Figure 2b. Historical annual catch for the Marshall Islands longline vessels, by primary species, for the WCPFC Convention Area

Table 2. Number of Marshall Islands-flagged vessels, by size category, active in the WCPFC Convention Area, 2010-2014

Year	GRT	Longline				Purse seine			
		0-10	10-50	50-200	200-500	0-500	500-1,000	1,000-1,500	1500+
2010		0	0	4	0	0	0	7	3
2011		0	0	4	0	0	0	7	3
2012		0	0	4	0	0	0	7	3
2013		0	0	3	0	0	0	7	3
2014		0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3

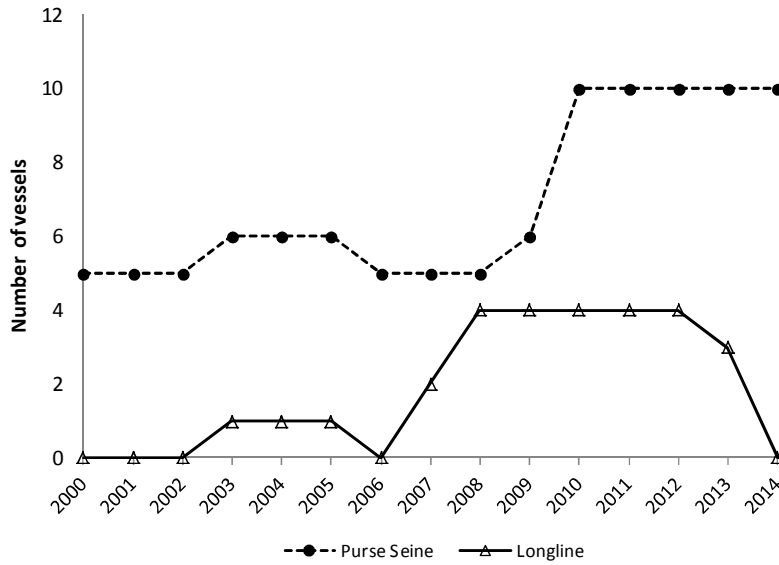


Figure 3. Historical annual vessel numbers for the Marshall Islands, by gear, for the WCPFC Convention Area

Figure 4 provides an illustration of the distribution of effort for the national purse seine fleet over the past two years. Although the effort for the fleet is usually concentrated in the southern half of the RMI EEZ, and into the EEZs of Kiribati, Nauru and other adjacent EEZs, the decrease in effort towards the western part of the WCPFC-CA was even more evident during 2014. Compared to 2013, effort by the fleet in the RMI EEZ decreased by 1%.

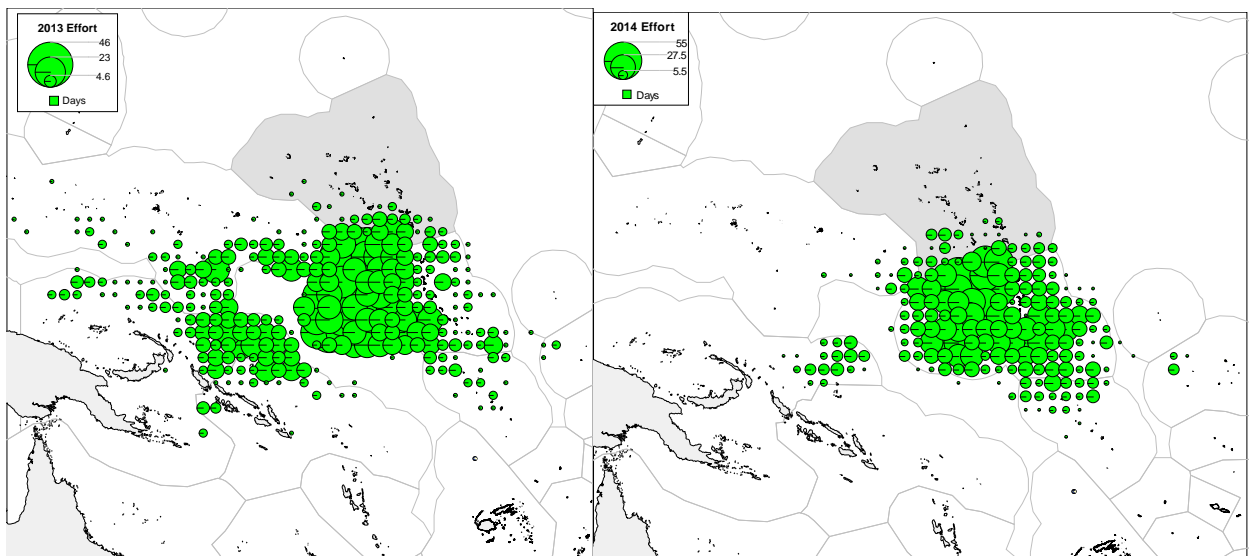


Figure 4. Annual distribution of effort (days fishing and searching) by the Marshall Islands purse seine vessels active in the WCPFC Convention Area for 2013 (left) and 2014 (right)

Preliminary data for observed interactions with species of special interest by the RMI purse seine fleet are shown in Table 3. During 2014, there two sea turtle interactions reported and both were released alive. Of the thirty-eight instances of marine mammal interactions, 3 were released alive, 17 were dead and the fate was unknown for the remaining 18. No seabird interactions were observed during the period.

Table 4 shows the observed number of shark catches by the national purse seine fleet during 2014. A total of 2,248 sharks were recorded with silky sharks comprising a majority of the numbers. Most sharks were discarded however, 3 silky sharks were noted as retained and MIMRA is currently undertaking more awareness work with fleet operators to address this issue.

Table 3. Observed interactions with species of special interest (seabird, turtle and marine mammals) on Marshall Islands purse seine vessels, in 2014.

Category	Species	Number	Alive	Dead	Unknown
MARINE MAMMALS	False Killer Whale	14	0	0	14
	Spinner Dolphin	17	0	17	0
	Rough-toothed dolphin	4	0	0	4
	Melon-headed whale	1	1	0	0
	Risso's Dolphin	2	2	0	0
MARINE REPTILES	Green Turtle	1	1	0	0
	Olive Ridley Turtle	1	1	0	0
WHALE SHARK	WHALE SHARK	2	2	0	0

Table 4. Observed estimated catches of key shark species from Marshall Islands purse seine vessels, in 2014.

Species	Number	Retained	Discarded
GREAT HAMMERHEAD	1	0	1
OCEANIC WHITE-TIP SHARK	59	0	59
SCALLOPED HAMMERHEAD	2	0	2
SILKY SHARK	2184	3	2181
WHALE SHARK	2	0	2
TOTAL	2248	3	2245

COASTAL STATE REPORTING

Table 5 provides a description of foreign-flagged vessels licensed to fish in the Marshall Islands waters over the past five years. A total of 216 foreign vessels were licensed however, not all were active during the period. Domestically-based foreign longline vessels operating under the Marshall Islands Fishing Venture fly foreign flags of registration and not necessarily the RMI.

Table 5. Number of foreign longline, pole-and-line and purse seine vessels licenced to fish in the RMI EEZ, by year and flag.

FLAG	GEAR	Year				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CHINA	LL	22	22	21	23	26
	PS	1	2	2	2	14
FSM	LL	11	11	15	11	14
	PS	6	7	7	3	9
JAPAN	LL	14	16	5	1	6
	PL	26	25	21	15	20
	PS	31	30	29	24	14
KIRIBATI	PS	2	5	9	9	11
KOREA	PS	0	0	26	27	26
CH-TAIPEI	LL	2	2	2	2	2
	PS	16	16	9	6	31
PNG	PS	0	0	0	0	14
PHILLIPINES	PS	0	0	0	0	11
TUVALU	PS	1	1	1	1	1
VANUATU	PS	20	22	16	11	7
USA	PS	38	39	39	39	39
TOTAL	LL	49	51	43	37	48
	PL	26	25	21	15	16
	PS	116	122	138	122	152

Available logsheet data indicate that total catch by purse seine fleets operating in the RMI EEZ increased from 27,608 mt in 2013 to 43,571mt in 2013 and 33% of the catch taken by the domestic fleet followed by 26% by the US fleet (Table 6). Skipjack tuna continues to be the dominant catch, accounting for around 93% of the total catch in 2014. As previously indicated, most of the purse seine fishing in-zone is restricted to southern areas of the EEZ.

The domestically-based foreign longline fleet comprises of vessels from China, Chinese Taipei and FSM which are managed and operated under Marshall Islands Fishing Venture, Ltd., which is a subsidiary of Luen Thai. Japanese longline vessels offload their catch in ports in Japan. Catch estimates for the domestically-based vessels have been raised using unloadings data. The overall catch estimates by all longline fleets in 2014 indicate about a 33% increase from the previous year (Table 7). Bigeye catch continues to account for the major part of the target catch composition. As with the purse seine fishery, most of the longline fishing effort occurs in the southern areas of the RMI EEZ however in the longline fishery, effort is more widely distributed throughout the zone.

In 2014, catches from the pole-and-line fleet increased by 25% compared to the previous year (Table 8). The short-term trend continues to show some variability between years. Skipjack is the main species making up the catch composition for this fleet and accounts for almost 100% of the total. The RMI has yet to place observers on board these vessels and as a result observer coverage for validation purposes has not been achieved.

Figure 5 illustrates in catch trends in the RMI EEZ for all gears combined, over the last five years. Catches have continued to increase with an overall peak in 2014. The catches in the EEZ are mainly taken by the purse seine fishery which account for about 80% of the catch.

Table 6. Annual catches of purse seine fleets operating in the RMI EEZ, by flag and species, 2010-2014
 (Source: Unraised logsheet data collected by MIMRA)

Flag	Year	Catch (metric tonnes)				Total
		BET	SKJ	YFT	OTH	
China	2010	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2013		379	0	0	379
	2014	125	3,337	14	0	3,476
FSM	2010	0	35	0	0	35
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	168	15	0	183
	2013	0	246	2	0	248
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	2010	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	50	1,032	112	1	1,195
	2012	18	576	42	0	636
	2013	0	80	5	0	85
	2014	0	26	0	0	26
Korea	2010	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	38	3,762	9	0	3,809
	2014	458	4,809	23	0	5,290
RMI	2010	105	4,224	154	0	4,483
	2011	103	5,606	206	3	5,918
	2012	201	11,660	286	14	12,161
	2013	916	13,190	457	4	14,567
	2014	911	12,974	365	18	14,268
Tuvalu	2010	5	665	0	0	670
	2011	0	405	0	0	405
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	1	1,705	98	2	1,806
	2014	2	128	0	0	130
Chinese Taipei	2010	0	214	113	0	327
	2011	21	885	49	0	955
	2012	5	730	52	0	787
	2013	72	1,259	1	0	1,332
	2014	405	6,539	30	0	6,974
USA	2010	69	7,385	260	0	7,714
	2011	147	6,980	419	0	7,546
	2012	58	3,170	162	0	3,390
	2013	132	4,127	50	0	4,309
	2014	420	10,857	105	0	11,382
Vanuatu	2010	0	535	30	0	565
	2011	0	540	5	0	545
	2012	1	612	7	0	620
	2013	6	1,048	19	0	1,073
	2014	98	1,926	1	0	2,025
TOTAL EEZ	2010	179	13,058	557	0	13,794
	2011	321	15,448	791	5	16,565
	2012	283	16,916	564	14	17,777
	2013	1,165	25,796	641	6	27,608
	2014	2,419	40,596	538	18	43,571

Table 7. Annual catches of longline fleets operating in the RMI EEZ, by flag and species, 2010-2014 (Source: catch estimates of locally-based fleet derived from best combination of logsheet and unloadings data, others are unraised logsheet data collected by MIMRA)

Flag	Year	Catch (metric tonnes)				Total
		ALB	BET	YFT	OTH	
China	2010	109	1,882	793	395	3,179
	2011	55	1,852	609	358	2,874
	2012	128	2,336	777	396	3,637
	2013	125	1,763	1,235	470	3,593
	2014	84	2,817	1,419	360	4,680
FSM	2010	39	710	285	179	1,213
	2011	23	516	146	105	790
	2012	50	1,016	398	217	1,681
	2013	84	1,001	665	258	2,008
	2014	49	1,445	738	178	2,410
Japan	2010	76	344	194	70	684
	2011	18	370	181	141	710
	2012	1	32	10	8	51
	2013	1	11	3	1	16
	2014	17	278	112	44	451
RMI	2010	17	257	117	57	448
	2011	4	259	99	47	409
	2012	17	335	113	58	523
	2013	7	80	47	10	144
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Ch-Taipei	2010	1	108	28	2	139
	2011	33	167	52	46	298
	2012	58	308	74	58	498
	2013	20	117	64	40	241
	2014	22	140	77	18	257
TOTAL EEZ	2010	242	3,301	1,417	703	5,663
	2011	133	3,164	1,087	697	5,081
	2012	254	4,027	1,372	737	6,390
	2013	237	2,972	2,014	779	6,002
	2014	172	4,680	2,346	600	7,798

Table 8. Annual catches of pole-and-line fleet operating in the RMI EEZ, by flag and species, 2010-2014 (Source: Unraised logsheet data collected by MIMRA)

Flag	Year	Catch (metric tonnes)				TOTAL
		BET	SKJ	YFT	OTH	
Japan	2010	1	2,898	1	0	2,900
	2011	1	267	1	0	269
	2012	3	3,578	15	0	3,596
	2013	3	1,719	4	0	1,726
	2014	3	2,290	21	0	2,314

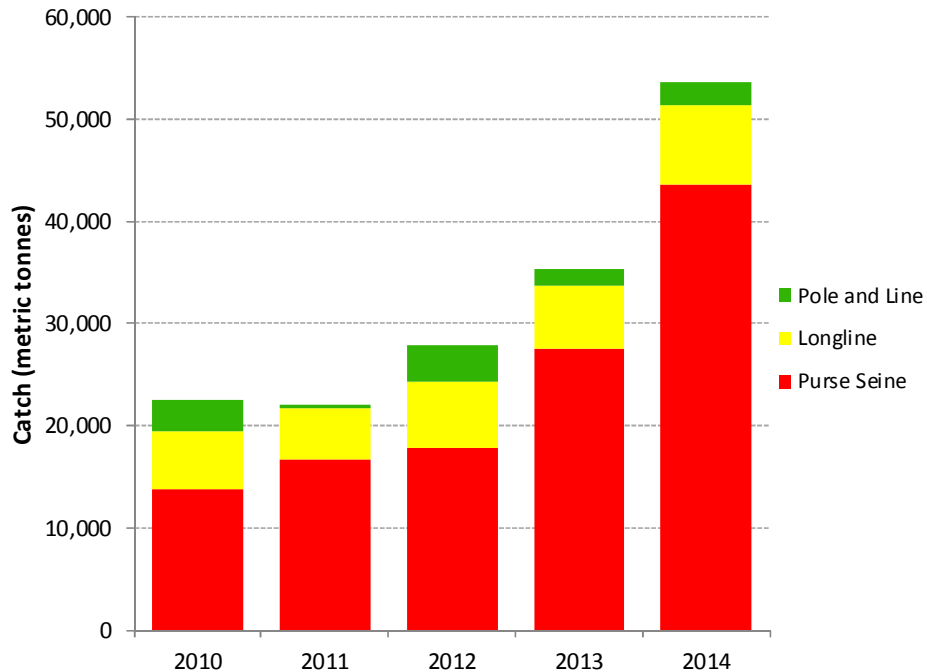


Figure 5. Total catch by the different gears operating in the RMI EEZ

DISPOSAL OF CATCH

As mentioned earlier, the Marshall Islands Fishing Venture, Ltd. (MIFV) operates the Longline Fishbase with domestically-based foreign longline vessels. The four RMI-flagged longline vessels that comprised the national longline fleet have since reflagged to FSM in early 2013.

In 2014, there was a total of 6,356 mt tons of fish unloaded by the fleet and most of the unloaded catches were bound for export markets (Table 9). The MIFV exports mainly fresh chilled tuna species to markets in the US, China and Canada. Frozen fish (rejects and bycatch), designated as OTHER, are shipped to China and Philippines via transport containers and/or sold locally.

The port of Majuro is the only designated port for transshipment in the RMI and the numbers and volumes continued to increase in 2014. There was an estimated 495 purse seine transshipments undertaken in Majuro in 2014 with a provisional total of 315,909 mt transshipped (Table 10). Additionally, most transshipments by the national purse seine fleet are usually carried out in Majuro, however, foreign ports in the region are occasionally utilized (Table 11).

Table 9. Total unloaded catch (mt) for domestically-based longline vessels, 2014

Species	Export	Other	TOTAL
ALBACORE	0	114	114
BIGEYE	3,678	153	3,831
BLUE MARLIN	19	476	495
MAHI MAHI / DOLPHINFISH /	1	34	34
OPAH / MOONFISH	5	1	5
SAILFISH (INDO-PACIFIC)	0	13	13
SWORDFISH	3	35	38
WAHOO	2	79	81
YELLOWFIN	1,428	317	1,745
TOTAL	5,136	1,221	6,356

Table 10. Provisional purse seine transshipments in Majuro port in 2014

Flag	No. of PS transshipments	SKJ	YFT	BET	MIX_YFT+BET	MIX_SKJ+YFT+BET	OTH	TOTAL
China	66	22,604	2,528	141	1,303	8,505	0	35,080
Korea	2	835	455	10	0	470	0	1,770
RMI	125	55,484	3,389	30	233	10,354	0	69,490
New Zealand	5	1,651	0	0	0	1,120	0	2,771
Philippines	3	1,570	220	0	0	525	0	2,315
Tuvalu	5	3,526	169	0	0	0	0	3,695
CH-Taipei	136	71,333	6,112	277	0	10,196	55	87,973
USA	118	70,443	3,859	552	0	8,727	465	84,046
Vanuatu	35	22,804	2,593	16	0	3,355	0	28,768
TOTAL	495	250,250	19,325	1,026	1,536	43,252	520	315,909

Table 11. Purse seine transshipments in by RMI-flagged vessels in 2014

Annex II (1)						
SPECIES	QUANTITY OFFLOADED (mt)	Transhipped in port	Transhipped in WCP-CA	Caught in WCP-CA	Product Form	Gear
YFT	3,557	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen Whole	Purse Seine
BET	30	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen Whole	Purse Seine
SKJ	57,391	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen Whole	Purse Seine
MIXED (YFT+BET)	233	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen Whole	Purse Seine
MIXED (SKJ+YFT+BET)	10,354	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen Whole	Purse Seine
Annex II (2)						
Port	Number of Transshipments	Transhipped in port	Transhipped in WCP-CA	Caught in WCP-CA	Product Form	Gear
MAJURO	125	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen Whole	Purse Seine
RABAUL	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen Whole	Purse Seine

ONSHORE DEVELOPMENTS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS

MIMRA, on behalf the Government, still maintains a joint venture partnership with Koo's Fishing Company, Ltd. (KFC). This venture continues to provide additional revenue stream as well as a catalyst for further on-shore developments. KFC recently launched 2 additional fishing vessels in 2010, F/V Marshalls 202 and F/V Marshalls 203, which also fish under the FSM Arrangement for Regional Access currently administered by the PNA Office.

The Pan Pacific Foods (PPF) loining plant continued operations in 2014 with viable production outputs supported by ongoing hiring and recruitment of local Marshallese employees. As has been reported before, the company also operates three (3) purse seine vessels which supply the plant with raw materials. In 2014, a total of 3,768mt of pre-cooked tuna loins and related products were exported to various markets (Table 12).

Table 12. Total exports (mt) for Pan Pacific Foods loining plant in 2014, by product and destination.

Destination	Product (mt)		
	Loin (SKJ)	Whole (SKJ & YFT)	Fishmeal
China	0	815	0
Fiji	0	14	0
Thailand	0	1,013	0
Taiwan	0	0	241
USA	466	24	0
Vietnam	0	1,195	0
TOTAL	466	3,061	241

FUTURE PROSPECTS OF THE FISHERY

The RMI intends to support domestic fisheries development aspirations in the region so long as it goes hand in hand with sustainable management measures that do not put a disproportionate burden on SIDS, in accordance with Article 30 of the Convention.

Other notable future prospects for the RMI tuna fishery involve further observer and debriefer capacity development as MIMRA continues to progressively train and recruit additional fisheries observers. MIMRA plans to recruit and train port coordinators to monitor the increasing number of transshipments taking place in Majuro port.

Additional developments and improvements to in-house data management systems is another area of focus that the RMI intends to progress so as to streamline our overall management and monitoring efforts. In this regard, relevant details are briefly provided in the next section below.

DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Data management and handling capacity continues to be a vital tool for MIMRA. The SPC-OFP has been very instrumental in the RMI's data efforts. Recent joint assistance from SPC and FFA allowed for considerable improvements in data collection and management where it was envisaged that a more integrated fisheries information management system will assist in streamlining most if not all of our reporting obligations.

MIMRA continues to employ a dedicated port sampler covering almost 100% of longline unloadings at the MIFV fishbase. Collated data are entered into the TUFMAN database and are subsequently sent to SPC-OFP on a regular basis for further analysis. Preliminary 2014 data indicates that around 116,151 fish were measured mostly comprising of the two main target species, bigeye and yellowfin tunas (Table 13). Also in 2014, additional effort was shifted to cover port sampling on purse seine vessels transshipping in Majuro with over 8,600 fish sampled (Table 14).

In May 2014, with financial and technical support provided by SPC, MIMRA started employing 2 biological samplers to collect samples at the MIFV fishbase. This has led to an increase in numbers of samples collected and sent to SPC with over 800 samples collected by the samplers for the remainder of 2014.

In September 2014, with financial and technical support once again provided by SPC, MIMRA hired its first full-time Electronic Reporting Officer (ERO). To date, the ERO has installed and updated eTUNALOG on 11 purse seine fishing vessels and regularly engages with vessel agents. As the eTUNALOG was still in trial phase, the ERO gathered information that will assist in further developing the application. In addition, eTUBS trials were also ongoing in 2014. There were 5 RMI observers that undertook eTUBS sea trials. Towards the end of the year, relevant staff attended the iFIMS training in Noumea conducted by the developers.

MIMRA intends to shift its focus towards the PNAO FIMS as the standard by which it will manage and handle its data complemented by existing databases such as TUFMAN and the TUFMAN2 currently in development. Current training schedule entails further development of e-Reporting and e-Monitoring initiatives. It is envisaged that these trainings will encourage observers to adapt by using new tools and technology in gathering data more efficiently in a timely manner. Additional details on recent developments in this area will be presented in next year’s report.

In 2014, there were 52 active RMI observers employed under the MIMRA Observer Program. A total of 258 purse seine trips and 6 longline trips by RMI observers were undertaken during the year (Table 15).

The main goal for the year was to focus on further streamlining and improving the training programs carried out at the Maritime and Vocational Training Institute at the College of the Marshall Islands. The Institute is gradually developing with a view towards addressing most if not all the immediate needs of the Program.

One of the pilot projects undertaken by the Institute is to have PIRFO Standards delivered and rolled out for certified observers. While fisheries observer trainings are all but one component, it is worth noting the other aspects involving standards such as STCW-95 which include Basis Sea Safety, Survival, and Crewmanship in order to allow for more robust standards and certification. In this regard, numerous recommendations and proposals have been tabled.

As previously mentioned, debriefing is one of the top priorities for the Program and latest developments in this area will be presented in next year’s report.

Table 13. Total number of fish sampled from longline unloadings Majuro port, 2014

Month	Number Measured				Number not measured			
	ALB	BET	YFT	OTH	ALB	BET	YFT	OTH
January	0	3,140	5,806	0	214	203	86	3,538
February	0	3,936	4,315	0	97	211	84	2,729
March	0	5,630	5,987	0	576	154	115	5,092
April	0	5,677	2,610	0	623	117	73	2,784
May	0	5,589	2,928	0	323	198	274	2,806
June	0	6,189	4,660	0	584	193	339	3,431
July	0	5,322	1,919	0	157	225	277	1,810
August	0	7,278	2,562	0	262	149	361	2,595
September	0	6,075	964	0	27	96	111	622
October	0	9,360	1,812	0	389	181	316	1,217
November	0	8,084	3,454	0	351	192	355	2,518
December	0	7,770	5,084	0	1,696	223	483	3,278
TOTAL	0	74,050	42,101	0	5,299	2,142	2,874	32,420

Table 14. Total number of fish sampled from purse seine transshipments in Majuro port, 2014

Month	SKJ	YFT	BET
January	233	22	0
February	401	18	34
March	0	0	0
April	0	0	0
May	1,139	17	44
June	1,005	106	41
July	298	18	34
August	0	0	0
September	1,101	42	2
October	1,096	126	28
November	2,129	107	60
December	460	65	31
TOTAL	7,862	521	274

Table 15. Observer trips in 2014

Arrangement	Flag	Purse Seine		Longline	
		Trips	Days	Trips	Days
Bilateral/MIMRA	China	21	472	6	78
	Korea	8	210	0	0
	CH-Taipei	78	2,345	0	0
	Tuvalu	1	48	0	0
	Vanuatu	15	464	0	0
POA/FSMA	China	11	354	0	0
	FSM	23	788	0	0
	Kiribati	12	275	0	0
	PNG	3	81	0	0
	Phillipines	8	223	0	0
	CH-Taipei	28	678	0	0
	Vanuatu	14	423	0	0
FFA	USA	36	1,057	0	0
TOTAL		258	7,418	6	78

APPENDIX 1 – CMM REPORTING

CMM Reference	Description	Response
CMM 05-03	North Pacific Albacore	Not applicable. No RMI-flagged longline vessels operating in 2014.
CMM 06-04	SW Striped Marlin	Not applicable. No RMI vessels fishing south of 15°S.
CMM 07-04	Seabirds	Available observer data indicates no seabirds interactions in 2014.
CMM 09-03	SW Swordfish	Not applicable. NO RMI vessels fishing south of 20°S.
CMM 09-06	Transhipments	See Table 11. A total of 127 in-port transhipments (71,565 mt) were carried out by RMI-flagged purse seine vessels in the WCP-CA. All but two transhipments occurred in home port of Majuro.
CMM 10-05	South Pacific Albacore	Not applicable. No RMI vessels fishing south of 20°S.
CMM 10-07	Sharks	Annual catch information for key shark species submitted in accordance with 'Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission'
CMM 11-03	Cetaceans	No data provided by operators. RMI is undertaking more awareness work on this specific reporting obligation with vessel masters. Observed interactions provided in Appendix Table 1.
CMM 11-04	Oceanic White-Tip Shark	OCS discards estimate is 59 sharks (Appendix Table 3)
CMM 12-04	Whale Sharks	Data provided by operators indicate 3 interactions while observer data indicates only 2, all released alive.
CMM 13-08	Silky Sharks	See Appendix Table 4. Observer data reported 2184 interactions
Observer coverage (WCPFC 11 decision -para 484 (b))		No RMI-flagged longline vessels in 2014

Table 1. Observed interactions with cetaceans on RMI-flagged purse seine vessels, 2014

Species	Number of Discards			Retained
	Alive	Dead	Unknown	
False Killer Whale	0	0	14	0
Melon-headed whale	1	0	0	0
Risso's Dolphin	2	0	0	0
Rough-toothed dolphin	0	0	4	0
Spinner Dolphin	0	17	0	0

Table 2. Observed interactions with oceanic white-tip sharks on RMI-flagged purse seine vessels, 2014

Species	Number of Discards			Retained
	Alive	Dead	Unknown	
Oceanic White-tip Shark	1	2	56	0

Table 3. Observed interactions with whale sharks on RMI-flagged purse seine vessels, 2014

Species	Number of Discards			Retained
	Alive	Dead	Unknown	
Whale Shark	2	0	0	0

Table 4. Observed interactions with silky sharks on RMI-flagged purse seine vessels, 2014

Species	Number of Discards			Retained
	Alive	Dead	Unknown	
Silky Shark	11	322	1848	3