



**SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE  
TWELFTH REGULAR SESSION**

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

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**WCPFC-SC12-AR/CCM-13**

**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 2016

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 2016	Yes
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## SUMMARY

In 2015, there were ten Marshall Islands-flagged purse seine vessels operating throughout the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO). Additionally, two FSMA-sponsored vessels have been included in the national catch estimates for 2014 and 2015. The total catch by the national purse seine fleet in 2015 was 86,885 metric tonnes (mt).

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 2015, the estimated total catch for all gears combined was 31,409mt with purse seine accounting for 85% followed by longline (13%) and pole-and-line (2%).

There were 62 active RMI observers during the year accounting for 182 purse seine trips. Active observers were also utilized to monitor transshipment in Majuro port when the initiative started in late 2015. Available observer data for the RMI purse seine fleet indicated 6 turtles, 20 marine mammals, and no seabird interactions recorded.

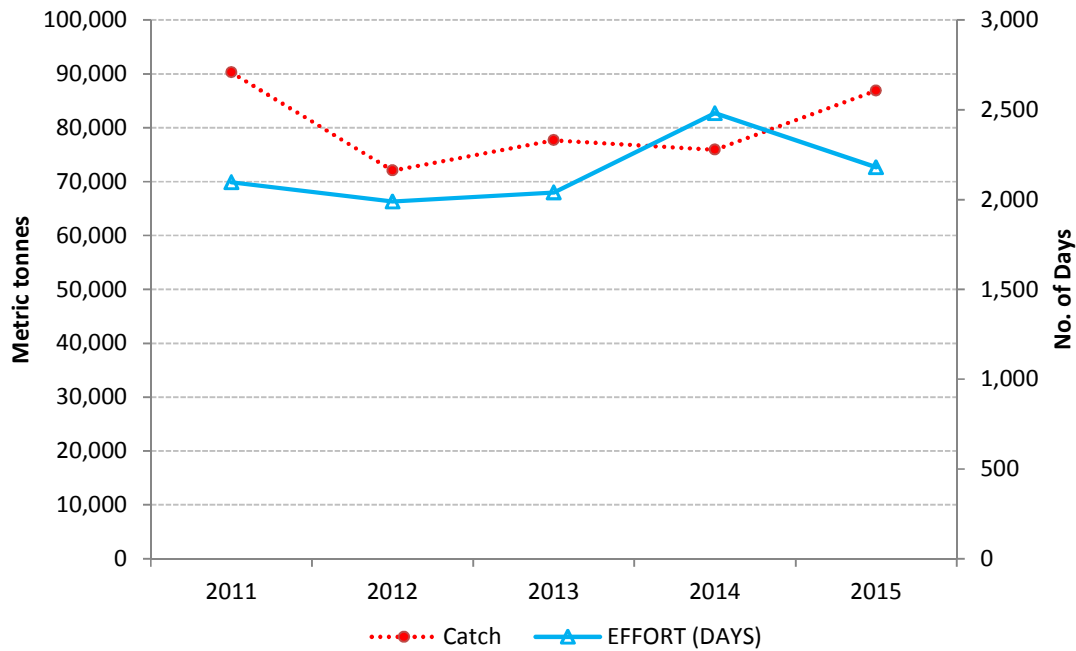
## FLAG STATE REPORTING

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 1 and Figure 1. In 2015, total catches reported from logsheets totaled 86,885 metric tonnes (mt) for the purse seine fleet. Of this total catch, 94% was comprised of skipjack tuna followed by yellowfin (5%) and bigeye tuna (1%).

There were no longline vessels operating under the RMI flag in 2015 however, estimates from previous years are provided in Table 2. Vessel numbers are presented in Table 3 below.

**Table 1. 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)**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>EFFORT (DAYS)</b>	2,096	1,989	2,039	2,481	2,180
<b>SPECIES</b>					
SKIPJACK	67,560	55,032	60,544	61,956	81,763
YELLOWFIN	14,812	12,627	12,456	10,295	3,954
BIGEYE	7,810	4,298	4,634	3,636	1,152
BLUE SHARK	1	1	0	0	0
BLUE MARLIN	51	89	24	16	6
BLACK MARLIN	13	7	14	10	4
OCEANIC WHITETIP	0	0	0	0	0
STRIPED MARLIN	0	0	1	0	1
SWORDFISH	0	0	0	0	0
THRESHER SHARK	0	0	0	0	0
MAKO SHARK	0	0	0	0	0
SILKY SHARK	2	6	0	5	4
THRESHER SHARK	0	0	0	0	0
PORBEAGLE SHARK	0	0	0	0	0
HAMMERHEAD SHARK	0	0	0	0	0
WHALE SHARK	10	2	0	0	1



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

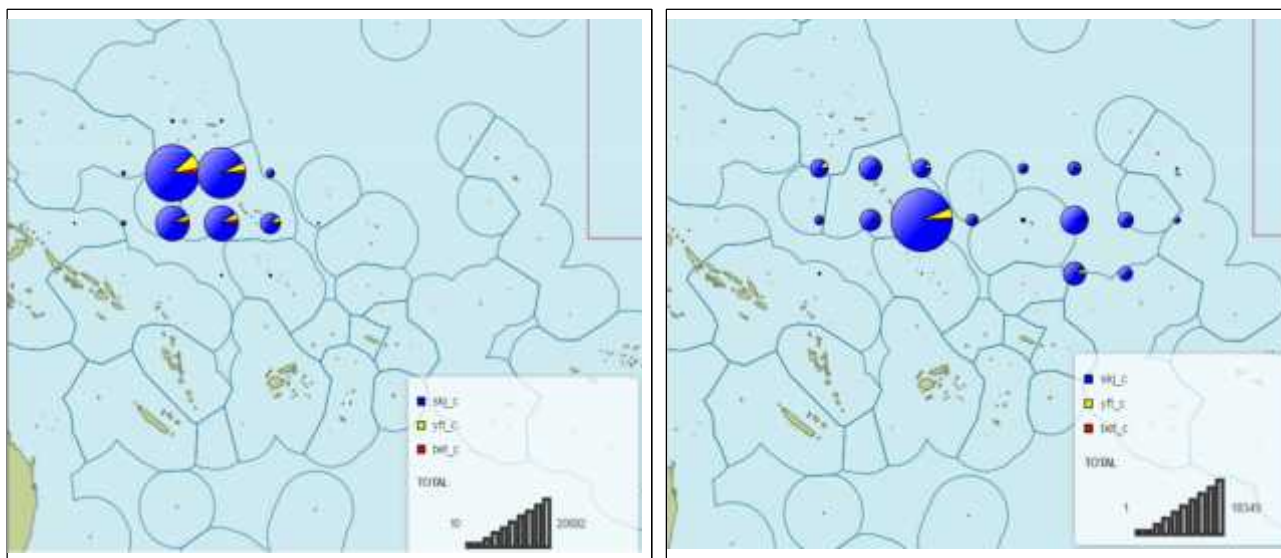
**Table 2. Annual catch and effort estimates for the Marshall Islands longline vessels, by species and year, for the WCPFC Convention Area**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>EFFORT (HOOKS)</b>	12,575	14,386	3,222	0	0
<b>SPECIES</b>					
YELLOWFIN	92	109	47	0	0
BIGEYE	249	324	80	0	0
BLUE MARLIN	46	43	9	0	0
BLACK MARLIN	6	9	0	0	0
SKIPJACK	0	0	0	0	0
ALBACORE	2	16	7	0	0
PACIFIC BLUEFIN	0	0	0	0	0
STRIPED MARLIN	0	0	0	0	0
SWORDFISH	3	4	1	0	0
BLUE SHARK	0	0	9	0	0
OCEANIC WHITETIP	0	0	3	0	0
THRESHER SHARK	0	0	0	0	0
MAKO SHARK	0	0	1	0	0
SILKY SHARK	0	0	5	0	0

**Table 3. Number of Marshall Islands-flagged vessels, by size category, active in the WCPFC Convention Area, 2011-2015**

Year	GRT	Longline				Purse Seine			
		0-10	10-50	50-200	200-500	0-500	500-1,000	1,000-1,500	1500+
2011		0	0	4	0	0	7	3	
2012		0	0	4	0	0	7	3	
2013		0	0	3	0	0	7	3	
2014		0	0	0	0	0	7	5	
2015		0	0	0	0	0	7	5	

Figure 2 provides an illustration of the distribution of catch for the national purse seine fleet over the past two years. The fleet continued to fish in the adjacent EEZs but also showed an evident shift to the east as El Nino developed. Compared to 2014, the number of days exerted by the fleet decreased by 12% in 2015.



**Figure 2. Annual distribution of effort (days fishing and searching) by the Marshall Islands purse seine vessels active in the WCPFC Convention Area for 2014 (left) and 2015 (right)**

Preliminary data for observed interactions with species of special interest by the RMI purse seine fleet are shown in Table 4. During 2015, there six sea turtle interactions reported and all were released alive. Of the twenty instances of marine mammal interactions, 4 were released alive and 16 were dead. No seabird interactions were observed during the period.

**Table 4. Observed interactions with species of special interest (seabird, turtle and marine mammals) on Marshall Islands purse seine vessels, in 2015.**

	Number	Dead
<b>MARINE MAMMALS</b>		
BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN	8	5
FALSE KILLER WHALE	4	3
RISSO'S DOLPHIN	4	4
Rough-toothed dolphin	4	4
<b>MARINE REPTILES</b>		
GREEN TURTLE	1	0
HAWKSBILL TURTLE	1	0
LEATHERBACK TURTLE (NEW FAO)	1	0
LOGGERHEAD TURTLE	2	0
OLIVE RIDLEY TURTLE (NEW FAO)	1	0
<b>WHALE SHARK</b>		
WHALE SHARK	10	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>16</b>

## 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 225 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				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CHINA	LL	22	21	23	26	26
	PS	2	2	2	6	7
FSM	LL	11	15	11	14	14
FSMA (excl. MH)	PS	31	29	38	57	54
JAPAN	LL	16	5	1	8	8
	PL	25	21	15	20	13
	PS	30	29	24	28	29
KOREA	PS	0	26	27	26	5
NZ	PS	0	0	0	0	2
CH-TAIPEI	LL	2	2	2	2	2
	PS	16	9	6	25	25
TUVALU	PS	1	1	1	1	1
USA	PS	39	39	39	39	39
VANUATU	PS	3	3	3	3	0
TOTAL	LL	51	43	37	50	50
	PL	25	21	15	20	13
	PS	122	138	140	185	162

Available logsheet data indicate that total catch by purse seine fleets operating in the RMI EEZ decreased from 70,235 mt in 2014 to 26,694 mt in 2015 with almost half of the catch taken by the US fleet followed by FMSA fleet (Table 6). Skipjack tuna continues to be the dominant catch, accounting for over 80% of the total catch in 2015.

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. In-zone longline catch estimates are provided in 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 2015, catches from the pole-and-line fleet decreased by 82% 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 3 illustrates in catch trends in the RMI EEZ for all gears combined, over the last five years. Total catch during the period peaked in 2014 and decreased significantly in 2015. The catches in the EEZ are mainly taken by the purse seine fishery which accounted for over 80% of the catch.

**Table 6. Annual catches of purse seine fleets operating in the RMI EEZ, by flag and species, 2011-2015**  
**(Source: Unraised logsheet data collected by MIMRA)**

Flag	Year	Catch (metric tonnes)				Total
		BET	SKJ	YFT	OTH	
China	2,011	0	0	0	0	0
	2,012	0	0	0	0	0
	2,013	0	1,798	35	0	1,833
	2,014	20	2,689	254	0	2,963
	2,015	5	404	41	0	450
FSMA	2,011	0	0	0	0	0
	2,012	63	1,582	291	0	1,936
	2,013	19	3,269	113	0	3,401
	2,014	97	14,141	905	0	15,143
	2,015	56	4,001	979	0	5,036
Japan	2,011	50	1,032	112	1	1,195
	2,012	18	576	42	0	636
	2,013	0	80	5	0	85
	2,014	0	26	0	0	26
	2,015	5	86	6	0	97
Korea	2,011	0	0	0	0	0
	2,012	0	0	0	0	0
	2,013	388	5,770	80	5	6,243
	2,014	25	5,392	408	0	5,825
	2,015	0	0	0	0	0
RMI	2,011	103	5,606	206	3	5,918
	2,012	219	14,037	310	14	14,580
	2,013	916	12,373	654	4	13,947
	2,014	401	15,598	1,018	18	17,035
	2,015	11	3,074	536	0	3,621
Tuvalu	2,011	0	405	0	0	405
	2,012	0	0	0	0	0
	2,013	3	1,779	98	2	1,882
	2,014	0	213	2	0	215
	2,015	0	0	0	0	0
Chinese Taipei	2,011	21	885	49	0	955
	2,012	110	4,555	166	0	4,831
	2,013	106	3,083	131	0	3,320
	2,014	38	11,546	537	0	12,121
	2,015	40	3,393	1,063	0	4,496
USA	2,011	147	6,980	419	0	7,546
	2,012	58	3,170	162	0	3,390
	2,013	60	6,539	214	0	6,812
	2,014	87	15,697	378	0	16,162
	2,015	40	11,133	1,821	0	12,994
Vanuatu	2,011	0	540	5	0	545
	2,012	1	1,360	23	0	1,384
	2,013	19	1,652	217	0	1,888
	2,014	0	735	10	0	745
	2,015	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EEZ	2,011	321	15,448	791	5	16,565
	2,012	469	25,280	994	14	26,757
	2,013	1,511	36,343	1,547	11	39,412
	2,014	668	66,037	3,512	18	70,235
	2,015	157	22,091	4,446	0	26,694

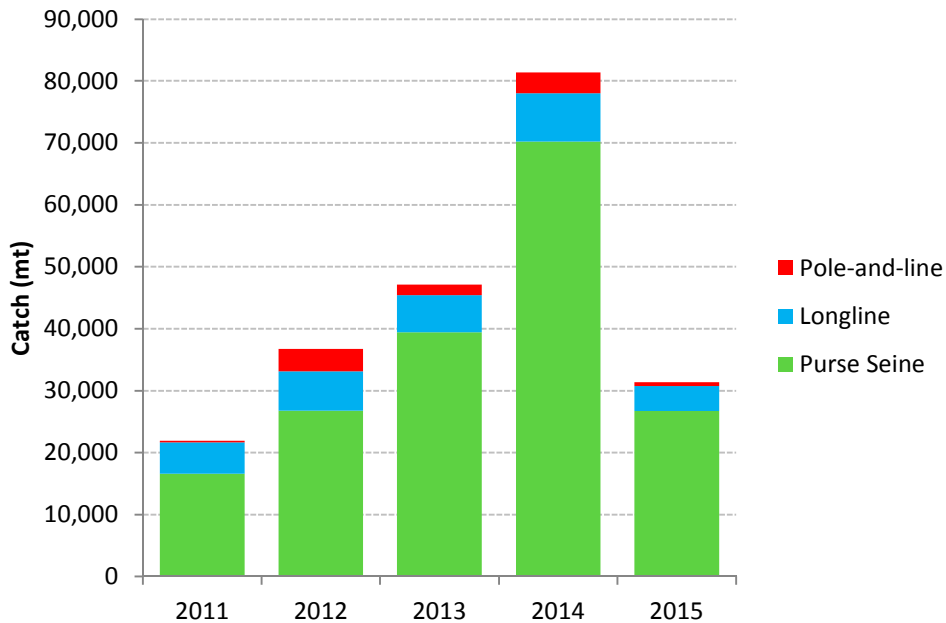


**Table 7. Annual catches of longline fleets operating in the RMI EEZ, by flag and species, 2011-2015 (Source: 2015 unraised logsheet data; 2011-2014 catch estimates of locally-based fleet derived from best combination of logsheet and unloadings data)**

Flag	Year	Catch (metric tonnes)				Total
		ALB	BET	YFT	OTH	
China	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
	2015	63	1,200	740	152	2,155
FSM	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
	2015	56	953	529	128	1,666
Japan	2011	18	370	181	141	710
	2012	1	32	10	8	51
	2013	1	11	3	1	16
	2014	17	278	112	44	451
	2015	2	122	81	25	230
RMI	2011	4	259	99	47	409
	2012	17	335	113	58	523
	2013	7	80	47	10	144
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Ch-Taipei	2011	33	167	52	46	298
	2012	58	308	74	58	498
	2013	20	117	64	40	241
	2014	22	140	77	18	257
	2015	1	11	30	4	46
TOTAL EEZ	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
	2015	122	2,286	1,380	309	4,097

**Table 8. Annual catches of pole-and-line fleet operating in the RMI EEZ, by flag and species, 2011-2015 (Source: Unraised logsheet data collected by MIMRA)**

Flag	Year	Catch (metric tonnes)			TOTAL
		BET	SKJ	YFT	
Japan	2011	1	267	1	269
	2012	3	3,578	15	3,596
	2013	3	1,719	4	1,726
	2014	3	3,317	21	3,341
	2015	0	615	2	618



**Figure 3. 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 2015, there was a provisional total of 3,274 mt tons of fish unloaded by the fleet and most of the unloaded catches were bound for export markets (Table 9). Additional unloading data are still in the process of being imported in the the new TUFMAN 2 database. The MIFV exports mainly fresh chilled tuna species to markets in the US, China and Canada. Frozen fish (rejects and bycatch), designated as Local, 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 2015. There was an estimated 704 purse seine transshipments undertaken in Majuro in 2015 with a provisional total of 444,393 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, 2015**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Export</b>	<b>Local</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Albacore	0	120	120
Bigeye	1,708	51	1,759
Blue Marlin	15	215	230
Mahimahi	2	16	18
Opah	2	0	2
Sailfish	0	11	11
Swordfish	3	26	29
Wahoo	1	30	31
Yellowfin	871	203	1,074
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,602</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>3,274</b>

**Table10. Provisional purse seine transshipments in Majuro port in 2015**

<b>Flag</b>	<b>Number of PS Transshipments</b>	<b>SKJ</b>	<b>YFT</b>	<b>BET</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
China	123	63,203	9,877	500	73,579
FSM	21	10,233	400	404	11,037
Kiribati	1	410	530	0	940
RMI	110	60,429	3,338	462	64,228
NZ	3	1,818	0	0	1,818
PNG	53	28,031	2,884	306	31,221
Philippines	12	6,066	3,247	18	9,331
Tuvalu	8	5,456	99	0	5,555
Chinese Taipei	225	114,809	24,792	1,824	141,426
USA	138	88,542	9,798	716	99,056
Vanuatu	10	5,997	205	0	6,202
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>384,993</b>	<b>55,170</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>444,393</b>

**Table 11. Purse seine transshipments in by RMI-flagged vessels in 2015****Annex II (1)**

SPECIES	QUANTITY OFFLOADED (mt)	Transhipped in port	Transhipped in WCP-CA	Caught in WCP-CA	Product Form	Gear
YFT	3,384	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen Whole	Purse Seine
BET	493	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen Whole	Purse Seine
SKJ	71,599	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen Whole	Purse Seine

**Annex II (2)**

Port	Number of Transhipments	Transhipped in port	Transhipped in WCP-CA	Caught in WCP-CA	Product Form	Gear
MAJURO	110	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen Whole	Purse Seine
FUNAFUTI	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen Whole	Purse Seine
CHRISTMAS	12	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.

The Pan Pacific Foods (PPF) loining plant continued operations in 2015 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.

**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.

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.

In 2015, there were 62 active RMI observers employed under the MIMRA Observer Program. A total of 182 purse seine trips (Table 12).

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.

**Table 12. Observer trips in 2015**

Arrangement	Flag	Purse Seine	Longline
		Number of Trips	
Bilateral/MIMRA	China	2	0
	FSM	0	0
	Korea	0	0
	CH-Taipei	9	0
	Phillipines	2	0
	Tuvalu	0	0
	Vanuatu	2	0
POA/FSMA	China	15	0
	FSM	55	0
	Kiribati	18	0
	PNG	47	0
	Phillipines	0	0
	CH-Taipei	0	0
	Vanuatu	0	0
FFA	USA	32	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>182</b>	<b>0</b>

**APPENDIX 1 – CMM REPORTING**

<b>CMM 2005-03</b>	North Pacific Albacore	This is not a target species of RMI purse seine vessels and no catch reported in 2015.																																	
<b>CMM 2006-04</b>	SW Pacific Striped Marlin	Not applicable. No RMI vessels fishing south of 15°S.																																	
<b>CMM 2009-03</b>	SW Pacific Swordfish	Not applicable. No RMI vessels fish south 20°S																																	
<b>CMM 2009-06</b>	Transshipments	126 in-port transshipments (Majuro – 110; Funafuti – 4; Christmas - 12) = 75,476mt  (See Table 11)																																	
<b>CMM 2010-07</b>	Sharks	RMI law prohibits possession of sharks on board fishing vessels.  Discards of the key shark species reported on purse seine logsheets totalled 5mt while observed interactions are listed below.  <b>Observed estimated catches of key shark species from RMI-flagged purse seine vessels, in 2015</b>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Species</th> <th>Number</th> <th>Retained</th> <th>Discarded</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BIGEYE THRESHER SHARK</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GREAT HAMMERHEAD</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OCEANIC WHITE-TIP SHARK</td> <td>10</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SILKY SHARK</td> <td>938</td> <td>0</td> <td>938</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WHALE SHARK</td> <td>10</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>961</td> <td>0</td> <td>961</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Species	Number	Retained	Discarded	BIGEYE THRESHER SHARK	2	0	2	GREAT HAMMERHEAD	1	0	1	OCEANIC WHITE-TIP SHARK	10	0	10	SILKY SHARK	938	0	938	WHALE SHARK	10	0	10	TOTAL	961	0	961					
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<b>CMM 2011-03</b>	Cetaceans	No data provided by operators. RMI continues to undertake more awareness work on this specific reporting obligation with vessel masters.  <b>Observed interactions with cetaceans on RMI-flagged purse seine vessels, 2015</b>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Species</th> <th colspan="3">Number of Discards</th> <th rowspan="2">Retained</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Alive</th> <th>Dead</th> <th>Unknown</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bottlenose Dolphin</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>False Killer Whale</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Risso's Dolphin</td> <td>0</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rough-toothed dolphin</td> <td>0</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>4</td> <td>16</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Species	Number of Discards			Retained	Alive	Dead	Unknown	Bottlenose Dolphin	3	5	0	0	False Killer Whale	1	3	0	0	Risso's Dolphin	0	4	0	0	Rough-toothed dolphin	0	4	0	0	TOTAL	4	16	0	0
Species	Number of Discards			Retained																															
	Alive	Dead	Unknown																																
Bottlenose Dolphin	3	5	0	0																															
False Killer Whale	1	3	0	0																															
Risso's Dolphin	0	4	0	0																															
Rough-toothed dolphin	0	4	0	0																															
TOTAL	4	16	0	0																															
<b>CMM 2011-04</b>	Oceanic White-tip Shark	Estimated catch from logsheet data indicated 5 OCS (0.1 mt) and all discarded.  <b>Observed interactions with oceanic white-tip sharks on RMI-flagged purse seine vessels in 2015</b>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Species</th> <th colspan="3">Number of Discards</th> <th rowspan="2">Retained</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Alive</th> <th>Dead</th> <th>Unknown</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Oceanic White-tip Shark</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Species	Number of Discards			Retained	Alive	Dead	Unknown	Oceanic White-tip Shark	1	3	6	0																				
Species	Number of Discards			Retained																															
	Alive	Dead	Unknown																																
Oceanic White-tip Shark	1	3	6	0																															

<b>CMM 2012-04</b>	Whale Sharks	<p>Data provided by operators indicate 3 interactions (1mt). RMI continues to undertake more awareness work on this specific reporting obligation with vessel masters</p> <p><b>Observed interactions with whale sharks on RMI-flagged purse seine vessels, 2015</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="480 327 1523 436"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Species</th> <th colspan="3">Number of Discards</th> <th rowspan="2">Retained</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Alive</th> <th>Dead</th> <th>Unknown</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Whale Shark</td> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Species	Number of Discards			Retained	Alive	Dead	Unknown	Whale Shark	7	1	2	0
Species	Number of Discards			Retained											
	Alive	Dead	Unknown												
Whale Shark	7	1	2	0											
<b>CMM 2012-07</b>	Seabirds	No seabird interactions in 2015.													
<b>CMM 2013-08</b>	Silky Sharks	<p>Estimated catch from logsheet data indicated 161 FAL (4 mt) and all discarded.</p> <p><b>Observed interactions with silky sharks on RMI-flagged purse seine vessels, 2015</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="480 709 1477 819"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Species</th> <th colspan="3">Number of Discards</th> <th rowspan="2">Retained</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Alive</th> <th>Dead</th> <th>Unknown</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Silky Shark</td> <td>60</td> <td>596</td> <td>282</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Species	Number of Discards			Retained	Alive	Dead	Unknown	Silky Shark	60	596	282	0
Species	Number of Discards			Retained											
	Alive	Dead	Unknown												
Silky Shark	60	596	282	0											
<b>Observer coverage (WCPFC 11 Decision)</b>	Longline	No RMI-flagged longline vessels in 2015.													
<b>CMM 2015-02</b>	South Pacific Albacore	Not applicable. No RMI vessels fish south 20°S													