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

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TUVALU



**FISHERIES DEPARTMENT
Ministry of Natural Resources
Government of Tuvalu**



**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE WESTERN CENTRAL
PACIFIC FISHERIES COMMISSION**

**PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH AND
STATISTICS**

Scientific data was provided to the Commission in accordance with the decision relating to the provision of scientific data to the Commission by the 30 April 2017.	YES
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1.0 ABSTRACT

There were five Tuvalu flagged vessels authorized to fish in the Convention area in 2016 under the WCPFC RFV. These five flagged vessels were two longlines, one purse seine and two bunker vessels were active or engaged fishing/fishing related activity. The fishing catch and effort distribution for Tuvalu Purse seine fleets were occurred mostly in Kiribati EEZ and for Tuvalu longliners were mostly in Tuvalu EEZ.

In 2016, Tuvalu purse seine vessels estimated a total catch of 6110mt (increased by 1524mt) in the Convention Area. Skipjack tuna species was found the highest catches within the WCPFC Convention area of 5460mt (89.4%), yellowfin tuna of 523mt (8.6%) and 127mt (2.1%) for bigeye catch adjusted to species composition catch using observer data.

The total catch of all species in Tuvalu flagged vessels were decreases from 475mt in 2015 to 296 mt in 2016. The decreasing of catch might due to late submission of catch logsheets from longliner companies to Tuvalu fisheries department. The highest catch from longliners were yellowfin tuna of 124mt (41.89%) of the total catch, bigeye tuna of 103mt (34.79%), 52mt (17.56%) for albacore and other species including billfish has 14mt (4.75%).

The small-scale tuna fishery (Artisanal Data collection programme) operated in all Tuvalu islands and data collectors on each island gathers all the information on data forms which are then transferred to Funafuti for data entry and analysis. The main target species were bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tuna caught by hand trolling fishing. Skipjack tuna is the most dominant species and the highest catches of 64% throughout 2013 to 2016. Then follow by yellowfin and bigeye tuna of 30% and 6.4% catches respectively.

There were no catches of SSI were reported by observers on Tuvalu flagged vessels. However, there were no catch estimates for non-target in purse seine vessel in 2016 while there were 13.1MT for 2016 in longliners vessels. These big changes might due to the type of fishing method used. Based on the available data the best estimate there were no catch for sharks species.

For coastal state reporting, a total number of 320 fishing vessels were licensed to fished in Tuvalu waters for 2016. These were including 66 longliners, 209 purse seiners, 3 pole & line, 41 fish carriers and 1 bunker vessel. A gradually increased in the total number of fishing vessels

from 2012 to 2016. By gear type there is a greater number of longliners (increased by 40 vessels), which in turn arose because of changed licensed fees. Then follow by purse seiners increasing from 183 to 209. However, overall, the most numerous licensing category from purse seine whereas the main operators from FSM arrangement of 42.8% in total. Bilateral was dropped in from 71 to 48 vessels (2015 -2016). While the US Treaty vessels were remained constant from 2012 to 2016.

The total catches from purse seiners fished in Tuvalu EEZ in 2016 were 109107.02mt (increased by 30,093mt). The highest catches from KOFA of 40321.34mt (36.95%), US Treaty of 31561.46mt (28.92%) and FSM arrangement of 19485.7mt (17.89%) of the total catches. By species composition skipjack tuna is the highest catch of 101203mt (92.75%) of the total catch compared to yellowfin and bigeye tuna of 5577.79mt (5.11 %) and 1944mt (1.79%) respectively. The total catches of tuna species from longlines vessels were fished in Tuvalu waters for 2016 were 2136mt (Table 8). The highest catch from Korea flag vessels of 1327.22mt (62.12%) of the total catch for 2016. There were only three pole and line from Japan Tuna Fisheries Cooperation were licensed to fished in Tuvalu waters in 2016. However, only one pole & line were fished in Tuvalu waters 5mt of skipjack tuna in total catch.

For the Tuvalu observer programme in 2016, the total number of observers were dramatically increased from 52 observers in 2015 to 65 observers in 2016. This increased were due to another 20-new recruitment for 2016 where increased the number of observers to 65. Including in this observer were 54 MSC certified observers were already trained, Five certified debriefers and 13 trainees debriefers. In 2016 the Tuvalu national observer program were the highest number of trips of 202 and 5362 sea days compared to PNA and FFA regional programme. There were a greater number of trips and sea days in total in 2016. For the observer data coverage, there were 2 observer trips on TV LL fishing vessels and one observer data for TV PS fishing vessels already submitted and not entered yet. There will be an updated of coverage once data is processed.

The CMM reporting from Tuvalu flagged vessels in 2016 were stated in 10.0 and the total transshipment data Tuvalu flagged vessels for 2016 were 7272.87mt.

2.0 BACKGROUND

In 2016 Tuvalu fishery continuously consisted of two commercial tuna fisheries; purse seine and longline. Most of fishing is undertaken by foreign vessels operating under access agreement with Tuvalu Government through the Fisheries Department. Tuvalu has change its small domestic fishing fleet of one purse seiner, two longline and two bunker vessels.

Tuvalu PS vessel Taumoana mainly fished in Kiribati EEZ and High Seas in 2016. While for two longliners were commonly fished in Tuvalu waters. Most of the catch from Purse seine were discharged in Majuro, Marshall Islands and longliners in Suva, Fiji.

The small scale artisanal tuna data collection program is an ongoing activity that has operated since 2013. Originally funded by WCPFC through SPC the project has now been taken over by the Tuvalu Fisheries Department, using national funding allocated by the World Bank Pacific Regional Oceanscape Programme (PROP).

3.0 FLAG STATE REPORTING

3.1 DOMESTIC FLEET

On the WCPFC RFV there were five Tuvalu flagged vessels authorized to fish in the Convention area in 2016. These five flagged vessels were two longlines, one purse seine and two bunker vessels were active or engaged fishing/fishing related activity. Tuvalu has only had one active purse seine vessel (1500+ GRT) and two longline vessels of (51-200 GRT) by size category.

3.2 CATCH AND EFFORT DATA

3.2.1 Purse seine

In 2016, Tuvalu purse seine vessels estimated a total catch of 6110mt (increased by 1524mt) in the Convention Area (Table 1 & Figure 1). Skipjack tuna species was found the highest catches within the WCPFC Convention area of 5460mt (89.4%), yellowfin tuna of 523mt (8.6%) and 127mt (2.1%) for bigeye catch adjusted to species composition catch using observer data.

Table 1: Annual raised catch estimate (MT) for Tuvalu Purse seine fleets, in the WCPF Convention Area over the past 5 years. Source: TUFMAN 2. *Estimated species catch and adjusted from observer data.

YEAR	BET	SKJ	YFT	TOTAL
2012	359	7836	2859	11054
2013	258	9666	1492	11416
2014	170	5026	747	5943
2015	57	4307	222	4586
2016*	127	5460	523	6110

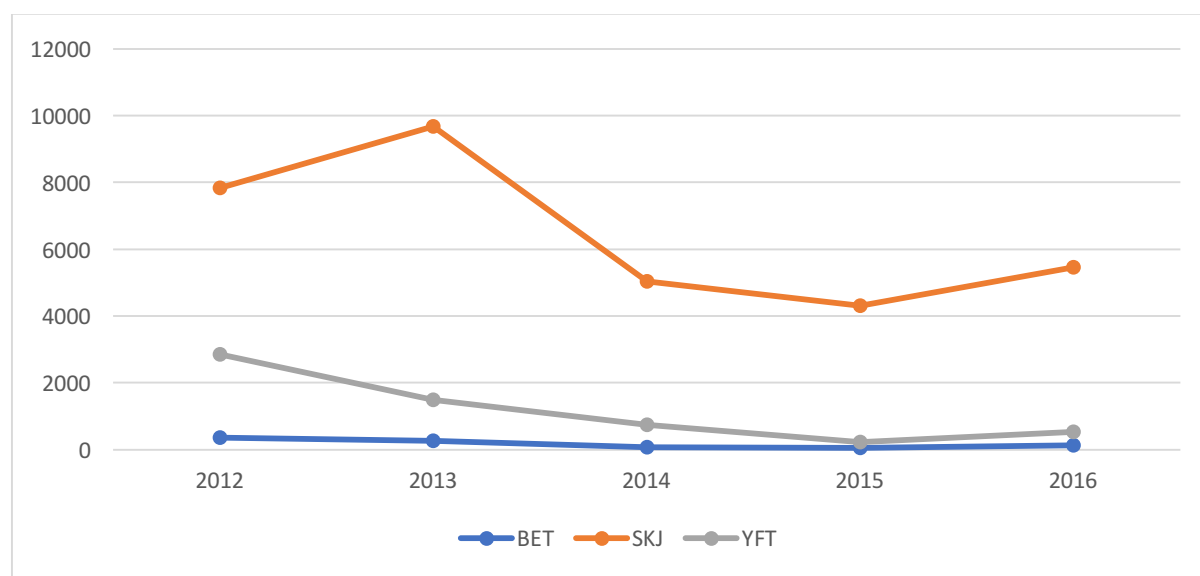


Figure 1: Chart of annual catches target species for Tuvalu Purse seiner for the WCPF Convention area over the past five years (2012 -2016).

3.2.2 Longline

The total catch of all species in Tuvalu flagged vessels were decreases from 475mt in 2015 to 296 mt in 2016 (Table 2, Figure 2). The decreasing of catch might due to late submission of catch logsheets from longliner companies to Tuvalu fisheries department. The highest catch from longliners were yellowfin tuna of 124mt (41.89%) of the total catch, bigeye tuna of 103mt (34.79%), 52mt (17.56%) for albacore and other species including billfish has 14mt (4.75%)

Table 2: Annual raised catch estimates (MT) for the Tuvalu Longline fleets, in the WCPF Convention Area over the past 5 years. Source: TUFMAN 2.

YEAR	ALB	BET	SKJ	YFT	BLM	BUM	MLS	SWO	TOTAL
2012	435	1408	0	453	1	102	5	38	2442
2013	92	76	0	41	2	4	0	1	216
2014	78	76	0	41	8	14	0	3	220
2015	97	187	6	166	2	11	0	6	475
2016	52	103	3	124	0	11	0	3	296

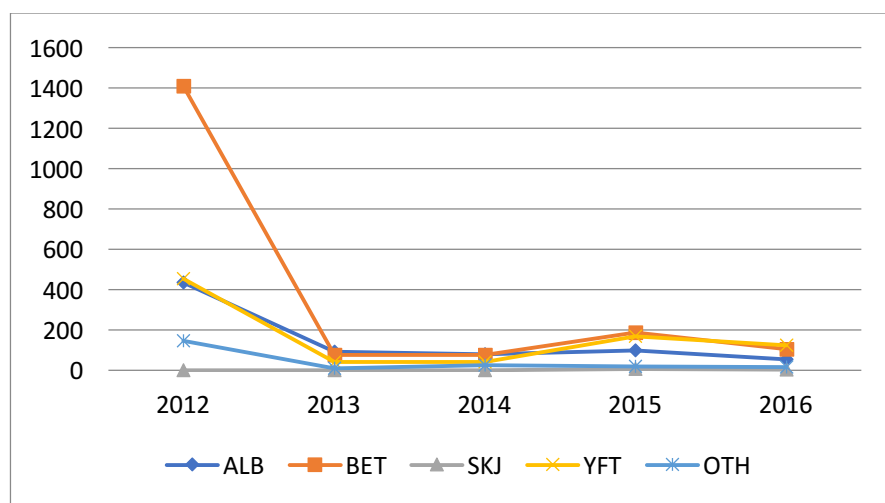


Figure 2: Longliners catch volume for the three main target species over the past five years (2012 -2016). Source: TUFMAN 2

3.3 FISHING PATTERN AND DISTRIBUTION

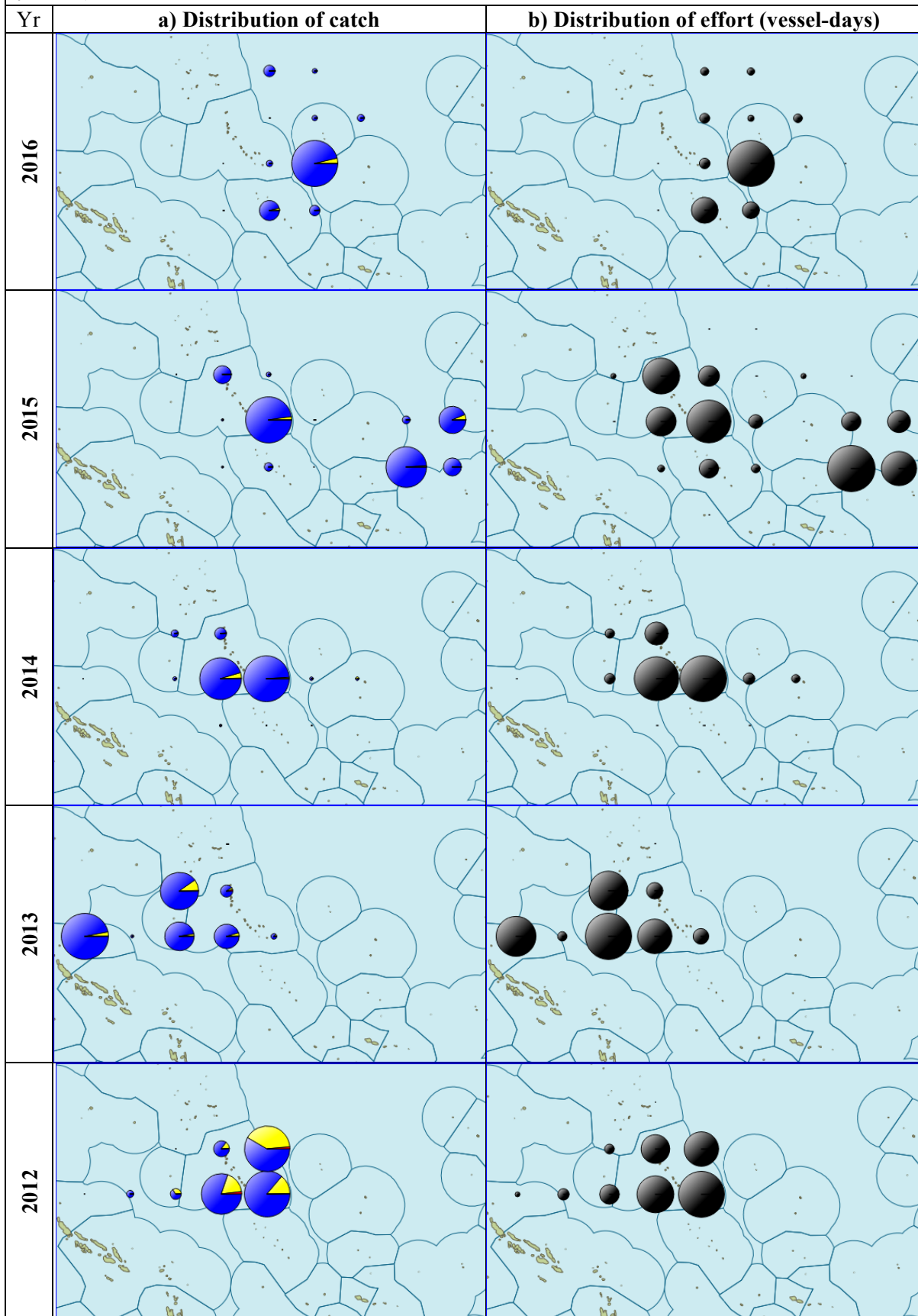
3.3.1 Catch and Effort distribution for Purse Seiners

The fishing catch and effort distribution in 2016 from PS vessel for tuna species with high catches were found mostly in the area of high seas between EEZ of Tokelau and Phoenix Kiribati EEZ (Phoenix islands). In the previous years the fishing pattern and effort distribution of PS vessel were fished mostly in Southern end of Kiribati EEZ and northern tip of Tuvalu (Figure 3).

3.3.2 Catch and Effort distribution for Longliners

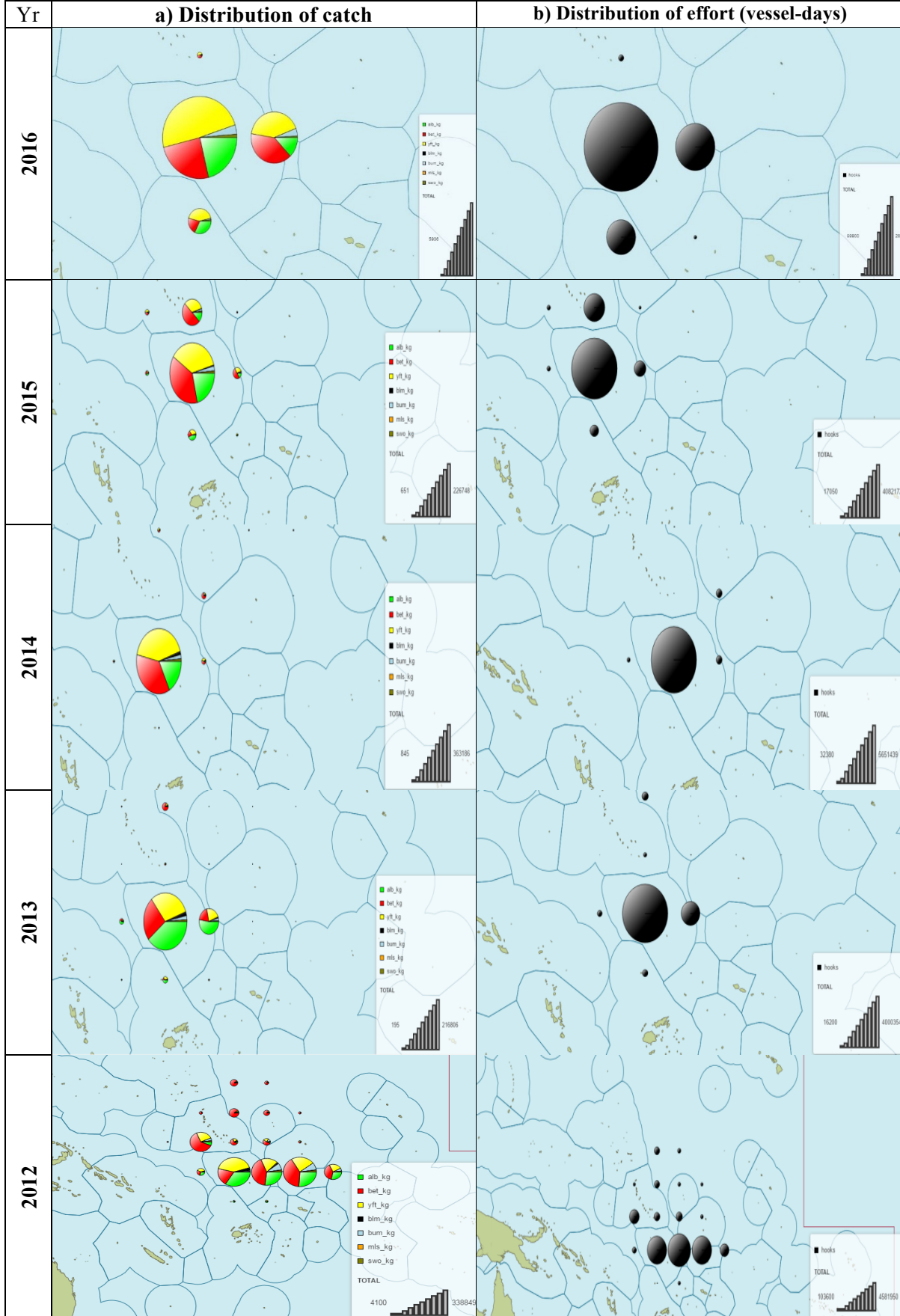
In 2016 most of Tuvalu longline flagged vessels were fishing within Tuvalu waters. The main fishing catch with high catches of the main target species. The distribution took place in the central and towards north of Tuvalu EEZ and some towards the high seas between Tuvalu EEZ & Kiribati (Phoenix islands) EEZ. Comparison to the past five years the fishing catch and effort distribution were done mostly in Tuvalu EEZ except for 2012 were took place all the way from Tuvalu EEZ right towards Kiribati (Phoenix island) and Tokelau EEZ (Figure 4).

Figure 3. Tuvalu national purse seine fleet operations within WCPO area in the past five years. (Source –Dorado, TUFMAN 2



Catch legend: Blue = skipjack, Yellow = yellowfin, Red = bigeye.
 Legend for black = Effort

Figure 4. Tuvalu national longline fleet operations within WCPO area in the past five years. (Source – Dorado, TUFMAN 2)



**Catch legend: Green = albacore, Yellow = yellowfin, Red = bigeye.
Legend for black = Effort**

3.3.3. Artisanal Fisheries

The small scale artisanal tuna data collection program is an ongoing activity that has operated since 2013. Originally funded by WCPFC through SPC the project has now been taken over by the Tuvalu Fisheries Department, using national funding allocated by the World Bank Pacific Regional Oceanscape Programme (PROP).

This small-scale tuna fishery operated in all Tuvalu islands and data collectors on each island gathers all the information on data forms which are then transferred to Funafuti for data entry and analysis.

The main target species were bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tuna all of which were essentially caught by hand trolling fishing. Skipjack tuna is the most dominant species and the highest catches of 64% throughout 2013 to 2016. Then follow by yellowfin and bigeye tuna of 30% and 6.4% catches respectively (Table 3).

SPECIES	2013	2014	2015	2016	TOTAL
SKJ	67.4	155.32	48.51	193.6	464.83
YFT	5.01	52.87	33.2	126.7	217.78
BET	5.42	8.74	5.14	27.4	46.7
TOTAL	77.83	216.93	86.85	380.03	729.31

Table 3: Annual catches (tonnes) landed by artisanal fishermen – unraised data. Source (TUFMAN 2)

3.4 SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

On the data available, there were no catches of species of special interest (SSI). No catches of SSI were reported by observers on Tuvalu flagged vessels.

3.5 NON – TARGET ASSOCIATED OR DIFFERENT SPECIES

In table 4 below shows the annual catch estimates for non-target species caught by Tuvalu flagged vessels. So obviously there were no catch estimates for non-target in purse seine vessel in 2016 while there were 13.1MT for 2016 in longliners vessels. These big changes might due to the type of fishing method used. Based on the available data the best estimate there were no catch for sharks species.

YEAR	BUM	BLM	MLS	SWO	FAL	OCS
Purse seine						
2012	3	11				
2013	4	3				
2014	4	5				
2015	6	1				
2016	0	0				
Longline						
2012	102	21.171	5	38		
2013	13.635	9.545	0	6.064		
2014	11	6	0.24	8		
2015	15.62	5.99	0.2	6.50		
2016	10.28	0	0	2.82		

Table 4: Annual raised catch estimates (mt) of non-target, associated or dependent species for Tuvalu flagged vessels in the WCPFC Convention Area. Source: TUFMAN 2

4.0 COASTAL STATE REPORTING

4.1 FISHING LICENSES

The Tuvalu Fisheries Department continues to issue fishing permits/licenses to its bilateral partners such as Korea, Taiwan, Japan, Fiji, Kiribati, New Zealand. Likewise, to Tuvalu domestic vessels – purse seine Taumoana and two longline Tuipuga and Pakasoa. Access to the tuna resource in Tuvalu EEZ are authorized by fishing licenses issued by the Government of Tuvalu through Tuvalu Fisheries Department for purse seine vessels including domestic vessels, bilateral partners from Korea, Taiwan, Fiji, Kiribati and New Zealand. Also through regional licenses under the FSM arrangement and US Treaty.

Tuvalu artisanal fishing does not require a commercial fishing license but may be subject to the local business requirement from each Island Council (Kaupule).

A total number of 320 fishing vessels were licensed to fished in Tuvalu waters for 2016 (Table 5). These were including 66 longliners, 209 purse seiners, 3 pole & line, 41 fish carriers and 1 bunker vessel. A gradually increased in the total number of fishing vessels from 2012 to 2016. By gear type there is a greater number of longliners (increased by 40 vessels), which in turn arose because of changed licensed fees. Then follow by purse seiners increasing from 183 to 209.

However, overall, the most numerous licensing category from purse seine whereas the main operators from FSM arrangement of 42.8% in total. Bilateral was dropped in from 71 to 48

vessels (2015 -2016). While the US Treaty vessels were remained constant from 2012 to 2016 (Table 6).

Table 5: Number of licenses issued to fished in Tuvalu EEZ, by flag and gear type from 2011 – 2016.
(Source: TUFMAN 2)

Year	Longline	Purse seine	Pole & line	Fish Carrier	Bunker	TOTAL
2011	96	121	5	0	4	226
2012	108	111	5	15	2	241
2013	46	151	16	5	3	221
2014	43	174	15	24	4	260
2015	26	183	1	34	7	251
2016	66	209	3	41	1	320

Table 6: Numbers of bilateral & multilateral licensed vessels fished in Tuvalu EEZ from 2011 – 2016.

Years	Bilateral	FSMA	UST	TOTAL
2011	52	38	31	121
2012	25	53	33	111
2013	57	61	33	151
2014	71	70	33	174
2015	71	79	33	183
2016	48	88	33	209

Figure 5 shows below the breakdown of vessels licensed in Tuvalu waters by flag and gear type for both bilateral and multilateral for 2016. The number of vessels licensed increased due to the increased in the number of FSMA vessels. The PS vessels including 88 FSMA vessels, 33 US Treaty and 88 vessels licensed from bilateral partners such as JP, KI, KR, NZ, TW and Tuvalu PS domestic vessel.

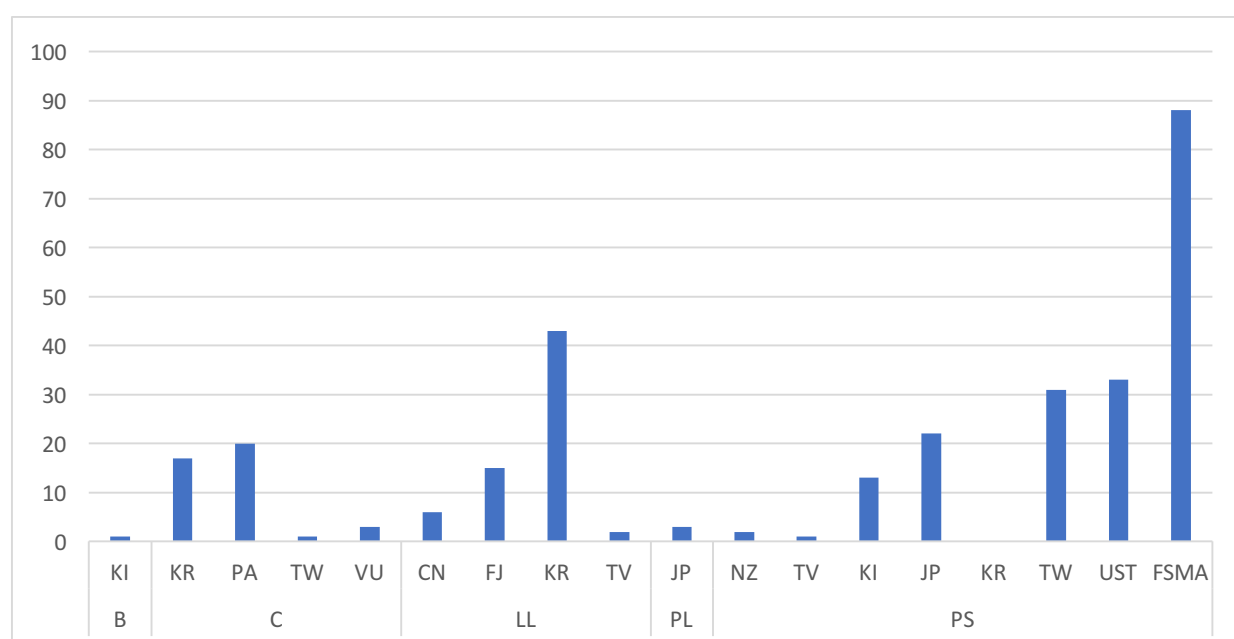


Figure 5: Annual number of fishing vessel licenses by flag

4.2 CATCHES IN TUVALU EEZ

In 2016 most of the fishing vessels were from regional licensed operating under bilateral and multi lateral partners.

In table 7 shows the total catches from purse seiners fished in Tuvalu waters in 2016 were 109107.02mt (increased by 30,093mt). The highest catches from KOFA of 40321.34mt (36.95%), US Treaty of 31561.46mt (28.92%) and FSM arrangement of 19485.7mt (17.89%) of the total catches.

By species composition skipjack tuna is the highest catch of 101203mt (92.75%) of the total catch compared to yellowfin and bigeye tuna of 5577.79mt (5.11 %) and 1944mt (1.79%) respectively.

Table 7: Purse seine raised catch estimates (mt) in Tuvalu EEZ by flag and species in 2016. Source: TUFMAN 2

SPECIES FLAG	BET	SKJ	YFT	TOTAL
FM	32	1877.40	58	1977.17
KI	66	8175.40	429.02	8678.24
KR	714.25	37815.61	1736.58	40321.34
MH	35	4392.45	177.15	4655.55
NZ	21	1376.03	44	1441.85
PG	264	9489.9	1163.03	10996.28
PH	15	735	122.5	872.7
SB	0	963	21	984
TW	74	5237	302	5623.40
TV	0	1945	50	1995
US	722.84	29197.17	1474.50	31561.46
TOTAL	101203.97	5577.79	1944.09	109107.02

The total catches of tuna species from longlines vessels were fished in Tuvalu waters for 2016 were 2136mt (Table 8). The highest catch from Korea flag vessels of 1327.22mt (62.12%) of the total catch for 2016.

Table 8: Longline raised catch estimates (mt) in Tuvalu EEZ by flag and species in 2016. Source: TUFMAN 2

SPECIES FLAG	ALB	BET	YFT	OTH	TOTAL
CN	83.49	39.43	116.21	18.43	257.53
FJ	81.22	42.68	142.96	13.16	280.023
KR	210.822	320.156	625.909	170.397	1327.22
TV	50.86	83.90	115.23	21.50	271.49
TOTAL	426.389	486.172	1000.315	223.486	2136.27

There were only three pole and line from Japan Tuna Fisheries Cooperation were licensed to fished in Tuvalu waters for 2016. However, only one pole & line were fished in Tuvalu waters 5mt of skipjack tuna in total catch (Table 9), while the other two pole and line did not enter/operated in Tuvalu waters after all although they got issued their fishing licenses.

Table 9: Pole & line raised catch estimates (mt) in Tuvalu EEZ by flag and species in 2016. Source: TUFMAN 2

SPECIES FLAG	SKJ	BET	YFT	TOTAL
JP	5	0	0	5

5.0 SOCIO ECONOMIC FACTORS

Fishery access agreement have shown a significant increase in the fishery revenues for the Tuvalu Government in 2016. In which is a successful year for the Government because it was exceeding of the projections and targets for the fishery revenues. The revenue from fishing license were incredibly increased due to the increased in vessel days in which account of >80% of the total revenues from the fishing licenses.

6.0 DISPOSAL OF CATCH

Tuvalu flagged vessels have been offloaded their catches port outside Tuvalu. FV Taumoana offloaded its catches in Majuro Port, Marshall Islands while the other two Tuvalu longline flagged vessels offloaded the catches in Suva port, Fiji.

7.0 ONSHORE DEVELOPMENTS

Tuvalu has no commercial onshore development such as fish processing or marketing facility. This were due to high cost operation, logistics problems and shortage of fresh water and other associated factors.

8.0 FUTURE PROSPECTS OF THE FISHERY

Tuvalu continues to promote domestication of its tuna fishery, although the challenges are great. A second Tuvalu-flag purse-seine vessel is now under construction, and further joint ventures are being discussed. Establishment of an onshore facility to process longline tuna catch is also under discussion.

Current projections are for the return of El Nino conditions in late 2017, which is likely to make Tuvalu's EEZ more attractive to foreign fishing vessels.

9.0 STATUS OF TUNA FISHERY DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS

9.1 LOGSHEET DATA COLLECTION AND VERIFICATION

Submission of catch logsheets to the Tuvalu Fisheries department at the end of each trip from foreign and domestic flagged vessels. There were some issues with longline logsheets in providing late submission of the logsheets to the Fisheries department. There might be a penalty applies for misreporting for 2017. The extent of annual coverage of operational catch/effort; port sampling and observer data for Tuvalu national fishing fleets (Table 10).

Table 10: Estimated annual coverage of operational catch/effort, port sampling and observer data for the Tuvalu national fleet in 2016. *Provisional estimates.

Data type	Purse seine coverage rate (%)	Longline coverage rate (%)
Logsheets	75.05%	30.41%
Observers	85.70%	*16%
Port sampling	N/A	N/A

9.2 OBSERVER PROGRAMME

The total number of observers from Tuvalu national program were dramatically increased from 52 observers in 2015 to 65 observers in 2016. This increased were due to another 20-new recruitment for 2016 where increased the number of observers to 65. Including in this observer were 54 MSC certified observers were already trained, Five certified debriefers and 13 trainees debriefers. According to the (Table 11) shows below in 2016 the Tuvalu national observer program were the highest number of trips of 202 and 5362 sea days compared to 2015 trips and sea days of 148 and 3689 respectively. There were a greater number of trips and sea days in total in 2016. In terms of placement opportunities most of Tuvalu observers were placed on board Korean flag vessels.

For observer data coverage for 2016 (Table 10) shows above, there were 2 observer trips on TV LL fishing vessels and one observer data for TV PS fishing vessels already submitted and not entered yet. There will be an updated of coverage once data is processed.

Table 11: Observer trips & sea days in 2015 - 2016 by Regional arrangement

ARRANGEMENT	2015		2016	
	TRIPS	SEA DAYS	TRIPS	SEA DAYS
	Purse seine	Purse seine	Purse seine	Purse seine
Tuvalu Observer program	148	3689	202	5362
PNA	38	1057	68	2076
FFA	5	134	4	122
TOTAL	191	4880	274	7560

10.0 CMM REPORTING

CMM REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSE
CMM 2005-03	North Pacific Albacore	There was no catch of NP ALB by the 2 Tuvalu flagged LL vessels
CMM 2006-04	South West Stripped Marlin	There were no MLS catches south of 15°S
CMM 2009-03	Swordfish	There was no SWO were caught in the Convention Area South of 20°S
CMM 2009-06	Transshipment	Total transshipment data of 7272.87mt in 2016 for all Tuvalu flagged vessels
CMM 2010-07	Sharks	Key sharks species was reported & discarded of 130 silky sharks, 2 discarded of Oceanic white –tip shark. There were no data for other sharks species has been reported.
CMM 2011-03	Impact of PS fishing on cetaceans	There is one blue whale (1 DPU) on a discarded SSI taken place in IW on the 31/05/16. It was reported by Master that the blue whale was released accordingly prior to commence the sacking up in the net. New information was obtained from the Master on the status of the blue whale upon releasing. According to the Master the whale was still alive upon releasing. These are the steps was taken to ensure safe release of the whale. The net boat was used to lose the other end of the net and the whale was released gradually.
CMM 2011-04	Oceanic whitetip sharks	There were 2 Oceanic white tip shark (100% alive) was recorded from observer reports.
CMM 2012-04	Whale sharks	There is no report on an event that a whale shark encircled in the purse seine
CMM 2012-07	Seabirds	There is no report by observers on the interaction with seabirds
CMM 2013-08	Silky sharks	There were 112 silky sharks were discarded altogether, 84 unknown (75%), 16 alive (14.3%) & 12 dead (10.7%) according to the observer reports
Observer coverage (WCPFC 11 decision – para 484(b))		The observer coverage on purse seine vessels were 85.70% and 16% coverage (provisional estimates) on longline vessels. Details on this is in the Part 1 report under the Status of Tuna fishery data collection
CMM 2015-02 [South Pacific Albacore] Para 4		This data was submitted through the regular provision of operational data to the Commission.

ANNEX I: TRANSHIPMENT DATA COLLECTION

The total number of transshipment from Tuvalu flagged were 7272.87mt in 2016.

VESSEL NAME	GEAR TYPE	ALB	BET	YFT	SKJ	SWO	OTH	TOTAL TRANSFERRED	PORT OF TRANSHIPMENT	AREA FISH CAUGHT	PRODUCTS FORM
TAUMOANA	PS			205	6570			6775	MAJURO, RMI	KI/TV/HS	FROZEN
TUIPUGA	LL	41.58	93.20	88.35	3.17	2.74	17.84	246.88	SUVA, FIJI	TV/HS	FROZEN
PAKASOA	LL	46.51	74.65	94.48	6.51	3.615	25.20	250.98	SUVA, FIJI	TV/HS	FROZEN
TOTAL								7272.87mt			

