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FISHERIES DIRECTORY
OF THE
SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION REGION

COMPILED BY

James Crossland

AND

René Grandperrin

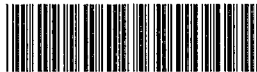
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NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA

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JULY 1979



**FISHERIES DIRECTORY OF THE
SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION REGION**

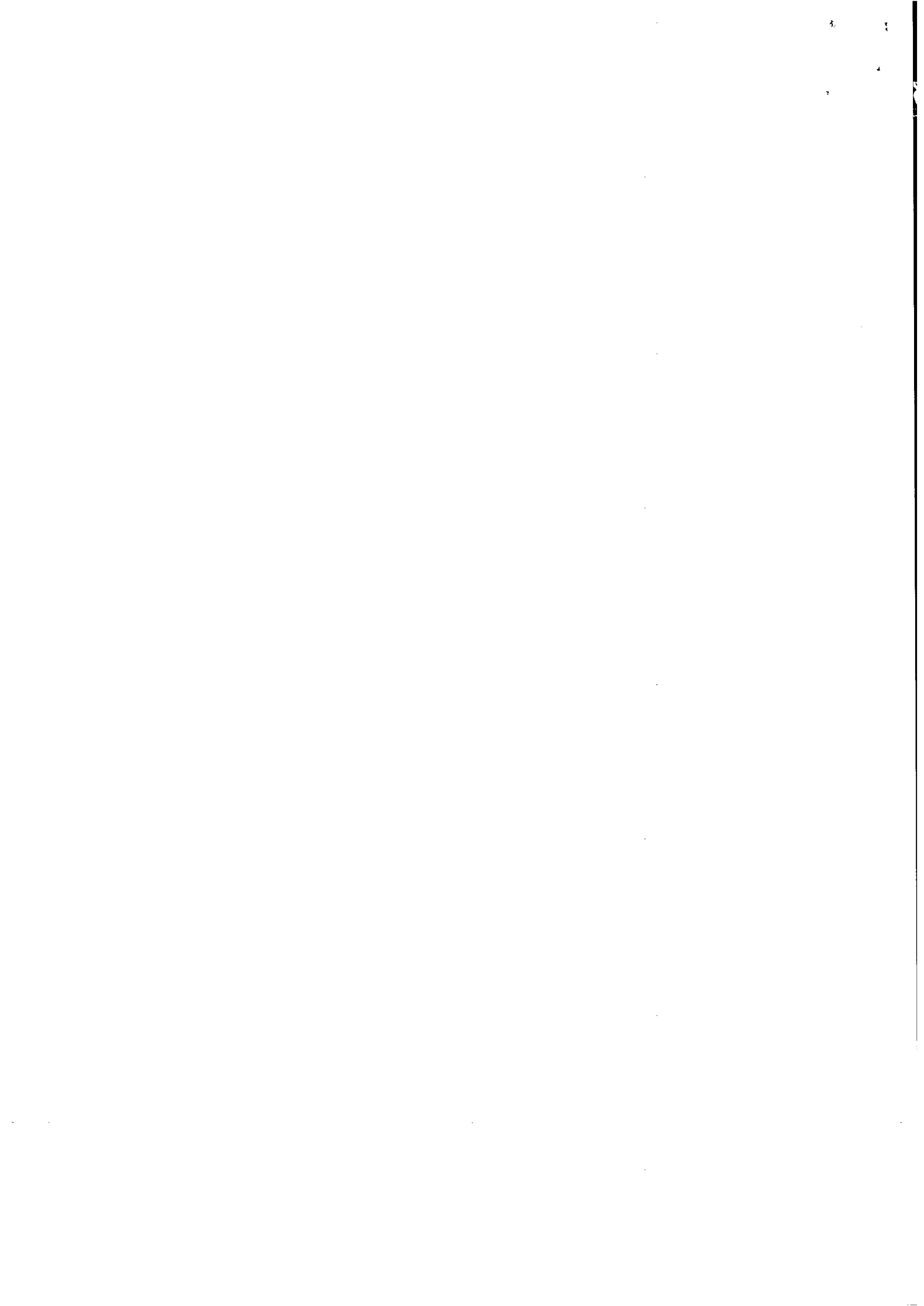
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**South Pacific Commission
Noumea, New Caledonia**

Number 1

July 1979

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PREFACE

At the Ninth Technical Meeting on Fisheries held at Noumea in January 1977, the following recommendation (No. 12) was made:

“ The meeting recommends that the South Pacific Commission be responsible for the compilation, distribution and maintenance of a detailed directory of the status of fisheries in each country and territory of the region as an aid to reviewing fisheries progress and status and identifying development needs.”

In September 1978 a two page questionnaire was sent out to all chief fisheries officers in the South Pacific Commission area. Out of 24 questionnaires distributed, 16 were completed and returned.¹ The data gathered in these questionnaires were used to compile this directory. Additional information on research organisations and universities within the region working in the fields of fisheries or marine science was also collected.

This first edition of the directory has intentionally been kept short and simple, and is intended to be of use to all who are interested in the fisheries of the region. In particular, it is hoped that the final table, which provides an overall summary by subject and country, will prove a useful reference source.

We thank all fisheries officers and others who have provided information for this directory.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Each country profile follows the same pattern, but not all subject entries occur in each profile as they are not applicable to some.

Names of fishes, crustaceans, molluscs, etc., both English and scientific, have been standardised throughout. Local names have been included wherever they were supplied. The families of fishes shown in the species lists are those recognised by Nelson.²

Units used are metric in all cases, except some weights from districts in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands which are given in tons. It is not known if this represents a U.S. ton or a metric tonne. Monetary values³ are given for each country in the currency locally used.⁴

Abbreviations used are: m, metre; ha, hectare; kg, kilogram; t, tonne; h, hour; d, day. The use of brackets around a figure indicates that it is only a rough estimate. The symbol + indicates that an item is produced but the amount is unknown; the symbol - indicates not applicable or not known.

1. A full list of the countries and those returning the questionnaires is given in Appendix 1.
2. Nelson, J.S. 1976: *Fishes of the World*. John Wiley and Sons, New York, 416 pp.
3. See Appendix 2 for US dollar equivalents of the various currencies.
4. Except for Tonga, where some values are expressed in US dollars.

COUNTRY PROFILES

AMERICAN SAMOA

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address	Office of Marine Resources Government of American Samoa Pago Pago 96799.		
Telephone	633-4456 or 633-5102		
Annual budget	US\$248,000 (1979)		
	Feasibility study aquaculture		\$40,000
	Bait fish project		\$81,000
	Taxonomic study (fishes)		\$25,000
	Distributional study of Samoan fishes		\$30,000
	Sport fish survey		\$ 8,000
	Catch effort survey		\$12,000
	Boat maintenance		\$52,000
Number of staff	16		
Fisheries department vessels	<i>Alofaga</i> , 15.4 m, used for scientific research and trial fishing; <i>Autele</i> , 8.6 m. scientific research and trial fishing.		
Fisheries statistics	Collected.		
Fisheries regulations	Prohibition on use of dynamite and poison.		

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours	The only harbour with port facilities is Pago Pago where fishing boats can tie up to wharves or moorings.
Foreign vessels	Korean and Taiwanese tuna longliners fishing for the Van Camp and Starkist canneries make approximately 220 port visits per year.
Slipways	Marine Railway slipway can take vessels up to 60 m.
Repair facilities	Available at Marine Railway for hull and machinery.
Fish storage facilities	The Van Camp and Starkist canneries each have 3,000 t freezers. The local fish market has a 3 t freezer and 3 t cooler.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

Private fishing boats

Type	Number	Length (m)	Crew	Trip length (d)	Fishing methods
Tuna boat	1	15.4	6	1	pole and line
Motor launch	6	7.4 - 12.3	4 - 5	1 - 2	bottom fishing, trolling
Open motor boat	(20)	4.3 - 6.2	2	1	bottom fishing, trolling
One-man canoe	(150)	3.7 - 4.6	1	1	bottom fishing

Number of fishermen 20 full-time, 200 part-time

Fishing companies There are two overseas owned tuna canneries in Pago Pago, Van Camp and Starkist which are mainly supplied by a fleet of Taiwanese and Korean longliners. As well as canned tuna, fish meal and pet food are produced.

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

Artisanal fisheries

Type	Weight caught ¹ (t)	Value ¹ (\$US)
Bottom fish	200	320,000
Pelagic fish	20	24,000
Crustaceans	10	30,000
Molluscs	10	10,000

Industrial fisheries

	Tuna	Billfish	Wahoo
Cannery fleet catch (1975)	17,531t	851t	70 t

Aquaculture There is no commercial aquaculture production, but there is an experimental baitfish programme raising mollies, *Poecilia mexicana*, for trials with pole-and-line tuna vessels.

Fishery products Fresh, frozen, canned, fish meal

Exports and imports No information available.

1. Figures are estimates only, for year 1978.

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address Fisheries Division
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
Lami
Suva.

Cables MAFF SUVA
Telephone 361122

Annual budget F\$845.500 (1977)

Number of staff 81

Fisheries department vessels

Name	Length (m)	Purpose
<i>Tavuto</i>	13.8	scientific research
<i>Kuita Qalo</i>	10.2	commercial fishing
<i>Ika Bula</i>	8.3	trial fishing
<i>Saku</i>	8.3	trial fishing
<i>Volaca</i>	9.8	enforcement
<i>Dauqoli</i>	15.5	(not stated)
<i>Tui-Ni-Wasaliwa</i>	23.1	commercial fishing ¹
<i>Gonedan</i>	16.8	trial fishing, training

Fisheries statistics These have been collected since 1974.

Fisheries regulations The Fisheries Ordinance (1942) provides for the licensing of fishermen and the registration of fishing boats. It also empowers the Minister to make regulations on fishing methods, areas and seasons, minimum sizes of fish, net regulations, etc. The use of explosives is prohibited. Regulations for the 200-mile zone are in preparation.

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours There are three harbours with port facilities, Suva, Levuka and Lautoka. Fishing boats usually tie up at the wharf.

Foreign vessels About 50 visits per year.

Slipways There are four government owned slipways maintained by the government shipyard, accommodating respectively 100, 200, 500 and 1 000 t vessels.

Repair facilities The government carries out repair work on its own vessels. There are also two fully equipped private firms, Bish Ltd and Engineers and Carpenters Industries.

Boat building yards Fisheries Division can build ferro-cement vessels; the government shipyard, steel vessels up to 200 t; Engineers and Carpenters Industries vessels up to 300 t, and Whippy's boatyard up to 80 t.

Fish storage facilities There are ice plants at Suva, Lautoka and Labasa which in 1977 produced a total of 757 t. The Pacific Fishing Company has a 2000 t freezer at Levuka; Fisheries Division has freezers at Lami (40 t), Lautoka (30 t) and Labasa (10 t).

1. Pole-and-line tuna fishing.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

5

Private fishing boats

Type	Number	Length (m)	Crew	Trip length (d)	Fishing methods
Tuna boat	8	23 - 47	25	27	pole-and-line
Motor launch	144	7.4 - 12.3	6	3 - 12	netting, handlining
Open motor boat	491	4.9 - 6.2	4	1	netting, handlining
Large canoe	183	4.9 - 6.2	4	1	handlining, spearing, diving
Skiff	24	-	-	-	-

Number of fishermen 523 full-time, 224 part-time.

Joint ventures There are two joint venture tuna companies. Ika Corporation is involved in catching operations using Japanese and Fijian pole-and-line vessels. Pacific Fishing Company is a cannery operation supplied by Ika vessels and by Taiwanese and Korean longliners.

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS¹

Artisanal fisheries

Fish²

Local name	English name	Scientific name	Weight caught (t)
Tilapia	Tilapia	<i>Tilapia mossambica</i>	7
Yawa	Milkfish	<i>Chanos chanos</i>	50
Kawakawa	Rock cods	Fam. Serranidae	246
Kake	Small snappers	<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	72
Kaikai	Ponyfish	<i>Leiognathus equulus</i>	140
Mama	Large-eyed bream	<i>Monotaxis grandoculis</i>	11
Kawago/Kabatia	Emperors	<i>Lethrinus</i> spp.	885
Ase, Ki, Mataroko	Goatfishes	Fam. Mullidae	115
Kalia/Ulavi	Parrotfishes	Fam. Scaridae	40
Matu	Mojarras	Fam. Gerreidae	25
Nuqa	Rabbitfish	<i>Siganus vermiculatus</i>	154
Balagi/Ta	Surgeonfishes	Fam. Acanthuridae	54
Cumu	Triggerfishes	Fam. Balistidae	22
Busa	Halfbeak	<i>Hemiramphus far</i>	111
Ogo	Barracuda	<i>Sphyrna barracuda</i>	263
Kanace/Kava	Mullet	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	706
-	Silversides	Fam. Atherinidae	7
Saqua	Trevallies	<i>Caranx</i> spp.	336
Daniva	Sardinellas	<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	14
-	Round herrings	<i>Spratelloides</i> spp.	8
-	Spotted herrings	<i>Herklotsichthys punctatus</i>	17
-	Anchovies	<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	18
Walu	Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	247
-	Indian mackerel	<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	464
Salala	Mackerel ³	-	190
-	Demersal fishes ³	Series Percomorpha	130
Total			4,332

1. For 1977.

2. Value of catch not available

3. Not elsewhere included (others)

Crustaceans, molluscs and others

Local name	English name	Scientific name	Weight caught (t)	Value (F\$)		
Ura moci	Prawns	<i>Macrobrachium</i> spp.	4.7	8,344		
Ura moci	Prawns	<i>Penaeus</i> sp.	1.5	4,738		
Urau	Rock lobsters	<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	100	163,808		
Qari	Mangrove crab	<i>Scylla serrata</i>				
Kuka	Mangrove crab	<i>Sesarma</i> sp.				
Mana	Mud lobster	<i>Thalassina anomola</i>				
Lairo	Land crab	<i>Cardisoma carnifex</i>				
Vasua	Giant clams	<i>Tridacna</i> spp.				
-	Cone shells	<i>Conus</i> spp.				
Kaikoso	Cockles	<i>Anadara</i> spp.			1,070	242,194
Kai	Fresh water mussel	<i>Cristaria plicata</i>				
Kuita	Octopus	-				
Dairo	Teat fish ¹	<i>Microthele nobilis</i>	8.2	5,428		
Nama, Lumi	Mangrove algae	<i>Caulerpa racemosa</i>	6.5	3,634		
Vonua	Green turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	10.5	18,149		

Industrial fisheries Species composition of the landings to the Pacific Fishing Company in Levuka is given below.

Species	Weight (t)	Species	Weight (t)
Albacore	3,989.4	Kingfish	11.9
Skipjack	1,587.9	Oily fish	10.3
Yellowfin	953.9	Sygyama	9.3
Bigeye	450.0	Sailfish	6.8
Black marlin	93.5	White marlin	6.7
Swordfish	73.4	Dolphin fish	3.4
Blue marlin	65.4	Shark	0.3
Total weight	7 262.2 t	Estimated value	F\$11,000,000

Aquaculture

There is an experimental, brackish water aquaculture station established by the government at Raviravi on reclaimed mangrove marsh. The 10 ha farm operated for only 7 months of 1977; production figures are given below. (Other species to have been tried are *Siganus* sp. and *Tilapia mossambica*.)

Species	Production (kg)	Value (F\$)
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	4,000	3,000
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	1,000	4,500
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	150	300

The government also has a freshwater culture station, at Naduruloulou, where grass carp, *Ctenopharyngodon idella*, are raised for use in river weed control.

Fisheries products

Product	Quantity	Value (F\$)
Live fish (nos.)	22,091	22,733
Fresh fish	850 t ²	954,887
Frozen fish	7,262 t	-
Canned fish	245,814 cartons	-
Bêche-de-mer	28 t	77,000
Fish meal	305 t	-
Fish oil	9 t	2,754

1. Bêche-de-mer (sea cucumber).
2. Amount sold through municipal markets.

Exports

Product	Quantity	Value (\$F)	Destination
Live fish (nos.)	22,091	22,733	NZ, USA, others
Frozen fish	315 t	3,884,500	USA, Japan
Canned fish	218,655 cartons	5,456,000	UK
Bêche-de-mer	28 t	77,000	Hong Kong, USA
Mother of pearl	17 t	16,608	Italy, Japan, Hong Kong
Trochus	274 t	102,379	Europe, Hong Kong, Japan
Shark	40 t	98,425	Japan, Hong Kong
	Total value	9,658,145	

Imports

Product	Quantity (t)	Value (F\$)	Origin ¹
Fresh and frozen fish	6,023	6,382,587	Taiwanese trawlers, Korea
Canned fish	4,490	3,677,333	Japan, South Africa, Peru
Other products	131	441,115	Various

1. Only the main suppliers are listed.

KIRIBATI*

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address	Fisheries Division Ministry of Natural Resource Development P.O. Box 508 Betio Tarawa
Cables	Fisheries Betio
Telephone	Betio 756, 728, 761
Annual budget	A\$60,000 (approximately)
Number of staff	35
Fisheries department vessels	<i>Ang-rere</i> , 8 m, used for scientific research, trial fishing and training. There are also three outboard powered boats, 7 m, 5 m and 4 m long used for similar purposes and other activities.
Fisheries statistics	Collected irregularly.
Fisheries regulations	Minimum size for rock lobster tails of 5.5 inches.

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours	The only harbour with port facilities is Betio on Tarawa. Fishing boats usually lie at moorings or at anchor.
Foreign vessels	These only call in cases of emergency, usually two or three times per year.
Slipways	Betio Shipyard can take vessels up to 26 m with shallow draft.
Repair facilities	Wooden and steel vessels up to 26 m can be repaired; also stern gear, and marine diesel refits up to 320 SHP non aspirated.
Boat building yards	Betio Shipyard can build steel landing craft up to 22.8m, and marine ply launches up to 12.3 m.
Fish storage facilities	A 50 t cold store on Betio wharf was completed in early 1979.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR¹

Private fishing boats

Type	Number	Length (m)	Crew	Trip length (h)	Fishing methods
Open motor boat	74	4 - 6	3 - 4	7 - 8	gill net, pole-and-line
Large canoe	256	6	2 - 3	7 - 8	gill net, handline, encircling net
One-man canoe	59	2.5 - 4	1	4	handline, trolling

Number of fishermen 44 full-time, 343 part-time.

Joint ventures None, but there is an agreement between the government and the Japanese Tuna Federation on fishing rights in the 200-mile zone.

* Previously known as Gilbert Islands

1. Data are for the South Tarawa area; no figures are available for the outer islands.

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS¹Artisanal fisheries²

Local name	English name	Scientific name	Weight caught (t)	Value (A\$)
Ati	Skipjack	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	550	369,600
Ingemea	Yellowfin	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>		
Aua	Mullet	Mugilidae	208	116,480
Ikarij	Bonefish	<i>Albula vulpes</i>		
Ninimai	Pacific silver biddy	<i>Gerres argyreus</i>	74	33,152
Tarabuti	Goldspot herring	<i>Herklotsichthys punctatus</i>		
Ikanibong	Paddletail	<i>Lutjanus gibbus</i>	74	41,440
Morikoi	Spangled emperor	<i>Lethrinus nebulosus</i>		
Terereba	Trevally	<i>Caranx</i> sp.	35	23,520
Onauti	Flying fish	<i>Cypselurus</i> sp.		
		Totals	941	584,192
Tenewe	Rock lobster	<i>Panulirus penicillatus</i>	0.96	9,600
Were	Clam	<i>Tridacna</i> spp.	1.5	330

Aquaculture

There is an FAO/UNDP project on Tarawa with its main emphasis on culture of live bait for pole-and-line tuna fishing. Annual production figures are given below; the year was not specified but is probably 1977-78.

Species cultured	Production (kg)			Value (A\$)
	Experimental	Subsistence	Total	
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	15,000	10,000	25,000	25,000
<i>Mugil</i> sp.	500	1,000	1,500	375
<i>Liza vaigiensis</i>	2,000	1,000	3,000	750
<i>Gerres argyreus</i>	3,000		3,000	750

Fisheries products

Fresh, frozen; also 31.6 t of dried fish valued at A\$31,000.

Exports

Product	Quantity	Value	Destination
Frozen skipjack	12 t	A\$9,000	USA (Van Camp)
Frozen yellowfin	3 t		

Imports

Product	Quantity	Value	Origin
Canned mackerel	3,000 cases	A\$47,701	Japan
Canned pilchards	1,150 cases	A\$19,156	Peru

- For 1977-78 (September-September).
- Data are for the South Tarawa area and represent approximately 70 per cent of total known catches.

NEW CALEDONIA

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address	Service Territorial de la Marine Marchande et des Pêches Maritimes B.P. 36 Noumea.
Cables	AFMAR, Noumea
Telephone	27 26 26
Annual budget	No information available
Number of staff	3
Fisheries Department vessel	<i>La Vigilante</i> , 11.5 m, is used for enforcement.
Fisheries statistics	These have been collected since 1972.
Fisheries regulations	There are several ordinances defining fishing seasons, areas, minimum sizes and fishing methods for fish, molluscs, crustaceans, turtles and sea cows. Catches of fish by pleasure craft are limited to 50 kg/boat/trip. The use of explosives and poisons is prohibited, also spearfishing for commercial purposes. Commercial fishing boats and fishermen are required to be licensed. An area of the lagoon to the south of New Caledonia has been declared a marine reserve.

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours	Noumea is the only harbour with port facilities.
Foreign vessels	About 50 visits are made per year.
Slipways	There is a public slipway able to accommodate vessels up to 1000 t. and five private slipways for smaller vessels.
Repair facilities	All kinds of repairs for both hull and machinery for wood, ferro-concrete and steel vessels.
Boat building yards	The Nouville boatyard at Noumea produces wooden fishing launches up to 9 m. There are several other boatyards building small boats.
Fish storage facilities	The Groupement des Pêcheurs in Noumea has a freezer approximately 50 m ³ . and also produces block ice for fishermen. The Coopérative des Pêcheurs also has a freezer (capacity not known). There are several small walk-in freezers scattered around the main island and also in the Loyalty Islands.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

Private fishing boats

Type	Number	Length (m)	Crew	Trip length	Fishing methods
Tuna boat	4	10	3	10 h	pearl lure
Motor launch	205	7 - 12	2 - 3	3 - 4 d	handlines, trolling, nets
Large canoe	(10)	-	3 - 4	10 h	handlines

Number of fishermen (250) full-time, (250) part-time.

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS¹

Artisanal fisheries

English name	Scientific name	Catch (t)	Value (CFP) 00's
Spangled emperor	<i>Lethrinus nebulosus</i>	17	18,700
Rabbitfishes	Fam. Siganidae	8	8,800
Surgeonfishes	Fam. Acanthuridae		
Mulletts	Fam. Mugilidae	6	6,600
Emperors	Fam. Lethrinidae	35	38,500
Skipjack	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	184	82,800
Other tunas	Fam. Scombridae	2	2,200
Jack mackerels, scads	Fam. Carangidae	7	7,700
Sardines	Fam. Clupeidae		
Other fishes	-	212	233,200
Fillets of fish	-	14	42,000
Live fish ²	-	+	42,000
Oysters	<i>Saccostrea</i> sp.	40	-
Trochus	<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	905	200,000
Other shellfish	-	3	-
Rock lobsters	<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	5	37,500
Prawns (shrimps)	<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	3	24,000
Crabs	<i>Scylla serrata</i>	27,	54,000
Bêche-de-mer	Fam. Holothuriidae	44	-

Catches by pleasure boats

A feature of fisheries in New Caledonia is the very large catch by pleasure boats. In 1978 the 5,450 registered boats were estimated to catch 3,000 - 4,000 t.

Aquaculture

There is an experimental aquaculture station at the Baie de St Vincent³ raising penaeid shrimps. Production in 1978 was 2 t, it is expected to produce 4 t in 1979. Trials are also being carried out with the fresh water shrimp *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*. The oyster *Saccostrea* sp. and green mussels *Perna viridis*, are produced by a few private shellfish farmers on a small scale.

Fisheries products

Live, fresh and frozen.

Exports⁴

Product	Quantity (t)	Value (CFP) 00's	Destination
Live crab	18	36,000	Tahiti, New Hebrides
Trochus ⁵	905	(200,000)	Italy, Germany, Japan & others
Skipjack	43	19,350	USA
Bêche-de-mer	44	-	Japan
Live fish ⁶	+	-	-

Imports

In 1977 219 million CFP of fish and fish preparations were imported.

1. For 1977 except where otherwise specified
2. For food
3. For details see entry under CNI.XO page 34.
4. For 1977
5. In 1978 approximately 2,000 t was exported
6. For aquariums

NEW HEBRIDES

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address	Department of Fisheries and Living Marine Resources ¹ Ministry of Natural Resources P.O. Box 22 Port Vila
Telephone	2951 ext. 26
Annual budget	FNH 1,178,000 (1979)
Number of staff	3
Fisheries department vessels	Two 8.5 m Alia type catamarans are due for delivery in 1979 and will be used for trial and commercial fishing, and training.
Fisheries statistics	Collection started in 1979
Fisheries regulations	There are regulations controlling the taking of turtles and rock lobsters, the use of explosives and night spear fishing.

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours	Harbours with port facilities are Port Vila on Efate and Luganville on Espiritu Santo.
Foreign vessels	About 130 port visits are made per year by Korean and Taiwanese tuna longliners fishing for the South Pacific Fishing Company, Palekula, Espiritu Santo.
Slipways	There is a slipway at Palekula capable of accommodating vessels up to 150 t.
Repair facilities	These are available at Palekula for vessels fishing for the South Pacific Fishing Company.
Boat building yards	G. Adams, Port Vila, can build wooden boats up to 10 m, as can KITOW, Tanna. Another boat building yard is Newmans on Espiritu Santo, but the size and types of boat built are not known.
Fish storage facilities	The South Pacific Fishing Company has a freezer with a 4,000 t capacity. Part of this is used for beef storage.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

Private fishing boats	Most fishing is done from open motor boats and canoes. Details of the numbers and sizes of boats are not available. Usual fishing methods are trolling, hand lining for bottom fish and spearfishing.
Number of fishermen	No details available
Joint ventures	The government has a small share in the South Pacific Fishing Company. The other partner is Japanese. This company uses Korean and Taiwanese longliners to catch deep-swimming tunas for export in the frozen state.

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

Artisanal fisheries Details of the weights and values of species caught are not available but the main species are listed below.

Fish	English name	Scientific name
	Deep snapper	<i>Etelis carbunculus</i>
	Deep snapper	<i>E. oculatus</i>
	Rosy jobfish	<i>Pristipomoides filamentosus</i>
	Skipjack	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>

1. The fisheries services was only started in December 1978.

Fish (Cont.)	English name	Scientific name
	Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>
	Wahoo	<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>
	Snappers	<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.
	Trevallies, scads	Fam. Carangidae
	Groupers	Fam. Serranidae

Crustaceans, molluscs and others

English name	Scientific name
Rock lobster	<i>Panulirus</i> sp.
Coconut crab	<i>Birgus latro</i>
Land crab	<i>Cardisoma carnifex</i>
Cockles	<i>Anadara</i> sp.
Mangrove crab	<i>Scylla serrata</i>
Trochus	<i>Trochus niloticus</i>
Green snail	<i>Turbo marmoratus</i>
Hawksbill turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>
Green turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>

Industrial fisheries	The South Pacific Fishing Company at Palekula, Espiritu Santo has an average yearly catch of 10,000 t consisting of albacore, yellowfin, bigeye and billfishes.
Aquaculture	Experimental culture of fresh water prawns <i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> is carried out on Efate.
Fishery products	Fresh and frozen fish
Exports	In 1977, 9,997 t of frozen tuna valued at FNH 10,607,988 was exported to USA and Japan; 120 t of trochus and green snail valued at FNH 6,025,000 was also exported.
Imports	Both frozen and canned fish are imported, but no details are available.

NIUE

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries P.O. Box 3 Alofi.
Cables	SECRETARY
Telephone	31
Annual budget	NZ\$10,000 (1978)
Number of staff	5
Fisheries department vessel	<i>Nukulafalafa</i> , 8.9 m, used for trial and commercial fishing
Fisheries statistics	These have been collected since 1977
Fisheries regulations	None

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbour	There is no harbour at Niue but there is a wharf in Alofi Bay. Boats are lifted out of the water.
Foreign vessels	No visits.
Repair facilities	Outboard motors can be serviced and repaired.
Fish storage facilities	The Niue Development Board and Burns Philp store have freezers with a limited capacity. A 15 m ³ freezer is to be established at the wharf with UNDP/FAO aid.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

Private fishing boats

Type	Number	Length	Crew	Trip length	Fishing methods
Open motor boat	25	4 m	1 - 2	up to 24 h	trolling, bottom lining
One-man canoe	(100)	4.6 m	1	up to 12 h	trolling, bottom lining

Number of fishermen (100) part-time

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

Artisanal fisheries The estimated annual catch of fish for 1978 was 20t. The principal species are listed below.

Local name	English name	Scientific name
Takua	Skipjack	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
Paala	Wahoo	<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>
Vahakula	Yellowfin	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
Telefini	Dolphin fish	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>
Utu	Barracuda	<i>Sphyrnaena</i> sp.
Paeko	Snappers	Fam. Lutjanidae
Palu	Emperors	Fam. Lethrinidae
Malau	Lunar-tailed rock-cod	<i>Variola louti</i>
Lupu	Trevallies	<i>Caranx</i> spp.

Fishery products Only fresh fish is produced

Exports None

Imports In 1977 18 t of frozen fish valued at NZ\$13,000 was imported from New Zealand, and 37 t of canned fish valued at NZ\$47,381 from various sources.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address	Fisheries Division Department of Primary Industry P.O. Box 2417 Konedobu		
Cables	AGRIC FISHERIES		
Telex	AGRICT 22143 NE		
Telephone	214 699		
Annual budget	No information		
Number of staff	No information supplied but staff numbers thought to be at least 120.		
Fisheries department vessels	Name	Length (m)	Purpose
	<i>Der Yang</i>	30.8	-
	<i>Josephine Sali</i>	13.8	enforcement
	<i>Maragili</i>	9.2	scientific research
	<i>Marakara</i>	9.2	scientific research
	<i>Dango Island</i>	3.7	-
	<i>Lolorua</i>	4.6	-
	<i>Tamounia</i>	-	-
Fisheries statistics	These have been collected since 1970		
Fisheries regulations	These exist but no information is available.		

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours	There are numerous harbours and ports. The major ones with port facilities are Port Moresby, Lae, Madang, Wewak, Rabaul, Kavieng and Kieta.
Foreign vessels	These are reported not to use Papua New Guinea ports. However, there are 30 - 40 Japanese, Korean and Taiwanese tuna boats permanently based in Papua New Guinea whose technical status is not well defined
Slipways	Steamships Slipway (Port Moresby) can accommodate vessels up to 45 m. There are many other smaller slipways throughout the country.
Repair facilities	Repairs to both hull and machinery can be done in Port Moresby and some of the other major ports.
Boat building yards	There are several yards capable of building wooden or fibreglass boats up to 10 m.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

Private fishing boats	No information
Number of fishermen	No information
Fishing companies	There are five overseas owned fishing companies. Pacific Seafoods and New Guinea Marine Products are involved in the prawn fishery; New Britain Fishing Industries and Starkist catch tuna (mainly skipjack) using pole-and-line boats and export it in motherships; Gollin Kyokuyo is involved in both the tuna and prawn fisheries.
Joint ventures	There are two joint venture companies both with a Japanese partner, Yule Lobster Enterprises and Gulf Shobu Fisheries.

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS¹

Artisanal fisheries

English name	Scientific name	Weight caught (t)	Value (Kina)
Barramundi	<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	400	500,000
Salmon	<i>Polydactylus sheridani</i>	100	50,000
Catfish	Fam. Ariidae	1,000	250,000
Tilapia	<i>Tilapia mossambica</i>	500	170,000
Eels	<i>Anguilla</i> spp.	50	-
Mud crab	<i>Scylla serrata</i>	2,000	-
Prawns	Fam. Penaeidae	-	-

In addition to the above species, which are mainly freshwater, a considerable quantity of marine fishes both demersal and pelagic amounting to an estimated 15,000 t annually is taken by the artisanal fishery.

Industrial fisheries

English name	Scientific name	Weight caught (t)	Value (Kina)
Skipjack	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	48,000 ²	19,000,000
Yellowfin	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>		
Rock lobster	<i>Panulirus ornatus</i>	15 ³	112,500
Prawns	Fam. Penaeidae ⁴	1,100 ³	5,500,000

A large quantity of baitfish, mainly *Stolephorus heterolobus*, *S. devisi* and *Spratelloides gracilis*, is caught annually to supply the pole-and-line tuna boats; in 1977 this was estimated at 750,000 buckets.

Aquaculture 10 t of rainbow trout *Salmo gairdneri* valued at K35,000 was produced in 1978.

Fishery products Fresh, frozen, dried and smoked fish are produced: also fish meal.

Exports

Product	Quantity (t)	Value (Kina)	Destination
Prawn tails	900	4,950,000	Japan
Rock lobster tails	15	112,500	Japan
Tuna	48,000	19,000,000	Japan, U.S.A.

Imports

Recent statistics are not available. In 1975/76, 21,826 t of canned fish (mostly mackerel pike) valued at K7,731,000 was imported plus an unspecified amount of fresh and frozen fish.

1. For 1978 except where otherwise indicated
2. 95 per cent skipjack, 5 per cent yellowfin
3. Tails
4. 50 per cent *Penaeus merguensis*

SOLOMON ISLANDS

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address	Fisheries Division Ministry of Natural Resources P.O. Box G24 Honiara
Cables	RESOURCES, HONIARA
Telephone	521
Annual budget	SIS123,860 (1978)
Number of staff	51
Fisheries department vessels	<i>Sau</i> , 9 m, used for trial fishing. A second 9 m vessel is used for training.
Fisheries statistics	These have been collected since 1971.
Fisheries regulations	The Fisheries Ordinance (1972) and its amendments (1977) provide for the administration of fisheries, licensing of vessels, the control of foreign fishing vessels, the prohibition of explosives and poison, the control of various fishing methods and size regulations for rock lobsters, crocodile skins, leatherback turtle, etc.

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours	Port facilities exist at the following harbours: Honiara, Gizo, Auki, Tulagi and Noro. Fishing boats usually tie up to the wharf.
Foreign vessels	There are no visits by overseas fishing vessels.
Slipways	There are two slipways at Tulagi and one at Gizo. The maximum size of vessel accommodated is 37 m.
Repair facilities	Available at Tulagi.
Boat building yards	Ferro-cement vessels up to 21 m can be built at Gizo.
Fish storage facilities	There is an 800 t freezer at Tulagi, and another at Noro.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

Private fishing boats

Type	Number	Length (m)	Crew	Trip length	Fishing methods
Tuna boat	2	35,45	28	6 weeks	longline
Tuna boat	21	20 - 25	25	2 d	pole-and-line
Motor launch	5	9	3	1 d	bottom lining
Large canoe	(500)	-	-	-	-
One-man canoe	(1000)	-	-	-	-

Number of fishermen 750 full-time, (1000) part-time

Joint ventures There is a joint venture tuna company, Solomon-Taiyo Ltd with a Japanese partner. It is based at Tulagi and catches and processes tuna. Other joint ventures are planned.

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS¹

Artisanal fisheries

Fish²

English name	Scientific name (family)	Weight caught ³ (t)
Groupers	Serranidae	85
Trevallies	Carangidae	132
Snappers	Lutjanidae	248
Emperors	Lethrinidae	80
Tunas	Scombridae	198
Rabbitfishes	Siganidae	50
Surgeonfishes	Acanthuridae	83
Parrotfishes	Scaridae	149
Goatfishes	Mullidae	66
Sweetlips	Pomadasyidae	70
Squirrelfishes	Holocentridae	81
Needlefishes	Belonidae	51
Miscellaneous	-	364
	Total	1,657

Other species

English name	Scientific name	Weight caught (t)	Value (SIS)
Rock lobsters	<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	-	-
Trochus	<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	400	167,700
Black-lipped oyster	<i>Pinctada margaritifera</i>	18	11,600
Gold-lipped oyster	<i>Pinctada maxima</i>		
Green snail	<i>Turbo marmoratus</i>	47	79,500
Bêche-de-mer	Holothuroidea		

Industrial fisheries 12,115 t of skipjack were landed at Solomon-Taiyo cannery; there is no information on the value of the catch.

Aquaculture Experimental culture of the mangrove oyster *Saccostrea cucullata tuberculata* is being carried out on San Cristobal Island.

Fishery products

Product	Quantity	Value (SIS)
Fresh fish	+	-
Frozen fish	9,802 t	6,270,752
Canned fish	113,398 cases	2,302,878
Smoked fish	109 t	377,910
Silage	25 t	2,125

Exports

Product	Quantity	Value (SIS)	Destination
Frozen fish	9,615 t	6,202,038	USA, Japan, Guam
Canned fish	66,820 cases	1,515,452	UK, Europe
Arabushi	109 t	377,910	Japan
Bêche-de-mer	47 t	79,500	Hong Kong, Singapore

Imports A quantity of canned and frozen fish is imported but no statistics are available.

1. For 1977
 2. Value of catch not available
 3. Estimates

TOKELAU

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address	There is no separate fisheries department: enquiries should be addressed to: The Official Secretary Office for Tokelau Affairs P.O. Box 865 Apia, Western Samoa.
Cables	TOKALANI (Apia)
Telephone	20822
Annual budget	In 1978 Tokelau received US\$1,000 from UNDP for fishing gear.
Fisheries statistics	Not collected
Fisheries regulations	None

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours	There is no harbour with port facilities and boats are hauled out of the water when not in use.
Foreign vessels	These call in occasionally, usually about six per year.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

Private fishing boats

Type	Number	Length (m)	Crew	Trip length (h)	Fishing methods
Open motor boat	120	4.3	3	8	trolling
Large canoe	86	4.9	3	8	bottom lining
One-man canoe	38	1.8	1	3	bottom lining

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

Artisanal fisheries	No details of catches are available
Fishery products	Fresh, frozen, dried
Exports and imports	A quantity of canned fish is imported.

TONGA

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address Fisheries Division
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests
P.O. Box 14
Nuku'alofa

Cables AGRICULTURE/FISHERIES

Telephone 21 - 399

Annual budget T\$634,117 (1978)
Financial aid received T\$1,850,000

Number of staff 93

Fisheries department vessels	Name	Length (m)	Purpose
	<i>Tavake</i>	-	commercial fishing ¹
	<i>Ekiaki</i>	-	commercial fishing ¹
	<i>Takuo</i>	16.5	commercial, trial fishing
	<i>Kahikahi</i>	15.4	commercial, trial fishing

Fisheries statistics These were collected in 1974-75 and 1978

Fisheries regulations The Fisheries Regulation Act (1923) provides for the licensing of fishing fences, regulates sizes of nets, prohibits the use of poison and dynamite. The Act also regulates the whale fishery, but recently a total ban on whaling was introduced. A lagoon area on Tongatapu and four reef areas have been declared marine reserves with a total ban on commercial fishing.

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours The only harbour with port facilities is Nuku'alofa on Tongatapu. Fishing boats either tie up at the wharf or are beached.

Slipways There is one at Nuku'alofa and one on Vava'u capable of accommodating vessels up to 18.5 m.

Fish storage facilities There are storage facilities in Nuku'alofa and Vava'u including freezers and ice making machines, but no details are available.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

Private fishing boats

Type	Number	Length	Crew	Trip length	Fishing methods
Motor launch	15	-	10	5d/week	bottom longlining
Open motor boat	332	-	5	5d/week	-
One-man canoe	112	-	1	3d/week	-

Number of fishermen No information available

1. Tuna longlining

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS¹

Artisanal fisheries

Fish

The total weight caught was 1000 t valued at T\$492,902. The main species are listed below.

Local name	English name	Scientific name
Ma'ava	Rabbitfish	<i>Siganus</i> sp.
'Ume	Unicornfish	<i>Naso unicornis</i>
Manga	Emperors	Fam. Lethrinidae
Hoputu	Snappers	Fam. Lutjanidae
Hohomo	Parrotfish	<i>Scarus</i> sp.
Ngatala	Groupers	<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.
Lupo	Trevally	<i>Caranx</i> sp.
Ta'a	Squirrelfish	<i>Adioryx</i> sp.
Sipesipa	Ponyfish	<i>Leiognathus</i> sp.
Atu	Skipjack	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
Takuo	Yellowfin	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>

Crustaceans, molluscs and others²

The main species caught are listed below: 15 t of crustaceans (value US\$10,663), 61 t of molluscs (US\$28,442) and 67 t of other species (US\$33,709) were landed.

Local name	English name	Scientific name
'Uo	Spiny lobsters	<i>Panulirus</i> spp.
Paka	Swimming crab	-
Kuka	Crab	-
Vasuva	Giant clams	<i>Tridacna</i> spp.
'Elii	Turban shell	<i>Turbo</i> sp.
Hulihuli	-	-
Feke	Octopus	-
Kaloa'a	Cockle	<i>Anadara maculosa</i>
Kolukalu	Jellyfish	<i>Aurelia</i> sp.
Fonu	Turtles	-
Tuna	Eel	<i>Conger</i> sp.
Ali	Peacock sole	<i>Achirus pavoninus</i>
Toke	Moray eel	<i>Gymnothorax</i> sp.
Mokohunu	Bêche-de-mer	-

Industrial fisheries

The three government vessels, *Ekiaki*, *Tavake* and *Kahikahi* caught a total of 117 t (value US\$203,465) made up of skipjack, yellowfin, bigeye, albacore, lethrinids and black tipped reef shark (*Carcharhinus melanopterus*).

Aquaculture

Mollies, milkfish and green mussels are cultured experimentally. A new mariculture centre at Sopu on Tongatapu was opened in 1978.

Fishery products

568 t of fresh fish (value US\$432,916) and 112 t of frozen fish (value US\$131,346).

Exports

112 t of frozen albacore and yellowfin (value US\$131,346).

Imports

112 t of seafoods (value US\$208,400) and 8 t bait (value US\$36,095).

1. For 1977

2. Three species of fish were recorded in the "other" category.

**TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS
PALAU**

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address	Marine Resources Division Koror Western Caroline Islands 96940
Telephone	452
Annual budget	US\$50,000 (1978)
Number of staff	12
Fisheries department vessel	<i>Milotk</i> 11.1 m, trial fishing, training, and other purposes.
Fisheries statistics	Not collected.
Fisheries regulations	None ¹

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours	The only harbour with port facilities is Malakal on Koror.
Foreign vessels	A fleet of about 14 Japanese and Korean pole-and-line vessels work out of Koror, landing their catch into the Van Camp storage depot.
Slipways	There is a slipway at the Palau Boat Yard, but the size of vessel accommodated is not known.
Repair facilities	Wooden boats can be repaired at the Palau Boat Yard.
Boat building yards	Palau Boat Yard
Fish storage facilities	The Palau Federation of Fishing Association has a cooperative fish storage and marketing centre on Koror with freezer capacity of 15 t and two ice makers producing 3t/day. The Van Camp company has large freezer capacity thought to be at least 1000 t.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

Private fishing boats						
	Type	Number	Length (m)	Crew	Trip length (h)	Fishing methods
	Tuna boat	2	19	18 - 20	16	pole-and-line
	Open motor boat	18	3.7 - 6.5	1	8	handlining, trolling, gillnetting, spearing
Number of fishermen	19 full-time, 9 part-time ²					
Fishing companies	The overseas owned tuna company Van Camp operates a freezer depot on Koror, but there is no processing.					
Joint ventures	There is one joint venture company with a Japanese partner, the Caroline Fishing Company, which smokes tuna for export. Other joint ventures are planned.					

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

Artisanal fisheries	In 1978 31.3 t of fish valued at US\$34,471 was caught. The main species are listed below. The species of crustaceans and molluscs caught are also listed but no data on the amounts caught are available.
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- None specifically for Palau District but there are fisheries regulations for the Trust Territory as a whole. These require an authorisation to fish, prohibit the use of explosives and poison, and control the taking of turtles, sponges, pearl shell and trochus.
- These figures appear too low.

Artisanal fisheries (Cont.)	Local name	English name	Scientific name
	Mechur	Emperor ¹	<i>Lethrinus lentjan</i>
	Udel	Emperor	<i>Lethrinus</i> sp.
	Melangmud	Longnosed emperor	<i>Lethrinus miniatus</i>
	Metengui	Yellow-spotted emperor	<i>Lethrinus kallopterus</i>
	Menges	Emperor	<i>Lethrinus</i> sp.
	Besechamel	Large-eyed bream	<i>Monotaxis grandoculus</i>
	Sebus	Paddletail	<i>Lutjanus gibbus</i>
	Wii	Golden trevally ²	<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>
	Ngelngal	Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>
	Desui	Rainbow runner	<i>Elagatis bipinnulatus</i>
	Mersad	Wahoo	<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>
	Aii	Barracuda	<i>Sphyraena bleekeri</i>
	Cheduii	Barracuda	<i>Sphyraena</i> sp.
	Eropk	Great trevally	<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>
	Oruidel	Spotted trevally	<i>Caranx melampygus</i>
	Krengab	Yellowfin	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
	Krengob	Dogtooth tuna	<i>Gymnosarda unicolor</i>
	Tekuu, Katsuo	Skipjack	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
	Temekai	Grouper	<i>Cephalopholis argus</i>
	Kedesau	Red snapper	<i>Lutjanus bohar</i>
	Emang	Mangrove crab	<i>Scylla serrata</i>
	Erabprukl	Rock lobsters	<i>Panulirus argus</i> , <i>P. elephas</i> and <i>P. interreptus</i>
	Kim	Giant clam	<i>Tridacna</i> spp.
	Luut	Squid	<i>Loligo peali</i>
Industrial fisheries	Landings by pole-and-line vessels into the Van Camp depot have varied from 3,000 - 12,000 t/year (11,500 t in 1978). The 15 year monthly average is 430 t of which 90 - 95% is skipjack, the remainder being yellowfin.		
Aquaculture	Experimental culture of freshwater shrimps <i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> and rabbitfish <i>Siganus canaliculatus</i> is carried out at the Micronesian Mariculture Demonstration Center ³ . The culture of giant clams <i>Tridacna gigas</i> and <i>T. squamosa</i> is also being studied.		
Fishery products	Fresh, frozen, smoked.		
Exports	Tuna landed into the Van Camp depot is exported, but no figures are available.		
Imports	No information available.		

1. Emperors are sometimes called snappers.
 2. Alternative name for travallies is jacks.
 3. See separate entry.

**TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS
PONAPE**

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address Marine Resources Division
P.O. Box B, Ponape
Eastern Caroline Islands 96941

Cables DISTAD PONAPE

Telephone 298

Annual budget US\$156,000 (1978)

Number of staff 9

**Fisheries department
vessels**

Name	Length (m)	Purpose
<i>Kacho</i>	18.5	commercial fishing
-	8.3	research, commercial fishing
<i>Akule</i>	5.5	commercial, trial fishing, training, other support
3 skiffs	4.9	support

Fisheries statistics These have been collected since 1974

Fisheries regulations None specifically for Ponape, but see footnote on page 22.

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours The only harbour with port facilities is Kolonia, which has a 300 m wharf. Fishing boats usually tie up to the wharf or lie at anchor.

Foreign vessels There are 70-80 visits by Japanese vessels per year.

Boat building yards Tropik Marine can build displacement hull boats up to 8.3 m. and planing hull boats to 6.5 m.

Fish storage facilities There is a government blast freezer at Kolonia with a capacity of 50 tons.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

Private fishing boats

Type	Number	Length	Crew	Trip length	Fishing methods
Open motor boat	70 - 80	5.2 m	-	1 d	trolling
Large canoes	20 - 25	-	-	1 d	trolling

Number of fishermen 20 - 30 full-time, 60 - 70 part-time

Fishing companies The locally owned Ponape Ocean Products freezes and exports tuna caught by the government fishing boat *Kacho*.

Joint ventures None at present, but are a future possibility

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS¹

Artisanal fisheries²

Local name	English name	Scientific name	Weight caught (t)	Value (US\$)
Katsuo	Skipjack	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	60	57,815
Sitautau	Yellowfin	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	49	54,972
-	Other pelagic fish		12	7,161
-	Reef fish		48	41,671
-	Mangrove crab	<i>Scylla serrata</i>	8	12,482
-	Rock lobster	<i>Panulirus sp.</i>		

1. For 1978

2. Figures for the fishing cooperative only, estimated to represent 60-65% of the total catch

Industrial fisheries The government pole-and-line vessel *Kacho* caught 125 t of skipjack and yellowfin valued at US\$85,000.

Fishery products	Product	Quantity	Value (US\$)
	Fresh fish	168	165,000
	Frozen fish	125	85,000
	Dried fish	0.5	800

Exports 70 t of frozen tuna valued at US\$50,000 were exported to Japan

Imports Canned tuna and mackerel are imported, but the amounts are not known.

**TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS
TRUK**

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address Marine Resources Division
P.O. Box 207, Truk
Eastern Caroline Islands 96942

Cables GOVERNOR TRUK

Telephone 661

Annual budget US\$170,000 (1979)

Yellowfin handline project	\$23,450
Training	\$ 8,000

Number of staff 21

Fisheries department vessels

Name	Length (m)	Purpose
<i>Mokorkor</i>	22.2	commercial, trial fishing, training, other
<i>Toku</i>	10.5	trial fishing, training, other
<i>Menger</i>	6.2	enforcement, research, training, other
<i>Whaler</i>	5.5	enforcement, research, training, other
<i>Mon</i>	6.2	commercial, trial fishing, other
<i>Nawau</i>	6.2	commercial, trial fishing, other
-	6.2	commercial, trial fishing, other

Fisheries statistics Collected since 1973

Fisheries regulations Licensing of vessels with 10 or more crew is required; also written reports of their fishing activities. Permission is required for bait fishing. See also footnote on page 22.

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours Transco Dock, Dublon Dock (due for completion early 1980). Fishing boats either tie up at the wharf or lie at anchor.

Foreign vessels About 10 vessels visit per year

Slipways Truk Boat Yard can accommodate vessels up to 12 m.

Repair facilities Not available.

Boat building yards Truk Boat Yard can build cement boats (size not given)

Fish storage facilities Moen Island has a reefer type freezer with 100 ton capacity. A similar one is due for completion mid 1979.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

Private fishing boats

Type	Number	Length (m)	Crew	Trip length	Fishing methods
Tuna	3	20.0 - 29.5	6 - 20	1 - 3 d	pole-and-line, purse seine
Open motor boat	500	4.9 - 7.7	1 - 4	8 h	trolling, bottom fishing
Large canoe	100	5.5 - 9.2	3 - 8	3 - 5 h	trolling
One-man canoe	600	2.5 - 5.5	1	8 h	handline, spearing

Number of fishermen 60 full-time, 10,000 part-time

Joint ventures There are three companies, all with a Japanese partner. Kiomasa Enterprises operates a 34 m vessel used for lobster trapping; Susumu Enterprises operates a 30 m vessel equipped with bouki ami nets, dipnets, and deep water reels. No information is available on the third company, South Pacific Marine Product.

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS¹

Artisanal fisheries

Local name	English name	Scientific name	Weight caught (t)	Value (US\$)
Angarap	Skipjack	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	200	160,000
Toku	Yellowfin	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	40	40,000
Anes	Rainbow runner	<i>Elagatis bipinnulatus</i>	20	16,000
Esinon	Little tuna ²	<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	20	16,000
Ikenoch	Reef fish		200	200,000
Ur	Rock lobster	<i>Panulirus argus</i>	8	80,000
Amot	Trochus	<i>Trochus intextus</i>	75	45,000

Fishery products	Product	Quantity (t)	Value (US\$)
	Fresh fish	525	481,000
	Frozen fish	9	9,000
	Dried fish	8	9,000

Exports

Product	Quantity (tons)	Value (US\$)	Destination
Frozen lobster	8	80,000	Japan
Trochus	75	45,000	Japan

Imports

Products	Quantity	Value (US\$)	Origin
Frozen mackerel	10 tons	10,000	Japan
Canned fish	90,000 cases	2,500,000	Japan, USA, Taiwan
Dried fish	10 tons	12,000	Japan
Smoked fish	5 tons	6,000	Japan

1. For 1978
2. Black skipjack

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

YAP¹

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address	Marine Resources Division P.O. Box 251, Yap Western Caroline Islands 96943
Cables	DISTAD YAP
Telephone	422, 442
Annual budget	US\$47,000 (1979)
Number of staff	3 The Fishing Authority (the commercial arm of the government) employs 9 staff.
Fisheries department vessels	A 7.1 m motor launch, and two 8.0 m fibreglass whaleboats are operated by Fishing Authority and used for trial and commercial fishing and for training.
Fisheries statistics	Not collected
Fisheries regulations	Ban on export of tortoise-shell (hawksbill). See also footnote on page 22.

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours	The only harbour with port facilities is Tomil Harbour on the east side of the island. Fishing boats usually lie at moorings.
Foreign vessels	No visits
Slipways	Small boats can be slipped at Fishing Authority
Repair facilities	Wooden boats up to 11 m can be repaired, and minor repairs on steel boats; outboard motor service.
Boat building yards	Fishing Authority boat building yard can build wooden boats up to 12m.
Fish storage facilities	Fishing Authority operates a 3 t freezer and an icemaker with a production of 500 kg/day.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

Private fishing boats

Type	Number	Length	Crew	Trip length	Fishing methods
Open motor boat	50	3.7 - 4.9m	1 - 2	4 - 12 h	trolling, gill netting, spearing
Number of fishermen	A few make their only cash income from fishing and there are about 50 part-timers				

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

Artisanal fisheries No details of amounts caught or value of the catch are available. The main species are listed below in the approximate order of their importance.

English name	Scientific name
Yellowfin	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
Rabbitfish	<i>Siganus</i> sp.
Skipjack	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
Humpheaded parrotfish	<i>Bolbometopon muricatus</i>
Rudderfish	<i>Kyphosus cinerascens</i>
Wahoo	<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>
Dolphin fish	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>
Barracudas	<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.
Dogtooth tuna	<i>Gymnosarda unicolor</i>

1. The data given are for Yap Island itself; none are available for the outer islands.

	English name	Scientific name
	Red snapper	<i>Lutjanus bohar</i>
	Emperors	Fam. Lethrinidae
	Mangrove crab	<i>Scylla serrata</i>
	Coconut crab	<i>Birgus latro</i>
	Rock lobsters	<i>Panulirus</i> spp.
	Mangrove oyster	<i>Crassostrea</i> sp.
	Giant clam (3 spp.)	<i>Tridacna</i> spp.
Fishery products	Fresh, dried and salted	
Exports and imports	No information available	

TUVALU

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address	Fisheries Division Ministry of Commerce and Natural Resources Vaiaku Funafuti.	
Cables	MINCOM FUNAFUTI	
Annual budget	A\$110,000 (1978)	
	Bêche-de-mer	\$7,500
	Fish export project	\$42,000
	Training	\$10,000
Number of staff	9	
Fisheries department vessels	<i>Eileen</i> , 9 m, used for trial fishing; also a 5 m aluminium boat	
Fisheries statistics	Collection of statistics started in February 1978	
Fisheries regulations	The Fisheries Ordinance (1978) provides for the licensing of local boats, the regulation of foreign vessels, the conservation of fish species (limits on size, closed seasons, fishing methods, etc.) and penalties for infringement of the regulations..	

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours	There is no harbour at present but construction of one started early 1979. Fishing boats lie at anchor.
Foreign vessels	No visits
Fish storage facilities	Construction of a cold store and chiller was due to start late 1978.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

Private fishing boats

Type	Number	Length (m)	Crew	Trip length (h)	Fishing methods
Open motor boat	90	4 - 6	2 - 3	4	trolling, handlining
Large canoe	225	6 - 8	3	2	trolling, handlining
One-man canoe	375	3	1	2	trolling, handlining

Number of fishermen (300) full-time, (1350) part-time

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS¹Artisanal fisheries²

Local name	English name	Scientific name	Weight caught (t)	Value ³ (\$A)
Atu	Skipjack	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	40	70,000
Takua	Yellowfin	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>		
Taca	Paddletail	<i>Lutjanus gibbus</i>	40	30,000
Ngatala	Groupers	Fam. Serranidae		
Taotao	Barracudas	Fam. Sphyraenidae		
-	Other fishes	-		
-	Teatfish	<i>Microthele nobilis</i>	+	-

1. For 1978, except imports (1977)

2. A quantity of crustaceans and molluscs was also landed, but no statistics are available

3. A study by SPC statistics staff estimated sales of fresh fish on Funafuti to be worth A\$90,000 for 1978. Tunas sold for 50c/lb and bottom fishes for 40c/lb.

Fishery products	Fresh fish and dried bêche-de-mer are produced.
Exports	Trial shipments of bêche-de-mer have been sent overseas and it is hoped to build a small industry on this.
Imports	Canned fish valued at A\$24,411 was imported from various sources.

WESTERN SAMOA

GOVERNMENT FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Name and address Fisheries Division
Department of Economic Development
P.O. Box 206
Apia

Cables FISHERIES, APIA

Telephone 20369

Annual budget WSS217,000 (1978)

Number of staff 78

Fisheries department vessels

Name	Length (m)	Purpose
<i>Tautai Samoa</i>	19.1	training, trial fishing
-	12.9	training, trial fishing
-	12.9	training, trial fishing
-	10.5	training, trial fishing

Fisheries statistics Collected since 1978

Fisheries regulations None

FISHING FACILITIES

Harbours There are two harbours with port facilities. Apia on Upolu and Asau on Savai'i. Vessels usually lie at moorings.

Foreign vessels No information

Slipways Vessels up to 7.7 m can be accommodated at the FAO boatbuilding yard near Apia.

Repair facilities Both hull repairs and outboard and small diesel engine repairs can be done.

Boat building yards The FAO Danida boat building project near Apia produces the Alia type catamarans in ply or aluminium, and other wooden boats up to about 9 m.

Fish storage facilities There is a 6-7 t freezer at Apia fishmarket: a similar one is planned for Savai'i under Japanese aid.

FISH CATCHING AND PROCESSING SECTOR

Private fishing boats

Type	Number	Length (m)	Crew	Trip length	Fishing methods
Tuna boat	1	13.9	6	2 d	longlining, trolling
Open motor boat	250	4.0 - 8.6	4	1 d	trolling, bottom lining
Large canoe	20	7.7	2	1 d	trolling, bottom lining
One-man canoe	150	5.5	1	few hours	nets, drift fishing

Number of fishermen 10 - 50 full-time, many part-time.

Joint ventures None at present but possibly in the future,

CATCHES OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

Artisanal fisheries	In 1976 the annual catch of fish was estimated at 1,700 t, of which about half was tunas and half bottom fish. Molluscs, crustaceans and echinoderms are also caught.
Aquaculture	An experimental aquaculture project with UNDP/FAO assistance began in 1978. It is proposed to raise mollies and probably freshwater and marine shrimps. There is also a turtle hatchery which raises hawksbill turtles <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> to the age of three months for release in the sea. The eggs for the hatchery are collected in the wild.
Fishery products	Fresh and frozen fish
Exports	None
Imports	In 1976, WS\$99,000 of frozen fish was imported from New Zealand and WS\$250,000 of canned mackerel and pilchards from various sources.



ORGANISATIONS, INSTITUTIONS, ETC

CENTRE NATIONAL POUR L'EXPLOITATION DES OCEANS (CNEXO)

CNEXO Tahiti

Address	B.P. 7004 Taravao Tahiti, French Polynesia.
Telex	OCEANEX 294 FP
Telephone	7 12 24 Vairao
Staff	66 (1978)
Facilities	A large laboratory complex and experimental aquaculture ponds are sited at Vairao, 70 km from Papeete.

In aquaculture the following species are raised or have been tried: *Tilapia* sp., *Poecilia* sp., *Caranx* sp., *Siganus argenteus*; *Penaeus monodon*, *P. merguensis*, *P. japonicus*, *P. aztecus*, *P. semisulcatus*, *P. vannamei*, *P. stylirostris*, *Meta-penaeus ensis*, *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* (post larvae have been exported to New Caledonia and New Hebrides); *Crassostrea gigas*, *Saccostrea cucullata echinata*, *Perna viridis*, *Pinctada margaritifera* and *Tridacna maxima*. There is also a programme of research to raise suitable tropical species of unicellular algae for food for the species cultured.

Other research activities are concentrated on the skipjack fishery: collection of catch statistics, tagging, exploratory fishing, survey of live bait resources. The *Tainui*, a 22m pole-and-line vessel is used for this programme.

CNEXO New Caledonia

Address	B.P. 2059 Noumea
Telex	CNEXO 045 COMIN
Telephone	28 51 71
Staff	3 scientists and 4 support staff (1979)
Facilities	An experimental aquaculture centre ¹ sited at the Baie de St Vincent 70 km north of Noumea has 2.2 ha of ponds, a hatchery for penaeid shrimps and an algal culture laboratory. The eight penaeid species listed above for the Tahiti centre have been tested and in addition, <i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> and <i>Saccostrea cucullata echinata</i> .
Vessel	The 38 m oceanographic and fisheries research vessel <i>Coriolis</i> , which is administered by CNEXO, is based in Noumea.

1. Formerly known as AQUACAL

FORUM FISHERIES AGENCY

Address P.O. Box 627
Honiara
Solomon Islands

Telex 77866336

Telephone 933

This organisation was set up in January 1979 with the aim of facilitating cooperation among Forum governments¹ on fisheries matters. The main functions of the Agency are: to study the living resources of the waters of its member countries, with particular reference to highly migratory species; to collect and analyse statistical, biological and economic information; to provide technical advice on fisheries; to assist in fisheries negotiations with distant water nations; to assist in fisheries development generally; and to assist in the issue of licences, collection of fees and surveillance.

1. Members as at 1 October 1978: Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati (previously known as Gilbert Islands), Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Western Samoa.

MICRONESIAN MARICULTURE DEMONSTRATION CENTER

Address P.O. Box 359
Koror, Palau
Western Caroline Islands 96940

The Micronesian Mariculture Demonstration Center was established in 1973 for the purpose of developing aquaculture programmes which would contribute to the economic development of Micronesia.

Staff 18 scientific and technical (1979)

Laboratory facilities Ten laboratories with sea water, a variety of tanks including three 100,000 l cement tanks for hatchery production, dark room; library, and full supporting scientific and technical equipment.

Boats A 9.2 m diesel powered boat with live bait well, five 4.9 m skiffs with outboards, and two 5.2 m Boston whaler runabouts.

Dormitory facilities Accommodation for 8 scientists and 16 students

Research At present there are hatcheries for rabbitfish *Siganus canaliculatus* and *S. lineatus*, freshwater shrimp *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*, Cuban topminnows *Poecilia vittata*, and giant clams *Tridacna gigas* and *T. squamosa*.

OFFICE DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE ET TECHNIQUE OUTRE-MER
(ORSTOM)

Address B.P. A5
Noumea Cedex
New Caledonia

Telephone 26 24 55, 26 26 77, 26 10 00

ORSTOM, the French overseas organisation for scientific and technical research has a centre in Noumea. Among its activities is research in marine science, as outlined below.

Staff 13 research scientists and 20 support staff (1978)

Laboratories Fully equipped laboratories for physical, chemical, planktonic, ichthyological and benthic studies.

Vessels Two motor launches, the 8 m *Santa Maria* and the 12 m *Dawa*, and a 25 m trawler the *Vauban*. ORSTOM also frequently has the use of the 38 m oceanographic research vessel *Coriolis*, which is administered by the Centre National pour l'Exploitation des Océans (CNEXO, France).

Research fields Oceanography: currents, hydrology, mineral nutrient salts, phytoplankton, zooplankton, micronekton, fish larvae. Fisheries biology: benthos, tunas, trochus, bêche-de-mer (holothurians).

PAPUA NEW GUINEA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Address	P.O. Box 793 Lae Papua New Guinea
Cables	UTECH
Telex	NE 42428
Telephone	LAE 424949

The University's Department of Fisheries Technology offers a three-year diploma course in Fisheries Technology which is designed to train personnel for middle level positions such as government fisheries officers, fishing masters and fishing industry management.

The first year of the course involves basic studies in science, mathematics, English, social science, economics and fish technology. The second year consists of two equal parts. The first comprises studies on fisheries biology, fisheries law and oceanography, the second is conducted at the National Fisheries School in Kavieng where practical aspects of fishing and gear technology are covered. The third year involves studies in fisheries management, fish processing and utilisation, business organisation and administration.

Staff and research fields	There are four professional staff in the Department of Fisheries with research interests in fisheries management, training, fish processing technology, marketing, plankton, coral reefs, aquaculture, and inland fisheries.
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SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION

Address	P.O. Box D5 Noumea Cedex New Caledonia
Cables	SOUTHPACOM
Telex	139NM SOPACOM
Telephone	26 20 00

FISHERIES SECTION

Staff	Fisheries adviser and assistant, two master fishermen
Activities	<p>SPC fisheries staff carry out the following functions:</p> <p>Provide technical advice and assistance to both governments and private individuals on all aspects of tropical fisheries.</p> <p>Arrange regional technical meetings on fisheries and workshops on specialised topics.</p> <p>Disseminate information on fish and fisheries throughout the region, including the publication and distribution of the SPC <i>Fisheries Newsletter</i> and fisheries handbooks.</p> <p>Provide practical demonstrations in new fishing techniques such as those carried out by the Deep Sea Fisheries Development Project under the control of the two master fishermen.</p> <p>Publish reports on SPC fisheries projects.</p> <p>Arrange consultancies.</p> <p>Arrange training courses within the region and for the participation of Pacific Islanders in training outside the region.</p>

SKIPJACK PROGRAMME

Staff	Programme coordinator, 8 scientists and 3 support staff
Activities	The SPC skipjack team began a 3-year tagging programme in September 1977. Tagging activities cover all parts of the SPC region and also extend to Australia and New Zealand. Skipjack is by far the most important fish resource of the tropical Pacific; the programme is designed to provide essential information on stocks and migration patterns of this highly migratory species. Combined with this project a baitfish survey is being carried out in all the countries visited.

CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

Staff	Regional ecological adviser
Activities	Fisheries-related activities include assistance with coastal resource surveys, marine pollution studies, coral reef monitoring, and marine parks and reserves.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME/
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (UNDP/FAO)

Address Regional Fisheries Coordinator
UNDP Private Mail Bag
Suva
Fiji

Cables UNDEVPRO SUVA
Telex 2228
Telephone 312500

UNDP/FAO assists the development of fisheries throughout the South Pacific region. It does this in various ways: by providing its own experts to set up and manage specific projects, through consultancies, and by providing financial assistance.

As at March 1978 ongoing projects included: a tuna and baitfish resources evaluation in Kiribati* using cultured milkfish as live bait for skipjack fishing; a boatbuilding project in Western Samoa; a project to improve fisheries statistics in the region. Proposed projects included: the provision of a manager for Fiji's Ika Corporation; a live bait survey in Solomon Islands; the design of two prototype wooden fishing vessels; baitfish culture in Western Samoa (*Poecilia* spp.); a fish processing and preservation project in Western Samoa; assistance for fisheries education in Fiji; the selection and funding of a fisheries officer for the New Hebrides.

* Previously known as Gilbert Islands

UNIVERSITY OF GUAM

Address P.O. Box EK
 Guam 96910

The University of Guam Marine Laboratory was established in 1970 and offers degree courses in biology up to MS. Research topics cover many fields with a strong emphasis on coral reef ecology, environmental studies and aquaculture.

UNIVERSITY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA¹

Address Box 4820 University
Papua New Guinea

Telephone 253900 (Port Moresby)

The University of Papua New Guinea owns the Motupore Island Research Centre on the Papuan Barrier Reef. Situated about 30km from Port Moresby, the Centre offers access to a wide variety of marine habitats - mangrove swamps, sea-grass beds, fringing reefs, reef flats and barrier reefs, estuaries and lagoons, sandy and muddy shelves, neritic and oceanic pelagic zones. The island is also an archeological site of some significance. The Centre's facilities include accommodation with a living-cum-lecture room, dry and wet laboratories with sand-filtered water on tap and a reasonably comprehensive array of field and laboratory equipment. Sea-going equipment consists of a 12m catamaran equipped for diving, dredging, trawling and hydrographic work, two 5.5 m aluminium work boats, one 4 m fibreglass half-cabin skiff and several dinghies.

Current research programmes underway at the Centre include investigation of the biology and culture of giant clams, design and development of fish traps, faunal and floral surveys, sea-grass ecology, settlement and abundance of the wood-boring Teredinae, sea-snake ecology and several other small projects. Efforts are also being made to apply techniques for the provision of water and power supplies for the island by the use of solar and wind power, work of obvious significance to the island communities of the South Pacific. In addition to its research function the Centre provides facilities for field courses from the University and a site for workshops and seminars.

Apart from the Fisheries Research Station at Kanudi (near Port Moresby) and a small laboratory which is operated by the Université Libre de Bruxelles at Laing Island on the Madang coast, there are no other facilities for marine studies in Papua New Guinea.

The Biology Department has marine biology courses for undergraduate studies in Science Faculty. Post-graduate courses and programmes are under consideration as we are getting more graduates in the field.

Associate Professor J.L. Munro with support staff in the Biology Department are responsible for teaching and research in marine (including fisheries) studies in Papua New Guinea and the South Pacific.

1. Report contributed by Renagi R. Lohia, Vice-Chancellor, U'PNG.

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

Address G.P.O. Box 1168
Suva
Fiji

Cables UNIVERSITY, SUVA

Telephone 27131

The University of the South Pacific has recently established an Institute of Marine Resources. The scope of the institute is intended to encompass:

- Marine and fisheries biology
- Aquaculture
- Food technology as applied to marine products
- Marine geology and geophysics
- Physical and chemical oceanography and related maritime meteorology
- Ocean, coastal and environmental engineering

Diploma in Tropical Fisheries. The University has offered this two-year course since 1972. The primary aim of the course is to train personnel for middle level positions with fisheries departments. The diploma programme combines lectures and practical work in four areas:

- Biological (identification, life histories, ecology and management)
- Marine (boat handling, navigation, maintenance and repair of boats and engines)
- Technological (gear, catching and processing marine products)
- Economic and social (extension methods, human organisation, book-keeping and marketing)

SUMMARY TABLE

+ Presence; - Absence; • No information;

	American Samoa	Cook Islands	Fiji	French Polynesia	Guam	Kiribati*	Nauru	New Caledonia	New Hebrides	Niue	Papua New Guinea	Solomon Islands	Tokelau	Tonga	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands ¹						Tuvalu	Wallis and Futuna	Western Samoa			
															Palau	Ponape	Marianas	Marshalls	Truk	Yap						
Fishing facilities																										
Harbour	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Slipway	+	•	+	+	•	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	•	•	•	•	+	-	•	•	•	+
Repair facilities																										
Outboards	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	+	•	•	•	+
Diesels	+	-	+	+	•	+	-	+	•	-	+	+	-	•	+	-	•	•	•	•	-	+	-	•	•	+
Wooden boats	+	•	+	+	•	+	•	+	•	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
Steel boats	+	-	+	+	•	+	-	+	•	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Boat building	-	-	+	+	•	+	-	+	•	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+
Fish storage	+	•	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Fishing companies																										
Local	-	-	-	+	•	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	•	•	•	+	-	-	-	-	-
Joint venture	-	-	+	+	•	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish canneries																										
Exports of fish products	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Imports of fish products	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	•	•	•	+	-	-	-	-	-
Fisheries regulations																										
Fisheries statistics	+	•	+	+	•	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	•	•	•	+	-	-	-	-	+
Tuna fishing methods																										
Longline	+	-	+	+	-	-	•	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	+
Pole-and-line	+	-	+	+	+	-	•	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	•	•	•	•	+	-	-	-	-	+
Trolling	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	•	•	+	-	-	-	-	-
Purse seine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. We have no information about Kosrae.
* Gilbert Islands

APPENDIX 1: COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION REGION¹.
(Those marked with an asterisk returned the fisheries questionnaire.)

- * American Samoa
- Cook Islands
- * Fiji
- French Polynesia
- Guam
- * Kiribati (Gilbert Islands)
- Nauru²
- * New Caledonia
- * New Hebrides
- * Niue
- * Papua New Guinea
- * Solomon Islands
- * Tokelau
- * Tonga
- Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
 - Kosrae
- * Palau
- * Ponape
- Marianas
- Marshalls³
- * Truk
- * Yap
- * Tuvalu
- Wallis and Futuna
- * Western Samoa

1. Questionnaires were not sent to Norfolk Island or Pitcairn Island.
2. Could not complete questionnaire because Nauru has no fisheries department and no fishing industry.
3. Questionnaire not sent out until April 1979.

**APPENDIX 2: AVERAGE VALUE IN 1978 OF THE LOCAL CURRENCIES OF THE SPC REGION
EQUAL TO ONE U.S. DOLLAR**

Country	Currency	Value
American Samoa Guam Trust Territory	United States dollar	1.00
Cook Islands Niue Tokelau	New Zealand dollar	0.96
Fiji	Fiji dollar	0.85
French Polynesia New Caledonia Wallis and Futuna	French Pacific franc	82
Kiribati Nauru Tuvalu	Australian dollar	0.88
New Hebrides	New Hebridean franc	74
Papua New Guinea	Kina	0.71
Solomon Islands	Solomon Islands dollar	0.88
Tonga	Pa'anga	0.88
Western Samoa	Tala	0.74

