

～ 日本海難防止協会シンガポール連絡事務所発SRO news ～
(Ref No : 22-003)

1 パラオ国立海洋保護区 (PNMS) を商業漁業に開放する計画に反対するオンラインでの請願に 1,000 件超の署名が集り、アワ・オーシャン会合期間中に若者がリードする抗議活動が実施される。ウィップス大統領は 6 日の記者会見で、反対の根拠を「理解しようとしている (trying to understand) が、何に抗議しているか分からない。法案はまだ下院にある。全員が協力して、すべての人に利益をもたらす解決策を提供できることを願っている」と述べ、科学に耳を傾け、解決策を見つけるために政府と協力するように請願者に求めた。

[原文](#)

(8th April 2022, Island Times)

2 駐日マーシャル諸島大使の Alexander C. Bing 氏が信任状を日本の森外務事務次官に提出した。森次官は Bing 大使を歓迎するとともに、昨年 9 月に亡くなった Kijiner 前駐日マーシャル諸島大使に哀悼の意を示した。森次官はまた、マーシャル諸島と日本の二国間関係の重要性についてコメントし、今後も関係を強化していくことを約束した。

[原文](#)

(8th April 2022, Marshall Islands Journal)

3 マーシャル諸島のアマタ・カブア国際空港 (マジュロ国際空港) のメインターミナル改修が完了し、ユナイテッド航空による近日中の運航再開の道が開かれた。ユナイテッド航空は 1 月、ターミナルが危険な状態だとして、マジュロ発着の旅客サービスを停止すると発表した。

[原文](#)

(8th April 2022, Marshall Islands Journal)

4 世界保健機関 (WHO) 、日本、マーシャル諸島共和国、ミクロネシア連邦及びパラオ政府は、この太平洋 3 か国での COVID-19 の備えと対応の強化のために連携し、日本政府は WHO を通じて 697, 101 米ドルの資金を提供する。

[原文](#)

(8th April 2022, Island Times)

※参考：在パラオ日本国大使館 ([リンク](#)参照)

5 アジア開発銀行 (ADB) が発行した 2022 年の経済見通しによると、太平洋地域は 2021 年に平均 0.6% のマイナス成長だったが、今年プラス成長に戻り、2022 年に平均 3.9%、2023 年に 5.4% に回復すると予想されている。多くは、

国境が再開するにつれて、観光主導経済に牽引され、プラス成長に戻ると予測されるが、今年の前半に COVID-19 コミュニティ感染拡大したソロモン諸島と、1 月の海底火山噴火と津波の影響を受けたトンガは、マイナス成長が継続するとみられる。ミクロネシア連邦では 2022 年に 2.2%の経済成長が見込まれ、2023 年には 4.2%に加速、マーシャル諸島では 2022 年に 1.2%、2023 年には 2.2%に回復すると予測されている。観光主導経済のパラオは、パンデミック前のレベルの国際往来に戻ることを条件として、2022 年に 9.4%、2023 年に 18.3%に加速すると予想されている。

[原文](#)

(6th April 2022, PACNEWS)

6 太平洋諸島フォーラム漁業機関 (FFA) は、既存の MCS (Monitoring, Control and Surveillance) ツールを補完する新たなツールを試し、IUU 漁業に対するハイテク技術を用いた対応を進めている。FFA 事務局長は、先月行われた FFA の共同監視作戦である Rai Balang 作戦は、太平洋が最先端の技術を今後にも利用していくことの重要性を確認する上で非常に有益だったと述べた。FFA 漁業管理部長によると、FFA は「Starboard」と衛星無線周波数検出 2 つの新しい技術を試したとのことだ。「Starboard」は MDA ツールで、疑わしい漁業活動の特定等により既存のインテリジェンス情報及びリスク分析に役立てるものであり、衛星無線周波数検出は、従来の衛星監視技術よりも広いエリアをカバーする。

[原文](#)

(8th April 2022, Marshall Islands Journal)

**RMI
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sador to
Japan
Alexander
Bing with
Japan's
Vice-
Minister of
Foreign
Affairs
Takeo
Mori.**



Bing welcomed to Japan

RMI Ambassador to Japan Alexander C. Bing presented his Letter of Credence to Japan's Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Takeo Mori last week. He was accompanied by his wife, Althea Bing, and staff from the RMI Embassy in Tokyo.

Bing presented his Letter of Credence and Letter of Recall for his predecessor, the late

Ambassador Tom Kijiner. Vice Minister Mori welcomed Ambassador Bing to Japan and also offered his condolences for the passing of Ambassador Kijiner last September.

Mori commented on the importance of the bilateral relations between the Marshall Islands and Japan and said Japan is committed to strengthening it in the future.

Passenger, cargo and customs areas finished

GIFF JOHNSON

Last weekend's completion of renovation work at Amata Kabua International Airport's main terminal has paved the way for resumption of air service by United Airlines in the near future, according to RMI Ports Authority.

Tentative plans were in motion this week for passenger service to resume next week April 11. Passenger pickup and drop off in Majuro — except for repatriation groups that do not use the airport terminal — has been halted for nearly three months. United Airlines announced January 18 that it was halting passenger service to and from Majuro due to the hazardous condition of the airport terminal.

The problem with the terminal had been known since early 2020 when the Hawaii engineering company Pryzm issued a report on termite damage and other problems throughout the terminal. But no action was taken to improve the facility, even after a United employee fell through the floor of the airline's former second floor office in the main terminal last October.

Watching over millions of miles

The Pacific Island Forum Fisheries is building on its high tech response to illegal and unreported fishing with new tools being trialed to complement its existing suite of monitoring, control and surveillance tools.

Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) Director Dr Manu Tupou-Roosen said that as FFA's collaborative surveillance Operation Rai Balang came to a close last month, it was useful to reflect upon the importance of the Pacific continuing to utilize cutting edge technology.

"Our surveillance operations typically cover an area of over 13 million square kilometers (eight million square miles) of the Pacific so we always use a sophisticated combination of intelligence, analysis, satellite and remote monitoring and sea and air surveillance to ensure maximum effectiveness over such a large area," said Tupou-Roosen.

"This next generation of emerging technology adds another important layer to our efforts and we are always on the lookout for cutting edge tools and technology."

FFA Director of Fisheries Operations Allan Rahari said that FFA had been trialing two new technologies, Starboard and satellite radio frequency detection.

"Starboard is a maritime domain awareness tool which contributes to our existing intelligence and risk analysis by identifying suspect fishing activities and encounters," said Rahari.

"This has been really useful during Rai Balang because we've been able to confirm the locations of suspected vessel interactions and correlate this with reported transshipments and analyze other fishing activity. Using a combination of information in Starboard, like how long a vessel has been at sea and which other boats it has encountered, along with other information and gathered intelligence has given us another layer to how we assess risk and prioritize the boarding of vessels."

The use of satellite radio frequency detection in Operation Rai Balang builds upon the many years of experience of FFA and FFA members in using other forms of satellite data to support and inform fisheries surveillance and moni-

Fighting illegal fishing with high tech tools



FFA Director Dr Manu Tupou-Roosen.

toring activities. However, satellite radio frequency detection can provide a wider coverage area than traditional satellite monitoring technologies and is demonstrating potential to support more effective identification and tracking of non-reporting vessels.

The use and integration of this new and emerging technology further enhances the collaborative framework developed by FFA members to combat IUU fishing in the Pacific. The effective utilization of existing cooperative agreements and the enhancement of collaborative surveillance engagements between FFA members is a key focus of this operation.

During the two week Operation Rai Balang, the operation provided maritime surveillance across 13.3 million square kilometers of the Pacific and achieved over 139 sightings and 22 vessel boardings. The operation included ships, eight surveillance aircraft and satellite remote sensing.

Participants of Operation Rai Balang included eight FFA member states: Federated States of Micronesia,

Kiribati, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. This was supported by Quadrilateral defense partners: Australia, France, New Zealand and the United States.

Operation Rai Balang is one of four targeted operations hosted by the FFA annually. FFA supports regional surveillance 365 days a year through the Regional Fisheries Surveillance Center.