

～ 日本海難防止協会シンガポール連絡事務所発SRO news ～  
(Ref No : 22-026)

1 パラオのウィップス大統領は台湾を公式訪問した。台湾総統府の報告によると、中華民国－台湾政府とパラオ政府の間の財政協力協定、両国間の観光活性化に向けた基本合意、水産養殖開発協力に関する基本合意、中華民国（台湾）とパラオ共和国間の航海サービスの受け入れ、台湾における船員教育・訓練及びPalau International Shipping Registryによる認証に関する協定、の4つの文書が署名された。

[原文](#)

(7<sup>th</sup> October 2022, Island Times)

2 米国とミクロネシア連邦（FSM）はリモートシップライダー協定（remote shiprider agreement）に署名した。この協定により、この種の協定としては初めて、FSM の法執行官が不在の場合でも、遠隔で協調し、米国が FSM に代わって違法な海洋活動に対処することが可能となる。具体的には、米国の法執行官が司令センターを通じて FSM 警察と協力し、FSM から対処行動の承認を受けるための調整メカニズムと手続が協定により提供される。

[原文](#)

(13<sup>th</sup> October 2022, Homeland Security Today)

3 ミクロネシア連邦（FSM）のパニューエロ大統領は、いわゆる健康国境保護法（Healthy Border Protection Act）の改正に署名した。FSM 入国のために新型コロナの「ワクチン完全接種」は必要だが、2 回の接種でこれを満たし、ブースター接種は必要としない。検査結果の提示や隔離・移動制限も求めない。FSM では 10 月 10 日現在、ヤップ、チューク、ポンペイ、コスラエの全ての州で、州間及び国際の往来は完全に開放されている。

[原文](#)

(12<sup>th</sup> October 2022, Keselehlie Press)

4 マーシャル諸島（RMI）の経済政策・企画・統計局は、2021 年の国勢調査の暫定結果を公表した。2011 年の国勢調査で 53,158 人だった人口が 2021 年 8 月の調査では 42,594 人に減少した。20%減少の驚異的な数字であるが、多くの人々が米国へ移住していることと辻褄が合う。また COVID による RMI への移動制限により数字がより目立った可能性がある（※SRO News21-033 参照）。また、46%の世帯が食料不安を感じ、1/3 以上の世帯が食事をとらない日があると答えた。

[原文](#)

(14<sup>th</sup> October 2022, Marshall Islands Journal)

5 マーシャル諸島 (RMI) の入国条件について

- 新型コロナワクチンの初回接種 (1 回目・2 回目) の完了
- RMI 到着時に新型コロナの症状がある人は検査を実施
- 全ての海外からの到着者は、5 日間公共スペースでマスクを着用
- 新型コロナの検査で陽性となった人は、最低 5 日間 (かつ症状が無くなってから最大 24 時間) の自宅隔離

[原文](#)

(6<sup>th</sup> October 2022, Ministry of Health & Human Service, RMI)

6 中国政府はトンガ警察の機械整備工場の改修のため 65,000 ドルを提供した。

[原文](#)

(12<sup>th</sup> October 2022, Matangi Tonga)

---

## COVID-19 booster doses no longer required for travel into the FSM; all FSM states fully open for interstate & international travel

*FSM Information Services*

**PALIKIR, Pohnpei**—On October 10th, 2022, His Excellency David W. Panuelo—President of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM)—signed an Amendment to the Permanent Regulation Implementing Public Law 22-134 i.e. the Healthy Border Protection Act. The practical effect of the Amendment is that any person traveling to the FSM, although still required to be “fully vaccinated” against COVID-19 prior to entry into the FSM, no longer requires a booster dose prior to travel under any circumstance.

Per Public Law 22-134, i.e. the Healthy Border Protection Act, persons

intending to travel to the FSM are required to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19. A person is considered “fully vaccinated” after they have received the second dose of an mRNA vaccine, such as the Moderna or Pfizer vaccines, or the single dose of the Johnson & Johnson vaccine. As of October 10th, 2022, all of the FSM’s States—Yap, Chuuk, Pohnpei, and Kosrae—are fully open for interstate and international travel.

After booking one’s ticket on an international commercial carrier, a prospective traveler to the FSM can expect to show documentary evidence of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 when checking in at the airport; additionally, the traveler can

expect to complete a Health Declaration Form whilst on the aircraft. Presuming the traveler declares they are not showing any symptoms consistent with COVID-19, then at no point prior, during, or after travel does the traveler need to provide a COVID-19 test result. At no point is the traveler required to undergo any form of quarantine or restricted movement.

Although all of the FSM’s States are fully open for interstate and international travel, the State of Chuuk continues to see wide community spread of COVID-19. Teams from across the FSM’s States, the U.S. Centers for Disease-Control & Prevention, the World Health

Organization, UNICEF, ASPR, Red Cross, and the Pacific Island Health Officers Association, are presently active in Chuuk State and providing assistance. The FSM Government encourages families and tourists to consider delaying their travel until after Chuuk recovers from its current wave of COVID-19.

The Amendment to the Permanent Regulation Implementing Public Law 22-134 can be found here: [https://gov.fm/files/Announcements/Amendment\\_to\\_the\\_permanent\\_regulation\\_implementing\\_public\\_law\\_no\\_22-134\\_Healthy\\_Border\\_Protection\\_Act.pdf](https://gov.fm/files/Announcements/Amendment_to_the_permanent_regulation_implementing_public_law_no_22-134_Healthy_Border_Protection_Act.pdf)

---

# RMI families are hungry

**GIFF JOHNSON**

Nearly half of all families in the RMI worry about not having enough food to eat, while one-in-three households said they sometimes “go without eating for a whole day.”

These are among the preliminary results of the Marshall Islands national census conducted late last year that have been

posted to the Economic Policy, Planning and Statistics Office’s website.

There is still no indication from RMI government officials about when the final report of the RMI national census of 2021 will be issued. It was conducted mostly in the August-September period last year.

In the meantime, however,

EPPSO has posted a series of preliminary census data slides on its website.

The data shows that the Marshall Islands population has shrunk since the census in 2011 showed there were 53,158 people in the RMI. The preliminary report from the August 2021 census shows there are 42,594 people living in RMI.

This represents an astounding 20 percent decline in the population that is explainable by heavy out-migration to the United States. The preliminary total population figure may also have been exaggerated to some degree by the Covid border closure that prevented unrestricted travel to RMI from March 2020

**Continued page 2**

## A third of folk don’t eat for a day

**From page 1**

through the census counting period at the end of 2021.

The census asked questions not only about numbers, educational background and employment but also about food security and climate impacts.

Of the 7,228 households in RMI, nearly half — 46 percent — reported being worried that they would not have enough food to eat. Almost the same

number of households said they were “unable to eat nutritious food.” A total of 2,912 households said they “run out of food,” when 2,822 reported they “skip a meal.” Over one-in-three households said they “go without eating for a whole day.”

In other findings, the report said 86 percent of all households have a flush toilet. The report said that 37 percent of households have a refrigerator, 56 per-

cent have a freezer, 62 percent a stove and 53 percent a washing machine. A total of 42 percent of households have an internet connection. The report also focused on extreme weather and climate issues. The report shows that: 1,702 households have been affected by drought/irregular rain; 905 by storm surges; 879 by floods; 686 by king tides; 715 by coastal erosion.

For more details, see: [rmieppo.org](http://rmieppo.org).



REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS  
Office of the Secretary  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES  
P.O. Box 16 • Majuro – Marshall Islands – 96960  
Telephone: (692) 625-5327 • Email: sechhs.rmi@gmail.com



6 October 2022

## RE: Enaan ko Rekaal jen Cabinet Ikijjen Men Ko Aikuji Nan Drelon Tok Majol (RMI) Jen Air ak Sea Port

Ilo kar 9/8/2022 eo RMI ekar kopellok boarder ko an nan lal in im ro rej drelon tok aelin kein iumun jermal jet jermal ko emoj karoki. Karok im lajrak kein emoj etalli kin wot melele ko rekaal ikijjen wa in COVID-19 ko litok jen (US FDA, CDC kab Kumi in loloodjake wa eo an RMI) barenwot jeijo jermal ko renaj aikuji komman iumun tel jen ra ko rej loloodjake uno likin kab lowan aelin kein.

### Men ko renaj aikuji nan drelon

- Dedelok in **aolepen wa in COVID-19 ko** (2 wiik elkin wa eo eliktata) **18 ijo im rittolok**.
- Kain ko rejjab maron wa kin elon wun ko jen ikijjen ejmour: Rej aikuji in makutkut kin meim ak letta in kamool jen juon takto.
- Kajjojo ro eaorok jermal ko aer tok nan RMI remaron kanne nan aer maron jab bok wa ippen Minister of Health & Human Services, juon eo emaron, elkin an bok melele ippen Secretary eo an jikin ejmour, remaron lelok melim eo nan e ikijjen an maron jab bok wa ko.

### Ikijjen Drelone tok RMI

- Kakkolkol nan COVID-19 nan **wot** ro rej jino enjake ak jino an walok kakkole in COVID-19 ippaeir.
- Aolep ro rej itok jen likin Majol rej aikuji ekkonak maaj (masks) ilo aer ped ijoko elon lok jen juon armij ie iumwun 5 raan.
- Jabdrewot eo enaj teej im walok alikar in an kakkolkol ke ewor COVID-19 ippen (positive), enaj aikuji bwe en kommane 5 raan (im laplok nan 24 awa elkin an jakolok kakolle ko ippen) in an ped wot mweo imon.
- Aolep ri lotok ro rej itaak tok rej aikuji in kanne juon kaat in kalikar/kamool.

6 October 2022

## RE: Updated Entry Requirements for the Republic of the Marshall Islands by Air or Sea Port passed by Cabinet today

On 9/8/2022 the RMI opened its borders to international travelers under special protocols. These protocols have been reviewed because of updates in the Covid-19 vaccination recommendations (US FDA, CDC and RMI Vaccination taskforce) as well as certain operational requirements and is guided by local and regional epidemiology.

### Prerequisites for entry

- Completion of **primary series Covid-19 vaccination** (2 weeks after last dose of primary series) **18 years and above**.
- Exemption to vaccination on medical grounds: To be accompanied by a certificate or letter from a physician.
- Individuals who provide essential services to the RMI can apply for an exemption with the Minister of Health, who may, after consultation with the Secretary of Health & Human Services and Public Health, grant an exemption to the vaccination requirement.

### On arrival in the RMI

- Covid-19 testing **only** for individuals who are or become symptomatic for COVID-19. Testing will be conducted at an MOHHS facility.
- All international arrivals are required to wear masks while in shared public spaces for a period of 5 days.
- Any individual who is symptomatic and tests positive for Covid-19 will be required to undergo a minimum of 5 days (and up to 24 hours after symptoms cease) of home isolation.
- All visitor arrivals are required to fill in health declaration cards.