

2ª Reunión del Grupo de Trabajo conjunto de las OROP atuneras sobre plantados 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Joint Tuna RFMOs Working Group on FADs San Diego, California USA, 08-10 May 2019

Specific actions

**IATTC** 

### **Legal aspects:**

Definition of a FAD

Resolution C-18-05

Definition of ownership and responsibilities

**Under discussion** 















## Specific actions

### **IATTC**

#### **Definitions and common indicators:**

- Identify available sources for common definitions
- Harmonize definitions related to science and management of FADs: FAD set (associated vs non- associated), non-entangling, biodegradable, active buoy, type of operation at FADs etc. Prioritization should be given to those definitions with direct management implications and the science needed to guide that management

FAO Fish Tech RPT 568, IATTC FAD WG, Joint Tuna-RFMO Tech WG

Under discussion in the FAD WG. Some interim definitions have been adopted by the Commission (year 2018; ref)

Need to develop harmonized FAD fishery indicators (e.g. number of FADs, FAD sets, ratio of FAD-associated sets to unassociated sets, numbers of vessels deploying FADs and supply vessels etc.) to estimate the contribution of FADs to the overall effective fishing effort and capacity in tropical tuna fisheries across ocean regions

Under discussion in the Joint tuna RFMO
Tech WG – Task led by IATTC













## Specific actions

### Enhanced cooperation:

- Collaboration between industry and scientists for the improvement of the collection of data, scientific research and to develop effective mitigation techniques
- Coordination and collaboration on research plans on FADs across t-RFMOs
- Creation of a small technical working group of experts under the KOBE umbrella, with a focus on research and other technical aspects

### **IATTC**

Collaboration well established through several channels (Virtual meetings, BASECAMP, training workshops, research projects)

Collection of data improved at the staff level.

The staff is also requesting that industry provide higher resolution data on buoys

Two levels: at the scientists' level is well developed, but at the formal level there is room for improvement(session 12)

The IATTC is part of this technical group since late 2018













## Specific actions

### **IATTC**

**Elaboration and implementation of appropriate management frameworks:** 

Accomplished. General objectives defined, but specifics need to be discussed

- Define clear management objectives
- Review existing FADs management plans and explore potential for harmonization across t-RFMOs

Partially accomplished; internal frequent reviews but bot across t-RFMOs

Assess the effectiveness of various management options for FADs within the framework of general tropical tuna fisheries management (e.g. overall fishing capacity) Work in progress (e.g. project J2A)

Address monitoring (e.g. 100% observer and VMS coverage) and compliance issues

Undertaken – 100% observer coverage in large seiners and annual Compliance committee.

EM in development.

 Consider adaptive, precautionary, management with respect to emerging issues with FADs, taking into account the best available science Some research undertaken, but not precautionary











## Specific actions

### **IATTC**

#### Data:

Identify data gaps and needs

Optimize and harmonize the collection of data and develop common

minimum standards and formats

Improve data collection in FAD fisheries in general

Establish comprehensive systems to accurately quantify numbers of FADs and active buoys

Need for development of robust FAD marking and tracking systems

Done as shown in Doc. FAD-03a

Harmonized with national programs but under consideration by the Tech WG

Done as shown in Doc. FAD-03a

Work in progress (e.g. current methodologies based on the guidelines develop by the IATTC FAD WG

Under consideration; unfunded proposal 2018





















Specific actions	IATTO
Data:	

Establish wide-scale collection of individual FAD deployment, tracking, and set-history data

FAD deployment recorded, and tracking fields included in data collection forms implemented but data insufficient for tracking Alternative: At the staff data collection level, observers, tracking is the main gap since tracking requires marking or provision of location at the same rate as vessels

 Collect new types of data on the operational and technical fleets characteristics, including on supply vessels

Facilitate access by scientists to acoustic records of the echo-sounder buoys as a potential source of fishery independent indices

No

Develop appropriate framework of confidentiality

Under IATTC confidentiality rules.

Partially (e.g. buoy models collected)

Ensure/facilitate access to data for scientists and managers

Yes, following regular confidentiality rules

However, high resolution buoy data has not been approved to be provided to IATTC staff

## Specific actions

### **IATTC**

#### Data:

Mitigate the impact of FADs, consider establishing limits on the number of FADs deployed, limits on the number of FAD set, and consider feasibility and cost-effectiveness of FAD recovery practices

Evaluate economic incentives and disincentives in all FAD management measures.

Partially. Resolution C-17-02

Staff Recommendation SC-10-19

Mitigation and recovery identification are under development at the staff level This is part of the objectives of the staff program on stranded, abandoned and lost FADs

No













## Specific actions

### **IATTC**

### **Target species:**

- Identification of hotspots for juvenile BET and YFT
- Evaluate benefits of gear modifications: net changes, FADs designs, etc.
- Encourage further research on pre-set echo-sounder discrimination of species, and size, at a FAD
- Consider the regional effectiveness of time-area closures, including adaptive closures, and catch and/or FADs sets limits and allow this to inform future management

Work in progress (e.g. Project J2a; maps proportion small tunas)

Work in progress (e.g. sorting grids, Non-entangling), degradable FADs project)

Supported ISSF project.

Work in progress (Project J2A)













## Specific actions

### IATTC

### Non-target species:

Improve information on the impacts of FAD fisheries on vulnerable elasmobranch and turtle species

Work in progress (collaborating on survival of mobulid rays, habitats modeling.

Identification of hot spots for vulnerable species

Work in progress for mobulids, sharks, etc.

Implement best practices for handling and safe release of by-catch species as appropriate

Resolutions adopted C-15-04, C-07-03 and others.





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Specific actions	IATTC
Non-target species:	
Introduction of non-entangling FADs designs	Work in progress, (C-18-05). The improvement on observer forms will provide more data
<ul> <li>Outreach and training of operators</li> </ul>	Continued work. Bycatch workshop for skippers and crews.
<ul> <li>Promote full utilization of low value bonyfish by-catch, as appropriate, and reduction of discards</li> </ul>	NA













## Specific actions

### IATTC

#### **Habitat:**

Mapping and recognition of sensitive areas using available information and identification of post-beaching impacts to inform mitigation initiatives

Work in progress Projects M5b

Tracking positions and trajectories of FADs

Partly for some fleets with data collected under resolution C-17-02

 Develop innovative FAD designs to mitigate the habitat impact of FAD fisheries such as prevention of FADs sinking and beaching, recovery at sea, "smart FADs", biodegradable designs... Work in progress (Project M5a)

















## Specific actions

### **IATTC**

#### **Habitat:**

 Assess the effect of establishing limits on numbers of FADs deployed as well as on areas or periods of deployment



Promote involvement of coastal communities in implementing actions or management measures



Consider anchored and drifting FADs in the overall analysis of impacts

FADs not used in our area













## FAD working plans: IATTC and FAD-WG

• Workplans have been developed at both the staff level (2018-2021) and the ad hoc IATTC WG-FADs (2018-2019) for the short-medium term.

Main expected deliverables (see Section D and IATTC-93-06c for additional results of individual projects):

2018: Reports summarizing current data gaps and potential improvements

2018-2019: Training workshops to expand and improve data collection

2020: Prototype scheme for reliable floating-object marking

Data-driven recommendations for the implementation of electronic monitoring in the purse-seine fleet

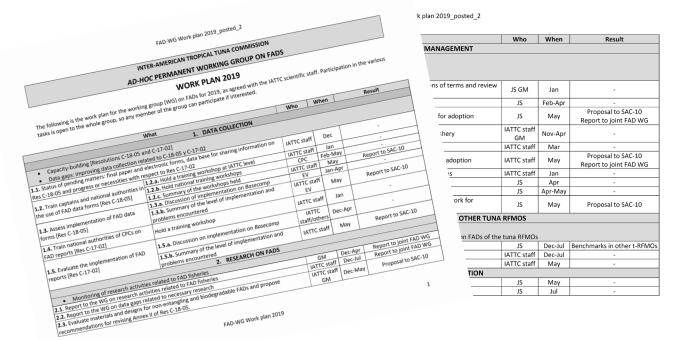
Quantitative evaluation of the relationship between the FAD fishery, fishing mortality and its ecological impacts

2021: State-of-the-art data-collection procedures for the purse-seine fishery; improved data quality and reporting procedures

New ecologically-friendly FAD designs, and guidelines for their implementation and use

SSP ref.	Target/Project	Timeframe & status						
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
1. DATA								
Goal B:	Identify and prioritize opportunities to improve data quality and expand data types and coverage							
B.2.	Expand on-board data collection to small purse seiners: train observers							
Goal C:	Goal C: Facilitate the improvement of data quality, coverage, and reporting by CPC data collection programs							
C.1.	Purse-seine fleet: Improve data reporting and content (Resolutions 16-01 and 17-02; SAC-09							
	and WG-FADs recommendations)							
C.1.a	Develop an effective and reliable floating-object marking scheme to assist scientific advance							
Goal D: Investigate the use of new technologies to improve data quality								
D.2.a	Pilot study of electronic monitoring of the activities and catches of Class 1-5 purse-seine vessels							
D.2.c	Pilot study of electronic monitoring of the activities and catches of Class-6 purse-seine vessels							
		Timeframe & status						

D.2.c	Pilot study of electronic monitoring of the activities and catches of Class-6 purse-seine vessels							
SSP ref.	Toward/Dunion	Timeframe & status						
SSP ref.	Target/Project	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Goal Q:	Goal Q: Provide training opportunities for scientists and technicians of CPCs							
Q.3	Workshops for vessel crews, industry, and national authorities on requirements of C-16-01 and							
	C-17-02 (WG-FADs Recommendation endorsed by SAC-09)							
2. CON	ISERVATION AND MANAGEMENT							
Goal J: I	mprove our understanding of the effects of the operational characteristics of the fishery on fishin	g mortali	ity, stock	assessm	ents, and	d		
manage	ment advice							
J.2.a	Quantification of the relationship between vessel operational characteristics and fishing							
	mortality							
Goal M:	Mitigate the ecological impacts of tuna fisheries							
M.1.a	Evaluate the effect of the depth of non-entangling FADs on catches of tunas and bycatches of							
	other species in the purse-seine fishery							
M.1.b	Test sorting grids (with emphasis on reducing catches of juvenile bigeye)							
M.3.a	Estimate bycatch and discard rates at FADs, by species, and identify "hot spots"							
M.5.a	Develop and test non-entangling and biodegradable FADs							
M.5.b	Reducing losses, and fostering recovery, of FADs in the purse-seine fishery in the EPO							







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