

Outline

Project overview

- Introduction
- Project description
- Current situation: Timeline Budget
- Discussion: Challenges





Introduction

- High-quality data from fisheries e.g., catch composition and effort information are required for science-based fisheries management.
- Current sources of detailed data: Observers, vessel logbooks, port sampling
 - Vessel logbooks (Class 1-5 vessels): limited information on non-target species, and none on discards of target species.
 - Port sampling: Species and size composition data for target species only.
 - Observers (mostly Class-6 vessels): Rarely sample Classes 1-5 vessels. Current duties keep them from collecting detailed size composition data for target and most non-target species.
- EM offers potential solutions to some of these challenges.





Project description

- Goal: Evaluate if EM can be used to collect reliable information on set type, FAD deployments, catches, and bycatches.
- Study originally intended for Class 1-5 vessels, but extended to Class-6 vessels.

Two components:

- Evaluate implementation on Class 1-5 vessels to complement for data provided in logbooks;
- Evaluate implementation on Class-6 vessels for some of the data currently collected by on-board observers.





Project description: EM data collection and evaluation

- Collect data at sea using both EM and an on-board observer, simultaneously.
- Compare EM and observer data to obtain a preliminary evaluation of EM performance.

Class 1-5 vessels

If EM appears promising, develop a sampling design for a pilot study aboard Class 1-5 vessels.

Class-6 vessels

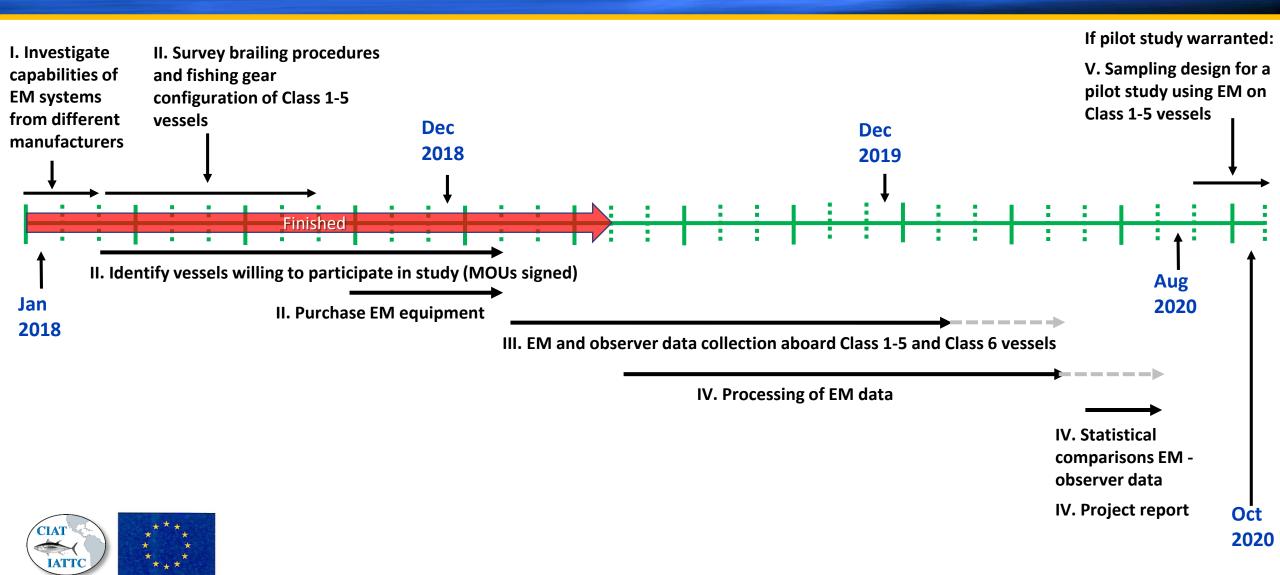
 Identify those activities which EM can record with equal or greater accuracy than a human observer.





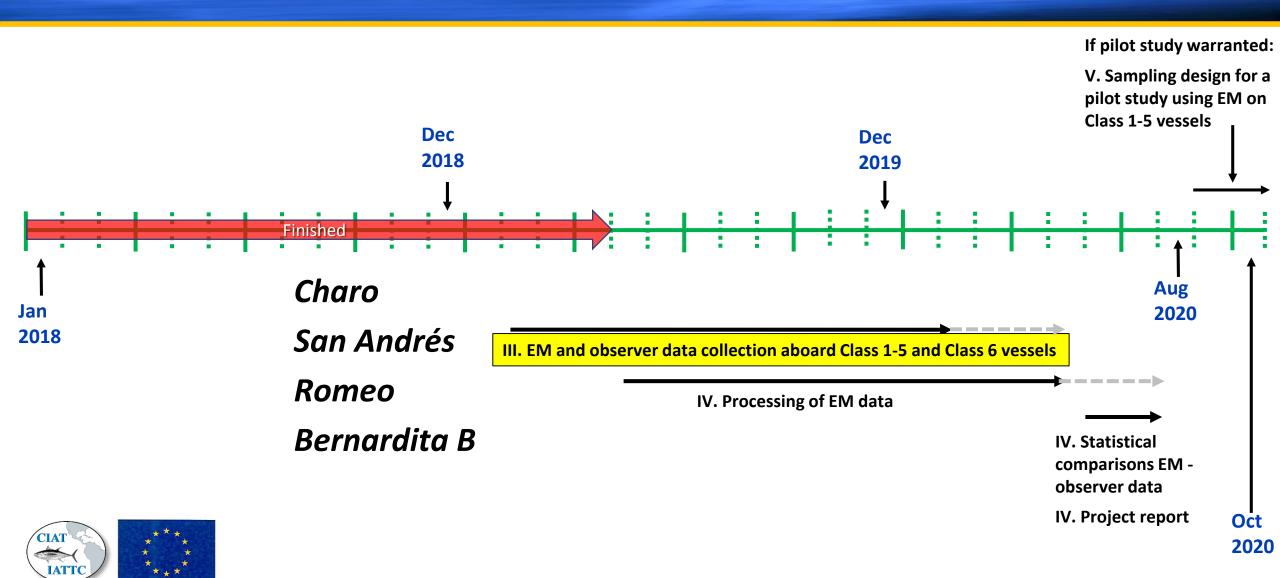
Current situation - Timeline

Co-funded by the European Union



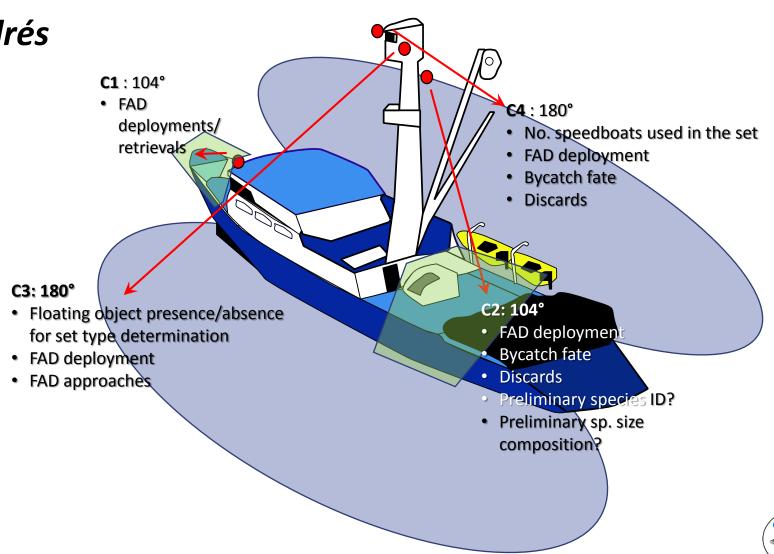
Current situation - Timeline

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Charo and San Andrés

- 4 cameras (Deck)
- 3 cameras (Wet-deck)

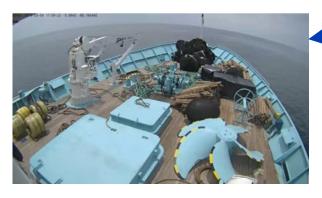






Charo and San Andrés

- 4 cameras (Deck)
- 3 cameras (Wet-deck)



C1: 104°
• FAD
deployments/
retrievals

C3: 180°

- Floating object presence/absence for set type determination
- FAD deployment
- FAD approaches



64 : 180°

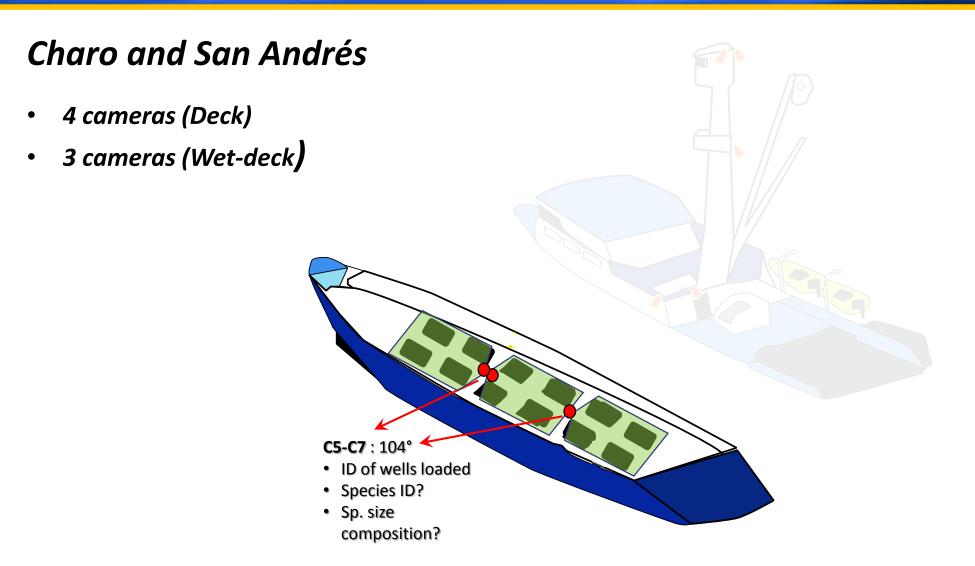
- No. speedboats used in the set
- FAD deployment
- Bycatch fate
- Discards

C2: 104°

- FAD deployment
- Bycatch fate
- Discards
- Preliminary species ID?
- Preliminary sp. size composition?











Charo and San Andrés 4 cameras (Deck) 3 cameras (Wet-deck) **C5-C7** : 104° · ID of wells loaded Species ID? Sp. size

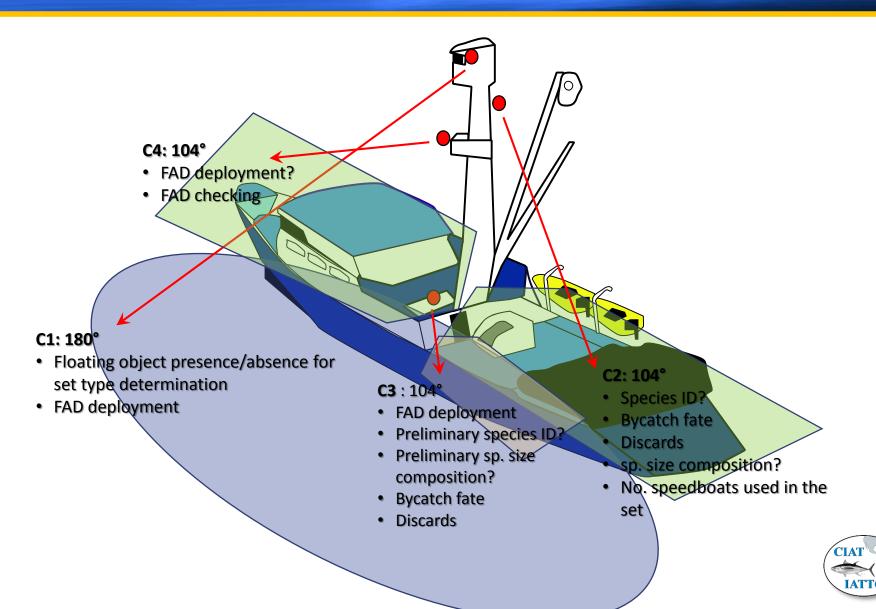
composition?





Romeo

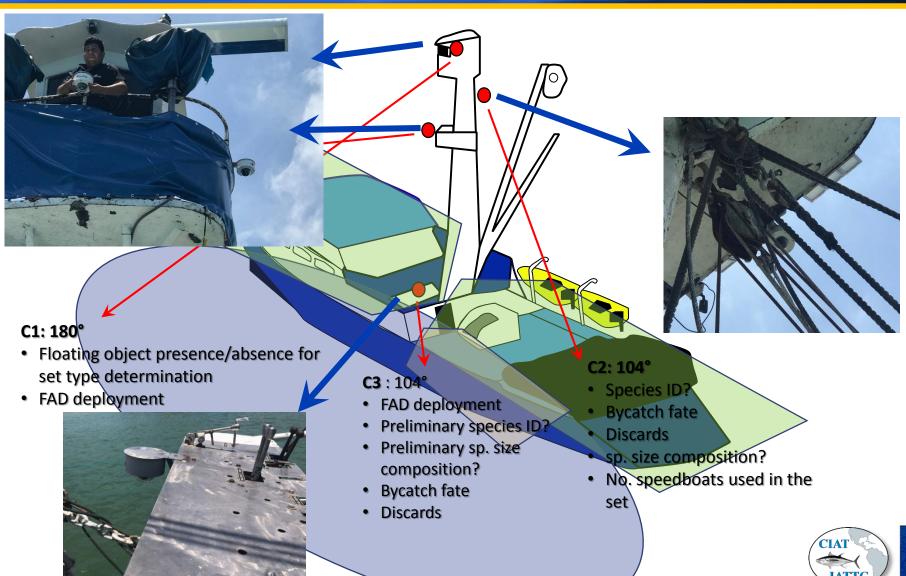
4 cameras (Deck)





Romeo

4 cameras (Deck)







Current situation - Budget

Activity	Budget (US\$)	Spent (US\$)
Investigating EM equipment	8,927	4,387
Purchasing EM equipment	77,010	30,495
EM data interpretation	17,798	6,500



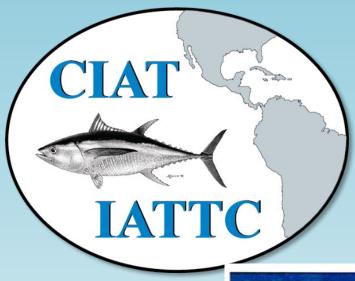


Discussion – Challenges to date

- Initial lack of support from Class 1-5 vessels:
 - Delayed the study eight months;
 - Indirectly led to expanded project scope (Class-6 vessels now included).
- Space limitations. Accommodating an observer on a Class-2 vessel was only made possible by taking crew space.









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Questions

