3rd Meeting of the ad-hoc Permanent Working Group on FADS

11-12 May 2018, La Jolla, California (USA)



7. Definitions of terms related to FAD fishing

MEASURES FOR THE FISHERY ON FISH-AGGREGATING DEVICES

8. CPCs shall ensure that purse-seine vessels flying their flag have no more than the following number of fish-aggregating devices (FADs), as defined in Resolution C-16-01, active at any one time:

Class 6 (1,200 m³ and greater): 450 FADs Class 6 (< 1,200 m³): 300 FADs Class 4-5: 120 FADs Class 1-3: 70 FADs

- 9. A FAD shall be activated exclusively onboard a purse-seine vessel.
- 10. For the purposes of this resolution, a FAD is considered active when it:
 - a. is deployed at sea; and
 - b. starts transmitting its location and is being tracked by the vessel, its owner, or operator.
- 11. In order to support the monitoring of compliance with the limitation established in Paragraph 8, and the work of the IATTC scientific staff in analyzing the impact of FAD fisheries, while protecting business confidential data, CPCs shall report, or require their vessels to report, daily information on all active FADs to the Secretariat, in accordance with guidance developed under Paragraph 12, with reports at monthly intervals submitted with a time delay of at least 60 days, but no longer than 90 days.

- 12. The IATTC scientific staff and Ad Hoc Permanent Working Group on FADs shall develop, at the latest by 30 November 2017, guidance on the reporting of FAD data in accordance with Paragraphs 10 and 11 of this resolution, including the format and specific data to be reported.
- 13. Each CPC shall ensure that:
 - a. its purse-seine vessels do not deploy FADs during a period of 15 days prior to the start of the selected closure period;
 - b. all its Class-6 purse-seine vessels recover within 15 days prior to the start of the closure period a number of FADs equal to the number of FADs set upon during that same period.
- 14. The Scientific Advisory Committee and the *Ad hoc* Permanent Working Group on FADs shall review the progress and results of the implementation of the FAD provisions contained in this Resolution and make recommendations to the Commission, as appropriate.
- 15. To reduce the entanglement of sharks, sea turtles or any other species, as of 1 January 2019 CPCs shall ensure that the design and deployment of FADs shall be based on the principles set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Annex II of Resolution C-16-01.

Otros términos

- Propietario: Es el armador del barco que tiene el plantado bajo su control y que, por lo tanto, tiene la baliza asociada bajo su dominio; es decir, tiene capacidad para recibir información de dicha boya asociada así como para pedir a la empresa suministradora su desactivación. La propiedad deja de ser efectiva una vez está dada de baja por la empresa suministradora de boyas.
- Operator: Un operador de buques es cualquier unidad de negocios que es responsable de la gestión, los costos operativos, las reparaciones y los ingresos de los buques. El operador puede o no ser el propietario del buque.
- Replantado: Acción donde un DCP recogido del agua vuelve a ser plantado en otra posición ya sea con la misma boya ú otra, ya sea el objeto propio ó ajeno.

- Owner: It is the owner of the vessel that has the FAD under its control
 and that, therefore, has the associated beacon under its control; that is,
 it has the capacity to receive information from the beacon as well as to
 request the buoy supplier company to deactivate it. The ownership
 ceases to be effective once the buoy is deactivated by the supplier
 company.
- Operator: A vessel operator is any business unit which is responsible for the management, operating costs, repairs and earnings of vessels. The operator may or may not be the owner of the vessel.
- **Redeployment**: Action where a (own or third party) FAD collected from the water is again deployed in another position with either the same buoy or another one.

Non entangling (USA)

The U.S. has developed regulations to implement the requirements for non-entangling FADs. The language is included below for reference:

No later than January 1, 2019, all FADs onboard or deployed by vessel owners, operators, or crew, must comply with the following design requirements:

- 1. Raft. If the FAD design includes a covered raft (e.g., flat raft or rolls of material) and if mesh netting is used for the cover, the mesh netting shall be tightly wrapped around the entire raft such that no loose netting hangs below the FAD when deployed.
- 2. Subsurface. Any netting used in the subsurface structure of the FAD must be tightly tied into bundles ("sausages").