

Comisión Interamericana del Atún Tropical
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission

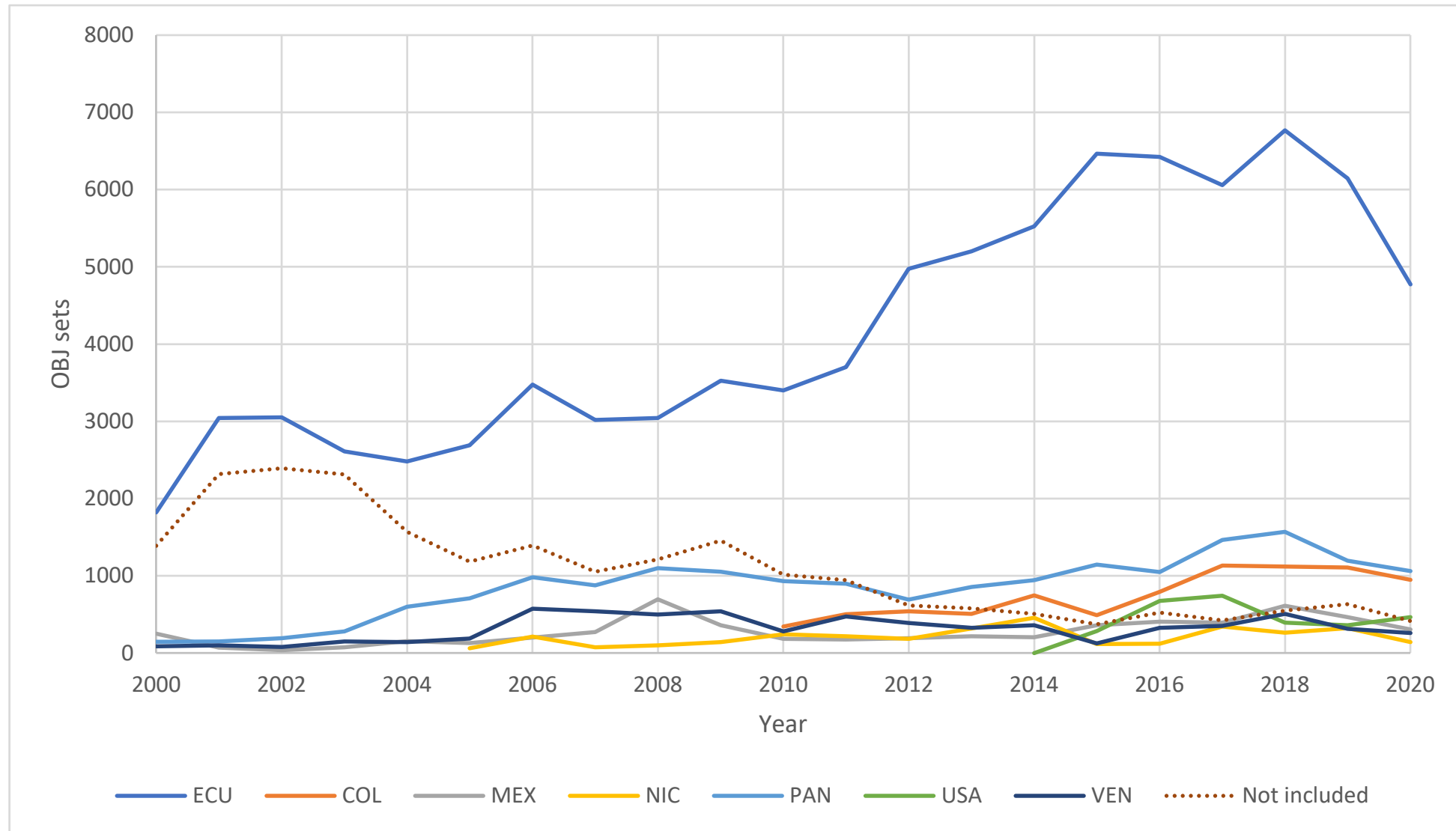


Staff's responses to SAC requests

12^a Reunión del Comité Científico Asesor - 10-14 de mayo de 2021 (por videoconferencia)
12th Meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee - 10-14 May 2021 (by videoconference)

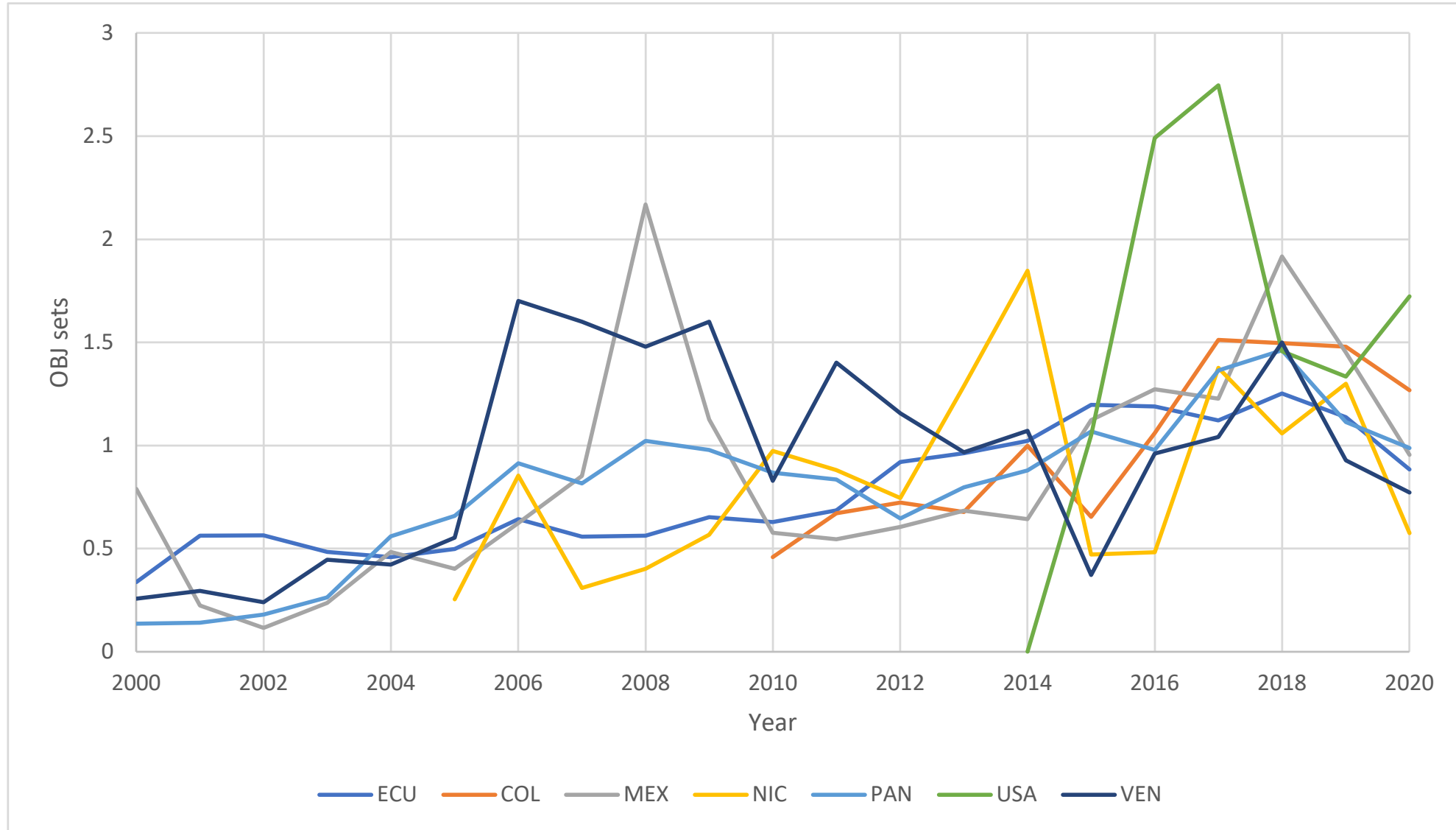
Q1: Does the increase in OBJ sets differ by CPC?

OBJ sets Size class 6



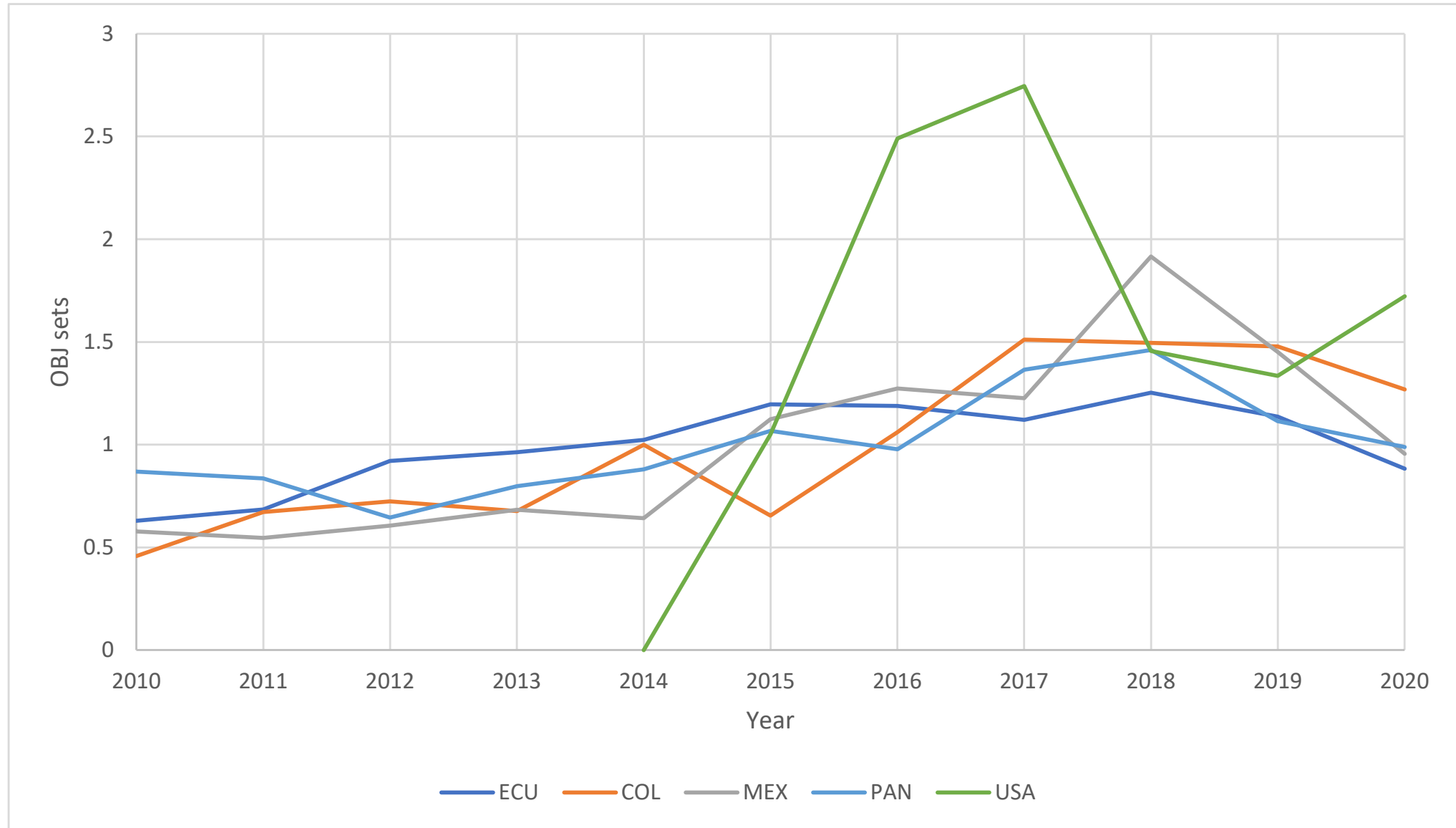
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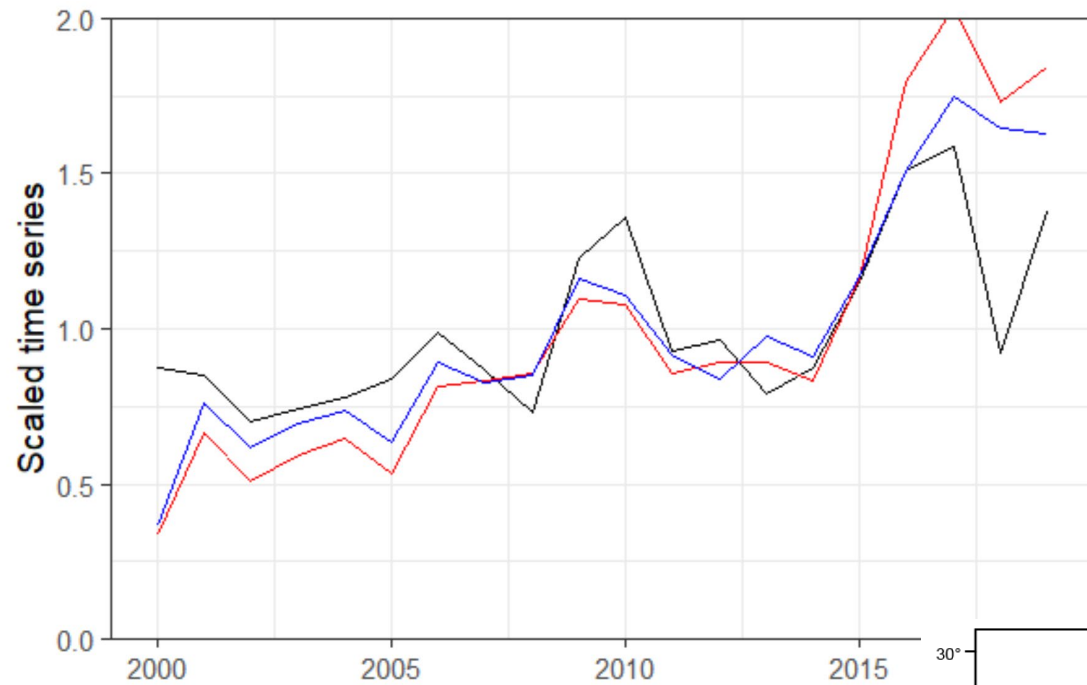


Q2: Why is the relationship for F vs OBJ sets different by area?

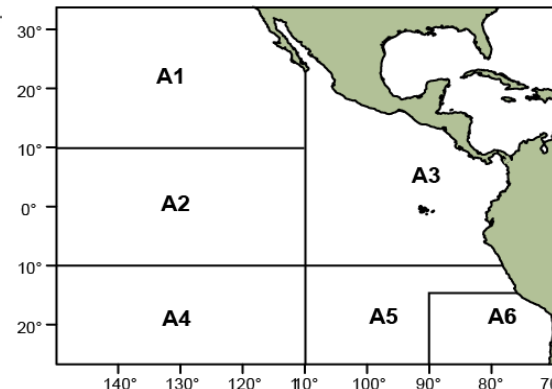
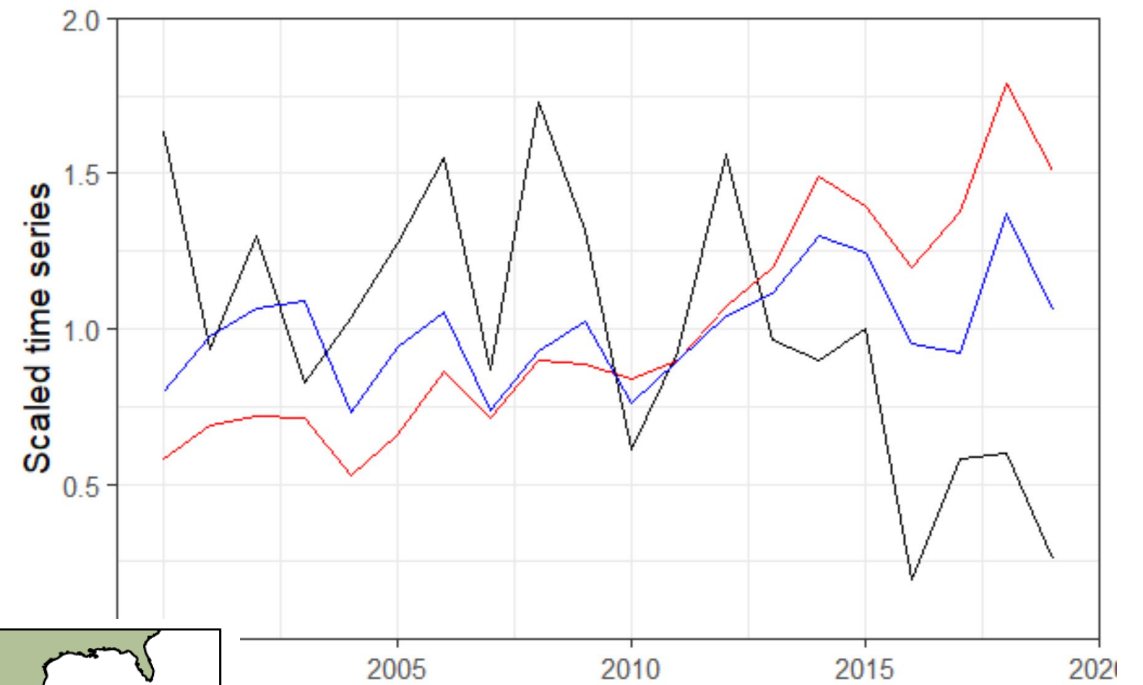
- There are multiple hypotheses why the relationship between F and number of OBJ sets differs among areas
- It is uncertain which hypotheses are correct
- These hypotheses probably act in combination
- The F 's by area are less reliable than total F

Q3: F vs N relationship for the vessels catching most of the BET

N_{OBJ} for top 25% (90% catch) and all vessels versus estimated fishing mortality for **Area 2**



N_{OBJ} for top 25% (80% catch) and all vessels versus estimated fishing mortality for **Area 3**



Q4: Do the fishing tactics differ between areas 2 and 3?

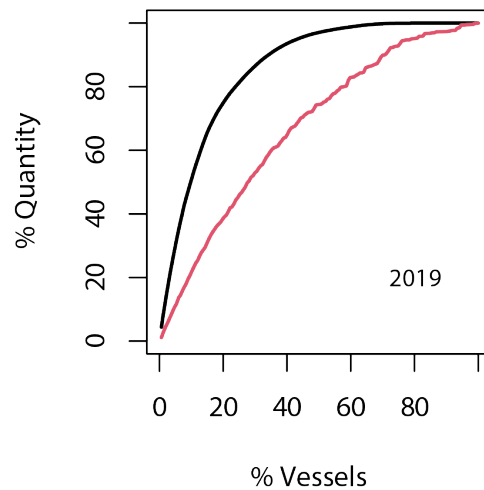
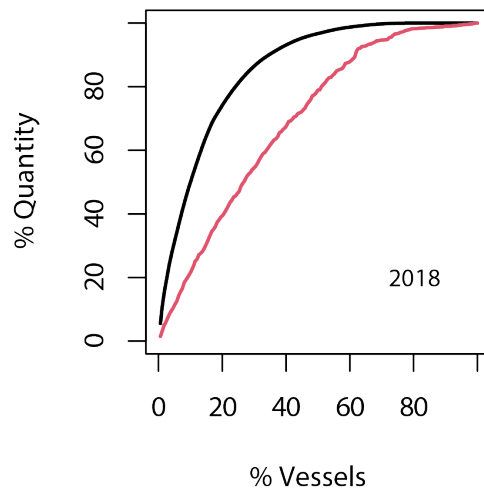
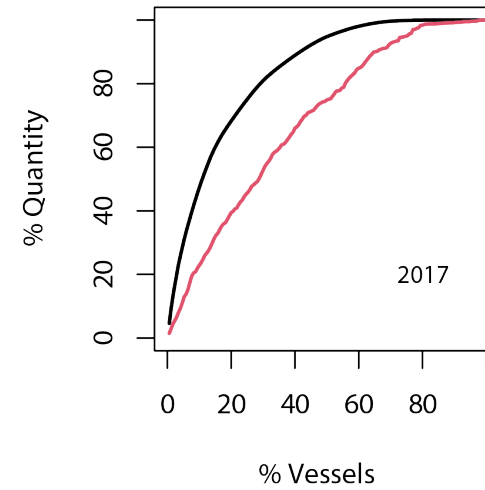
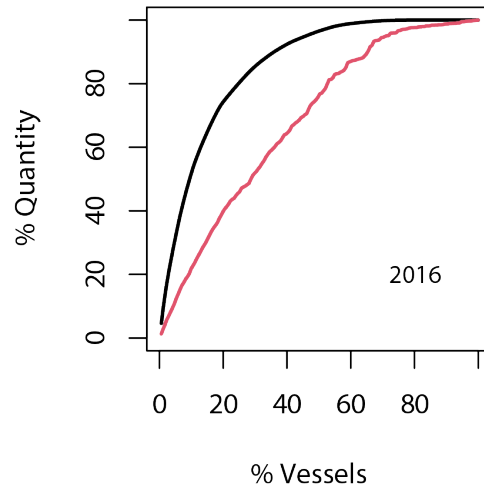
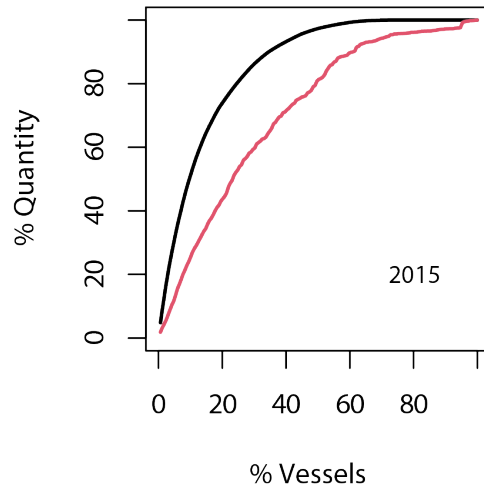
- Relationship between soak time and catch
 - Data available is not representative
 - Only FADs seeded and set in same trip can be analyzed (biased sampling).
 - Can only be evaluated with access to improved data, particularly raw buoy data.
- Fishing tactics in Areas 2 and 3:
 - Similarities but also important differences (FAD-05-INF-A, FAD-05-INF-C).

Q4:FAD-05-INF-A, FAD-05-INF-C

- Cluster analysis found clusters with different fishing tactics
- Clusters fish predominantly in different areas
 - The fleet segment fishing predominantly on their own FADs operate generally offshore
- Differences include:
 - FAD Deployment rates per vessel and trip (higher offshore)
 - Set rates per vessel and trip (higher offshore)
 - Catch per set rates (higher offshore)
 - FAD Location methods (more opportunistic inshore, more directed offshore)
 - FAD depths (deeper offshore)
 - Net sizes (deeper offshore)
 - Active FADs per vessel (higher offshore, in general)

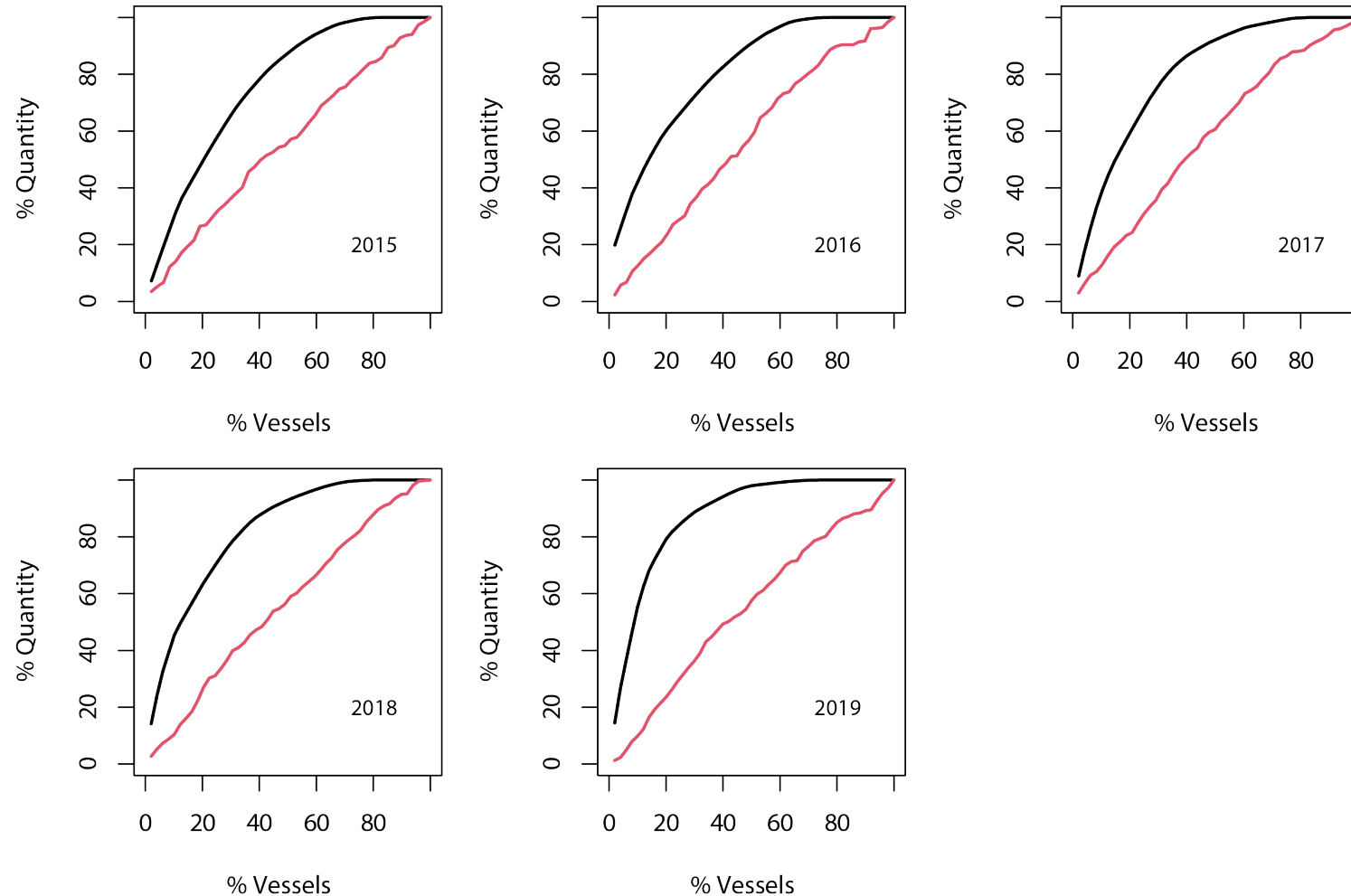
Q5: BET catch and OBJ sets by vessel: Size class 6

Black lines: BET OBJ catch, Class-6 (from CAE)
Red lines: OBJ sets, Class-6 (From CAE) - sorted by OBJ BET catch



Q5: BET catch and OBJ sets by vessel: Size classes 1-5

Black lines: BET OBJ catch, Class 1-5 (from CAE)
Red lines: OBJ sets, Class 1-5 (From CAE) - sorted by OBJ BET catch



Q6: Why are NOA sets included in the extended closure?

- SKJ status
 - SKJ is caught in NOA sets and if NOA sets are allowed during the closure then the link between BET and SKJ will be broken
 - Vessels may switch from OBJ to NOA during the closure
 - Statements about the status of SKJ based on BET will not longer be possible
- Set type classification
 - Reduces issues in set type classification during the closure

Q7 : Could there be a reduction in the closure for DOL sets?

