Comisión Interamericana del Atún Tropical Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission



Mitigating environmental impacts of Fish Aggregating Devices in the tropical tuna purse seine fisheries

Gala Moreno, Laurent Dagorn, Victor Restrepo

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- Address undesired mortality of tuna
- Lessen the impact of FADs on **by-catch** species
- Avoid FAD's structure impact on the ecosystem

Special focus on what is Proven or Promising











Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission

European Union

Small YFT and BET



Small YFT and BET



PS net encircles the three tuna species simultaneously at FADs

Research conducted

- X Tuna species segregation before the set
- X Investigation of the effect of different depths of materials suspended beneath FADs in the EPO
- Selective catch at FADs: Acoustic Discrimination
- X Behaviour of species at FADs and Set time in the Indian Ocean
- Region Specific? Research in other areas?

? Sorting grids: Tuna species segregation within the net





By-catch



By-catch

The Chronological hierarchy of by-catch mitigation



ANIMAL SURVIVAL ANIMAL SURVIVAL ANIMAL SURVIVAL

Any by-catch arriving on the deck are usually in bad conditions and solutions should be prioritized for when animals are still in the water.

Research conducted

Unobserved mortality

✓ Non-entangling FADs (RFMO measures and ISSF guide)

Observed mortality

- X Set time
- ✓ Best release practices from deck (15-20% mortality reduction)
- ✓ Avoid setting on small schools (20-40% mortality reduction)
 - Release sharks from the net

Research conducted

✓ Avoid setting on small schools (20-40% mortality reduction)

- Selective catch at FADs: Acoustic Discrimination
- ✓ Set time: studying daily associative behaviour











Co-funded by European Union

Impacts caused by FAD Structure

Ghost Fishing: Entanglement Issues



FAD Beaching & Marine Pollution



Marine Pollution: Oceans Can Not "Digest" Plastics



FADs accumulate year after year





Global trend towards deeper FADs



Reducing Marine Pollution by FADs



Reducing marine pollution by FADs

The impact is proportional to the **number** of FADs and their **size**



Large-Scale Deployment of Biodegradable FADs



Other Options to Investigate

- FAD retrieval programs with a database with all FAD trajectories, automatic quantification of beaching, setting alerts to sensitive areas.
- Change fishing strategy with FADs. Use FADs shared by all fishers (similar to some anchored FAD arrays)
- Use anchored FADs in areas where drifts of FADs are likely to end up beaching
- The use of FADs with navigation capability

- Vessel owners: Progress towards the use of FADs without netting.
- Vessel owners: Consider vessel designs that facilitate the safe and live release of bycatch.
- Scientists: Conduct region-specific research or pilots. What works in one area may not work in others.
- Scientists: Involve fishers in the process of finding solutions as key and knowledgeable stakeholders.

- Scientists/RFMOs: A combination of solutions adapted to each ocean and region may be necessary. There is no unique solution to reduce the impacts of FAD structure on ecosystems.
- **RFMOs**: Consider regulatory and/or market incentives to achieve implementation of technological solutions.
- **RFMOs**: Consider adopting measures to phase in the use of only FADs constructed without netting as these only can completely eliminate entanglement.
- **RFMOs**: Coordinate research currently being conducted disparately by fleets (e.g. on biodegradable FADs). Joining forces would allow tracking FADs and catches for the ir entire lifetime.

