



TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

Fifth Regular Session

1-6 October 2009

Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia

SC5 OUTCOMES RELATING TO THE TCC

WCPFC-TCC5-2009/28

1 September 2009

Paper prepared by the Secretariat

1. Those issues arising during the Fifth Regular Session of the Scientific Committee (SC5), 10-21 August 2009, Port Vila, Vanuatu that are directly relevant to the Technical and Compliance Committee, as reflected in the agreed SC5 Summary Report, are summarized in the table below.

Paragraph	Issue
164, 192 and 321 vi.	TCC consider non-compliance with data reporting obligations as a significant part of the CCMM WG (Compliance with Conservation and Management Measures Working Group) process.
181-185	High seas vessel days
186-188	FAD monitoring and management
189-190	Effort in "other commercial fisheries"
211-215	Capacity measurement and monitoring
303	Australia's turtle mitigation plan
321 ii.	Charter arrangements and attribution of catch
311	SC5 recognised New Zealand as having a minimal sea turtle interaction rate as per para. 7b of CMM 2008-03.
321 v.	CCMs report on progress to address domestic legal constraints to the provision of data
347	The SC recommended that WCPFC-2009-SC5/ST-WP-07 (Analysis of purse seine set times for different school associations: a further tool to assist in compliance with FAD closures?) be forwarded to TCC for their consideration.
349	SC5 recommended that the TCC clarify the definition of FAD with regard to large living marine animals.
350	The SC recommended that the TCC standardise the definition of a FAD and a FAD set between high seas and in zone fisheries.
368	The SC recommended that, with regard to transshipments, the list of fields to be collected for scientific purposes described in Annex 1 of WCPFC-2009-SC5/ST-WP-05 be forwarded to the TCC for their consideration.
373	In relation to the Memorandum of Cooperation with IATTC, SC5 noted the proposed revisions by IATTC CPs and referred the draft to TCC5 for further consideration.
376	SC5 had no comments on the draft (<i>sic. MoU with NPAFC</i>) and endorsed its submission to NC5 and TCC5 before being considered by WCPFC6.

FAD-Related Issues

Minimum Standard Data Fields for Purse Seine FAD Monitoring

2. ROP-IWG3 developed a data form (INTERIM FORM PS-4) containing the minimum data standards required for collecting information on FADs for both science and monitoring purposes only during the FAD closure in August and September 2009. This Interim Form is based on the FAD information form used by SPC/FFA and IATTC FAD forms.

3. ROP-IWG3 invited the Scientific Committee (SC) and the Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC) to review the Interim Form and recommend a FAD Data Form to the Commission for adoption from January 2010. SC5 approved the use of the data fields reflected in the Interim Form with the addition of four (4) new fields. The data fields recommended by the ROP-IWG3 and SC5 are presented in **Attachment 1**.

4. FAD data collection is also discussed in a TCC5 companion paper WCPFC-TCC5-2009/22 [FAD Management and Monitoring].

Definition of “FAD”

5. SC5 recommended that the TCC clarify the definition of “FAD” with regard to large, living marine animals.

Definition of “FAD Set”

6. The outcome of discussion on the definition of “FAD Set” at the ROP-IWG3 and SC5 Meetings is summarized in **Attachment 2**.

Advice and recommendations

7. Noting that many of the issues identified by SC5 as requiring the attention of the Fifth Regular Session of the Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC5) are covered under dedicated agenda items for TCC5, TCC is invited to note the outcomes of discussion on TCC-related issues at SC5 and respond to recommendations that TCC5 provide specific responses in relation to:

- a. non-compliance with data reporting and progress to address domestic constraints impacting on the provision of data to the Commission;
- b. effort in other commercial fisheries;
- c. Australia’s and New Zealand’s turtle mitigation plans; and
- d. FAD-related issues concerning i) Minimum Standard Data Fields for Purse Seine FAD Monitoring; ii) the definition of “FAD” with regard to large, living marine mammals; and iii) the definition of “FAD Set”.

Minimum Standard Data Fields for Purse Seine FAD Monitoring

1	NAME OF OBSERVER	
2	VESSEL NAME	
3	VESSEL IRCS	
4	OBSERVER TRIP NUMBER	
5	PAGE NUMBER	
6	DATE FAD SIGHTED	
7	TIME FAD SIGHTED	
8	LATITUDE OF FAD	Record position of FAD using Latitude
9	LONGITUDE OF FAD	Record position of FAD using Longitude
10	HOW FAD IS DETECTED <u>Codes for how FAD is Detected</u> 1 Seen from vessel by crew 2 Helicopter report 3 Found using vessel radio buoy 4 Bird radar 5 Sonar / depth sounder 6 Information from other vessel 7 Anchored (GPS) 8 Marked with GPS buoy 9 Navigation Radar 10 Lights 11 Flock of Birds sighted from vessel 12 Discovered in pursed net 13 Being deployed (so not detected) 14 Other (please specify in comments) 20 Unknown	Record the primary method to locate the FAD using codes.
11	FAD ANCHORED OR DRIFTING (circle "Y" for <u>Y</u> es or "N" for <u>N</u> o) Y= Anchored N = Drifting	Indicate whether the floating object is an anchored floating object or not.
12	MATERIALS FAD IS MADE FROM <u>Codes for FAD Main Materials</u> 1 Logs / trees / branches 2 Timber / planks / pallets / spools 3 PVC or plastic tubing 4 Plastic drums 5 Plastic sheeting 6 Metal drums (i.e 44gal) 7 Philippines design drum FAD 8 Bamboo / cane 9 Floats / corks 10 Floating animal (dead) 11 Floating animal (alive)	Record main components that make up the floating object.

	20 Unknown (describe in comments)	
13	<p>ELECTRONICS ASSOCIATED WITH FAD</p> <p><u>Codes for Electronics associated with FAD</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Radio buoy (with identification) 2 Radio buoy -unidentified 3 GPS buoy (with identification) 4 GPS buoy - unidentified 5 Sounder buoy (with identification) 6 Sounder buoy - unidentified 7 Light buoy 8 Other (describe) <p>(record all available identification Characters)</p> <p>20 Unknown (describe in comments)</p>	Record whether any electronics were associated with the floating object
14	<p>ORIGIN OF FAD</p> <p><u>Codes for Origin of FAD</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Your Vessel 2 Other vessel's - with permission 3 Other vessel's - without permission 4 Drifting and found by your vessel 5 Deployed by FAD auxiliary vessel 6 Other (describe in comments) <p>20 Unknown (describe in comments)</p>	Observer is to try to find out the origin of the object - how did it get to be in the water, etc?
15	<p>FAD ACTIVITY</p> <p><u>Codes for FAD Activity</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Setting on FAD 2 Deploying FAD 3 Servicing FAD 4 Retrieving FAD 5. Vessel drifting beside FAD attracting fish away from FAD before carrying out a Set 6. Vessel setting close to FAD specify estimated distance in comments 7 Vessel using lights of boat or light boat to attract fish from FAD during night 8 Other (Describe) 9 Investigate floating object using sonar/sounder 	Observer best describes the activity that the boat is involved in with the FAD. <i>Code 9 added at SC5</i>
16	<p>ESTIMATED SIZE OF FAD</p> <p>Simple Diagram to be drawn by observer indicating dimensions.</p>	Record the width, breadth, depth of the main body of the object as found or deployed.
17	<p>COMMENTS</p>	Observer to record in writing any FAD information not covered by the fields.
ADDITIONAL FIELDS RECOMMENDED BY SC5		

18	Depth of Netting and or other Materials hanging from Floating Object (FAD)	Observers are to try and estimate depth and type of materials hanging below floating objects.
19	FAD Markings or numbers	Observers are to record any FAD markings such as Numbers – IRCS- Names - or FAD Tag numbers present on FADs.
20	Describe the “Floating Object” when first found by the vessel.	Observers are to describe the condition, attachments if any and nature of the floating object when first investigated.
21	Describe any changes or additions to the ‘Floating Object’ when vessel departs.	Observers are to describe the condition, and any additional work or electronics attached to refresh the FAD.

FAD Set

The ROP-IWG3 Meeting defined “FAD Set” because this term is used, but not defined, in CMM 2008-01. After discussing several options the meeting agreed that a previously-used IATTC definition would be sufficient for the 2009 closure period. The only change to that definition was for “one kilometer” to be replaced by “one nautical mile”. Therefore ROP-IWG3 defined “FAD Set” for the 2009 FAD closure period as:

“A set on a FAD is a set with a purse seine net made by a fishing vessel that is a distance of one nautical mile or less from a FAD at the moment in which the skiff is released into the water for the purposes of that set.”

Noting that this definition is only for the 2009 FAD closure period, there is a need to define “FAD Set” for 2010 onwards.

SC5 recommended that WCPFC-SC5-2009/ST-WP-07 (Analysis of Purse Seine Set Times for Different School Associations: A Further Tool to Assist in Compliance with FAD Closures?) be forwarded to TCC for its consideration. This paper is available as WCPFC-TCC5-2009/IP-02.