



Pacific
Community
Communauté
du Pacifique

Recent research initiatives

2nd Meeting of the FAD management options intersessional working group
Pohnpei, FSM
28-30 September 2016

Oceanic Fisheries Programme
Pacific Community

Presentation Outline

Research areas

- BET 'hotspots'
- BET/oceanographic factors
- BET/YFT behaviour

Applied scientific analyses to inform management

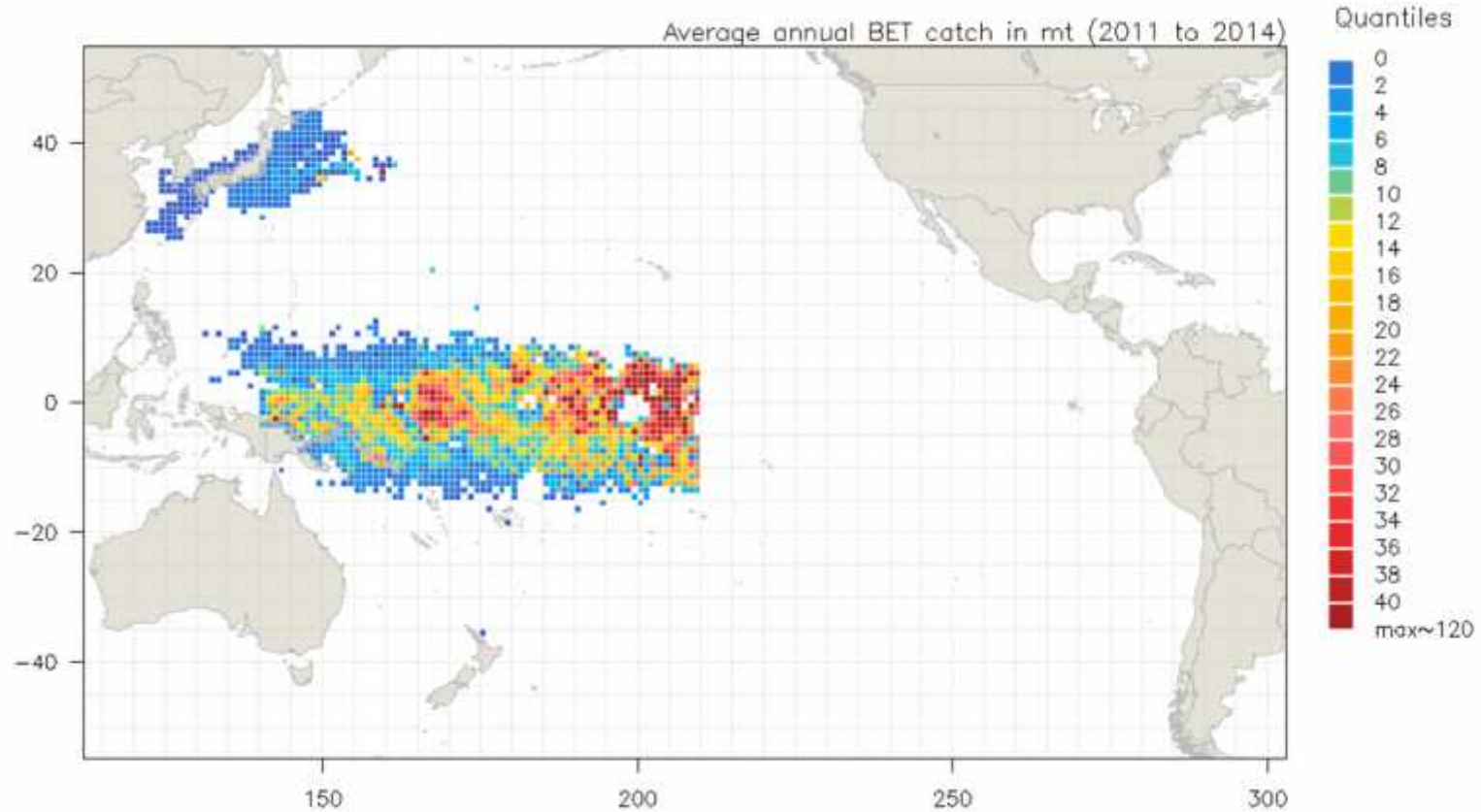
Table 1 - WCPFC-SC12-ST-WP-06

Research Area	Management Focus	Supported	Completion	Priority
1. FAD Design	Mitigation of non-target species catch associated with FADs through FAD design	NO	~24 months	MEDIUM
2. Tuna Behaviour	Movement rates of target and non-target species associated with FADs in the western Pacific	YES*	~36 months	MEDIUM
3. Hotspot Analysis	Longitudinal and latitudinal differences in catch of non-target species to be characterized by way of hotspots.	YES*	~18 months	HIGH
4. Acoustic FADs	*Limit catches to only FADs with large biomass to reduce proportion of non-target species caught.	NO	~36 months	LOW
5. Fleet Behaviour	Characterisation of effort creep due to FAD use and fleet specific factors resulting in high catches of non-target species.	YES*	~18 months	HIGH

BET hotspot analysis

- WCPFC-SC11-2015/MI-WP-07
- EU funding until end 2017 to further work
 - Factors related to BET PS catches (season, vessel, location, set type, etc.)
 - Characteristics of the ‘top’ BET catching vessels
 - Spatial management considerations

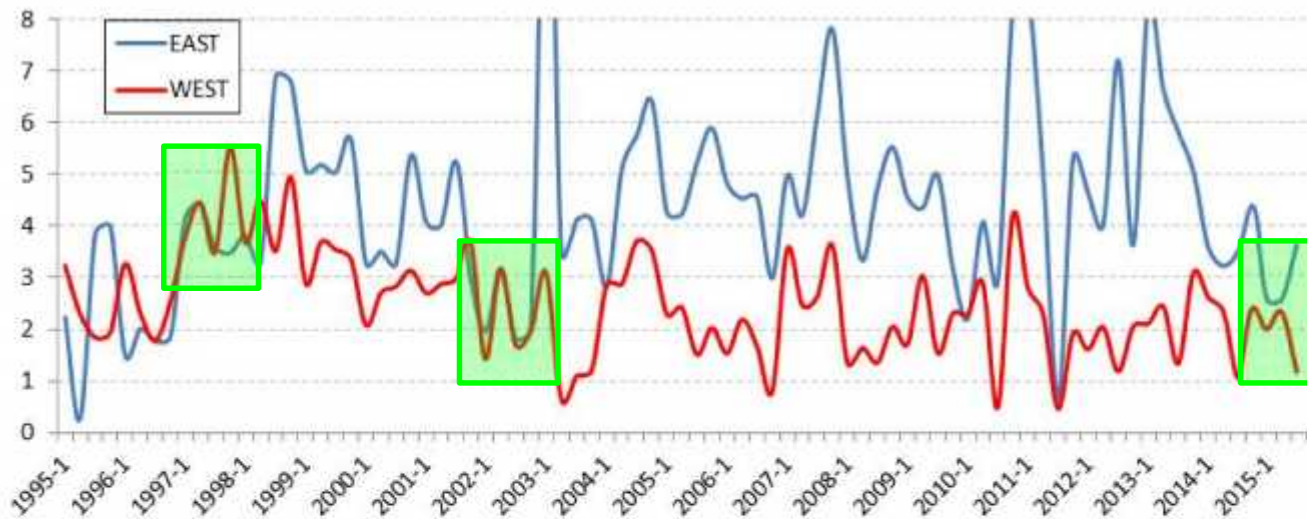
Results so far...



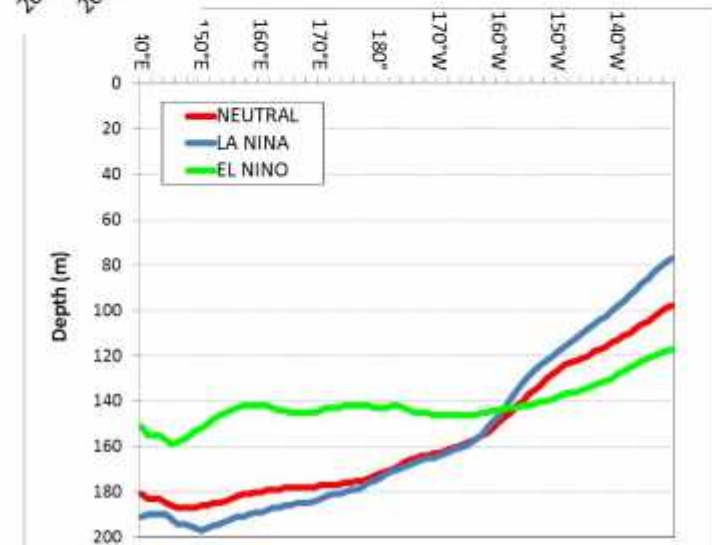
Challenges

- Consistent vessel data
- Variability in CPUE
- Spatial separation of fleets
- Oceanographic influences (2015)

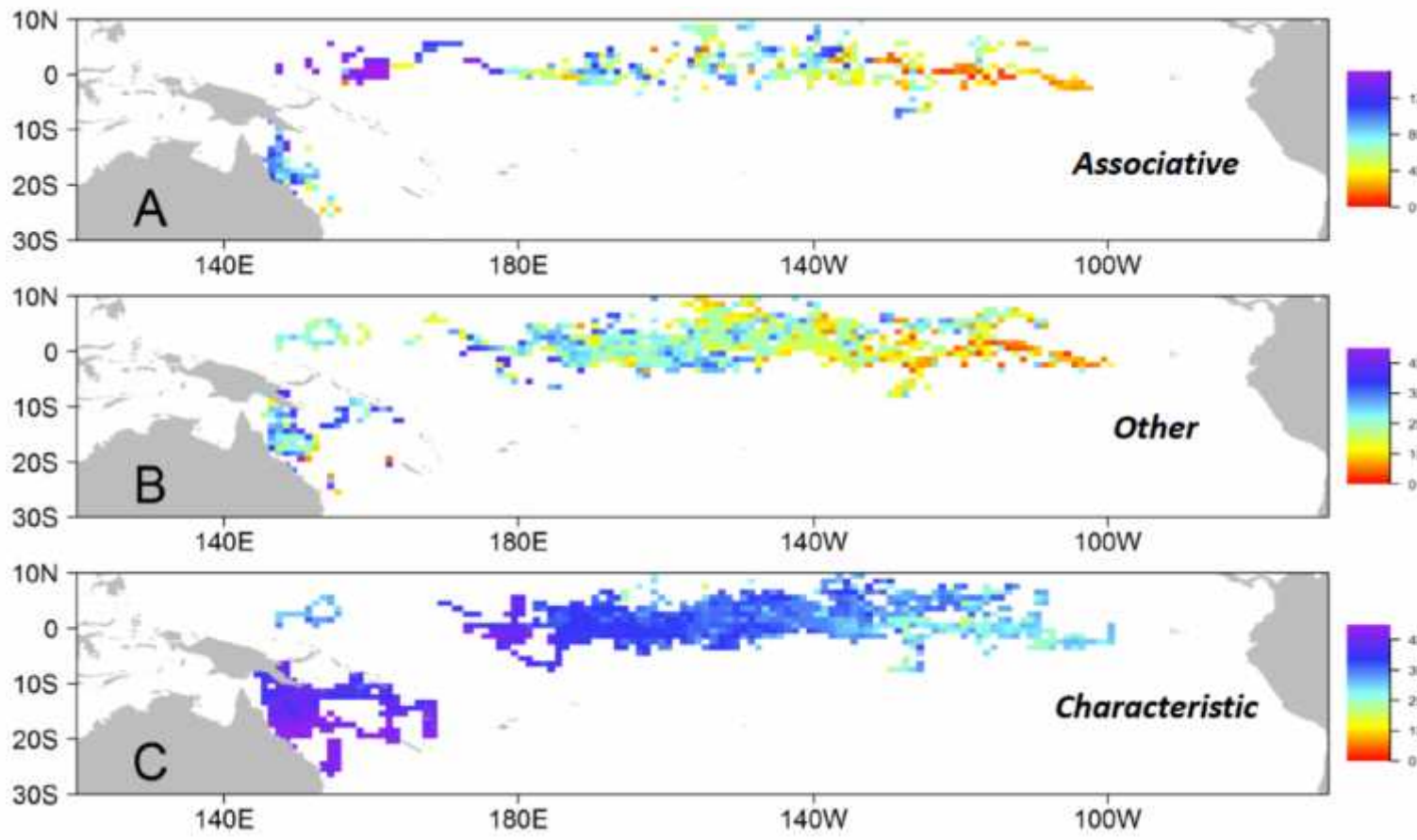
BET Oceanographic factors



- Impacts on vertical distribution??
- Implications for spatial management?
- Aim to present to SC13



PTTP 2 2016 – Abascal et al.

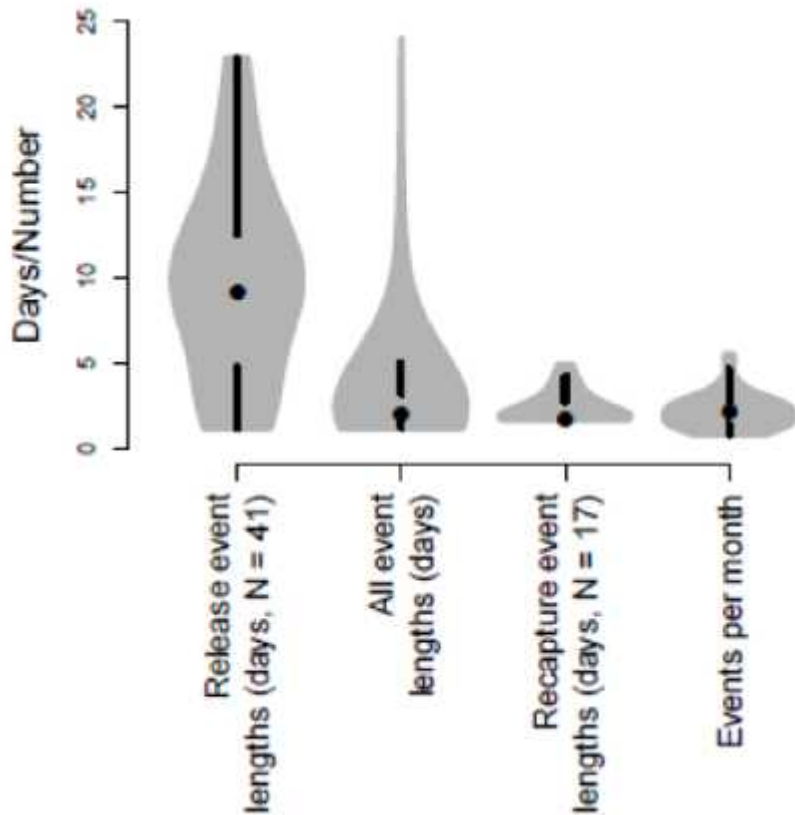


- <http://www.wcpfc.int/node/27642>

Daytime depths

- PS and LL catchability

Further analysis of archival tags



- Scutt Phillips et al. (submitted)
- Assigned status through modelling
- Examine 'surface association' in results
- Time spent at surface greater post tagging, v short just prior to capture

Summary

- Ongoing work on FADs
 - any drivers of catches that might lead to higher catches? [management options]
 - Oceanographic effects on catchability? [assessment?]
 - Behaviour around FADs? [both]
- Important for future assessments – CPUE series
- Important for ‘effort creep’ considerations