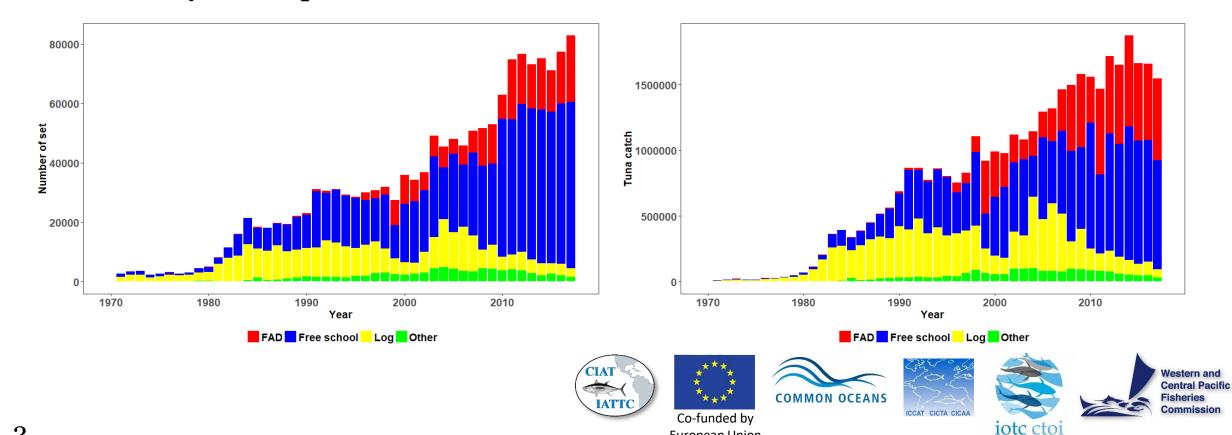


2ª Reunión del Grupo de Trabajo conjunto de las OROP atuneras sobre plantados 2nd Meeting of the Joint Tuna RFMOs Working Group on FADs San Diego, California USA, 08-10 May 2019

Overview

- **Increase use of drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (dFAD)**
- High capture of bigeye tuna on FAD associated sets \rightarrow 3 to 4 months FAD closure
- **Potential ecosystem impacts**

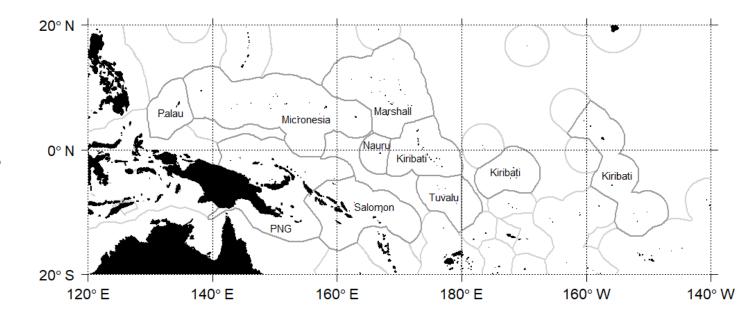


Overview

The Parties to the Nauru Agreement (PNA) initiated a FAD tracking trial in 2016

Objectives:

- Understanding of the use of FADs
- Scientific info on impacts of FADs and fishing on them
- Economics of FAD use
- Inform FAD management













Cleaning

	Number of transmissions	Number of buoys
Raw dataset	20,761,533	41,388
% removed during cleaning process	7.0 %	12.9 %
Corrected dataset	19,311,442	36,041

Fishing companies or vessel name (63% of the buoys) owner of each buoy

Data processing

At sea portions of FAD track (Random forest); i.e. ~80% transmissions **Identification of deployments**





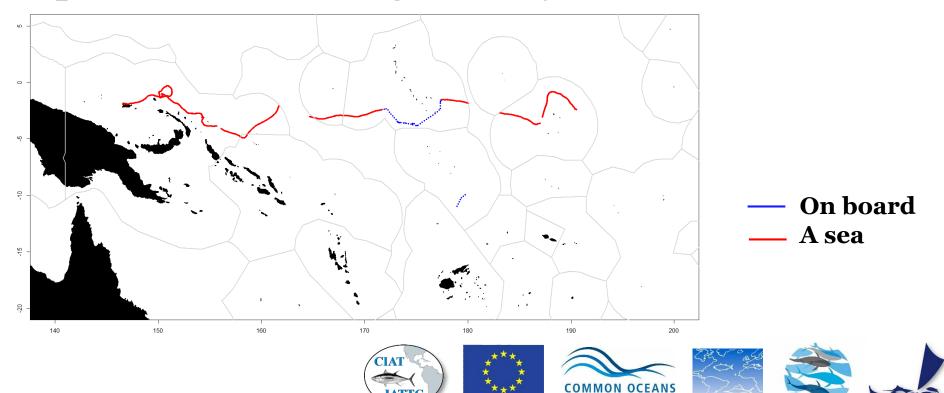






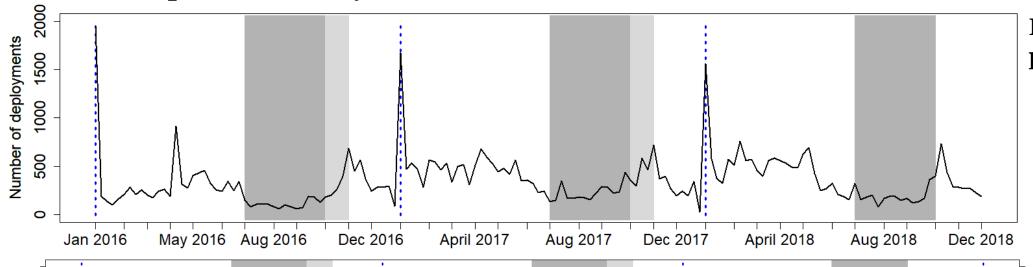


- **Challenges: "Geo-fencing"**
 - Non-complete dataset, even in PNA waters
 - Lack of consistent buoy identifiers in observer or logsheet data complicates the matching with trajectories



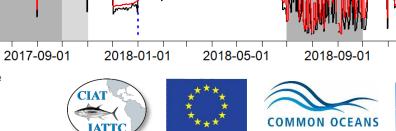
Co-funded by European Union





Buoy deployments per week





Co-funded by

European Union



2019-01-01





2016-01-01

2016-05-01

Number of transmissions

25000

10000

2017-01-01

2017-05-01

Date

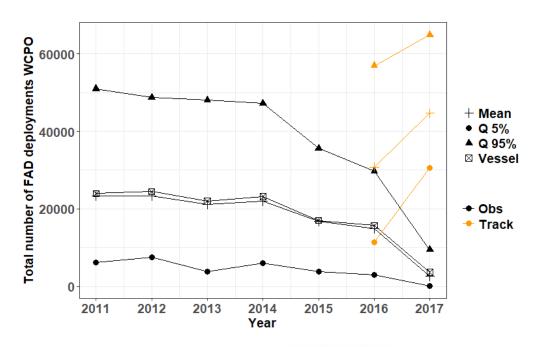
2016-09-01

• WCPFC CMM-2017-01

Limit of 350 dFADs with activated instrumented buoys per vessel at any one time. Buoys shall be activated exclusively on board the vessel and have a clearly marked reference number a satellite tracking system.

Number of buoy deployments estimated

	Vessels with ≥350 deployments				Vessels with	
	per year by estimation method				≥350 active FADs	≥150 active FADs
	Vessel	Mean	Quantile	FAD	per year	per day
			95%	tracking	FAD tracking	FAD tracking
2011	1.9 %	0 %	18.4 %	-	-	-
2012	0.4 %	0 %	2.7 %	-	-	-
2013	0.4 %	0 %	2.7 %	-	-	-
2014	2.5 %	0 %	2.5 %	-	-	-
2015	0 %	0 %	0 %		-	
2016	0 %	0 %	0 %	10.4 %	1.1 %	0 %
2017	0 %	0 %	0 %	25.5 %	15.7 %	3.9 %













Spatial distribution

Buoy deployments by year

820° S 130° E

140° E

150° E

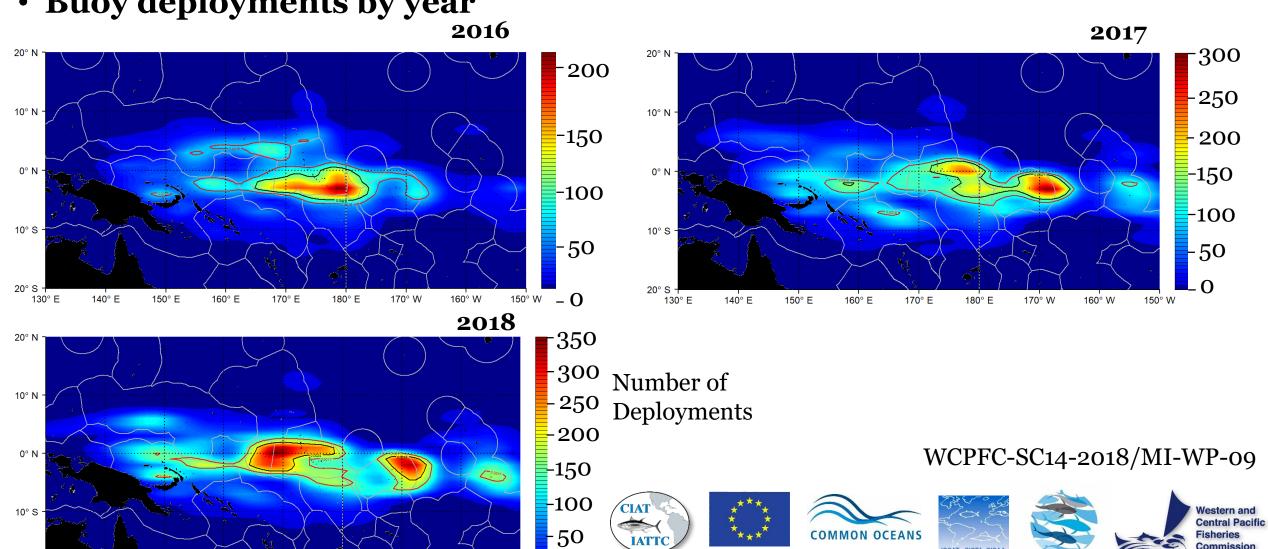
160° E

170° E

180° E

170° W

150° W



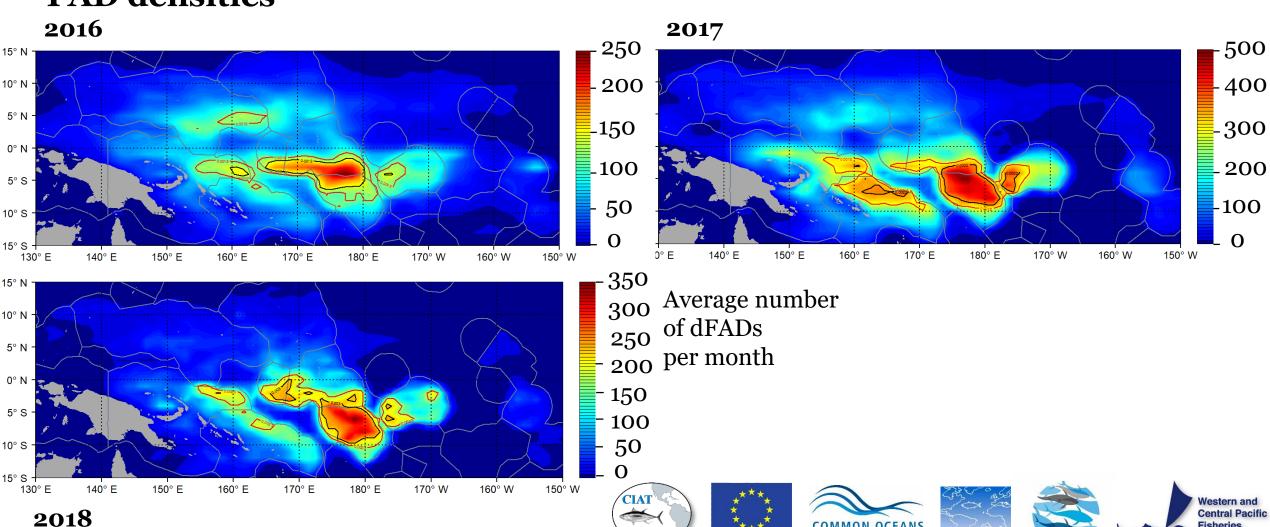
Co-funded by

European Union

iotc ctoi

Spatial distribution

FAD densities



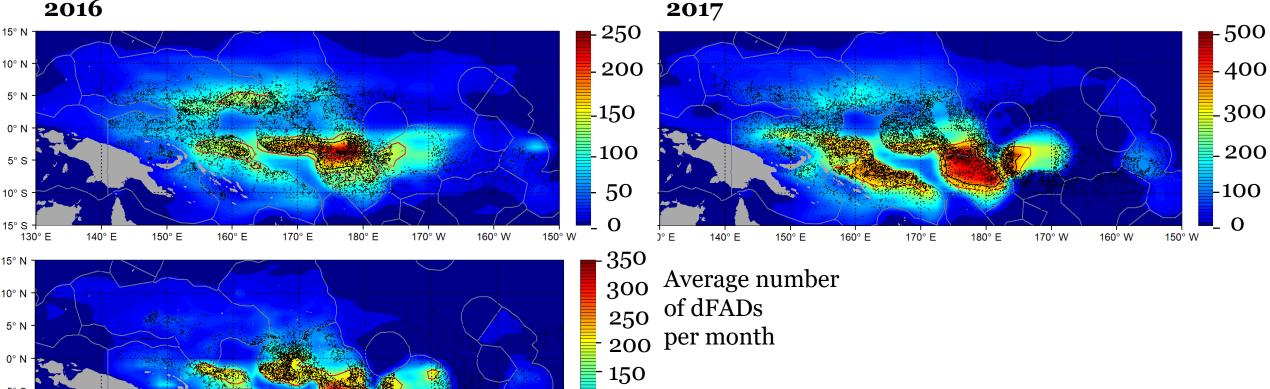
COMMON OCEANS

iotc ctoi

Co-funded by

Spatial distribution

• FAD densities + associated sets 2016



100

50 0

150° W







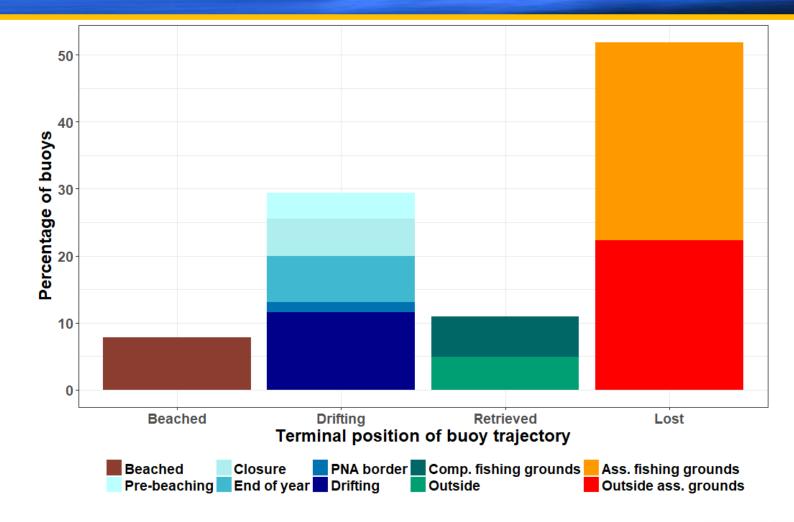






FAD lost and beaching

• Fate of FADs









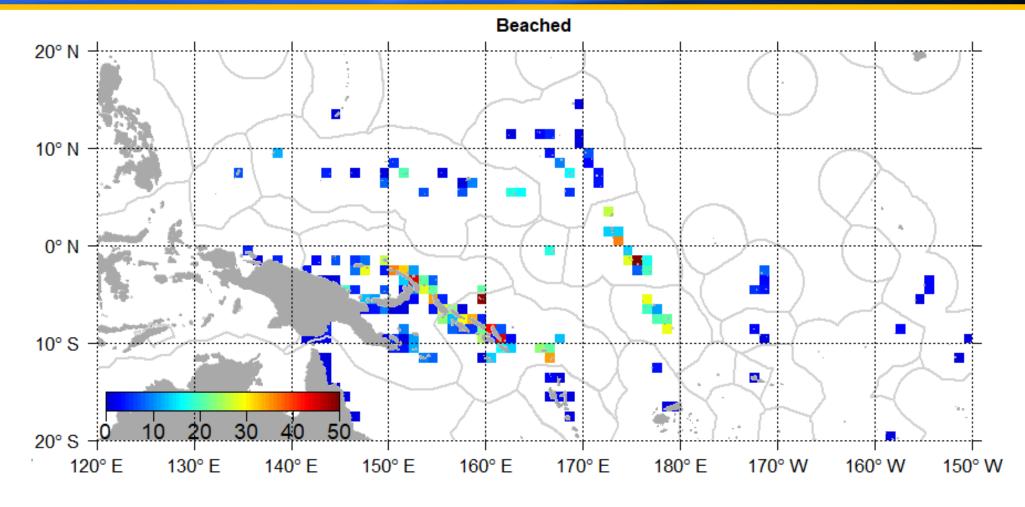




FAD lost and beaching

Beaching

Total = 1300 7%







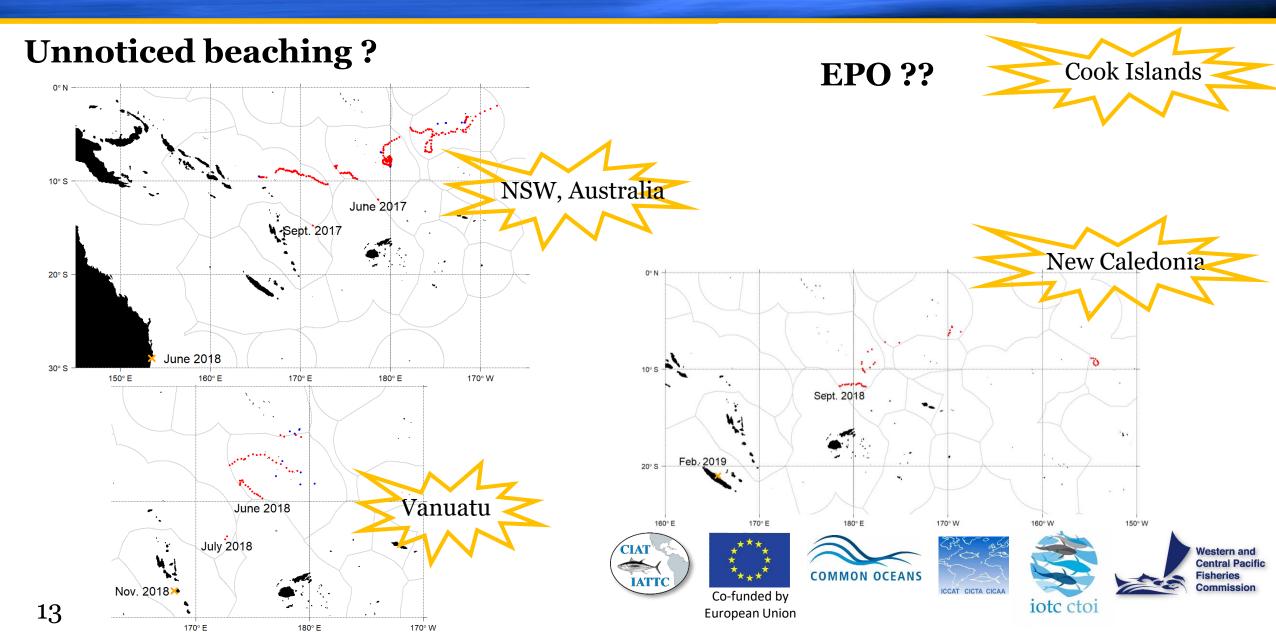








FAD lost and beaching



Conclusion

- Access to a dataset of over 18,000 buoys per year
- Incomplete data submission and trajectory modification complicates analyses
- Patterns of deployments, drifting behavior and connectivity
- Estimation of FAD use: 30,000-65,000 buoys (re)deployed annually in 2016 and 2017
- FAD densities (incomplete), study of its influence on CPUE
- Beaching and loss of FADs













Acknowledgments We thank the members of the Parties to the Nauru Agreement for data access and the Pew Charitable Trusts for the funding provided to support these analyses 2016-01-01 20° N ¹ V 120° E 130° E 140° E 150° E Questions laurianee@spc.int