

Galápagos, 8-10 May 2024 Gala Moreno, Guillermo Morán, Pablo Guerrero









ISST

Drifting FAD fishing strategy





Lost, abandoned and discarded FADs



ΑΤΙΟΝΑΙ

Siembra y recuperación de plantados: 2005 - 2023



From Lopez et al. 2023

Impacts of FAD Structure on the ecosystem



Ghost Fishing: Entanglement Issues



FAD Stranding & Marine Pollution





Workshop objectives

















Advance on the definition of FAD recovery programs/projects

- What are the key elements for designing and implementing a project or program for FAD recovery?
- Strategy to retrieve FADs in open ocean

63 participants diverse stakeholders





- Palmyra, Seychelles and Galapagos FAD retrieval program coordinators
- Buoy manufacturers and technology providers
- Ecuadorian, French, U.S. fleet, Echebastar fleet and PNG fishing association
- IATTC and SPC
- Ecuadorian, Galapagos, French Polynesia government
- Scientists
- NGOs



FAD RETRIEVAL PROGRAM ON LAND

ISSF (2012)

Photo: David Itano

RESULTS: Planning / Designing the program



- Preliminary work before the start of the program:
- Design and planning of the recovery program: schedule, work plan, stakeholder mapping
- Regulation and legal compliance: identify existing laws and regulations affecting the program, proposing and establishing new regulations may be necessary for the program's success.
- Coordination and collaboration among stakeholders: MOU, alliances
- Research and analisis: develop performance indicators, oringin of FAD, stranding hotspots
- Awareness and outreach for the program
- Long term fundraising

Results: Key elements of a FRP from land



 Monitoring Lost or Abandoned FADs: participating fleets share the positions of all abandoned FADs with the FAD Retrieval Program (FRP).



Results: Key elements of a FRP from land



- **1.** *Monitoring Lost or Abandoned FADs:* participating fleets share the positions of all abandoned FADs with the FAD Retrieval Program, real time monitoring platform.
- 2. *FAD Recovery Protocols:* operation protocols, training staff, safety, Recover the entire FAD structure, not just the beacon.

3. Data Management and Knowledge:

- $\circ~$ Handle data received for research on impacts, program effectiveness.
- $\circ~$ Publish and share studies to advance knowledge and raise awareness.

4. Program Management:

- Indicators: Develop indicators to monitor program effectiveness.
- Adaptive management: Continuously evaluate and adapt strategies based on indicators and results. Cost recalculation of the actual program costs.
- Waste management: Ensure proper waste management, supporting local communities in this task, crucial on islands with limited space and



FAD RETRIEVAL PROGRAM IN OPEN OCEAN

ISSF (2012)

Photo: David Itano

Key actions of a FRP in open ocean



- *1. Vessel and captains:* more exhaustive monitoring of FADs, mantain active the FAD or a way to monitor it (a second buoy).
- 2. *Shipowners:* share/sell FADs, recovery vessels, repository of *non-fishing* FADs to be used by third parties.
- *3. Different fleets in the región:* share FADs before are lost, share recovery vessels, platform to reuse "non-fishing FADs".
- **4.** *Government:* incentivize recoveries through CMs, Manage waste disposal Ensure compliance with requirements, establish a FAD registry.
- 5. *NGOs:* coordinate efforts among actors, research and funding, transfer knowledge
- 6. Scientists: Identify high-impact and high-loss deployment areas, Study Predict drifts. Identify FAD loss hotspots at sea. Assess the carbon footprint of various FAD recovery methods





- Allowed taking steps and identifying key actions for an effective FRP
- Engage in discussions among various stakeholders
- > Need to involve more agents from other fleets and governments.
- Take the workshop's conclusions to the tuna RFMOs to urge them to join FAD recovery efforts.
- Create specific work plans, budgets and pilot projects to make progress as soon as possible.
- Establish a technical group composed of representatives from various stakeholders to review progress in research in different FRPs.
- Further dialogue needed regarding the responsibility of different stakeholders in financing.

To be addressed in tuna RFMOs



- Definition of the ownership of the FAD, specifying who owns the structure and the buoy in the water.
- Regulate the deactivation or end of monitoring of the FAD in a way that allows for its recovery outside the fishing area.
- Design a registry of FADs to effectively account for the number deployed, lost, abandoned, and recovered.
- Define the tasks of a FAD recovery vessel.
- Develop marking criteria for the FAD structure, not just the tracking buoy.
- Explore potential funding sources for the FRPs.

GRACIAS! THANKS!







