

Suriname corvina and acoupa weakfish driftnet and trawling FIP

- Detailed 5-year action plan; started in October 2020
- **5 main actions**, each with specific tasks
- Two complementary actions
- Actions linked to MSC Indicators with the aim to improve the scores
- Main stakeholders are the FIP partners and the Ministry of LVV

	Suriname corvina and acoupa weakfish driftnet and trawling FIP Action Plan updated by CeDePesca 07 October 2020	MSC Indicators	Minimum stakeholders involved	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5				
				001	002	003	004	Q05	900	007	008	600	0,10	Q11	0,12	0,13	0.14	0,15	0,16	0,17	0.18	0,19	88	
Т	Action 1. Adopt Management Plans for the driftnet fish	hery and the t	rawling fishery																					
П	Task 1.1. Participate from the consultation process		FIP partners																				_	T
	to update the Fishery Management Plan (2014-																							ı
	2018).																							ı
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Н	Task 1.2. Determine short and long-term	1	Ministry of											-		┢	\vdash			\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	_	H
	management objectives for the driftnet fishery and		LVV																					ı
	the trawling fishery. The objectives must be		FIP partners																					ı
	measurable and must reflect the goals of		TH partiters																					ı
	recovering the stocks within a specific timeframe																							ı
	and of keeping them at levels consistent with																							ı
	their maximum sustainable yield. An objective																							ı
	related to the interaction with the ecosystem must																							ı
	also become available																							
П	Task 1.3. If an initiative arises to modernize the]	FIP partners																					
	Sea Fisheries Act of 1980, then ensure that it																							L
П	explicitly states clear long-term management																							L
	objectives consistent with the sustainability of																							L
	fisheries and the use of the precautionary																							L
	Task 1.4. Conduct a consultation process among		Ministry of																					ı
Ì	fishery stakeholders (including fishers) to discuss		LVV																					ı
	a harvest control rule for the fisheries. The	3.1.3, 3.2.1,	FIP partners																					ı
	harvest control rule might be simple, but must be	3.2.2, 3.2.3,	Fishers																					ı
1	pre-agreed by stakeholders and must respond to	3.2.4																						ı
	changes in the status of the stocks.	-		<u> </u>			Н																	
	Task 1.5. Design and implement a monitoring		Ministry of																					ı
	process that would allow for the implementation	l	LVV	l	<u> </u>											ı								L

- Action 1: Adopt management plans for the driftnet fishery and the trawling fishery
 - **►** FMP
 - ► Fisheries Act
 - Management measures to recover depleted stocks
 - Strengthening fisheries monitoring and inspection
 - ► FIP committee-working group
 - Fishery-specific management plans

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- MP 2021-2025 endorsed, including measures to rebuild stocks
- Fisheries Act review with support from FAO
 - National Shrimp & Groundfish WG established



- Action 2: Implement a data collection program to improve the quantity and quality of data used in stock assessments
 - Port data collection
 - Onboard observers government-based
 - Onboard observers industry-based
 - Stock assessments

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Goyernment Fisheries data collection methodology and system under review with FAO support

- Start-up of government observer program
- Collaboration with institutes in The Netherlands is being explored to provide technical support to FM (e.g. stock assessments)

- Action 3: Implement data collection programs to improve knowledge on the impact of the fisheries on other ecosystem components
 - Onboard observers government-based
 - Onboard observers industry-based
 - Fisher-as-observers program for driftnet fishery

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Start-up of government observer program

Experience with fishers-as-observers: onboard monitoring

prøgram Conservation International



- Action 4: Conduct risk analyses to estimate the impact of the fisheries on other ecosystem components
 - Assess impact of fisheries on Endangered, Threatened and Protected species (ETP)
 - Spatial analysis of fishing effort and interactions with ETP
 - Support existing efforts by local organisations/researchers

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- Impact on ETP species is known, but records are anecdotic
 - Need for standardized reporting, e.g. using logbooks

Efforts are starting as info is also required for other purposes,

e.g. MMPA – Import Provisions USA

- Action 5: Adopt management strategies to address negative impacts on other ecosystem components
 - Share risks assessments with fishers and other stakeholders.
 - Action plan to collectively address negative impact of fisheries on protected species or ecosystems

MARCH 202/

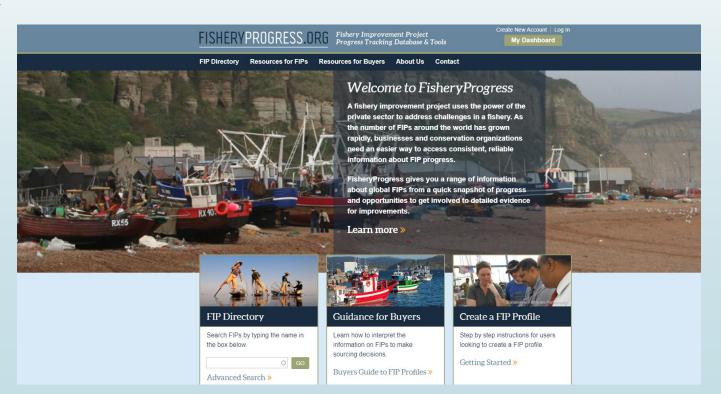
Once risk assessments are completed (starting yr 3)

Certain ETP impacts are being tackled at the moment:

- Flexible TEDs for fish trawlers
- Research into BRDs for driftnets (CI)



- Complementary Action: Dissiminate the FIP progress among partners and other interested parties
 - Share updates via FisheryProgress.org
 - https://fisheryprogress.org/fip-profile/suriname-corvina-and-acoupa-weakfish-driftnet-and-trawl



Complementary Action: Three year FIP audit

Thank You!

Questions??

