



Unlocking Seafood Supply Chains

Indian Ocean tuna - longline (Thai Union) Stakeholder Meeting 2021

TOM EVANS
KEY TRACEABILITY LTD.

25 November 2021

Agenda

Introductions and Welcomes

Progress and challenges in 2020

Update on the status of the FIP

Principle 1

Yellowfin Stock status and rebuilding
Harvest Strategy
Harvest Control Rules

Principle 2

Electronic Monitoring
ETP species and unwanted catch

Principle 3

Consultation, roles and responsibilities
Decision making processes
Compliance and enforcement
Management performance evaluation

Questions and Close

Introductions and Welcomes

Attendees

Key Traceability

Thai Union

Kha Yang

Malaysia Department of Fisheries

Taiwan Fisheries Authority

ISSF

Satlink/DOS

Charlotte Tindall

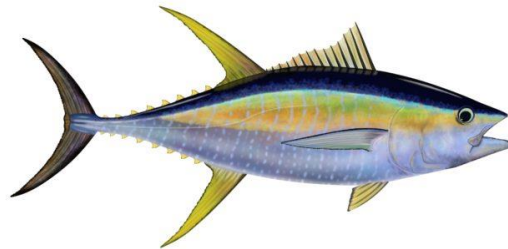
Apologies

The Nature Conservancy

Introduction to the FIP

The Indian Ocean Tuna Longline Fishery aims to meet the rising global demand for tuna in a sustainable manner by assuring catches do not exceed sustainable levels, promoting the ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management and strengthening policy and governance systems in the region.

The fishery being assessed is the Indian Ocean Longline Tuna, targeting albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*), bigeye (*Thunnus obesus*) and yellowfin (*Thunnus albacares*) in the Indian Ocean with the 38 Malaysian and Taiwanese flagged longline vessels.



Indian Ocean Tuna Longline Fishery goals:

- *Sustainable Fish Stocks* – To ensure tuna and other primary species catches across the Indian Ocean do not exceed sustainable levels
- *Minimising Environmental Impacts* – To promote the ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management
- *Effective Management* – To strengthen governance systems in the IOTC and Indian Tuna Longline fishery.



FIP Progress and Timeline

FIP Implementation

FIP began in December 2018 and has carried out activities as a FIP



MSC Certification

2023 as per FisheryProgress but aiming to move it forward to 2022

Indian Ocean tuna - longline (Thai Union)

[Edit FIP](#) [Overview](#) [Details](#) [Improvement Progress](#) [Actions Progress](#) [Social Performance](#)

Overview

FIP Description

The Indian Ocean Tuna Longline Fishery aims to meet the rising global demand for tuna in a sustainable manner by assuring catches do not exceed sustainable levels, promoting the ecosystem based approach to fisheries management and strengthening po

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FIP Objective(s)

- Achieve sustainable stock status' for albacore, bigeye and yellowfin that is consistent with the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) and management systems strengthened to achieve this.
- To improve the availability of accurate data on catches, retained and especially bycatch by strengthening information systems and training.
- To collaborate with other institutions working on tuna fisheries issues in the country, including working together to improve the management and policy towards sustainable fisheries for example Harvest Control Rules.
- Increase observer coverage electronically.
- Promote the adoption by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) and member countries of precautionary and ecosystem-based management measures and encourage the IOTC to adopt management measures that will reduce fishing mortality.
- Strengthen ETP and retained species management strategies and reduce bycatch

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FIP at a Glance

ENVIRONMENTAL Addressing 28 of 28 indicators

Current Status:



Starting Evaluation: December 01, 2018

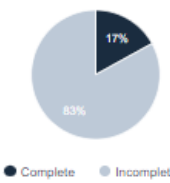


Progress Rating

A

ADVANCED
PROGRESS

Actions Complete



Next Update Due

DEC 2021

Target End Date

DEC 2023

Additional Impacts:

OTHER

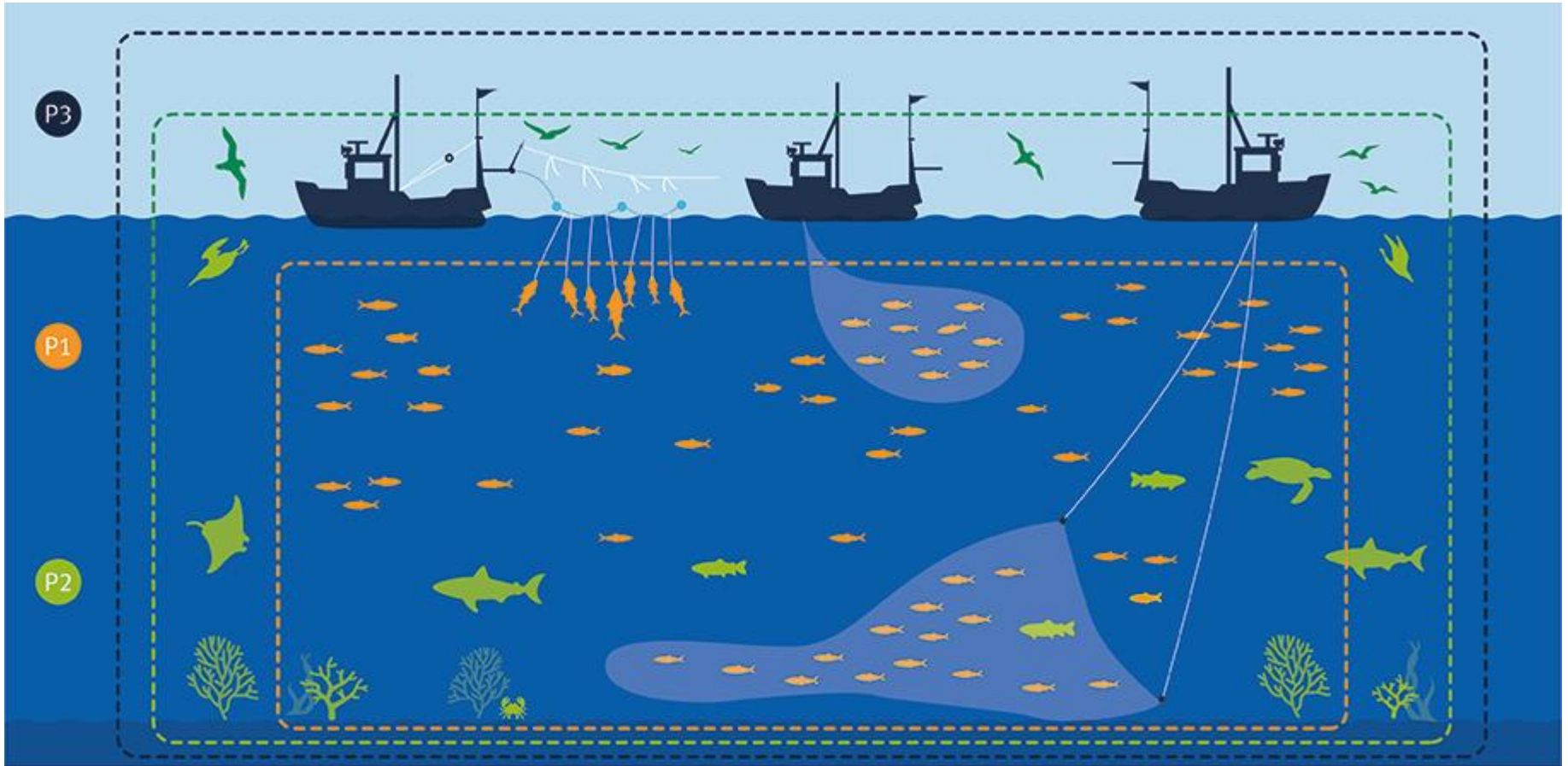
SOCIAL Assessing - of 24 indicators

Risk Assessment : -

Last Assessment : -

Workplan Components : -

Overview of Fishery Preassessment



P1 Principle 1
Sustainability of the stock

P2 Principle 2
Ecosystem impacts

P3 Principle 3
Effective management

Overview of Fishery Preassessment

Principle 1 – Sustainability of the Stock

- The fishery scored well against Principle 1 (P1) for albacore and bigeye tuna except for PI 1.2.2, the Harvest Control Rule (HCR).
- However, yellowfin tuna scored poorly for the current state of the stock, with it being currently overfished (B2015FMSY) (IOTC, 2016a), and the responsiveness of its harvest strategy (PI 1.2.1).

Principle	Component	Performance Indicator	Albacore	Bigeye	Yellowfin
1	Outcome	1.1.1 Stock status	≥80	≥80	60-79
		1.1.2 Stock rebuilding	≥80	≥80	<60
	Management	1.2.1 Harvest Strategy	60-79	≥80	60-79
		1.2.2 Harvest control rules and tools	<60	<60	60-79
		1.2.3 Information and monitoring	≥80	≥80	≥80
		1.2.4 Assessment of stock status	≥80	≥80	≥80

Overview of Fishery Preassessment

Principle 2 – Ecosystem Impacts

- The fishery did not score well against Principle 2 (P2) due to concerns with both bycatch species and Endangered/Threatened or Protected (ETP) species.
- The lack of comprehensive management concerning ETP species causes issues. Further issues with the secondary species lower the P2 score. The fishery must make active efforts to demonstrate it is highly likely that it is not hindering the recovery of ETP species. This increase in high quality and quantity data would benefit the fishery immensely across a multitude of indicators across P2.

Principle 2 – Minimising Environmental Impacts			
Retained Species	2.1.1	Outcome	Fail
	2.1.2	Management	Pass with conditions
	2.1.3	Information	Pass
Bycatch Species	2.2.1	Outcome	Fail
	2.2.2	Management	Fail
	2.2.3	Information	Fail
ETP Species	2.3.1	Outcome	Fail
	2.3.2	Management	Fail
	2.3.3	Information	Fail
Habitats	2.4.1	Outcome	Pass
	2.4.2	Management	Pass
	2.4.3	Information	Pass
Ecosystem	2.5.1	Outcome	Pass
	2.5.2	Management	Pass
	2.5.3	Information	Pass

Overview of Fishery Preassessment

Principle 3 – Effective Management

- The fishery scored well against Principle 3 (P3), showing effective management under Malaysian National management. However, Taiwan did not score as well due to lack of evidence regarding Fishery Specific Management Systems, decision making processes and compliance and enforcement.
- The fishery must make evidence available of working with other flag states and RFMOs to be able to close out the conditions that would likely face Taiwanese flagged vessels. Taiwan is currently not a member of the IOTC but complies with all regulations, however, we have not been able to find evidence of this.

Principle 3 – Effective Management					
			IOTC	Malaysia	Taiwan
Governance and Policy	3.1.1	Legal and Customary Framework	Pass	Pass	Pass
	3.1.2	Consultation, Roles & Responsibilities	Pass	Pass	Pass with conditions
	3.1.3	Long Term Objectives	Pass	Pass	Pass
Fishery Specific Management System	3.2.1	Fishery Specific Objectives	Pass	Pass	Pass
	3.2.2	Decision Making Process	Pass	Pass	Pass with conditions
	3.2.3	Compliance and Enforcement	Pass with conditions	Pass with conditions	Pass with conditions
	3.2.4	Management Performance Evaluation	Pass	Pass	Pass with conditions

Workplan – P1

Action Name	Indicators	Tasks	Expected Completion Date
Assess the success of the yellowfin interim rebuilding plan (IOTC 2016)	1.1.2, 1.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult on YF IOTC 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 scores to assess likelihood of meeting MSC SG 100 • Analyse and review the current timeframe • Collaborate with relevant fisheries in the area • Consistently correspond with the IOTC to shorten the timeframe adopted for the rebuilding of yellowfin • Based on year 1 analyses it may be necessary to initiate actions that will support improvement of the rebuilding plan dependant on new stock assessments 	01/2021

Action Name	Indicators	Tasks	Expected Completion Date
<p>Advocate for HCRs for tunas in the Indian Ocean</p>	<p>1.2.2, 1.2.1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate and work with IOTC to implement HCRs • Develop strategy for collaborating with other interested parties for adopting HCRs • Collaborate on and support ISSF advocacy letters, meetings and other activities. • Attend (Kha Yang) IOTC meeting and support HCRs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review situation on HCRs • Adopt strategy and implement for ongoing advocacy to Malaysian and Taiwanese delegation for supporting HCRs 	<p>01/2023</p>

Workplan – P2

Action Name	Indicators	Tasks	Expected Completion Date
Refine data collection of unwanted/limited primary species and ETP species	2.3.3, 2.3.2, 2.3.1, 2.5.3, 2.1.3, 2.1.1, 2.2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the amended form to quantify impact • Revise the catch data collection form and implement • Advocate for the introduction of marine mammal CMs • Draft best practices for live release to be posted on all vessels. • Captain training in how to reduce bycatch and identify catch • Ban on wire traces and shark lines implemented • Increase observer coverage • Bycatch reduced to a negligible amount • Monitoring and reporting procedures of unwanted catch 	01/2021

Action Name	Indicators	Tasks	Expected Completion Date
Strengthening of shark finning mitigation	2.1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observer data are queried for the vessels that are part of the FIP, and analysed to document any identified retention of shark fins when the carcass was discarded • Fishing company to adopt a public policy banning their vessels from retaining shark fins without retaining the entire carcass using SFP and ISSF guidance • Guidance post on all vessels for captains to sign • Fisher shark awareness programme implemented • Mauritius longline regulations either confirmed or amended to implement IOTC shark finning measures 	01/2022

Action Name	Indicators	Tasks	Expected Completion Date
<p>Implement E-Reporting onto all vessels</p>	<p>1.2.1, 1.2.3, 2.3.3, 2.3.1, 2.1.3, 3.2.3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go out to formal tender for e-reporting. Fishing company to let Key Traceability know what they would like in a system. • Application to a pilot of vessels to test • Link to the Thai Union Traceability Initiative • Demonstrable progress on implementing and facilitating e-reporting • Evaluate traceability needs linked to e-reporting and catch locations • Application to all vessels 	<p>01/2023</p>

Action Name	Indicators	Tasks	Expected Completion Date
<p>Implement E-Monitoring onto all vessels</p>	<p>1.2.1, 1.2.3, 2.3.3, 2.3.1, 2.1.3, 3.2.3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Go out to formal tender for e-monitoring. ● Fishing company to let Key Traceability know what they would like in a system. ● Communicate with regional authority about their ability to process e-monitoring data ● Demonstrable progress on implementing and facilitating e-monitoring ● Introduce pilot scheme with EM on one vessel to test system and specifications. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Analyse pilot results ● Data and compliance strengthened through e-monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Application to all FIP vessels 	<p>01/2023</p>

Action Name	Indicators	Tasks	Expected Completion Date
<p>Develop Harbour Strategies to improve surveillance at landing and transshipment sites (e.g. random & targeted checks) to increase</p>	<p>2.3.3, 2.3.2, 2.3.1, 2.1.1, 2.2.3, 2.2.2, 2.2.1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with the Observer Programme and invite to stakeholder meeting • Confirm evidence that the IOTC requirement for 100% observer coverage of transshipments to receiving vessels • Increase requirement for observer coverage on vessels • Requirement for observer coverage on vessels meets best practice 	<p>01/2022</p>

Action Name	Indicators	Tasks	Expected Completion Date
Captain training	1.2.1, 1.2.3, 1.1.1, 2.3.3, 2.3.2, 2.3.1, 2.1.3, 2.1.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.2, 2.2.1, 3.2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Design and prepare for training courses with the help of ISSF ● Run captain training to spread understanding of the benefits of the FIP ● Training to improve species ID, handling guides etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing of knowledge • Run refresher training 	01/2023

Workplan – P3

Action Name	Indicators	Tasks	Expected Completion Date
Strengthen the application of control measures and sanctions.	3.2.3, 3.2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Undertake industry awareness programmes to ensure compliance• Continually evaluate the risks of longline non-compliance	01/2023

Action Name	Indicators	Tasks	Expected Completion Date
<p>Engage with the Malaysian and Taiwanese Government to improve catch data</p>	<p>3.2.3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with the Malaysian and Taiwanese Government • Ensure current state of data and what needs to be done going forward • Increase observer coverage • Regular engagement with the Malaysian and Taiwanese Government • See a marked improvement in catch data 	<p>01/2023</p>

A large school of fish swimming in clear blue water. The fish are silvery and appear to be moving in a coordinated pattern. The background is a deep, clear blue, suggesting an underwater environment.

Any questions
or other
business?



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