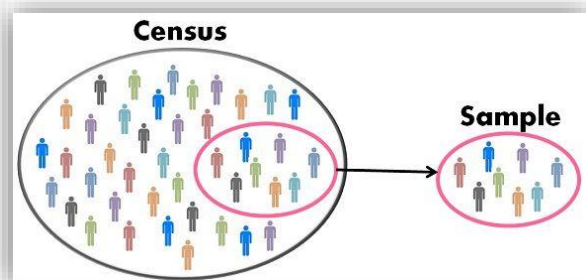


Implementation of a centralized Fisheries Information and Monitoring System (FISMIS) for monitoring of industrial and small-scale fisheries in Suriname

Report of outreach and awareness session with fishing sector

16 December 2021



This document reports on outreach on the new Fisheries Information and Monitoring System (FISMIS) in Suriname, as part of the activities conducted under the 'Technical assistance for sustainable fisheries practices', a Technical Cooperation (TC) funded under the regional sustainable fishery project (RG-T3162) of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). The TC is executed through the Food and Agriculture Organization (UN-FAO), who has provided technical support to the Suriname Fisheries Department (FD) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries (MAAHF-LVV).

Prepared by Tomas Willems, December 2021



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

BACKGROUND

Suriname's marine fisheries are divided into an industrial and an artisanal fleet segment. The industrial fleet comprises of shrimp and groundfish trawlers, demersal line fisheries for red snapper and mackerel, and pelagic longline fisheries for tuna and tuna-like species. The small scale or artisanal fleet is more diverse in vessel and gear types, but is dominated by coastal gillnet fisheries and estuarine trap (fykenet) fisheries.

Data collection in the industrial fleet is done using a so-called census approach, where companies are required to send full landing records to the Fisheries Department (FD). A sample-based methodology is implemented in the larger and more scattered artisanal fleet. Data enumerators employed by the FD collect data from a subset of the total landings at fishery landing sites, which are then used to estimate the total landings for the artisanal fleet.

In 2020-2021, the sample-based methodology for artisanal fisheries was revised with the assistance of FAO (James Geehan, Yann Laurent), while improvements to the census approach for industrial fisheries have been discussed as well. At the same time (2020-2021), a new FISMIS has been deployed at the FD: the FAO-corporate *Calipseo* platform. Calipseo is a fully customizable software platform for registration and administration of fishing vessels, fishers, vessels owners and licenses, the entry and processing of catch data and the production of fishery statistics (Figure 1).

For the industrial fishery, the FD relies on the catch and processing companies to send their catch records to FD after each fishing trip. Outreach and information to the industrial fishery stakeholders is therefore crucial to ensure smooth and timely submission of data in the correct format.

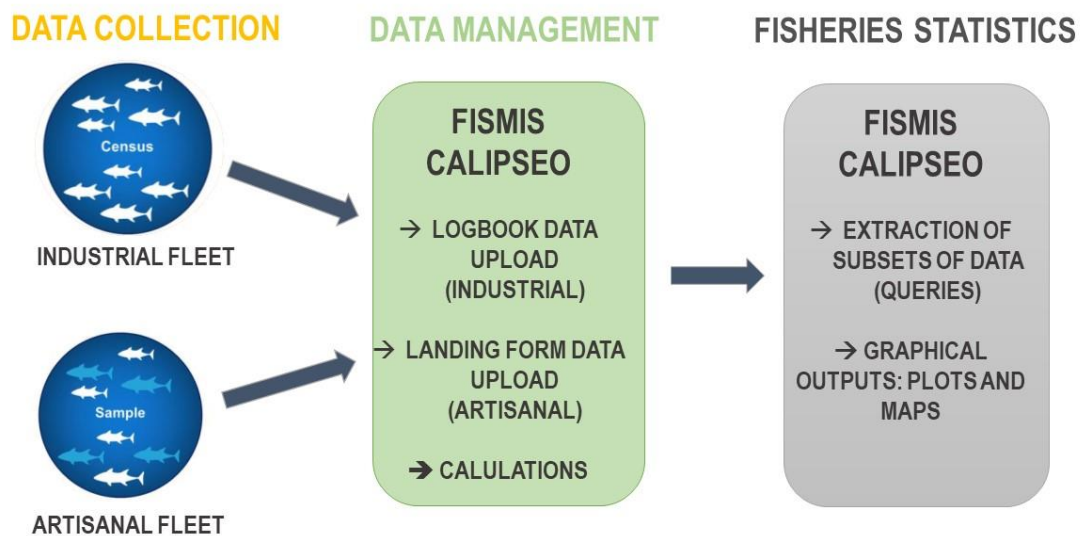


Figure 1. Schematic representation of the fisheries data flow. Data collection is done using a census approach in the industrial fleet and a sample-based approach in the artisanal fleet. Data is uploaded and managed through the Calipseo FISMIS, which also performs calculations to produce fisheries statistics in the form of datasets, plots and maps with fisheries information.

MEETING REPORT

The outreach session was held on December 16th, 2021, 10-12am. The session was held virtually via the Zoom platform, since the COVID-19 related measures did not allow to organize an in-person meeting.

AIM

The aim of the outreach session was threefold.

- (1) In the first place, the meeting was held to inform the fishing sector in Suriname about the efforts that are being made to improve the fisheries data collection system and to introduce the new Calipseo FISMIS platform
- (2) A second objective of the session was to update the list of contact persons from the various industrial fishing companies, so the FD knows exactly who to get in touch with for requested related to the submitted data
- (3) Finally, and importantly, with the introduction of the new Calipseo FISMIS, the requirements for industrial fleet to submit their landings data have slightly changed. The meeting presented a new format for submission of industrial data, and made clear arrangements as to how, when and to whom they need to be submitted

PARTICIPANTS

The meeting was attended by 26 persons. All industrial fishing companies were represented, covering the entire industrial fleet, i.e. shrimp trawlers (seabob, deepsea and Penaeus shrimp), demersal finfish trawlers, line fisheries for red snapper and mackerel and large pelagic (tuna) line fisheries. The full participant list is provided in Annex 1.

TOPICS DISCUSSED

The meeting started with a round of introduction. Importantly, all participant were requested to specifically state the name and contact details (in the chat) of the persons within their enterprise responsible for sending data to the FD, and that can be contacted in case of missing or incomplete submissions of data. At the FD, the industrial data is managed by two fisheries officers, Ms. Gaushimi Poeran and Ms. Vineshma Ridaei. They also introduced themselves, so the submission of data via email is somewhat less 'impersonal'.

T. Willems started with a presentation (see Annex 2), in which it was first explained why fisheries data collection is important. Fisheries data and statistics are required for national and international reporting requirements, compliance with export regulations, certification standards, and are key to perform stock assessment and biomass research. The main methods applied in data collection were briefly explained, highlighting the difference between industrial data collection using a census approach, and the sample-based methodology applied in the artisanal fleet. All data is managed centrally at the FD, which is responsible for the generation of statistics and information for dissemination.

Next, a real-time demonstration was done with the Calipseo data collection platform. All features of the application were briefly showcased, including the vessel, individual and company registries, the entry of both logbook (industrial) and landing form (artisanal) data and the extraction of information using the Calipseo R Shiny reporting application.

The meeting continued with the presentation of the new requirements for landing declaration for the industrial fishery. These include:

- The use of a new landing form
- The strict implementation of timely declaration of landings data (3 days after landing of catch)
- The use of a new email address for submission of landing forms

- The exertion of quality control on the submitted data by random field verification of the submitted logbook data by data enumerators from the FD.

Finally, the new landing form (Annex 3) was presented, by showing in real-time (in MS Excel) how the form should be completed.

Q & A

After the presentations, there was room for questions. The following questions were discussed:

- Q: Please note that at some instances we are not able to provide the data after 3 days. We are dependent on the processing companies. Can the allowable time between the landing and submission of landing data be extended? (*Nathan Fisheries*)
A: In exceptional cases, the data can be sent in after a maximum of 5 days.
- Q: Some species are landed in two different processing types (e.g. whole and gutted). Should these be reported two times, i.e. two different rows in the reporting sheet? (*Marisa Fisheries*)
A: Yes, in this case, the landings for that species should be distributed over two different rows, one for each processing type.
- Q: Where can we find the FAO 3A codes for the different species? (*Ansu Fisheries*)
A: The codes are in the form itself, on the second tab. When preparing the data you can search for this. You could also make a separate note for yourself with the most common species.
- Q: Are the allowable days-at-sea for the demersal fish trawl fleet still set at 170. (*Orbilo N.V.*)
A: This question is in fact off-topic. The decision on the allowable days is still ongoing. Please keep track of this via your representative the shrimp and groundfish working group.
- Q: Does the 3 day rule also apply for Cevihás? Because companies that land their catch at Cevihás port are also present in this meeting. Who is responsible for the data? Will LVV keep track of the data collection at Cevihás going on forward? (*Cevihás N.V.*)
A: LVV will send people to take samples to execute quality control on the submitted data, but is not responsible for the data collection in the industrial fleet. The companies themselves or better said, the licence-holders are responsible for timely submission of the catch data to the statistics department at LVV. We realize the case with Cevihás (and SAIL), where red snapper boats licenced through other companies are landing their catch, is slightly more complex. We will discuss bi-laterally in a follow-up meeting what is the best approach and who is best equipped to send the landings data.

NEXT STEPS

Upon conclusion of the meeting, G. Poeran of the Research and Statistics Division within the FD stressed that, going on forward, there will be strict implementation of the 3-day submission policy and that she expects the cooperation of all stakeholders.

Following the meeting, the new landing declaration forms will be shared with all stakeholders via email. The FD expects that these will be used starting 1st of January, 2022.

The FD can be reached via email or telephone in case there are any questions or uncertainties on the use of the new landing declaration forms, or if any support is needed.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1 - PARTICIPANT LIST

On behalf of the fishing sector:

- Cevihis N.V. – Mr. Byciel Watsaam
- Marisa Fisheries – Ms. Marilva Struiken and 1 colleague
- Ansu Fisheries en Sujal Trading – Ms. Alexis Sewpersad
- SAIL N.V. – Mr. Frits Hijmans, Mr. Rishi Mohan and 3 colleagues
- Carib Fisheries – Mr. Alej Ramkisor
- Namoon N.V. – Mr. Kishan Sewdien
- Orbilo N.V. – Ms. Manisha Oemrawsingh
- African Caribbean Food Industrie – Ms. Esmiralda and Ms. Pansa
- Holsu N.V. – Ms. Kartosentono Roline and Mr. Gerben van der Veen
- Heiploeg N.V. – Mr. Christian and Mr. Jude Jagroop
- Nathan Fisheries – Mr. Jonathan Wezenhagen
- Deep Sea Atlantic - Ms. Sandia Anandbahadoer and 1 colleague
- Suriname Sea Catch / Nisad – Ms. Helen Wang

On behalf of the organizers:

- FD, Research and Statistics Division – Vineshma Ridaei
- FD, Research and Statistics Division – Gaushimi Poeran
- FD, Administration - Geeta Nidhansing
- FAO - Tomas Willems



MINISTERIE VAN LANDBOUW, VEETEELT EN VISSERIJ
DIRECTORAAT VISSERIJ

Improving fisheries data collection

Meeting with fishing industry partners
16 December 2021

Tomas Willems, PhD
Research and Statistics Division
Fisheries Department
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries

Why fisheries data collection?

- Reporting requirements



The diagram illustrates the reporting requirements for fisheries data collection. At the center is the logo of the LVV (Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries). Four blue arrows point from the LVV logo to four other logos: ABS SURINAME (top left), FAO (top right), ICCAT CICTA CICAA (bottom left), and CRFM Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (bottom right).

Why fisheries data collection?

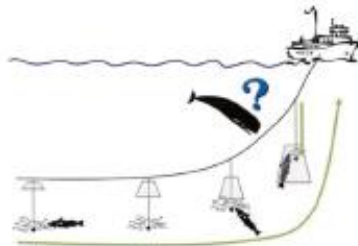
- Compliance with export requirements

→ EU catch certification scheme

→ USA MMPA Import Provisions

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY CUSTOMS DECLARATION
 Annexe (supplémentaire à la Déclaration)
 (à compléter en plus des données déclarées dans la Déclaration)

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Why fisheries data collection?

- Compliance with (eco) labelling standards

A GUIDE TO THE MSC FISHERIES STANDARD

Principle 1 – Sustainable Fisheries

- 1.1 Meet individual target catch
- 1.2 No overfishing
- 1.3 Maintain stocks and fishery
- 1.4 No bycatch of sensitive species

Principle 2 – Minimising Environmental Impact

- 2.1 Report on bycatch species (see target table)
- 2.2 No discarding of catch
- 2.3 No bycatch of sensitive species
- 2.4 No bycatch of sensitive species
- 2.5 No bycatch of sensitive species
- 2.6 No bycatch of sensitive species
- 2.7 Report on bycatch species (see target table)
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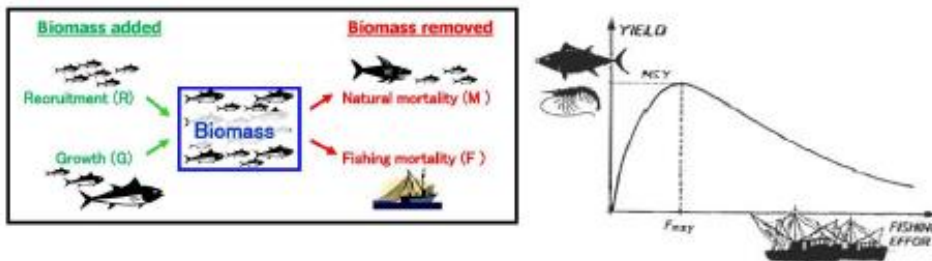
Principle 3 – Fishery Management

- 3.1 Governance and Policy
- 3.2 Fishery Specific Management System
- 3.3 Data Collection and Reporting
- 3.4 Compliance and Enforcement
- 3.5 Transparency and Accountability
- 3.6 Stakeholder Engagement
- 3.7 Environmental Management
- 3.8 Social and Labour Conditions
- 3.9 Ship Safety and Security
- 3.10 Shipboard Management
- 3.11 Shipboard Safety and Security
- 3.12 Shipboard Environmental Management
- 3.13 Shipboard Social and Labour Conditions
- 3.14 Shipboard Compliance and Enforcement
- 3.15 Shipboard Transparency and Accountability
- 3.16 Shipboard Stakeholder Engagement
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Why fisheries data collection?

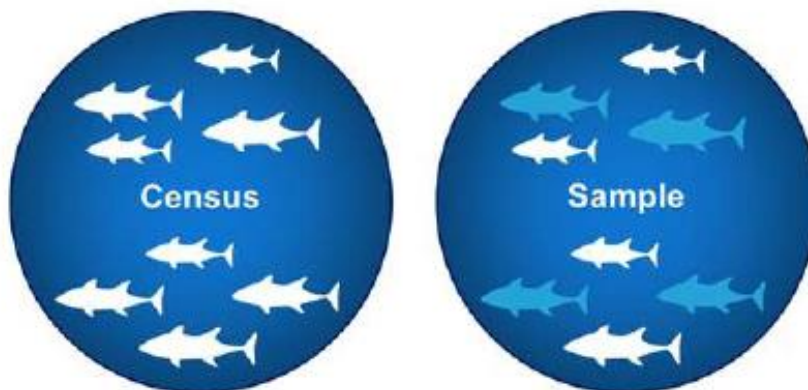
- Assessment of stock status

$$B_{t+1} = B_t + R + G - M - C$$



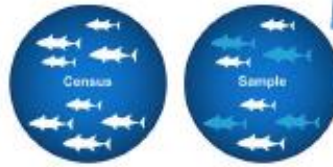
→ Management advise

How is fisheries data collected?



How is fisheries data collected?

- Artisanal fleet

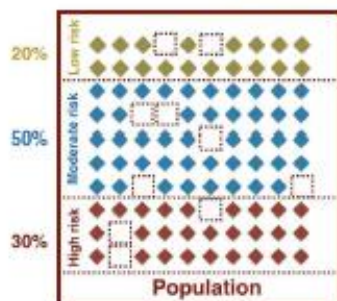


How is fisheries data collected?

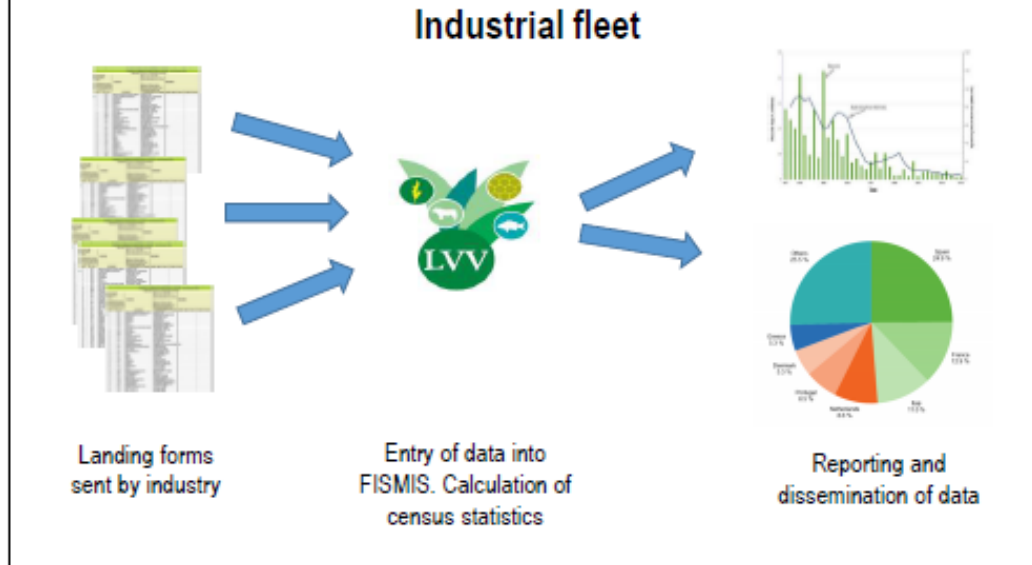
- Artisanal fleet



Stratified Random Sampling
Random selection from subgroups



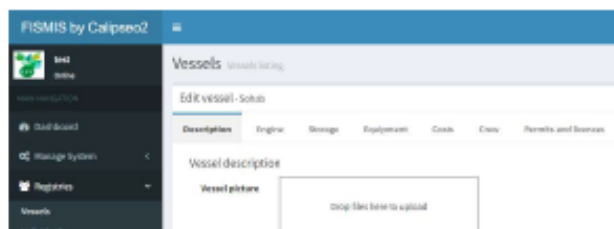
How is fisheries data managed?



How is fisheries data managed?

- **FISMIS – Fisheries Management and Information System**

CALIPSEO Platform



<http://172.16.66.11/login>

Landing declaration for industrial fisheries

- Bottom trawl demersal fish
- Penaeus shrimp trawl
- Deep sea shrimp trawl
- Seabob shrimp trawl
- Red snapper/mackerel line
- Pelagic longline (tuna)



Landing declaration for industrial fisheries

As of January 1st, 2022

- Use of **new landing form**
- One form per fishing trip, to be sent **within 3 days** after landing of catch

11. Verplichte rapportage Bij aankomst op de aanlandingsplaats moet **binnen drie (3) dagen na binnenkomst**, een volledig door de gezagvoerder ingevuld logboek, conform het aangegeven format en de instructies van het Directoraat Visserij, beschikbaar gesteld worden aan de Directeur van Visserij, compleet met de rapportage van waargenomen bedreigde soorten en andere zaken zoals vermeld in het logboek.

Landing declaration for industrial fisheries

As of January 1st, 2022

- **New email address** for sending landing forms: visserijstatistiek@gmail.com
- **Quality control** on submitted data: random checks on industrial landings by fisheries officers

Landing declaration for industrial fisheries

New landing form

Naam bedrijf		Vertrek		Aankomst		Zeedagen
Naam vaartuig	Vertrekdatum steiger (dd/mm/yyyy)	03/12/2021	Aankomstdatum steiger (dd/mm/yyyy)	16/12/2021	Telmethode 1	
Registratienummer vaartuig	Datum passage laatste boei (dd/mm/yyyy)	04/12/2021	Datum passage laatste boei (dd/mm/yyyy)	16/12/2021	1	
Tripnummer vaartuig	Tijd passage laatste boei (hh:mm)	01:25	Tijd passage laatste boei (hh:mm)	08:00	Telmethode 2	
Aanlandingsplaats	Datum/tijd laatste boei	04/12/2021 01:25	Datum/tijd laatste boei	16/12/2021 08:00	6.3	

AANGELANDE VANGST

#	ASFIS Code	Naam	Engelse naam	Wetenschappelijke naam	Verwerking	Koeling	Aangeland gewicht (kg)
1	YVW	karibalki, wakroed, trout	Groen wakelbi	Cynoscion nebulosus	geïmp	08 01	250
2	REB	batarnat	Cooq wao cabbn	Siganes bagrus	heel	08 01	270
3	WKK	dogoñil, baqanaw	King wakelbi	Marodon ancolodon	heel	08 01	630

ANNEX 3 – NEW LANDING DECLARATION FORM

 MINISTERIE VAN LANDBOUW, VEETEELT EN VISSERIJ DIRECTORAAT VISSERIJ 							
Cornelis Jongbawstraat 50, Paramaribo, Suriname. Telefoonnr. (+597) 476741 toestelns: 42 en 47 E-mail: visserijstatistiek@gmail.com							
AANVOER FORMULIER INDUSTRIËLE VISSERIJ							
BODEMTRAWL VISSERIJ (VISTRWL)							
Formulier versie datum 16/12/2021							
<i>Dit formulier dient binnen 3 dagen na aanlanding van de vangst correct ingevuld gemaakd te worden naar visserijstatistiek@gmail.com</i>							
TRIP INFORMATIE							
Naam bedrijf		Vertrek		Aankomst		Zeedagen	
Naam vaartuig		Vertrekdatum steiger (dd/mm/yyyy)	03/12/2021	Aankomstdatum steiger (dd/mm/yyyy)	10/12/2021	Telmethode 1	
Registratienummer vaartuig		Datum passage laatste boei (dd/mm/yyyy)	04/12/2021	Datum passage laatste boei (dd/mm/yyyy)	10/12/2021	8	
Tripnummer vaartuig		Tijd passage laatste boei (hh:mm)	01:25	Tijd passage laatste boei (hh:mm)	08:00	Telmethode 2	
Aanlandingsplaats		Datum-tijd laatste boei	04/12/2021 01:25	Datum-tijd laatste boei	10/12/2021 08:00	6.3	
AANGELANDE VANGST							
#	ASFIS Code	Naam	Engelse naam	Wetenschappelijke naam	Verwerking	Koeling	Aangeland gewicht (kg)
1	YNV	kandratiki; seatrout; trout	Green weakfish	Cynoscion virescens	gestript	op ijs	250
2	PEN	sara sara; zeegarnalen mix/onbeken	Penaeus shrimps nei	Penaeus spp	ontkopt	bevroren	500
3	BAR	baracuda	Barracudas nei	Sphyraena spp	heel	op ijs	600
4	WKK	dagoetifi; bangamary	King weakfish	Macrodon ancylodon			
5	NBM	botervis; botro fisie	Smalleye croaker	Nebris microps			
6	YNV	kandratiki; seatrout; trout	Green weakfish	Cynoscion virescens	heel	op ijs	400
7	RSK	haai onbekend	Requiem sharks nei	Carcharhinidae	schoongemaakt	op ijs	400

ANNEX 4 – MEETING INVITATION



MINISTERIE VAN LANDBOUW, VEETEELT EN VISSERIJ DIRECTORAAT VISSERIJ

Cornelis Jongbawstraat 50 Paramaribo— Suriname Telefoonnr. (597) 476741/472233

E-mail: visserijdienst@gmail.com / Website: www.minlvv.sr.org



Paramaribo, 9 december 2021

Aan: Alle Industriële Visvergunninghouders

Onderwerp : Optimalisering van de visserijdataverzamelingssysteem

Ons ref. no. : DVIs - 972

Bijlage(n) :

Geachte heer / mevrouw,

Het directoraat Visserij van het ministerie van Landbouw, Veeteelt en Visserij is gestart met de optimalisering van de visserijdataverzamelingssysteem. Als gevolg hiervan dient u ingående 01 januari 2022 een nieuw aanlandingsformulier te gebruiken voor de registratie van de aanlandingsdata naar het directoraat Visserij c.q. de afdeling Statistiek en Onderzoek. Derhalve wordt u uitgenodigd voor een **virtuele meeting**, waarbij het nieuw dataverzamelingssysteem en het aangepast aanlandingsformulier zal worden toegelicht, waarna u ook in de gelegenheid wordt gesteld om vragen te stellen.

De meeting is in het bijzonder bedoeld voor personen binnen uw bedrijf die belast zijn met de registratie, verwerking en het versturen van de aanlandingsdata naar de afdeling Statistiek en Onderzoek. U wordt vriendelijk gevraagd om deze uitnodiging door te geleiden naar betreffende personen binnen uw bedrijf. Uiteraard zijn leidinggevenden en overige geïnteresseerden ook welkom om deel te nemen aan de meeting.

Deze meeting zal plaatsvinden op:

Datum: donderdag 16 december 2021

Tijd : 10u – 11u a.m.

Link:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84171978599?pwd=bC9yMVRRRNFVwUFV3R3JLSHZGTFROUj09>

Meeting ID: 841 7197 8599

Passcode: 379213

Tevens wordt u gevraagd om de namen en contactgegevens van de aangewezen personen uiterlijk dinsdag 14 december 2021 kenbaar te maken via mail naar visserijonderzoek@gmail.com of telefonisch op het nummer 8874255.

Hierdoor wordt de lijst met contactpersonen bijgewerkt, hetgeen zal leiden tot een vlotte communicatie tussen het directoraat Visserij en uw bedrijf met betrekking tot visserijdata.

Wij kijken uit naar een goede samenwerking en vragen u gevolg te geven aan het bovenstaande.



Directeur Visserij,
Mr. Parveen S. Amritpersad