

[COMPANY] FLEET MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. Title

The title of this plan is the [Company]¹ **Fleet Management Plan** (2022), there after referred to as “Fishery Plan”.

2. Application

- 2.1. The Fishery Plan applies to all Company vessels participating in purse seine fisheries for tropical tunas, including yellowfin tuna (YFT), skipjack tuna (SKJ), and bigeye tuna (BET).
- 2.2. The Fishery Plan has been prepared in accordance with flag state, coastal state, and international obligations applicable to the Company fleet; and the sustainability goals and commitments adopted by OPAGAC-AGAC.
- 2.3. The Fishery Plan applies to all Company vessels operating within the area of competence of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC).
- 2.4. The Fishery Plan shall enter into force from the date of signature, with no expiration date. It will be subject to annual review and, where required, amendment.

3. Purpose

The purpose of the Fishery Plan is to provide a framework for the sustainable development of the Company fleet (there after referred to as the “Company Fishery”), aimed at achieving the social, environmental, and economic objectives of AGAC through appropriate management and responsible fishing practices.

4. Definitions

The terms in this Fishery Plan shall have the meanings ascribed to them in relevant international instruments unless the context provides otherwise or as otherwise set out in this section.

AGAC: refers to AGAC as bearer of the MSC Certification (the AGAC Secretariat).

AGAC shipowners: refers to the member companies under the “Asociación de Grandes Atuneros Congeladores” (Association of large Tuna Freezers), and the vessels owned by those companies that are part of AGAC. OPAGAC is the Producers’ Organization of the AGAC vessels flagged in Spain.

Purse seine fishery: Fishery directed at tropical tuna species using the purse seine gear. Purse seines are large vertical nets that are deployed to surround a school of fish. The purse seine has floats along the top line and chains or weights at its bottom to allow the net to sink. Once the fish school is encircled, the net is closed underneath the school by hauling the purse line at the bottom of the net, which is called “pursing”. As the volume of the net becomes smaller, the fish become more concentrated, and the catch can be finally scooped out of the net and on to the deck using a brailer.

Purse seiner: vessels which use the purse seine method to catch tunas.

¹ There after referred to as the “Company”

AGAC vessels: purse seiners and support vessels registered with the AGAC-OPAGAC companies and part of AGAC-OPAGAC.

Fishing mode: Method used by purse seiners to catch tunas. In general, they are aggregated in three fishing modes:

- Free-school: refers to fishing sets in which the net is deployed to catch free-swimming tuna schools;
- Associated: refers to fishing sets in which the net is deployed to catch tuna schools beneath a floating object, natural or artificial (FAD, debris, logs, or any other floating or submerged object);

Free-swimming school: school of tuna swimming free, not associated to any floating object

Fish aggregating device (FAD): means a permanent, semi-permanent or temporary object, structure, or device of any material, man-made or natural, which is deployed and/or tracked, for the purpose of aggregating target tuna species for its capture.

Drifting fish aggregating device (dFAD): means a FAD not tethered to the bottom of the ocean. A dFAD typically has a floating structure (such as a bamboo or metal raft with buoyancy provided by buoys, corks, etc.) and a submerged structure (made of old netting, canvass, ropes, etc.). Since the fleet only uses this type of devices on its operations, hereafter it will be referred only as FADs.

Support Vessel: a vessel that assists purse seiners, mainly by deploying, maintaining, and retrieving FADs. Support vessels do not fish.

Target species: species that are the main subject of fishing effort in a fishery. The tropical-tuna fisheries, depending on their fishing strategy, target skipjack and yellowfin and, to a lesser extent, bigeye tuna.

Flag State: The state chosen by vessels to be registered in, so that the vessel is bound to carry the flag of that state and comply with its rules and regulations. The flag state is responsible for enforcing regulations over these vessels in accordance with the international maritime rules and regulations. For a country to be included in the list of flag states, it must have the necessary maritime infrastructure —both financial and technical—and should adhere to all the norms and regulations established by the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

Coastal State: The term Coastal State is used throughout the Fishery Plan to refer to those Coastal States in which AGAC vessel(s) have been awarded access rights.

Port State: The term Port State is used throughout the Fishery Plan to refer to those States in which ports the AGAC vessel(s) call.

RFMO: Regional Fisheries Management Organization, including the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).

5. Fleet, fishing mode, target species and Area of application

- 5.1. The Company Fishery consist exclusively of purse seiners and non-fishing vessels that operate in support of the purse seiners (there after referred to as support vessels).
- 5.2. The Company Fishery targets yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna and, to a lesser extent, bigeye tuna, using exclusively the purse seine gear. Tropical tunas are caught in free-swimming schools or in various types of associations, predominantly in association with drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (dFAD).
- 5.3. For the purposes of this Fishery Plan, the tropical tuna purse seine fishery is defined to encompass all Company vessels involved in purse seine fisheries directed at tropical tunas within the area of competence of IOTC, including both high seas and the Economic Exclusive Zones (EEZ) of those coastal countries that grant access to vessels of the Company fleet, through EU-Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPA) or bilateral access agreements.
- 5.4. The status of the AGAC Fishery is summarized in **Annex 1**.

6. Fisheries Management Objectives

The primary management objectives of this Fishery Plan are:

- 6.1. to ensure that the Company fleet is in full compliance with flag state, coastal state, port state, and international fisheries obligations, where relevant;
- 6.2. to ensure that the Company fleet is in full compliance with international requirements regarding social conditions;
- 6.3. to contribute to the sustainable use of stocks of tropical tunas that are the target of the Company fleet;
- 6.4. to mitigate the impact of fishing on non-target species, habitats and ecosystems;
- 6.5. to ensure the long-term sustainability of AGAC's purse seine fishery;

7. Requirements for the implementation of the Management Objectives

The measures applied to achieve the objectives of the Fishery Plan include the following:

- 7.1. Require vessel registration and compliance with laws, regulations, licensing conditions and provisions of the flag state, coastal state, and other applicable international requirements, in particular RFMO Management Measures and other relevant international instruments;
- 7.2. Require full monitoring of fishing operations and catches, particularly through vessel monitoring systems, logbooks, observers, landing reports, and sale slips;
- 7.3. Require the regular collection of scientific and fisheries information on the AGAC's fishery including collection of daily catch and effort information, through logbooks and observers, and size data, through observers and port samplers;
- 7.4. Require Compliance of the purse seine vessels with the UNE: 195006 Standard, or any equivalent internationally recognized Standard;
- 7.5. Require adherence to AGAC's Code of Good Practices to reduce the impacts of fishing on non-target species and the ecosystem, including independent monitoring and verification of Company vessels with such practices in accordance with AGAC's requirements;

- 7.6. Participate in research activities identified by AGAC to explore mechanisms intended to assess the impacts of the fishery on target, non-target species, and the ecosystem and, where required, mitigation of any adverse impacts identified.
- 7.7. Ensure compliance with provisions of the Fishery Plan.

8. Conservation and Management Considerations

The following measures will be implemented to comply with the Requirements in 7:

- 8.1. Monitoring & Control: The Company should ensure full coverage (100%) of the following:
 - 8.1.1. Vessel Registry: The Company will assist AGAC in maintaining a record of all the vessels owned by the companies under the Association. The record will include the vessel name, IMO number, flag, other identification, operating area, ownership, vessel power, dimensions, fish carrying capacity, and any other information included in the vessel documents. For this purpose, the Company will report on any vessel addition, modification, or deregistration to AGAC, within the 15 days following deregistration or prior to the vessel initiating or resuming operation under the Company. The minimum data requirements and vessel documents required are included in **Annex 2**. The record will include the history of the vessel since the year it was built and/or while it remains under the Company.
 - 8.1.2. Access Agreements: The Company will assist AGAC in maintaining a record of all Licensing Arrangements under which the Company fleet operates, including a copy of all the licenses awarded to Company vessels. This information will be reported to AGAC as soon as it is available, no later than 10 days following the date a fishing license is awarded, modified, revoked, or terminated.
 - 8.1.3. Vessel Monitoring System (VMS): All Company vessels will be fitted with a Vessel Monitoring System, as per the standards and minima requirements of the flag state and the coastal states in which they operate. VMS data shall be shared with AGAC every six months, within the 60 days after the termination of each semester. At the end of each year the Company shall request a report from the flag state for each of its vessels, according to the template included in **Annex 3**. The reports shall be sent to AGAC no later than 15 February of the following year.
 - 8.1.4. AIS: All Company vessels will record every mode of AIS use in the vessel logbook (or in other vessel-specific document or database), including the reason for AIS to not be used in normal transmission mode, where relevant.
 - 8.1.5. Fishing Logbook Registry: All Company purse seine vessels shall complete logbooks to fulfil the requirements of flag states, coastal states and RFMOs, according to their Area of activity. In particular, all Company purse seiners should have on board AGAC's electronic logbook system (WorldFish or any alternative software subsequently adopted by the AGAC shipowners), which shall be completed with the activity of each day and loading plan (fish tank(s)/wells in which the fish was stored, by day of capture, set, species, commercial category and eligibility for MSC Certification), and shared with AGAC within the 30 days after the termination of each trip. The minimum logbook data requirements are included in **Annex 4**.
 - 8.1.6. FAD Logbook Registry: All Company vessels shall complete FAD logbooks to fulfil the requirements of flag states, coastal states and RFMOs, according to the FAD Management Plans applicable in their Area of activity. In particular, all Company

purse seiners should have on board AGAC's electronic logbook system (WorldFish or any alternative software subsequently adopted by the AGAC shipowners), in which all FAD interactions shall be recorded. FAD logbooks should be shared with AGAC within the 30 days after the termination of each trip. The minimum FAD logbook data requirements are included in **Annex 5**.

8.1.7.FAD Buoy Registry: The Company shall facilitate the reporting of FAD buoy data for its vessels to flag states, coastal states and RFMOs, according to the requirements in place.

8.1.8.Observer Programmes: The Company vessels shall be in full compliance with requirements for observer programmes, at the Flag State, Coastal State, and regional level. Where those requirements do not involve full coverage of all fishing trips by observers, the Company will contract the services of an independent Service Provider for observers to cover the remaining activity, to attain 100% coverage, according to the requirements set by AGAC. Observer coverage may be achieved through a combination of human and electronic observers, depending on the provisions existing in each ocean and the nature of the vessel that is covered.

8.1.9.Landing Record: The Company shall complete landing forms for its vessels and report them to the competent authorities in their flag states, as per the relevant requirements. Data on the amounts landed, by species, should also be provided to AGAC, including the amounts of MSC Certified Catch unloaded at the end of each trip. A Landing Form should be shared with AGAC within the 30 days after the termination of each unloading event. The minimum landing form requirements are included in **Annex 6**.

8.1.10. Sale Slip Record: The Company shall provide sale slip data for its vessels to the competent authorities in their flag states, where required. Data on the amounts processed, by species, should also be provided to AGAC, including the amounts of tuna MSC Certified at the end of each trip. Sale Slip data should be shared with AGAC within the 30 days after all tuna unloaded from a trip has been classified at its destination. The minimum requirements for sale slips are included in **Annex 6**.

8.1.11. Catches of species subject to quotas or catch limits: The Company shall provide AGAC with the catch data reported to flag states for species subject to quotas or catch limits, by flag, vessel, and fishing trip. Catch reports shall be in accordance with RFMO requirements, and the requirements set by the flag state to ensure full compliance of its vessels with the catches that the RFMO concerned has allocated to the flag state, by species.

8.2. Scientific Research, Impact Evaluation and Mitigation:

8.2.1.Target species:

8.2.1.1. Adoption of Management Procedures: The Company will collaborate with other AGAC shipowners and interested parties in work aimed at the adoption of management objectives and processes for testing management strategies to achieve such objectives, towards the adoption of management procedures for tropical tuna stocks by the tuna-RFMO;

8.2.1.2. Evaluation of impacts of the Company fishery on target species: The Company will collaborate in research initiatives launched by AGAC and intended to evaluate the impact of the AGAC fishery on target species, and

efforts intended to mitigate any adverse impacts of the fishery on such species. This will include:

8.2.1.2.1. Collaboration with national research institutions, as identified by the AGAC shipowners, through the regular provision of logbook data, fine-scale FAD tracking, and buoy biomass estimates, towards the estimation of alternative indices of abundance to be used on the assessments of stocks of tropical tunas;

8.2.1.2.2. Collaboration, through data provision and advice, with initiatives intended to test the impacts of FADs on the biology, behaviour and distribution of tropical tunas;

8.2.2. Bycatch mitigation: The Company will collaborate with other AGAC shipowners in research initiatives launched by AGAC and intended to evaluate the impacts of the AGAC fishery on bycatch species, in particular Endangered, Threatened and Protected species (ETP), as identified by the AGAC shipowners or the flag states, coastal states or RFMO concerned. Where appropriate, the Company will assist research efforts intended to reduce the impacts of its fishery on ETP, through the use of new tools or approaches to mitigation;

8.2.3. Habitats and Ecosystem impacts: The Company will collaborate with other AGAC shipowners in research initiatives launched by AGAC and intended to evaluate the impacts of the AGAC fishery on habitats and on marine ecosystems including, but not limited to:

8.2.3.1. Evaluation of the carbon footprint of the AGAC fishery;

8.2.3.2. Research on improved FAD designs, through the use of biodegradable materials (pilots to test biodegradable FADs);

8.2.3.3. Participation in research intended to assess FAD dynamics and impacts, in particular loss and recovery efforts aimed at avoiding any adverse impacts of the FADs monitored by the Company fleet, primarily over Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VME);

9. Management Measures

9.1. The Company will ensure that all its vessels are in full compliance with flag state and relevant coastal states, port states and RFMO measures, and any other relevant international requirements.

9.2. The Company will ensure to maintain levels of observer coverage at 100% of the fishing activity in all its vessels and areas of operation.

9.3. The Company will ensure that all its vessels implement the provisions of AGAC's Code of Good Practices (CGP), or any subsequent amendment of the CGP, as determined by the AGAC shipowners. Any new vessels joining the Company shall request AZTI to be verified in the implementation of the CGP in the 6 months previous to its registration with AGAC, to ensure the full implementation of the CGP at the date of official joining the association.

9.4. The Company will ensure that all its vessels are Certified with the UNE: 195006 Standard, or any equivalent international social standard. Any new vessels joining the Company shall formally request to a certification assessment entity to be audited as per the requirements of the UNE: 195006 Standard in the 6 months previous to its registration in AGAC.

10. Derogations

10.1. The provisions related to the implementation of 9.2 and 9.3 above will not apply in cases of *force majeure*, provided that those cases are properly documented and justified according to similar procedures undertaken by flag state or regional authorities.

11. Compliance Monitoring and follow-up

11.1. The Company will cooperate with the work of fisheries management authorities in the flag State and, where relevant, authorities in coastal states, port states and RFMOs, in the resolution of any compliance issues raised by such authorities regarding its vessels;

11.2. The Company will make the necessary arrangements for the hiring of independent observer services, as per the AGAC shipowners requirements, aimed at ensuring that levels of observer coverage are 100% in all vessels and areas of activity of the Company fleet.

11.3. The Company will hire the services of an independent service provider, as per the AGAC shipowners requirements, to compile and review all the observer data available for the Company fleet; validate the conformity of the Company fleet with provisions in the Code of Good Practices; and report the results of such work to AGAC, for further review and follow-up.

11.4. The Company will follow the process approved by an accredited Certification Agency for the monitoring of compliance with the UNE: 195006 Standard, and the renewal of the existing Certificates; or any alternative equivalent Certification scheme.

11.5. Any serious or recurrent compliance issues involving vessels under the Company, related to the above provisions, will be reviewed by AGAC and may lead to withdrawal of the MSC Certification to such vessels, as defined in the Annex 1 of the AGAC-MSA Management Rules, or any other disciplinary action, as decided by AGAC.

12. Capacity Building and Training:

12.1. The Company will assist AGAC in arrangements to ensure regular sessions for the training of vessel crew on the Code of Good Practice, in particular crew from those vessels that have identified as underperforming in the implementation of the CGP.

12.2. The Company will assist AGAC in arrangements to facilitate the training of observers in flag states, coastal countries and RFMO for the evaluation of conformity of the crew with the CGP.

12.3. The Company will assist AGAC in arrangements to support flag states in the implementation of RFMO measures, in particular measures related with the collection of fisheries data and port sampling.

12.4. The Company will assist AGAC in arrangements to promote the implementation of any other capacity building or training activity that is considered of mutual interest to AGAC and the requesting party.

13. Final Provisions

13.1. The Company will assist AGAC in maintaining a system for the collection and compilation, storage and exchange of data and other fishery related information for the AGAC fleet. This information shall include catch and effort logsheets, unloading and sale slip data, and observer and other scientific data, as defined in the Fishery Plan.

13.2. AGAC will keep the data collected through this Fishery Management Plan as confidential, to be used exclusively for the tasks approved by the AGAC shipowners.

13.3. The Fishery plan will be renewed annually and amended, as appropriate.

[Insert Signature]

[Name of the shipowner/CEO]

[Name and seal of the Company]

[si el plan se firma para un conjunto de compañías hacer referencia al grupo en el texto y aquí indicar que “The Group XXXX is made of the following Companies” e incluir la firma de cada compañía independientemente.]

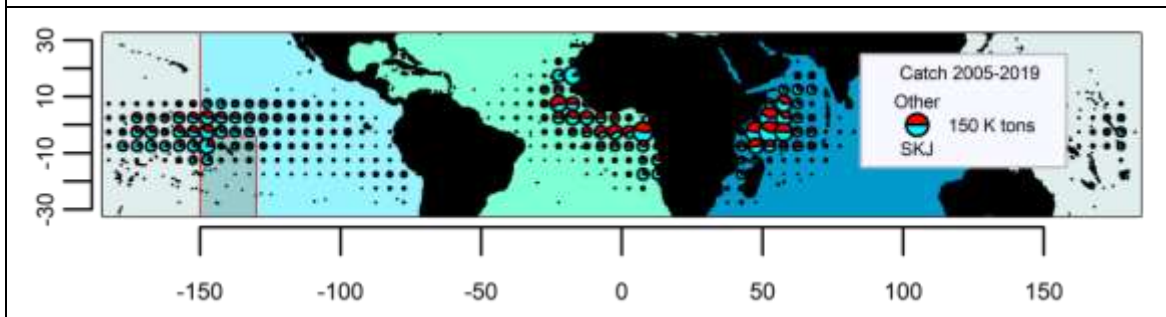
Annex 1: The AGAC Fishery

The “Asociación de Grandes Atuneros Congeladores (AGAC)” is an association of shipowners of vessels involved in tropical tuna fisheries in the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans. Both Spanish² and foreign vessels are registered with AGAC, including 48 purse seine vessels and 12 vessels that support the activities of purse seiners (known as support or auxiliary vessels). The countries of registration are Curaçao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mauritius, Oman, Panama, Seychelles, Spain and Tanzania³.

The AGAC fleet operates in the areas of competence of four tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations⁴: the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC). It is subject to the rules and regulations of those management bodies, as set by the flag states. The AGAC fleet is in full compliance with the applicable flag state, coastal state, port state, and international requirements.

The purse seiners under AGAC target tropical tunas⁵ in tropical and subtropical waters of the three oceans. In recent years, the total catches of tropical tunas averaged 480,000 metric tons, representing 8% of the total catches of tropical tunas, worldwide⁶. Tunas are caught free-swimming or in association with natural or artificial objects, mainly man-made drifting fish aggregating devices (FAD), which are tracked using satellite buoys. **Figure 1** shows the distribution of AGAC’s catches.

Figure 1. Distribution of catches of tropical tunas for the AGAC fleet (2005-2019). RFMO areas are represented through different colours (see footnote 3).



The AGAC fleet complies with internationally recognized sustainability standards, both social⁷ and environmental⁸.

² The Spanish vessels within AGAC are also registered with the “Organización de Productores Asociados de Grandes Atuneros Congeladores (OPAGAC)”, which is a Producers’ Organization ([Producer and interbranch organisations | European Commission \(europa.eu\)](#)).

³ [Fleet | Opagac.org](#)

⁴ [Regional fishery management organisations \(rfmos\) | Opagac.org](#)

⁵ [Target Species | Opagac.org](#)

⁶ [Captures | Opagac.org](#)

⁷ [Social | Opagac.org](#)

⁸ [Environmental | Opagac.org](#)

Annex 2: Minimum data requirements for vessels registered under AGAC

The AGAC shipowners shall report the following information regarding any new purse seiners or support vessels they wish to register under AGAC, where applicable:

- Certificate of Registry
- Conformity Certificate
- International Fishing License
- Certificate of Classification
- Fishing Vessel Safety Certificate
- Ship Station License
- Certificate of the refrigeration equipment
- International Load Line Certificate
- Ship Safety Construction Certificate
- Ship Safety Radio Certificate
- Ship Safety Equipment Certificate
- Permit for fishing support vessel
- Minimum Safe Manning certificate
- International Tonnage Certificate (1969)
- International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate (IOPP)
- International Sewage Pollution Prevention Certificate (ISPP)
- International Air Pollution Prevention Certificate (IAPP)
- Energy efficiency certificate
- Certificate of Authorisation
- Insurance
- Certificate Insurance P&I

This also applies to vessels registered under AGAC that have changed registration or have gone through modifications that require that the competent authorities issue new of any of the Certificates referred to above, in accordance with the requirements of the flag state.

Annex 3: Minimum Requirements for VMS Report Templates for AGAC vessels

[Logo of Competent Flag State Authority]

Date: 10th October 2018

FISHING ACTIVITY CONTROL CERTIFICATE

The [Name of the Authority of the Flag State]

Hereby certifies that:

[Name of the purse seiner/support vessel]

Registration Number: [vessel registration number], IMO Number: [vessel IMO], Call Sign: [vessel International radio call sign]

Belonging to [name of the company] is registered with [name of the country]' Fishing Monitoring Centre (FMC).

The vessel is equipped with a transceiver unit for the automatic transfer of position reports. The vessel is monitored 24 hours a day, 365 day a year using approved data and vessel monitoring systems and specialized staff to monitor and analyse all data received. Based on data received and analysed by the FMC, in [year] the vessel has been [compliant/non compliant] with its monitoring and catch reporting obligations.

The FMC operating under the auspices of the [name of the government agency responsible for VMS monitoring] has the capacity and authority to initiate disciplinary measures, including launching investigations and sanction procedures if it detects any violations relating to monitoring, control and surveillance of vessels.

[If the vessel was identified as not compliant explain the reasons here and the procedures followed by the government to resolve those, including any infraction procedures opened and its outcome].

Sincerely,

[signature/seal]

[name of the institution and responsible officer]

Annex 4: Minimum Fishing Logbook data requirements for AGAC vessels

Fishing logbooks will be completed using the AGAC software WorldFish or any other software subsequently adopted by AGAC, and contain the following information:

Vessel information:

- Name of the Vessel
- Flag
- National Registration Number
- Name of the vessel skipper
- Name of the Fishing Master

Trip information:

- Date/time of departure for the trip
- Name of the Port of departure
- Date/time of arrival of the trip
- Name of the Port of arrival

Daily information (while at sea):

- Date/time of activity (DD/MM/YYYY), one line per day if no set, one line per activity if set
- Type of activity (fishing set/searching/other, as recorded in WorldFish)
- Vessel GPS position (latitude/longitud, Degrees.Minutes)
- Name of the EEZ where fishing occurs, where applicable
- In the case of a fishing set:
 - Date/time end of fishing set
 - Type of set, as recorded in WorldFish
 - Fish tank(s) (well(s)) in which catches are stored, according to the vessel well map
 - Catch by species and commercial category, as recorded in WorldFish
 - MSC Certification eligible (Yes if the catches of the stock are eligible for certification with the MSC; otherwise No)
 - MSC ID number, where eligible (as assigned by WorldFish)
- Information on the use of AIS
 - Time of the day (From-To)
 - AIS status (Regular/Tanker/Silent/Off)
 - Reason AIS status (Piracy/Other (specify in Details))
 - Details
- Surface water temperature, in degrees centigrade
- Current speed and direction (50m)
- Remarks

These requirements will be updated to accommodate new provisions adopted by flag states, RFMO, or Certification schemes.

Annex 5: Minimum FAD Logbook data requirements for AGAC vessels

FAD data shall be input using WorldFish, referring to the same vessel and trip information recorded in the fishing logbook. Only the details on the daily activity are included here:

Daily information (while at sea):

- Date/time of activity (DD/MM/YYYY), one line for each activity
- Type of FAD activity (FAD set, deployment, retrieval at sea/in port, visit, modification, deregistration, etc. as defined in WorldFish)
- Reason deregistration (out of fishing area/loss of signal/appropriated by other, etc. as defined in worldfish)
- Vessel GPS position (latitude/longitud, Degrees.Minutes)
- Type of FAD (drifting/anchored)
- Has tracking buoy (Yes/No)
- Buoy model and ID number (unique identifier recorded in the buoy by the service provider)
- Buoy ownership (own, other (name of the owner, where available))
- FAD design, structure and dimensions: Raft and Tail, as defined in WorldFish

These requirements will be updated to accommodate new provisions adopted by flag states, RFMO, or Certification schemes.

Annex 6: Minimum requirements for data on landings/sale notes of AGAC vessels

The AGAC Companies shall provide landing/sale slip data, as recorded in landing declarations/catch certificates/sale notes to AGAC, according to the following minimum requirements:

- Name of the purse seiner
- Name of the port surveyor (company)
- Name of the Port of unloading
- Date/Time the unloading starts
- Date/Time the unloading ends
- Type of unloading (all catch onboard/partial)
 - If partial specify the fish tanks and the amount of catch that was not unloaded
- Amounts unloaded by:
 - species (commercial category);
 - destination of the fish (name of the canning factory/cargo freezer/containers/cold storage/direct sale local market/other (specify)); and
 - type of product (MSC eligible, including MSC batch number/MSC not eligible)

These requirements will be updated to accommodate new provisions adopted by flag states, RFMO, or Certification schemes.