



Taiwan Tuna Longline Association (TTLA) Pacific Ocean Tuna FIP

V1.0 October 2025

Shark, Seabirds, and Sea Turtle Conservation Policy

鯊魚、海鳥、以及海龜的保育政策

This policy serves as a guiding framework within the scope and timeframe of this Fishery Improvement Project (FIP). Its objective is to strengthen the protection and management of sharks, seabirds, and sea turtles through progressive gear modification and crew training, promoting continuous operational improvement in line with scientific advice and international best practices.

本政策為指導性原則，其目的在於於本 FIP 的範疇與時程內，透過逐步的漁具改良與教育訓練，強化對鯊魚、海鳥及海龜等物種的保護與管理，並推動船隊在科學與國際標準基礎上持續改進作業方式。

As a responsible member of the fishing community, we are aware that unintended bycatch poses a significant danger to non-target marine life. We recognize that most shark species are highly susceptible to overfishing, and that several prohibited species have already been classified as threatened or endangered. Furthermore, we understand the practices of shark finning (the removal and retention of shark fins and discarding of the carcass at sea) are strictly prohibited under the regulations of many nations and most Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs). Accordingly, this policy seeks to reduce bycatch and waste through progressive gear modification and crew training, ensuring that fleet operations are consistent with international principles of sustainable and responsible fishing.

身為在漁業群體中的負責任的一員，我們深知意外混獲會對於非目標的海洋生物造成嚴重影響。我們都了解大多數的鯊魚容易受到過度捕撈的影響，許多禁捕種類被認為已經達到了受威脅或瀕臨滅絕的程度。此外，我們也了解割鰭棄身(將鯊魚鰭割掉後，把鯊魚屍體丟回海中)的舉動已違反了許多國家以及大多數區域漁業管理組織的規範。因此，本政策旨在透過漁具改良與操作訓練，逐步減少混獲與浪費，並確保船隊的作業方式符合國際永續漁業原則。

Sea turtles are also especially vulnerable to fishing related activities due to their habitats and shared food sources with target tuna species. Additionally, sea turtles are a long-lived marine animal and require lengthy timeframes to meet reproductive maturation. Several species of sea turtles, including green sea turtles and leatherbacks, are already considered vulnerable or endangered by the scientific community.

由於海龜的棲息地以及與目標物種鮪魚相同且捕食同種的食物，海龜在漁業行為當中也是一個易受影響的物種。此外，海龜是一個壽命較長的海洋動物，需要長時間才能達到再生成熟。綠蠔龜以及棱皮龜已經被科學界視為是瀕臨絕種的生物。

Seabirds are highly attracted to fishing activities and are vulnerable to unintentional hooking due to chasing baited hooks.

海鳥極為容易受到捕撈作業的影響，且由於他們會追趕咬食帶有誘餌的魚鉤，所以容易被意外地鉤到。

In order to protect these vulnerable animals, our vessels are committed to implementing measures to reduce the negative impacts of fishing operations. Our association recognizes the best practices for sustainable longline fishing promoted by the RFMOs, as well as practical methods for minimizing bycatch risks and for the proper handling and safe release of sharks, seabirds, and sea turtles. All handling and release procedures are carried out and supervised by trained crew members.



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為了保護這些易受影響的動物，我們的船隻致力於實施改善方式以減少在漁業行為中所造成的負面影響。我們協會了解區域性漁業管理組織(RFMO)對於永續延繩釣的最佳操作，並熟悉降低混獲風險、妥善處理與安全釋放鯊魚、海鳥及海龜的相關實務。所有處理與釋放作業皆由受過訓練的船員依循標準程序執行與監督。

In order to better protect sharks, seabirds and sea turtles, our vessels shall progressively adhere to the following best practices at a minimum:

為了更好地保護鯊魚以及海龜，我們將逐步遵循著以下的方法進行實務上的操作。

1. Prohibits the practice of shark finning and our policy is posted on the vessel for crew awareness.
禁止發生割鰭棄身的事件，且要在船上張貼我們的政策以讓船員知曉此規範。
2. Under Taiwan's national regulations, do not retain shark species as directed by local or regional management.
符合台灣法規下，不留艙當地或區域管理組織指示限制的鯊魚物種。
3. Committed to promoting the implementation of a Fin-Naturally-Attached (FNA) policy for sharks that have been retained.
對於已捕撈上船的鯊魚，致力於推動鰭連身(FNA)政策。
4. Record the species in the fishing logbook for all sharks and sea turtles that are caught.
請將曾捕撈的鯊魚及海龜以及所有物種都記錄在航海日誌上。
5. Committed to promoting the use of circle hooks and, where possible, selecting wider hook designs which maintains acceptable catch rates of target species while reducing sea turtle bycatch.
致力於推動使用圓形鉤，並盡可能的選用較寬的鉤型。可以維持可接受的目標物種捕撈率，並降低海龜的捕撈率。
6. Use monofilament lines 使用單絲尼龍做支線材質
7. Encourage the use of fin-fish rather than squid for bait.
鼓勵使用魚類而不是魷魚作為捕撈的誘餌
8. When feasible, set hooks deeper than typical sea turtle-abundant depths (100m)
在可執行的情況下，將魚鉤設置在低於較多海龜物種棲息的深度 (100 公尺)
9. Promotes best practices for bycatch handling and release of sharks, turtles and seabirds and the fishery does everything possible to release these individuals alive
推廣在實務上的混獲處理以及捕撈後釋放活體鯊魚、海龜以及海鳥，本漁業盡一切可能地釋放這些活體物種。

This policy will be reviewed and updated periodically in accordance with international best practices, national regulations and the actual circumstances of the RFMO measures, and any revisions will be discussed and approved through the FIP members' meeting before being announced.

本政策將視國際最佳作業方式、國內法規以及 RFMO 實際情況不定期更新及調整；並經 FIP 會員會議討論後公告。

This policy applies to all participating vessels under the Pacific Ocean tuna - longline (TTLA) FIP only.

本政策僅適用於太平洋鮪延繩釣漁業 (TTLA) 漁業精進計畫之參與船隻

FIP Name 漁業精進計畫名稱: Pacific Ocean tuna - longline (TTLA)

FIP Chief Coordinator 總召集人: 陳振雄

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