

FISHERY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

**FIP MÉXICO GULF OF CALIFORNIA
BROWN SHRIMP - TRAWL**

ACTION 2 IMPLEMENT AND ENSURE THE CONTINUITY OF THE FISHERY MONITORING PROGRAM TO ASSESS THE IMPACT OF THE FISHERY ON SECONDARY AN ETP SPECIES.

ONE YEAR PROGRESS REPORT - FEBRUARY 2026

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Action 2. Implement and ensure the continuity of the fishery monitoring program to assess the impact of the fishery on secondary an ETP species.

This activity is guided by the development of four specific tasks, all of which involve actions to be carried out during the fishing season, particularly through the onboard monitoring program. Implemented for the second consecutive year, this program has observers currently aboard the fleet, collecting data, documenting good practices, and ensuring compliance with the established methodology.

Task 1. Develop and implement an onboard monitoring program of the fishery. (Secondary, and ETP species).

During the 2025–2026 fishing season, the onboard monitoring program remained active and sampling effort was increased, achieving 175 monitored industrial shrimp-fleet fishing tows to date across 12 different fishing locations, with a projected total of more than 250 tows by the end of the season. This expanded coverage is being used to build and consolidate the bycatch database, documenting the fishery’s associated catch and supporting the identification of taxa that may qualify as secondary species under the FIP framework. Based on a cross-check of vessel logbooks and onboard observer records, no interactions with ETP species have been observed or reported so far during the 2025–2026 season.

Table 1. Shrimp fleet fishing sites with onboard observers, Gulf of California, three seasons.

2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026
El Colorado	Boca Sur Bahía Lobos	El Colorado
Las Calaveras	El Choyudo	El Hueso
Las Guásimas	El Ciriac	El Sahuimaro
San José	El Colorado	Bahía Kino
Santo Domingo	El Kiropo	Frente al Hueso
	El Mayo	La Mancha Blanca
	El Tobarí	Bahía Lobos
	Guaymas	Los Bajos
	Mulegé	El Cardonal
	Punta Arboleda	Los Melagos
	Santo Domingo	Santo Domingo
		Tastiota

Table 2. Example of industrial shrimp-fleet tows recorded in the onboard observer logbook.

Barco	Viaje	Lance	Mes	Año	Sitio de Pesca	Especie	Retenido (ton)
SAN VICENTE	1	1	10	2025	LOBOS	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,10
SAN VICENTE	1	2	10	2025	LOBOS	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,15
SAN VICENTE	1	3	10	2025	LOBOS	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,15
SAN VICENTE	1	4	10	2025	LOS MELAGOS	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,10
SAN VICENTE	1	5	10	2025	LOBOS	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,07
SAN VICENTE	1	6	10	2025	SANTO DOMINGO	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,08
SAN VICENTE	1	7	10	2025	SANTO DOMINGO	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,10
SAN VICENTE	1	8	10	2025	SANTO DOMINGO	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,80
SAN VICENTE	1	9	10	2025	LOS MELAGOS	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,10
SAN VICENTE	1	10	10	2025	LOBOS	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,15
SAN VICENTE	1	11	10	2025	PUNTA LOBOS	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,80
SAN VICENTE	1	12	10	2025	EL COLORADO	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,50
SAN VICENTE	1	13	10	2025	EL COLORADO	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,10
SAN VICENTE	1	14	10	2025	EL COLORADO	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,50
SAN VICENTE	1	15	10	2025	EL COLORADO	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,50
SAN VICENTE	1	16	10	2025	EL COLORADO	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,1
SAN VICENTE	1	17	10	2025	EL COLORADO	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,1
SAN VICENTE	1	18	10	2025	EL COLORADO	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,12
SAN VICENTE	1	19	10	2025	EL COLORADO	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,10
SAN VICENTE	1	20	10	2025	EL COLORADO	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,10
SAN VICENTE	1	21	10	2025	EL COLORADO	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,10
SAN VICENTE	1	22	10	2025	EL COLORADO	<i>Penaeus californiensis</i>	0,1

Task 2. Develop a research project to assess the vulnerability of bycatch species (Rays).

During the 2024–2025 fishing season, a Productivity–Susceptibility Analysis was completed to assess the vulnerability of ray species captured as bycatch, and the results were submitted in the previous FIP annual report. For the current reporting cycle, the FIP will replicate and update the PSA using onboard observer data from the 2025–2026 season, with the objective of strengthening the

assessment by incorporating a two-season dataset. Once the 2025–2026 fishing season concludes and the full onboard monitoring information has been fully digitized and quality-checked, the PSA will be re-run to refine vulnerability estimates and better characterize the relative risk among ray bycatch species.

Task 3. Gather fishing operation information through logbooks.

A consolidated database of fishing logbooks has been compiled for the 2023–2024 and 2024–2025 seasons, and logbook collection for the 2025–2026 season is currently being finalized. During the 2025–2026 season, the FIP strengthened its data system by linking fishing logbooks with the official CONAPESCA landing notice (aviso de arribo), the corresponding lot/batch (lote), and the vessel's fishing track/route. This integration is intended to further improve traceability, and to generate verifiable evidence of fleet performance with respect to operating within CONAPESCA-authorized fishing areas, while supporting efforts to avoid fishing activity near Natural Protected Areas, fish refuges, and other marine conservation areas.

Figure 1. Example of an integrated traceability record linking the fishing logbook, CONAPESCA landing notice, lot/batch, and vessel route (2025–2026 season).

B/M RESURECCION III L # 300
PERIODO DEL 04 ENE 2026 AL 02 FEBRERO 2026
AVISO DE ARRIBO : AE2026001758
NUMERO DE BITACORA : 0000735

