

FAD MANAGEMENT POLICY

TSP LIVESTOCK & DEV'T. CORP. (TSP MARINE INDUSTRIES) requires its vessel operators to read, and more importantly employ these standards to the greatest degree practicable when operating in the Western Pacific (WCPO). The following best practices for FAD management, identified in ISSF Technical Report 2019-11, "*Recommended Best Practices for FAD management in Tropical Tuna Puse Seine Fisheries*".

A) Comply with flag state and RFMO reporting requirements for fisheries statistics by set type

We commit to:

- Filling out completely and accurately the logbooks, including FAD logbook information, by set type required by WCPFC and submitting them by electronic reporting to the required authority and/or RFMO.

We commit to:

- Achieving the observer coverage required by WCPFC and studying the feasibility of increasing observer coverage through Electronic Monitoring (EM).

We also commit to:

- Authorizing satellite data buoy provider to provide the Flag state buoy daily position data on a non-real time basis to estimate the number of active FADs and voluntarily submitting them to the RFMO.

B) Voluntarily report additional FAD buoy data for use by RFMO science bodies

We commit to:

- Provide daily position with time-lag and echo-sounder data when required by RFMO.



C) Support science-based limits on the overall number of FADs used per vessel and/or FAD sets made

We commit to:

- Abiding by the limit of active number of FADs adopted by RFMO.

We commit to:

- Deploying only FADs with satellite tracking buoys; and/or.
- Providing information on the buoy position at least once per day with time-lag while they are in the water.

We also commit to:

- Abiding by the FAD time area closure established by RFMO.

D) Use only non-entangling FADs to reduce ghost fishing

We commit to:

- Deploying only FADs that are compliant with the ISSF FADs design.

We also commit to:

- Not deploying any "high entanglement risk" FAD according to the [ISSF Guide for Non-Entangling FADs](#) (i.e., those using large open netting either in the raft or in the underneath part of the FADs. (> 2.5 inches or 7 cm mesh).

E) Mitigate other environmental impacts due to FAD loss including through the use of biodegradable FADs and FAD recovery policies

We commit to:

- Studying the feasibility of using FADs with only biodegradable material in their construction except the floatation structure of the raft; and/or.
- Participating in tests of locally-sourced biodegradable materials.



We commit to:

- Studying the feasibility of deploying simpler and smaller FADs.

We commit to:

- Participating in research to determine FAD deployment areas that have high risk of stranding, by providing historical track data to Flag state.

F) For silky sharks (the main by catch issue in FAD sets) implement further mitigation efforts

We commit to:

- Applying Best Practices for safe handling and release of sharks and rays brought onboard.

This policy was effective January 1, 2023

List of vessels managed under our company:

Queen Evelyn – 101
Princess Janice – 168
Queen Janice - 101

