

FAD MANAGEMENT POLICY

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 and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO). The following best practices for FAD management, identified in ISSF Technical Report 2019-11, "*Recommended Best Practices for FAD management in Tropical Tuna Purse Seine Fisheries*":

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

We commit to:

- Complete and accurate the logbooks reporting, including FAD logbook information, by set type required by WCPFC and submitting them to the required authority and/or RFMO
- Achieving the observer coverage required by WCPFC and studying the feasibility of increasing observer coverage through Electronic Monitoring (EM)

b) Voluntarily report additional FAD buoy data for use by RFMO-associated science bodies

We committed to:

- Report FAD buoy daily position data to the relevant RFMO science bodies and/or national scientific institutions and/or flag State, with a maximum time lag of 90 days. Data submissions must include the vessel name and IMO number (if available). Deployments should be identified in the data submissions when possible. And, if reporting to national scientific institution or flag state, we shall request that these data be made available to the relevant RFMO for scientific purposes.
- Provide FAD buoy echo-sounder acoustic biomass data to the relevant RFMO science bodies and/or national scientific institutions and/or flag State, with a maximum time lag of 90 days. Data submissions must include the vessel name and IMO number (if available). And, if reporting to national scientific institution or flag state, we shall request that these data be made available to the relevant RFMO for scientific purposes.

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 WCPFC
- Abiding by the FAD time area closure established by WCPFC

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

We commit to:

- Deploying only FADs that are completely non-entangling (i.e., without any netting) according to the ISSF Guide for Non-Entangling FADs.

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

We commit to:

- Participating in trial(s) of biodegradable FAD designs and/or FAD recovery programs that include the participation of the relevant RFMO science bodies and/or coastal States, national scientists, and/or ISSF scientists to monitor experimental design.
- Studying the feasibility of deploying simpler and smaller FADs.

f) For silky sharks (the main bycatch issue in FAD sets) implement further mitigation efforts

We commit to:

- Practicing best safe handling and release of sharks and rays brought onboard



This policy was adopted in April 1, 2024

List of vessels managed under our company:

1. QUEEN EVELYN – 101
2. QUEEN JANICE – 101
3. PRINCESS JANICE – 168
4. QUEEN JENNY – 138
5. QUEEN JINA – 101