

FADs Management Measures	RFMOs				Remarks & Details
	IATTC	ICCAT	IOTC	WCPFC	
A) Management Plans					
1 FAD management plans	no	yes	yes	yes	- ICCAT: CPCs with purse seine and baitboat vessels fishing for BET, YFT and SKJ in association with objects that could affect fish aggregation, including FADs, shall submit Management Plans to the Executive Secretary. - IOTC: CPCs having vessels fishing on FADs shall submit FAD Management Plans for the use of FADs by their purse seiners and bait boat / vessels. There are two separate guidelines for the preparation of Management Plans: for Drifting FADs (DFADs, Annex I Res. 13/08) and Anchored FADs (AFADs, Annex II Res. 13/08). - WCPFC: CCMs fishing on the high seas shall submit to the Commission Management Plans for the use of FADs by their vessels on the high seas by 1 July 2014.
2 Marking of FADs	~	yes	~	no	- IATTC: All FADs deployed or modified after 1 January 2015 shall be identified in accordance with an identification scheme that should have been developed by the Director and adopted by the Commission in 2014 (but was not adopted yet). - ICCAT: Implicit requirement in Rec. 14-01, 20a and Annex 5: The FAD Management Plan for a CPC's purse seine and bait boat fleet must include at least FAD markings and identifiers. - IOTC: From January 2015, all artificial FADs deployed or modified have to be marked in accordance with a detailed marking scheme that should have been developed by the Director and adopted by the Commission in 2014 (but was not adopted yet). The issue of the marking scheme is going to be addressed by the FAD Working Group. - WCPFC: Only an implicit requirement in CMM 2014-01, Annex 5: FAD management plans (hardly implemented yet) shall include FAD construction specifications and requirements, such as FAD markings and identifiers.
B) Conservation Measures					
3 Capacity and/or fishing effort limitation on FADs	no	no	no	no	- IATTC: C-13-01, 9.-11. establishes a general limitation of catches of BET by longline vessels in the Convention Area. - ICCAT: Capacity limitation with ceiling of number of purse seiners with LOA > 20m fishing for BET (not specific for FADs). - IOTC: Limit of capacity for vessels targeting tropical tunas, but not specific for FADs. For now, the period of application of the resolution regulating the vessel capacity (Res. 12/11) has expired, but theoretically is still in force and will be discussed at the 2015 meeting. - WCPFC: General control of purse seine effort (2014-01, 20.-23.), but not specific for FADs.
4 Regulation of number of FADs per vessel at RFMO level	no	no	yes	no	- IOTC: In the 2015 annual meeting the proposal to limit the number of Drifting FADs to 550 per vessel was adopted. This regulation will enter into force in November 2015 (if there is no objection). - WCPFC: FAD management plans (hardly implemented yet) have to include a description of its application with respect to maximum FAD numbers to be deployed per purse seiner or ring net vessel per FAD type (but there is no restriction at RFMO level).
5 Regulation of number of FAD sets	no	no	no	yes	- WCPFC: CCMs can optionally either restrict number of FAD sets or extend the time of prohibition to set on FADs (see measure 6).
6 Time and area closure / Prohibition to set on FADs	yes	yes	no	yes	- IATTC: purse seine vessels (with more than 182 metric tons carrying capacity) fishing for BET, YFT and SKJ must stop fishing for 62 days (either 29 July to 28 September, or from 18 November to 18 January). Exception: purse seine vessels with carrying capacity btw. 182 and 272 metric tons can make one single fishing trip of up to 30 days. In addition, the fishery for YFT, SKJ and BET by purse seine vessels within the area of 96° and 110°W and between 4°N and 3°S is closed from 29 September to 29 October. - ICCAT: Fishing for BET, YFT and SKJ in association with objects that could affect fish aggregation, including FADs, is prohibited from 1 January to 28 February in the Gulf of Guinea. - IOTC: Due to the pressure on YFT and BET there were area closures (for longline and purse seine vessels) until 2014. - WCPFC: In 2015 it is prohibited to set on FADs for all purse seine vessels for min. 3 months (July-Sept). Additionally, each CCM has to either extend the prohibition of setting on FADs for an additional month (July-Oct) or limit the total number of FAD sets by its vessels (see measure 5).
7 Discard ban	yes	no	yes	yes	- IATTC: all purse seine vessels have to retain on board and land all BET, SKJ and YFT caught (exceptions: fish considered unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size and excess fish taken in the last set of a trip). - IOTC: All purse seine vessels have to retain on board and then land all BET, SKJ and YFT (exceptions to this obligation: excess fish taken in the last set and fish unfit for human consumption). - WCPFC: To create a disincentive to the capture of small fish, purse seine vessels have to retain on board and then land or transship at port all BET, SKJ and YFT (exceptions to this obligation: excess fish taken in the last set, fish unfit for human consumption or malfunction of equipment).
8 Non-entangling FADs	no	yes	yes	no	- IATTC: To reduce the entanglement of sharks, marine turtles or any other species, the design and deployment of FADs <i>should</i> be based on the principles set out in Annex II of Res. C-13-04, which recommends the use of non-entangling material. - ICCAT: To minimize the ecological impact entanglement of sharks, turtles and other non-target species) all FADs shall be non-entangling by 2016. - IOTC: To reduce the entanglement of sharks, marine turtles or any other species, the design and deployment of FADs shall be based on the principles set out in Annex III of Res. 13/08, which recommends the use of non-entangling material and will be applied gradually from 2014.
9 Biodegradable FADs	no	no	no	no	- IATTC: In 2016, the Commission shall consider adopting management measures based on recommendations of the Scientific Advisory Committee, including recommendations regarding the use of biodegradable materials in FADs. The use of natural and biodegradable material is recommended in Annex II of Res. C-13-04. - ICCAT: The use of biodegradable materials is recommended in Annex 6 of Rec. 14-01. - IOTC: The design and deployment of FADs shall be based on the principles set out in Annex III of Res. 13/08, which recommends the use of natural or biodegradable materials for drifting FADs and will be applied gradually from 2014.
10 Regulation of the use of light in combination with FADs	no	no	yes	no	- In the 2015 annual meeting the proposal to prohibit the use of lights in combination with FADs was adopted. This regulation will enter into force in November 2015 (if there is no objection).
C) Data Collection / Reporting / Control					
11 FADs logbooks	yes	yes	yes	no	- IATTC: CPCs shall require the owners and operators of all purse seine vessels to collect and report information contained in Annex 1 Res. C-13-04 when fishing on FADs through a dedicated logbook, modification to regional logsheets or other domestic reporting procedures. - ICCAT: CPCs have to ensure that all purse seine and baitboat fishing vessels and all support vessels shall collect and report, for each deployment of a FAD, each visit on a FAD (whether followed by a set or not) or each loss of a FAD information and data. - IOTC: Annex I and II of Res. 13/08 request a FAD logbook, that records the catches from FADs sets, data on any visit on a FAD, the results of the set (if the visit is followed by a set) in terms of catch and by-catch. - WCPFC: FAD management plans (hardly implemented yet) have to include a description of reporting procedures for FAD deployment and catch reporting from FAD sets.
12 Reporting obligation on number of FADs deployed	yes	yes	yes	no	- IATTC: Vessel owners and operators are required to report to national authorities an inventory of the FADs present on the vessel and every FAD activity (including set and deployment of FADs). CPCs shall provide a summary of the data collected to the Director. - ICCAT: CPCs have to submit every year the number of FADs actually deployed on a quarterly basis to the Executive Secretary. - IOTC: Annex I of Res. 13/08 request a FAD logbook that records the deployment of every DFAD. Starting in 2015, the data of Annex I have to be submitted to the Commission and shall be made available for analysis to the IOTC Scientific Committee. Res. 10/02: CPCs have to report the total number and type of FADs set by the supply vessel and purse seine fleet per quarter. The data is for the exclusive use of IOTC scientists. - WCPFC: FAD management plans (hardly implemented yet) have to include the description of the reporting procedures for FAD deployment.
13 Reporting obligation on FAD sets	yes	yes	yes	yes	- IATTC: Vessel owners and operators are required to report to national authorities every FAD activity. If the activity is a set, they have to report the results of the set in terms of catch and by-catch. CPCs shall provide a summary of the data collected to the Director. - ICCAT: In the FAD logbook, data on the visit on any FAD is collected and, if the visit is followed by a set, the results of the set in terms of catch and by-catch. The data from the FAD logbook is made available to national scientists and submitted every year to the ICCAT Secretary. - IOTC: Starting in 2015, CPCs shall submit the data elements prescribed in Annex I and II of Res. 13/08 to the Commission: In the FAD logbook, data on the visit on any FAD is collected and, if the visit is followed by a set, the results of the set in terms of catch and by-catch. - WCPFC: If the CCM selects an option that limits the number of FAD sets in addition to the 3-month prohibition of FADs sets, the captain of a purse seine vessel shall weekly report to the flag CCM the number of FAD sets (and the CCM to the Secretary). If 90 % of the set limit is reached daily report from the captain to the national authority is necessary.
14 Reporting obligation on number of support vessels including days spent at the sea	no	yes	yes	no	- ICCAT: CPCs have to submit every year to the Secretary an inventory of all support vessels associated with purse seine or baitboat fishing vessels, and, additionally, have to report for each support vessel the days spent at the sea. - IOTC: CPCs have to report the number supply vessels, their days spent at the sea and the number of FADs deployed. The data is for the exclusive use of IOTC scientists. - WCPFC: FAD management plans (hardly implemented yet) have to include a description of its application with respect to support vessels.
15 Increased VMS polling rate during time and area closure	no	no	no	yes	- WCPFC: During the FADs closure period, a purse seine vessel shall not operate under manual reporting, but automatic reception of VMS position is necessary; VMS polling frequency during the FAD closure period shall be increased to every 30 min.
16 Observer presence during time and area closure	yes	yes	~	yes	- IATTC: C-09-04 establishes the general requirement of placing an observer on each trip made in the EPO by purse-seine vessels of capacity greater than 363 metric tons; C-13-01 specifies that all the purse-seine vessels fishing for YFT, BET or SKJ that have to observe the closure period have to be in port at the time a closure period begins. Only vessels carrying an observer from the AIDCP On-Board Observer Program may remain at sea, provided they do not fish in the Convention Area. - ICCAT: Each CPC fishing in the geographical area of the time and area closure shall take appropriate action to ensure that all vessels flying its flag (including supply vessels), when engaged in fishing activities during the time and area closure, have an observer on board (in accordance with Annex 4 of Rec. 14-01). The information collected by the observer shall be reported each year to the ICCAT Secretariat and the SCRS. Annex 4 specifies that the observer shall report without delay any fishing activity associated with FADs made by the vessel during the time and area closure. - IOTC: At least 5 % of the number of operations / sets for each gear type by the fleet of each CPC shall be covered by the observer scheme. In practice, purse seiners carry almost always observers on board, although there is no legal obligation. - WCPFC: Purse seine vessels fishing within the area bounded by 20° N and 20°S exclusively on the high seas, on the high seas and in waters under the jurisdiction of one or more coastal States, or vessels fishing in waters under the jurisdiction of two or more coastal States, shall carry an observer from the Commission's Regional Observer Program (ROP). Additionally, all purse seine vessels fishing solely in national waters within the area bounded by 20° N and 20°S shall carry an observer. ROP reports for trips taken during FADs closure period shall be given priority for data input and analysis by the Secretariat and the Commission's Science Provider.

The following estimation of whether a measure is existent or not is based solely on the interpretation of the legal texts and does not imply a judgement of actual implementation or compliance.