FOR ISSF CONSERVATION MEASURE 3.7

Transactions with Vessels or Companies with Vessels based on FAD Management

The **JADRAN Group** requires on board its vessels the use of the following best practices for FAD management, identified in the ISSF Technical Report 2023-10, which updates the ISSF Technical Report 2019-11, "Recommended Best Practices for FAD Management in Tropical Tuna Purse Seine Fisheries", the following:

(a) Comply with flag State and RFMO reporting requirements for fishery statistics by set type.

Our fleet is committed to:

- Fill out completely and accurately the log forms developed by the IATTC, including the information in the FAD logbook, by type of haul required by the Ecuadorian and IATTC Authorities, and send them to them through electronic reports.
- Maintain 100% observer coverage on all fishing trips through the IATTC-operated regional observer program and other national programs duly trained and recognized by the IATTC.
- Collect data on the number of active FADs and the activity of FADs (deployments, visits, hauls and losses) according to the IATTC FAD form and submit them to the Ecuadorian authority and submit them to the IATTC.
- Authorize the satellite buoy provider to provide information to the Ecuadorian Authorities, daily data on the position of the buoys to estimate the number of active FADs and send them to the IATTC in accordance with Annex IV of C-21-04.

(b) Voluntarily report additional buoy data on planted for use by RFMO scientific bodies.

Our fleet is committed to:

- Participate in a scientific program of Fisheries Scientific Institutions of Ecuador and Support the work of IATTC scientific staff, providing daily positions and echo sounder data for each company-owned FAD, with a delay as necessary to ensure confidentiality, as per Annex IV of C-21-04.
- Provide acoustic biomass data from FAD buoy echo sounders to IATTC scientific bodies and/or national scientific institutions and/or the relevant flag State, at monthly intervals and with a lapse of at least 60 days, but not more than 90 days, in accordance with Annex IV of C-21-04 and paragraph 24.
- Data submissions must include the vessel name and IMO number (if available). Deployments should be identified in the data submissions when possible.

(c) Support science-based limits on the total number of FADs used per vessel and/or DCP hauls made.

Our fleet is committed to:

- Respect the limit on the active number of FADs adopted by the IATTC, as per paragraph 17 of C-21-04.
- Deploy only FADs with satellite tracking buoys; and
- Respect and comply with the conservation measures and regulations issued by the IATTC and/or the Ecuadorian Authorities regarding the reactivation of buoys that were previously deactivated, in accordance with C-21-04 and according to paragraphs 21 and 22.

(d) Use only non-entanglement FADs to reduce ghost fishing.

Our fleet is committed to:

- Deploy FADs meeting the first 2 criteria set forth in Annex II of IATTC Resolution C-19-01 as amended and which relates to the ISSF Guidance for Non-Tangling FADs.
- Do not deploy any "high entanglement risk" FADs in accordance with the ISSF Guidance for Non-Entangled FADs (i.e., those using large open nets either on the raft or at the bottom of the FADs). (> 2.5 inches or 7 cm mesh);
- To the extent possible, remove from the water and bring back to port all FADs found to be "high risk of entanglement" in accordance with the ISSF Guidance for Non-Entangled FADs (i.e., those using large open nets either on the raft or at the bottom of the FADs). (> 2.5 inches or 7 cm mesh);

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

Our fleet is committed to:

- Deploy at least 20% of our FADs with biodegradable materials only, except for raft flotation components, for which the use of non-biodegradable material should be reduced as much as possible.
- Continue to study and analyze the feasibility of using FADs with only biodegradable material in its construction, except for the float structure of the raft;
- Participate in design trials and trials of biodegradable FADs with the participation of RFMO and/or CPC scientific bodies or ISSF scientists]
- Participate in testing of locally sourced biodegradable materials in collaboration with national and international Scientific Institutions and Foundations.
- Study the feasibility of implementing simpler and smaller FADs.
- Participate in research to determine areas of FAD deployment that are at high risk of stranding, providing historical follow-up data to scientific institutions.
- Participate in a project with IATTC, scientific institutions, foundations, or NGOs to alert them to FADs that are moving in the direction of countries; sensitive areas; to remove stranded FADs.
- Participate in trials of FAD recovery programs with the participation of IATTC scientific organizations and/or Flag States, Ecuadorian Authorities or ISSF scientists.
- Remove from the water and bring back to the port all FADs found with non-biodegradable items (e.g., plastic containers);

f) For silky sharks (the main bycatch problem in over-planted sets), implement more mitigation efforts.

Our fleet is committed to:

- Application of best practices for the safe management and release of sharks and rays brought on board;
- Practice the best safe handling and release of sharks and rays brought on board;

This policy was adopted on 1st. January 2024