

The Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project

*Electronic monitoring system in
Ghana*

MODERN TOOL for COMPLIANCE

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Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



Defining Sustainable Tuna Fisheries

ISSF wants all tuna fisheries to become capable of achieving the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification standard without conditions



Is a main stakeholder of Tuna ABNJ project in Ghana

ISSF Strategic Plan

International Seafood Sustainability Foundation
2013-2017



The Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project

OBJECTIVE :

Achieve responsibility, efficiency
and sustainability in tuna production
and biodiversity conservation in the
ABNJ

By

- Improving Management*
- Combating IUU fishing*
- Protecting Biodiversity*



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Electronic Monitoring System (EMS) in Ghana

Combatting IUU fishing activities requires:



- Best practices in MCS & market control*
- Capacity building and networking with a global certification*
- Compliance improvement*
- Port State Measures implementation*
- Pilot trials in implementing Electronic monitoring system on board tuna vessels*



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Ghana Pilot Activities

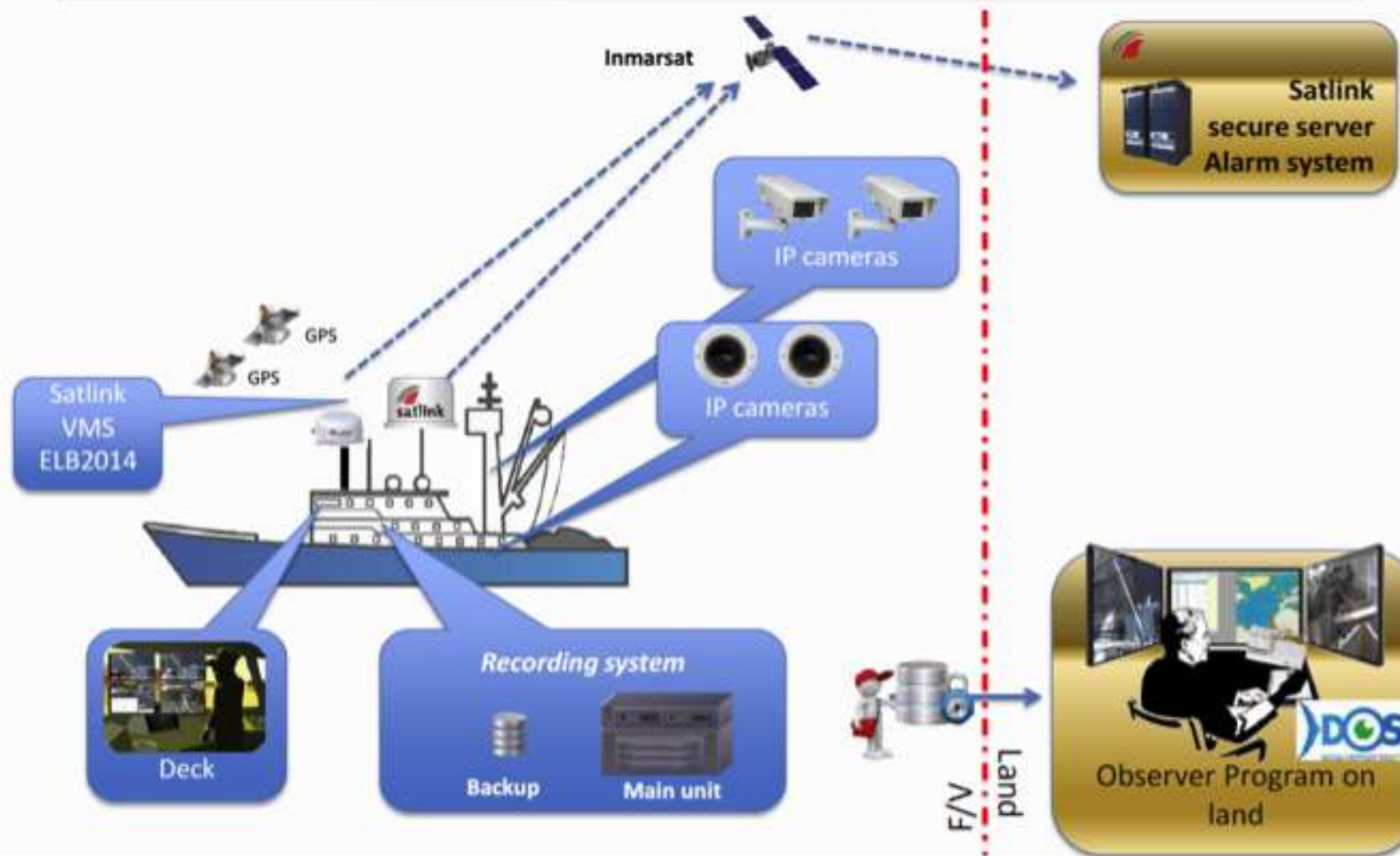
Implementing Electronic Monitoring System (EMS)

- EMS deployment started with 5 vessels in Sept. 2015.
- The whole fleet equipped in March 2016.
(17 PS targeted but only 11 really active for now)
- The supplier selected provided software, hardware, training session, assistance to improve capacity of Ghanaian staff in monitoring Tuna fleet.



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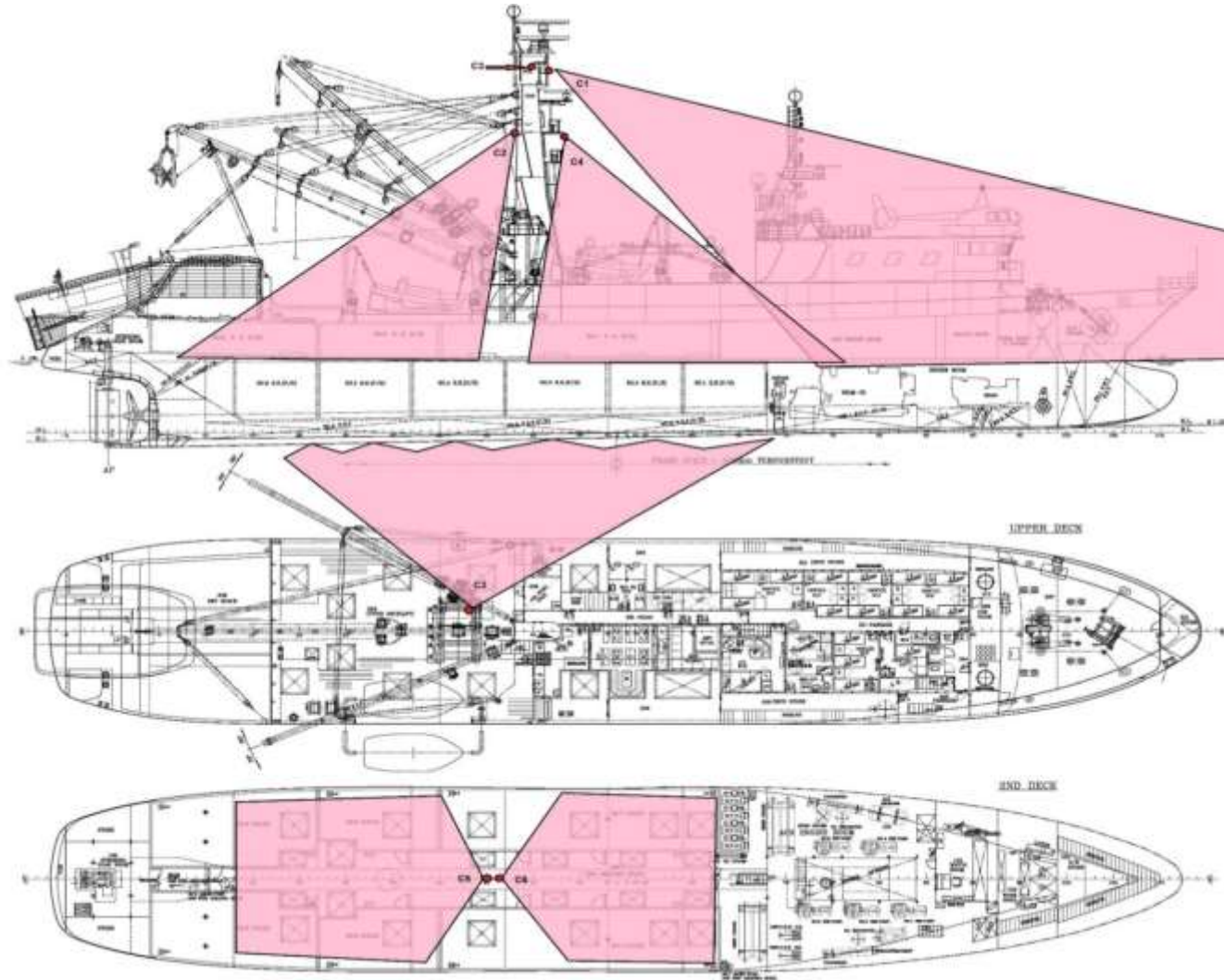
Position of the cameras on the vessels and range of vision

1- 6 cameras in the vessel and their position depends of each vessel

2- a server on board with 8 HDDs with a capacity for 4 Teras. (recording for 4 months) 24/7 recording images.

3. VMS to control health status of the system

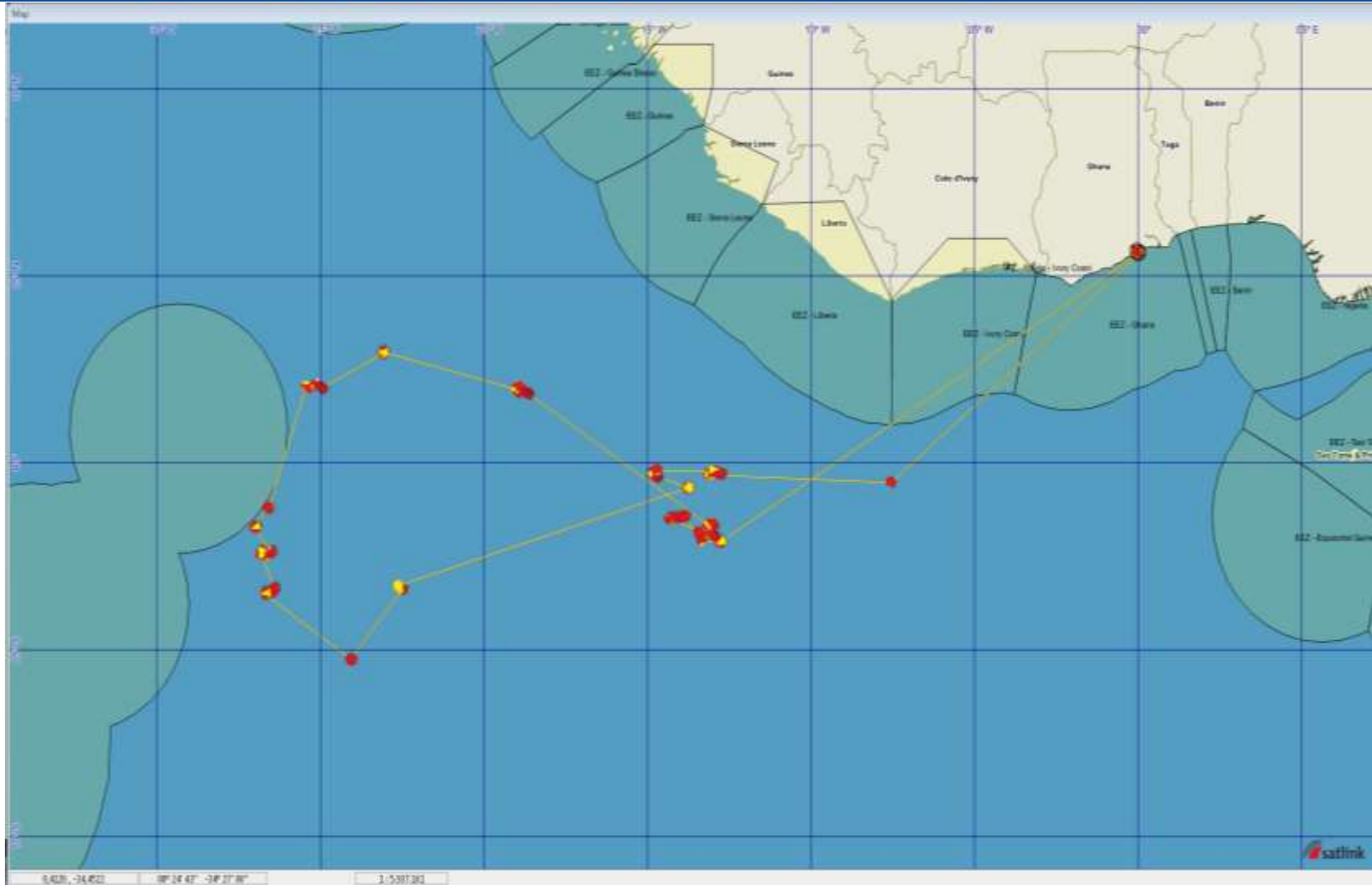
4- standalone system & no human action needed.



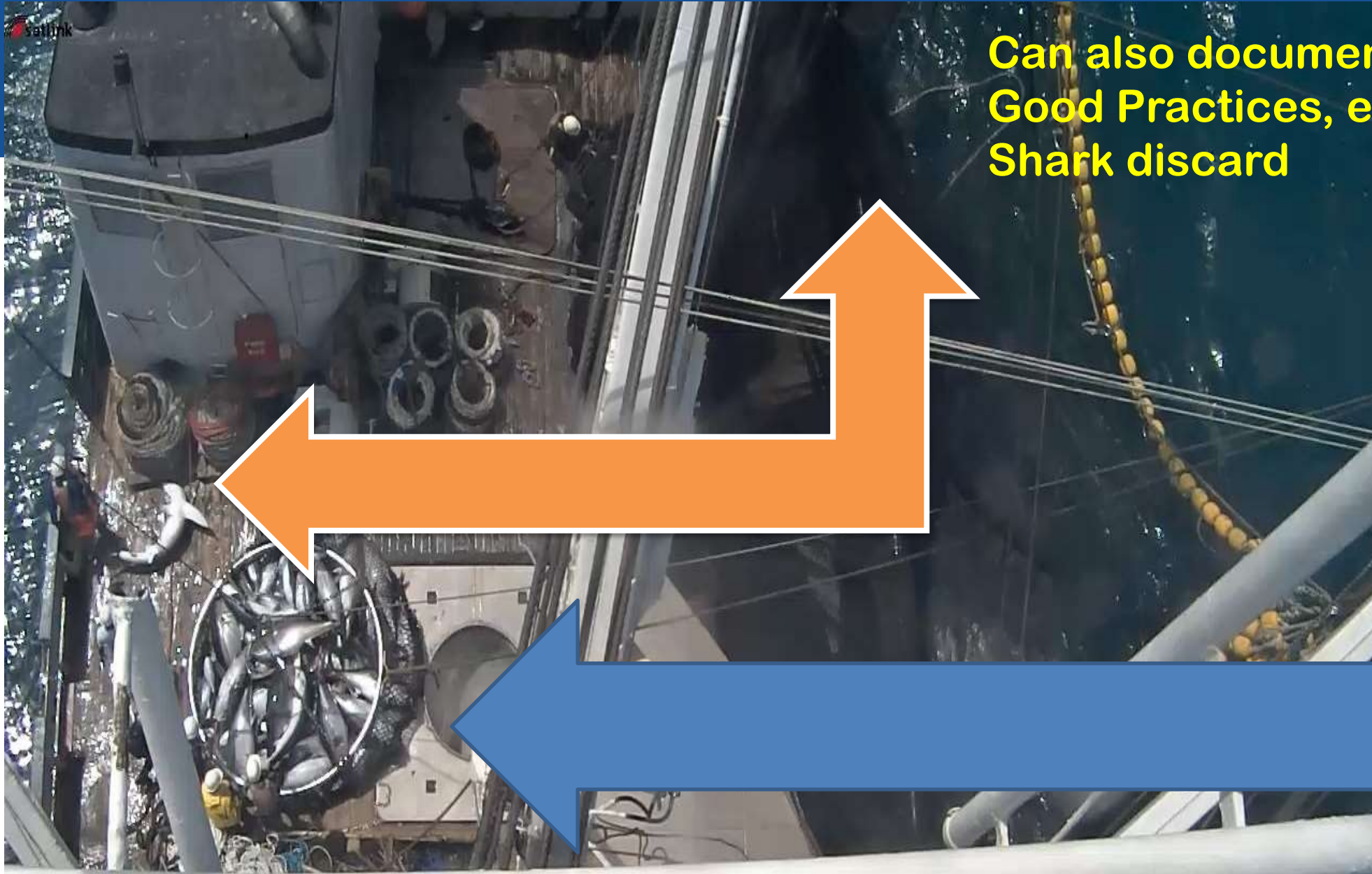
Type of information collected from the image analysis

- 1) Near-real-time information (system health statements)
- 2) Information during searching activities
- 3) Location and time of a set
- 4) Type of set (free school or associated school, FADs, logs)
- 5) Information of Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs)
- 6) Estimates of total catch
- 7) Estimates of species and size composition of target tunas
- 8) Estimation of bycatch of large individuals.
- 9) Estimation of bycatch of small individuals
- 10) Estimation of discards of target tunas
- 11) Compliance with national and/or regional requirements

Ghana ABNJ Tuna Pilot Project (E.M.S.)



You can
track the
vessel
trajectory
during all
fishing trip



Can also document
Good Practices, e.g.
Shark discard

Estimation of
total catch
and the type
of purse
seine fishing
(FAD or Free
School)

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•ESTIMATED CATCH

•Target species

	FS	FAD	TOTAL
SKJ	0	172	172
YFT	0	124.5	124.5
BET	0	76	76
FRI	0	0	0
Other2	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	372.5	372.5

Compliance with national and regional requirements

	Yes	No	Comments
ICCAT Rec. 04-10			
Full utilisation of sharks caught (excepting head, guts and skins)		√	
ICCAT Rec. 09-07			
Bigeye thresher caught		√	
Release of all bigeye thresher sharks caught unharmed			N/A
Release of all other thresher sharks caught unharmed			N/A
ICCAT Rec. 10-06 (if Ghana is not reporting T1 data for shortfin mako)			
Shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) caught		√	
Release of all shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) caught unharmed			N/A

Table of compliance issues drafted by land observers, other facility offer by the system

Discard at sea



**Estimation of
quantity
discarded at
sea**

Opportunities for Ghana

- To verify compliance of fishing vessels with national and/or regional requirements
- To get better estimates of catch composition and the fishing effort to attain the catches.
- To complement and improve its human observer program system with the EMS systems
- To develop human observer capacity through training, provision of equipment and software.
- To develop good practices in their tuna fisheries

Lack of data and concern about lack of compliance has long been an issue off the Atlantic Coast of Africa, and this information will allow the Ghanaian government to improve data reporting and meet international (ICCAT) obligations.

Conclusions

EM is a Valuable Monitoring Tool for Tuna Seine Fisheries

Strengths: Fishing Location and Effort

Target Species and Total Catch

Large Bycatch Species

More Work Needed: Tuna Catch Composition Methods

Small Bycatch Composition Methods

On Board Catch Handling Protocols

Improved CCTV Image Quality

Adoption of EM Requires Operational Design and Planning

Methods developed can be transferred & adopted globally.

Business case under development to evaluate sustainability.

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