

Peruvian anchovy industrial purse-seine

Improvements progress



February - 2018

The pre-assessment of the Peruvian anchovy fishery for IHC

In August CeDePesca presented and discussed with FIP partners and the Working Group its update to the Fishery's MSC Pre-Assessment.

Principio	Componente	IC	Indicador de Comportamiento	Nivel de Puntuación
1	Resultado	1.1.1	Estatus del Stock	60
		1.1.2	Reconstitución de la Población	-
	Estrategia de Captura (Gestión)	1.2.1	Estrategia de Extracción	<60
		1.2.2	Normas y herramientas de control de captura	75
		1.2.3	Información / monitoreo	65
	1.2.4	Evaluación del Estatus de la población	85	
2	Especies Primarias	2.1.1	Resultado	100
		2.1.2	Estrategia de gestión	100
		2.1.3	Información / monitoreo	100
	Especies Secundarias	2.2.1	Resultado	75
		2.2.2	Estrategia de gestión	65
		2.2.3	Información / monitoreo	80
	Especies ETP	2.3.1	Resultado	100
		2.3.2	Estrategia de gestión	65
		2.3.3	Información / monitoreo	80
	Hábitats	2.4.1	Resultado	85
		2.4.2	Estrategia de gestión	85
		2.4.3	Información / monitoreo	85
	Ecosistemas	2.5.1	Resultado	80
		2.5.2	Estrategia de gestión	75
		2.5.3	Información / monitoreo	80
3	Gobernanza y Política	3.1.1	Marco legal o consuetudinario	80
		3.1.2	Consultas, roles y responsabilidades	65
		3.1.3	Objetivos a largo plazo	80
	Sistema de gestión específico para cada pesquería	3.2.1	Objetivos específicos de la pesquería	60
		3.2.2	Procesos de tomas de decisiones	80
		3.2.3	Cumplimiento y aplicación	65
		3.2.4	Monitoreo y evaluación del rendimiento de la gestión	70

PUNTUACIÓN	COLOR
Por debajo de los 60 puntos Falla	Red
Entre los 60 y 79 puntos Pasa con condiciones	Yellow
Al menos 80 y hasta 100 puntos Pasa por buena prácticas	Green

Key issues

The main issues regarding sustainability of the fishery are:

- It is necessary to demonstrate that the fishery complies with the requirement of attending the needs of the ecosystem.
- It is required that harvest control rules in a low biomass scenario are more explicit, as well as the management objectives related to the ecosystem.
- It is necessary to address unreported fishing and illegal vessels, which represent a potential danger for the sustainability of the fishery.
- It is necessary to achieve a better understanding of the direct impacts of the Unit of Assessment on ETP species and habitats.

The main progress

On January 11th, the SNP and CeDePesca had a meeting with authorities and staff from IMARPE (the Peruvian fishery research institute) and PRODUCE (Ministry of Production) to explain the FIP objectives and to talk about improvement suggestions. The Vice-Minister of Fisheries committed himself to support the improvements process that would get a certifiable status for this fishery, and offered to create a workgroup that would provide liaison between FIP partners, IMARPE and PRODUCE.



1. To demonstrate that the management system considers the ecosystem needs.

Progress:

- In March, FIP partners selected a renowned specialist on the MSC standard, Mr. Ian Scott, to assess compliance with the MSC Performance Indicator 1.1.1 (Stock status – Low-Trophic-Level species).
- In August, an analysis of what level of anchovy biomass would ensure a healthy status for other species that prey on it was made. The biomass was estimated at 1,8 – 2,9 millions of tons to feed the main predators.
- In order to develop a practical approach to the task of determining the required level of anchovy spawning biomass that would ensure a healthy status of other species that prey on it, the Working group selected to Mr. Eduardo Morteo.

Task in progress	
Deadline	April - 2018

2. It is required that harvest control rules in a low biomass scenario are more explicit, as well as the management objectives related to the ecosystem.

Next steps:

- As soon as the practical approach is made, the Working Group should draft a proposal of harvest control rules in a low biomass scenario are more explicit.

Possible problems:

- According to the schedule this task should have finished in March. But it will take more time until the work of IMARPE with Mr. Eduardo Morteo is done.

Task in progress	
Deadline	March - 2018

3. It is necessary to address unreported fishing and illegal vessels, which represent a potential danger for the sustainability of the fishery.

Progress:

- Two workshops were organized with the authorities to adopt and implement improvements derived from the previous items and to find new ways of supporting the implementation of the DS 006-2015 and DS 005-2017-PRODUCE.



Next steps:

- Organize workshops between the stakeholders to help define IHC/DHC ratio in the catch quota, and a compulsory and effective system of certificates for DHC

Task in progress	
Deadline	March - 2020

4. It is necessary to achieve a better understanding of the direct impacts of the Unit of Assessment on ETP species and habitats.

Progress:

- A protocol for data collection of this FIP's Onboard Observers Program was designed.
- IMARPE helped homologate the FIP's onboard observers data-collection forms to ensure compatibility with its database.
- The information gathered from TASA has been taken into consideration in the design of the protocol for data collection.
- Workshops had been organized to train the crews in October and November.
- The data collected by the FIP's Onboard Observers Program during the 2017-I and 2017-II season was analysed.

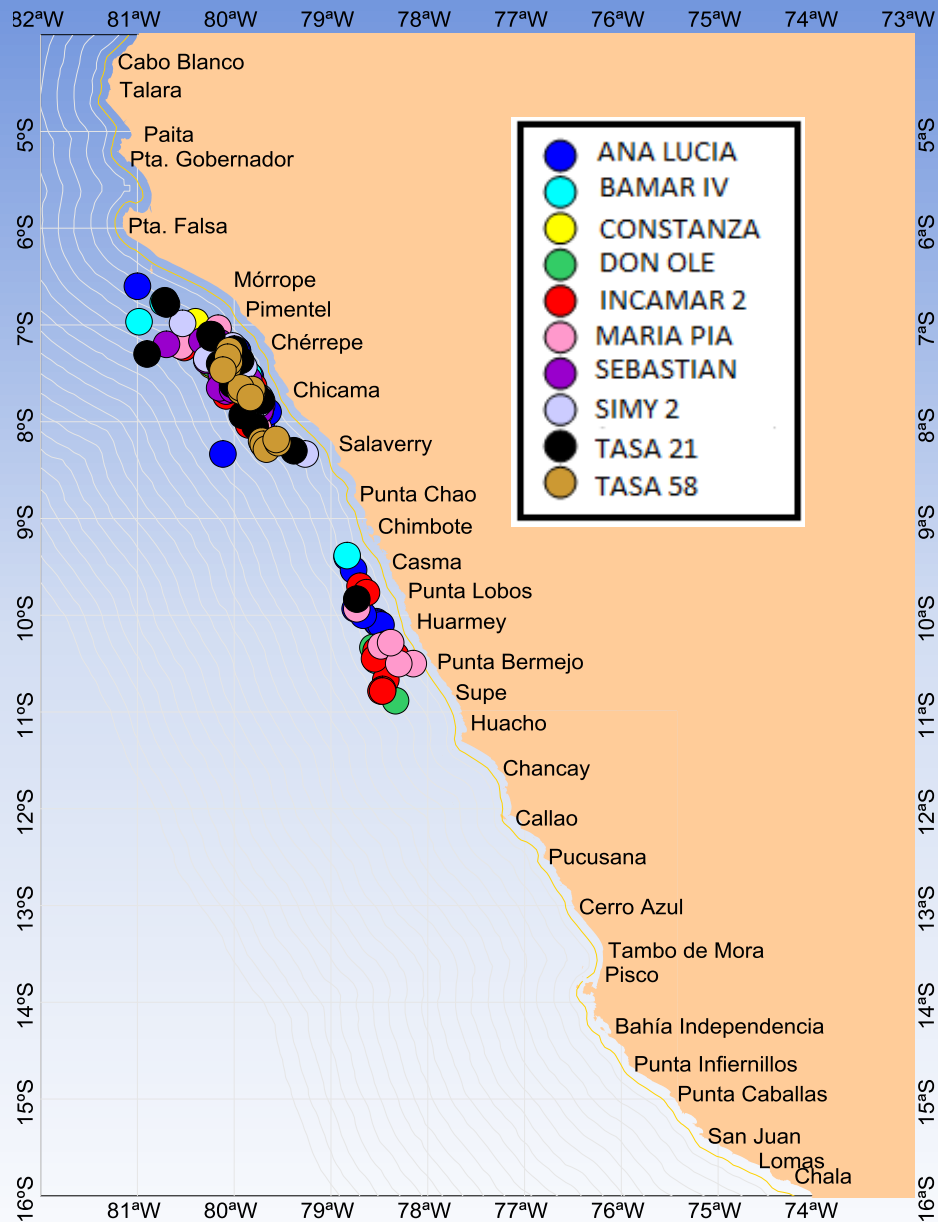
Next step:

- Determining the direct impacts of the fleet on ETP species and other ecosystem components and, if necessary, mitigate them

Task in progress	
Deadline	March - 2020



351 calas observadas	
INTERAC FONDO	0
PAÑOS CORTADOS	0
PÉRDIDA DE RED	0
DESCARTES	0
DESPERDICIOS	0



Scientific name	Primary species	catch/haul	Observacion	Interaction	Caught	Purpose
<i>Dosidicus gigas</i>	Jumbo squid	0,00%	Caught	-	-	Crew feeding
<i>Merluccius gayi gayi</i>	South Pacific hake	0,00%	Caught	-	-	Crew feeding
<i>Ophichthus remiger</i>	Eel	0,00%	Caught	-	-	Crew feeding
Scientific name	Secondary species	catch/haul	Observacion	Interaction	Caught	Purpose
<i>Pleuroncodes monodon</i>	Pelagic red crab	0,28%	Caught	-	-	Discard
<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	Horse mackerel	0,63%	Caught	-	-	Crew feeding
<i>Trachurus picturatus murphyi</i>	Jack mackerel	0,00%	Caught	-	-	Crew feeding
<i>Sciaena deliciosa</i>	Lorna drum	0,00%	Caught	-	-	Crew feeding
<i>Paralonchurus peruanus</i>	Coco croaker	0,00%	Caught	-	-	Crew feeding
<i>Myliobatis peruvianus</i>	Peruvian eagle ray	0,00%	Caught	-	-	Escaped without harm
<i>Galeichthys peruvianus</i>	Sea catfish	0,02%	Caught	-	-	Crew feeding
<i>Selene peruviana</i>	Peruvian moonfish	0,00%	Caught	-	-	Crew feeding
<i>Sarda chiliensis chiliensis</i>	Eastern pacific bonito	0,01%	Caught	-	-	Crew feeding
<i>Mustelus whitneyi</i>	Humpback smooth-hound	0,00%	Caught	-	-	Crew feeding
<i>Prionace glauca</i>	Blue shark	0,00%	Caught	-	-	Crew feeding
<i>Sphyrna ensis</i>	Pacific barracuda	0,00%	Caught	-	-	Crew feeding
<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	Smooth hammerhead	0,00%	Caught	-	-	Crew feeding
<i>Larus modestus</i>	Grey gull	-	Feeding	29162	0	Escaped without harm
<i>Larosterna inca</i>	Inca tern	-	Feeding	5435	0	Escaped without harm
Scientific name	ETP Species	catch/haul	Observacion	Interaction	Caught	Purpose
<i>Otaria flavescens</i>	Southern Sea Lion	-	Feeding	9430	0	Escaped without harm
<i>Sula variegata</i>	Peruvian booby	-	Feeding	19109	116	Discard
<i>Pelicanus thagus</i>	Peruvian pelican	-	Feeding	8571	3	Discard
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Tortuga verde	-	Feeding	1	0	Escaped without harm
<i>Larus belcheri</i>	Band-tailed Gull	-	Feeding	251		Escaped without harm
<i>Phalacrocorax bougainvillii</i>	Guanay Cormorant	-	Feeding	245	12	Discard
<i>Puffinus creatopus</i>	Pink-footed Shearwater	-	Feeding	2769	9	Discard
<i>Lepidochely kempii</i>	Tortuga pico de loro	-	Feeding	1	0	Escaped without harm
<i>Dephinus delphis</i>	Delfín común	-	Feeding	20	0	Escaped without harm
<i>Fregetta grallaria</i>	White-bellied Storm-Petrel	-	Feeding	35	0	Escaped without harm
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Tortuga carey	-	Feeding	2	0	Escaped without harm
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottle-nose Dolphin	-	Feeding	2	2	Escaped without harm

Conclusions

Currently, the Actions and Tasks, with some justified exceptions, are being executed according to the schedule.

On the other hand, it will be necessary to include new issues in the 2018-2019 Action Plan that were found during the implementation of the First Phase 2017-2018. These being the following:

- Promote the adoption of differentiated capture measures for white anchovy during warm El Niño events.
- Promote studies to estimate undeclared or reported fishing, and that these data are considered when estimating the total catch quota.

Possible problems:

- Let the rest more time to present the results of the study with IMARPE.
- Political instability