



3. NAST-Net Protocol on studying interaction with fisheries (Bycatch Protocol)

Interaction with fisheries (bycatch) is one of the main threats facing sea turtle populations globally. Assessing interactions with fisheries and resulted mortality, reducing incidental catch to a minimum and eliminating deliberate capture are among the priority actions for the NAST-Net strategy. Limited data is available on the impact of bycatch on Seaturtle populations in the north Africa, with relatively good knowledge in both Tunisia and Morocco, compared to the rest of countries.

This protocol takes into account the existing protocols such as the MedPAN protocols and additional protocols used in Medbycatch project. It tries to summarise several data tables into cohesive number of datasheets designed for simpler but comprehensive data collection, to be used in standard manner among all NAST-Net member countries. The protocol defines, for each gear, the main parameters to be noted by qualified and trained on-board observers to enable the interaction and the ensuing mortality to be assessed.

The fishing gear considered are longlines, trawls and Set nets; these are the most concerned by interaction with turtles and cause most of the by-catch and mortality. The forms adopted in this protocol would be used during work on fishing boats, designed for each specific fishing gear, enabling understanding the impact of each gear on the sea turtle population in the study region to be assessed.

Onboard observers are observers working on a fishing boat as a technician (preferably a biologist by training), who works independently at gathering biological information on board fishing boats. The following responsibilities are established for observers on board fishing ships:

- Obtain reliable information on the interaction of marine turtles with fishing gear
- Obtain information on the fishing effort
- Record the interaction with other 'at risk' species (mammals, Elasmobranches and sea birds)
- Gather information on target species and discarded species







- Gather biological information on the species studied (size, sex, etc.)
- Take biological samples.

Once on board, observers must also gather information of a general kind, needed for correct interpretation of the results. This information concerns:

- Characteristics of the ship and fishing gear
- Specific composition of the catch
- Gather data on the boat's activity and the fishing operations
- Identify protected species, target species and species deemed to be by-caught
- Gather biological data (size, sex, sex ratio etc.) on the protected species and captured species.

The data collection mainly concerns:

- All incidental catch and interactions with protected species. Marine turtles have highest priority. Marine mammals, sea birds and elasmobranchs come second.
- Composition of catch
- Fishing grounds and features of the fishing gear
- Measurements of fishes and other species of zoological groups
- All the tags applied, observed or samples taken on the captured animals

Necessary parameters for assessing interaction with fishery activity

Average rate of catch of marine turtles (CPUE)

The average rate of catch of marine turtles is *R*.

R is estimated as follows: R = T/FE

Where

T is the number of turtles caught during the operations studied *FE* is the fishing effort during the operations studied







It should be noted that the fishing effort and thus the rate of catch (CPUE) may vary from one region to the next and one season to another. No extrapolation is therefore allowed.

Total number of turtles caught

The total number of catches *C* is obtained by multiplying the rate of catch *R* by the total fishing effort *H* in a studied region.

 $C = H \times R$

Getting a reliable estimate of the fishing effort in a region is extremely difficult. It can only happen if the fishermen accept: (i) to voluntarily record on their log books any catch of a marine turtle and to mention the fishing effort made, or (ii) to agree to observers on board their ships for each sea trip.

Mortality rate calculation

The rate of direct mortality p is the proportion of turtles found dead during fishing operations, when the catch is brought on deck. This proportion is estimated from the number of the total catch.

Total mortality is TM = $C \times p = H \times R \times p$

where C is the total number of catches

p is the proportion of turtles found dead

H is the total fishing effort in a studied region.

R is the rate of catch







NAST-Net Protocol/On board observation form

Longline form

	bserver Name :														
	rip N°/ <u>Departure :</u> Date : Hour Port of departure <u>End :</u> Date : Hour rrival port														
Fishing	Fishing gear/ Characteristics and techniques														
Type: Bottom longline Number of floats Surface longline Number of weights Surface longline Number of weights Number between two weights/floats Signal buoy Flag Luminous Number Color										lor					
	<u>Pepth (m) Target species</u>														
Fishing	operation (Propping/Dra	awing) (N°)											
	2 . "	I I		Dropping	1,471, 1/51, #	1,41, 1/5			<u> </u>		Drawing	. 1		1/5:	
Start	Date/hour	Longitude	Latitude	State of the sea*	Wind/Dir*	Wind/Force*	Date/hour	Longitud	e La	ititude	State of the	of the sea Wind/Dir		I/Dir	Wind/Force
End											†				
Captur	es	<u> </u>							•			'		'	
N °	Species	name	N° of		N° of hook	Physical state*	Animal Kept/rejecte d	Sex	Mea TL	sures ST	Tag	Samp	ole	Phot o	Comment
1															







2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							

TL: Total length; ST: Standard Length

Total catch	Target species	Species retained	Rejected	Turtles	Comment
Number					
weight					

State of sea

Calm

Rippled

· Choppy

· Rough

· Very rough

Wind direction

01 North 02 North/East

03 South/East 04 East

05 South 06 South/West

07 west 08 North/West

Wind force

01 Calm

02 Light breeze

03 breeze

04 Fresh breeze

Physical state

01 Alive

02 Dead

03 In coma

04 Injured

05 unknown

Captures of marine turtles

	Caretta caretta	Comment
Species	Chelonia mydas	
(Tick)	Dermochelys coriacea	







	UN-IDENTIFIED		
Measures (cm)	SCCL (Standard Curved Carapace length) CCW (Curved Carapace Width)	Comment	
	TL (Length of the tail)		
Catch (Tick)	By hook By strangling	Comment	
	Gear removed (yes/no) Tag exist (yes/no), if yes N°		
	Date/hour Longitude		Comment
	Latitude		







F	Physical state	
	Tagged (yes/no), if yes N°	







Trawl Form

Obser	erver Name: Length Length														
Power															
	Frip N°/ Departure: Date: Date: Hour Port of departure End: Date: Hour Date: Hour Arrival port Port of departure End: Date: Hour Hour														
Fishin	g gear/ Fishing	technique													
Trawl	type :	Fishin	g technique	:	Trawl : Le	ength of he	eadro	pe (m)			Fish	ing oper	ation : Warp	length (m)	
Botto Mid-w	<u> </u>		n (m) t species :		11	e (mm) : Tr	awl E				Sweeps length				
					J									of ship (knot	s/h):
Fishin	Fishing operation (Dropping/drawing) (number)														
			C	ropping								Draw	ing		
	Date/hour	Longitude	Latitude	State of sea*	Wind/Dir*	Wind/Fo	rce*	Date/ho	ur L	ongitude	Latit	ude S	tate of sea	Wind/Dir	Wind/Force
Start															
End															
Catch	ļ					<u>l</u>		<u> </u>			1				
N °	Name of sp	oecies	Number of crates or parts	Approx. Weight	Physica	Physical state*		Animal ept/rejecte d		Measur t LT	emen LF	Tag (Yes/No	Sample (Yes/No)	Photo (Yes/No)	Comment







1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
1 0						

Total catch	Target species	Retained species	Rejected	Turtles	Comment
Number					
Weight					

State of sea

- Calm
- Rippled
- · Choppy
- · Rough
- Very rough

Direction du vent

- 01 North
- 02 North/East
- 03 South/East 05 South
- 04 East
- 06 South/west
- 08 North/West 07 West

Force du vent

- 01 Calm
- 02 Light breeze
- 03 Breezy
- 04 Fresh breeze
- 05 Strong breeze

Etat physique

- V Alive
- M Dead
- C Comatose
- B Injured
- **ID** Indetermined





Marine turtle catch

	Caretta caretta	Comment
	Chelonia mydas	
	Dermochelys coriacea	
Species	Undetermined	
(Tick)		
(- /		







Measure ments (cm)	SCCL (Standard Curved Carapace length) CCW (Curved Carapace Width) TL (Tail Length)	Comment	
Catch (Tick)	In the codend Hanging on the net Other location Existing tag (Yes/No), If Yes N°	Comment	
Release	Date/hour		Comment







Longitude	
Latitude	
Physical state	
Tagged (Yes/No), If Yes N°	

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	•••
	•••













Set Net Form

Page #_		_ of	pa	ges	NAME OF OF	SEF	RVER_									
Trip N°:			Opera	ition	N°:											
	Set	Net			Mesh si	ze (ı	mm)		Ne	et Le	ength (ı	m)	Ne	t widtl	n (m)	Net Location – location name
	Gill		4	lmi	4 1 1	F.4	_		-							
		nel ne r net	τ	In	Ι	Ext			1							
																•
		Date		Н	our	De (m)	pth)	Tem (C°)	p.	Visi (km	ibility ı)	GP	'S La	titude		GPS Longitude
Set Star	rt															
Set End	ı															
Pull Sta	ırt															
Pull End	d															
Catch						_							_			
Catch ID:	Spo	ecies	Targ	et	Retained Commercia	ıl	Disca Bycat		Leng (cm		Depre n (y		0	Sex ¹		Comments
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6						_										
7																
8																
9																
10																
¹Record	l Len	igth ai	nd sex 1	for v	ulnerable an	d raı	re spe	cies								
			Retain Targe		Retained		Disc	ard O	ther		Marine byca					
TOT COU (n	NTS		- 3. 90								jou	~g.11				
			Retain		Retaine)iscard			Вуса	atch				







WEIGHT TOTALS		
(Kg)		

