



## **Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels**

### **Fourth Meeting of Seabird Bycatch Working Group**

*Guayaquil, Ecuador, 22 – 24 August 2011*

---

#### **Project 2009-06 Progress Report - Fact sheets for best practice techniques to mitigate seabird bycatch in pelagic longline, demersal longline and trawl fisheries.**

**BirdLife International**

<p>'This paper is presented for consideration by ACAP and may contain unpublished data, analyses, and/or conclusions subject to change. Data in this paper shall not be cited or used for purposes other than the work of the ACAP Secretariat, ACAP Advisory Committee or their subsidiary Working Groups without the permission of the original data holders.'</p>
--



## PROJECT REPORT 2011 TO THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE



**Project Title: Fact sheets for best practice techniques to mitigate seabird bycatch in pelagic longline, demersal longline and trawl fisheries.**

**Project initiated by:** Country

**Project Manager:** BirdLife International

**Co-investigators /**

**collaborators:** ACAP, Washington Sea Grant

**Summary of project activities (max 300 words)**

### *Main Objectives*

- The purpose of the project is to provide decision makers with a resource that can be quickly referred to when making policy decisions that affect seabird bycatch among national and regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs), government departments, and key officials.
- They are intended to incorporate the latest in seabird bycatch mitigation research across pelagic, demersal longline, and trawl fisheries. As the majority of bycatch of ACAP relevant species occurs in pelagic longline fisheries in the southern hemisphere, the focus of the factsheets was to be on mitigation measures of relevance to these fisheries.
- It is hoped that these Fact-sheets, by being updated regularly, can become the leading tool for policy makers when dealing with issues relating to seabird bycatch. By providing this tool we can, not only ensure that measures are implemented quickly, but also effectively.
- AC5 decided to omit production of hard copies and instead invest in frequent revisions of the English versions (and subsequent translations throughout all other stipulated languages), as mitigation measures and techniques advance rapidly. The timeline for revision of individual factsheets spans five years (2011-2015), with the intention of revising different factsheets in different years.

As the initial ACAP project proposal (2009) was radically different from objectives agreed under AC5 (2010), we highlight some of the revised objectives below.

### *Revised Objectives*

- Translation into Spanish, French, Japanese, Mandarin, Portuguese, and Korean.
- To minimise costs, translation of individual factsheets will be based on target fisheries

and gear types relevant for each language, and which will assist in the conservation of ACAP listed species.

- The factsheets to be co-branded as ACAP/BirdLife International product in all seven languages, published on the ACAP website and downloadable in pdf format.

***Project outcomes (detailed by objective) (max 300 words)***

*Outcomes to date*

- A full set of 15 English seabird bycatch mitigation factsheets (covering pelagic longline, demersal longline, and trawl fisheries) were reviewed at AC5 and a timeline for revisions set out.
- The timeline for revision of the factsheets spans five years (2011-2015), and covers a sub-set of the series each year.
- Since AC5, the factsheets have been translated into four languages (Spanish, Portuguese, French, and Japanese). A further two languages are planned for translation (Korean and Mandarin), targeting the main fishing nations for which overlap occurs between ACAP species distribution and fishing effort.
- Revisions for a sub-set of factsheets identified for 2011 have been completed, and these revisions have been translated into the Spanish, French, Portuguese, and Japanese versions.
- Electronic pdf versions of the factsheets are now available in English, Spanish, Portuguese, and French.
- Japanese translation work is continuing and is expected to be completed by Sept 2011.
- Production of electronic pdf versions of Japanese, Korean, and Mandarin factsheets is expected to be complete by Oct 2011.

***Were the funds spent in accordance with the original budget? (max 100 words)***

Given that the funds details in the original budget all relate to printing costs, funds have not been spent in accordance with the original budget. However, based on the revised objectives as laid out during AC5 (Apr 2010), funds have been spend in accordance with these revisions. See below for original budget for ACAP funds, against current spend.

<b>Item Spent Against</b>	<b>Cost</b>
<b>Translation of factsheets into French (x 9)</b>	£1,506.50
<b>Translation of factsheets into Portuguese (x 15)</b>	£500.00
<b>Production of electronic pdfs (Amend English version 2)</b>	£200.00
<b>Production of electronic pdfs (Spanish version 1)</b>	£300.00
<b>Production of electronic pdfs (Portuguese version 1)</b>	£300.00
<b>Production of electronic pdfs (French version 1)</b>	£540.00
<b>Staff time (x 17 days)</b>	£2,160.00
<b>Total Current Spend</b>	<b>£5,506.50</b>

***Were there any unforeseen difficulties with the project? (max 300 words)***

- Production of Asian languages with the UK publisher proved impossible, due to the particular type-settings required. For this reason a separate Asian publisher has had to be sourced.
- The technical language for some of the Asian languages has been difficult to accurately ascertain, and changes are still being made to the Japanese translations at the current time (March 2011). Unfortunately, this will not be completed by AC6 as it also involves sensitive discussions with Japanese Government agencies. At AC6 we would like to discuss a role for ACAP in these discussions and general acceptance of the series of Fact Sheets in Japan.
- We are currently still sourcing a translator for the Korean and Mandarin translations of the factsheets.

***Have you identified any questions or issues that need to be addressed further? (max 300 words)***

- The inclusion of FAO co-badging remains to be ascertained. However, this is something that can be added relatively easily during one of the frequent revision stages, and so should not prove a major obstacle.