

IRAN Management Plan for AFAD/DFAD preparation (Revised on 2021)

1. Objective :
 - Catch Increase
 - Data collection of catch volume, composition and sizes as well as by-catch amount
 - Implementation a AFAD/DFADs monitoring and control plan

2. Scope:
 - 2.1. There are 8 purse-seine vessels that currently 5 of those are active with GT capacity between 1200-2500 Mt. The vessels sizes range is among 60-90 meters.
 - 2.2. There are almost 40 AFAD/DFAD beacons deployed for each vessel; however for operating vessels, some logs could be deployed; which are not reported.
 - 2.3. A logbook considered for each vessel; which contains AFAD/DFAD installation timing report, harvest, catch amount and composition.
 - 2.4. Regular AFAD/DFADs are deployed but any incidental catch or endangered caught species will be released to sea as much as possible.
 - 2.5. Fishing permission license for these vessels are issued for two different seasons. AFAD/DFADs are not permitted in Oman Sea. Besides there is not any type of fishing method in Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean that engages with other fishing gears.
 - 2.6. Numbers of aFAD/DFADs of each vessel are regularly checked. In case of any loose condition, SHILAT receives the report.
 - 2.7. SHILAT is making necessary arrangements to collect the documents on AFAD/DFADs ownership.

3. Institutional arrangements
 - 3.1. Deputy of Fishing and fishing Harbors of Iran Fisheries Organization is officially responsible for Management and Policy making for AFAD/DFADs deployment.
 - 3.2. Amount and composition of fish that unloaded in ports, is compared to the logbook data for verification and final approval.
 - 3.3. The owners are obliged to report AFAD/DFADs deployment condition via logbooks
 - 3.4. According to the number of deployed AFAD/DFADs by each vessel in Iran, that is notably fewer that maximum announced level by IOTC, there is no definite policy for AFAD/DFADs replacement.
 - 3.5. Logbook reports are received upon arrival of vessels in unloading ports. It is necessary for fishing license issuance.

4. AFAD/DFAD construction specifications
 - 4.1. AFAD/DFADs are mostly made of Bamboo wood or renewable materials in their natural form. Dimensions of these AFAD/DFADs are approximately 2*3 and/or 3*3meters.
 - 4.2. Name of the vessel has been marked on AFAD/DFADs.
 - 4.3. There is no lighting requirement.

- 4.4. These devices have no reflection on radar instruments.
- 4.5. Visibility distance is 4 miles.
- 4.6. Some buoys are installed on AFAD/DFADs have special serial numbers
- 4.7. Buoys are also traceable via satellite.
- 5. Application areas
 - 5.1. Operation zone of purse seiners is Oman Sea and International waters of Indian Ocean including fishing Islands, coastal waters and EEZ areas of coastal countries (by loyalty payment to coastal countries)

6. Applicable period for AFAD/DFAD-MP

From 1st of August till 30th of March

7. Monitoring and reviewing of MP

Logbook data and the activities of AFAD/DFADs management plan, is reviewed annually by fishing management Committee.

8. AFAD/DFAD Logbook

- a) AFAD/DFADs logbook is merged with catch logbook to ease data collection (attached), however Data on AFAD/DFAD sets catch and effort is included in this logbook.
- b) AFAD/DFADs characteristics are provided to SHILAT by vessel owners. If required, SHILAT could visit AFAD/DFADs. FAD/DFADs data during operation collected by captain and filled in logbook.
 - i. Position included in logbook (by latitudes and longitudes)
 - ii. Date is included in logbook (by year, month and day)
 - iii. AFAD/DFADs identifiers data is provided in the logbook
 - iv. AFAD/DFADs type is included in logbook.
 - v. AFAD/DFADs design characteristics is already identified and provided to SHILAT but no data on design included in logbook.
 - vi. Visits are implemented during deployment and hauling.

C. if the visit followed by a set the results of the set in terms of catch and by-catch is filled in logbook through caught species specifications (type and Amount)