Emerging Technologies for Stock Assessment, Monitoring and Enforcement

Christopher Cusack,
Director, Oceans Technology Solutions,
Environmental Defense Fund



Outline

- Introduction
- Accounting for catch and effort
- Stock abundance and productivity estimation
- Compliance monitoring

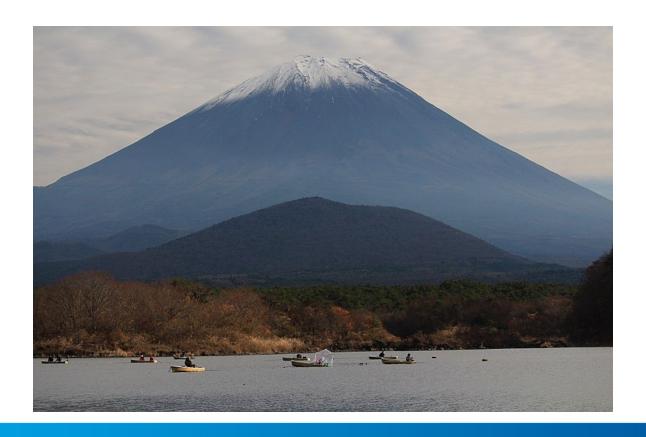


New fishery technologies can generate benefits for users

- Stock and habitat assessments
- Regulatory compliance
- Bycatch avoidance
- Generating value for fishers



A grand opportunity for Japan fisheries



Accounting for fisheries catch and effort

- Electronic monitoring
- Electronic reporting
- SmartPass

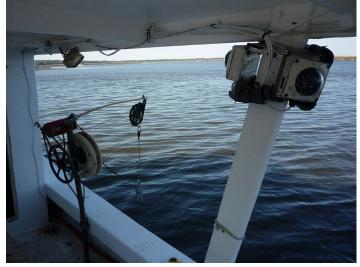
Electronic Monitoring

Close to 1000 vessels worldwide.

EM as validation for fisher-reported data

- Costs are decreasing while capabilities are increasing:
 - Al for data review
 - Wireless data transmission

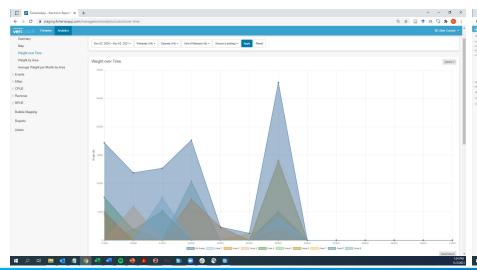


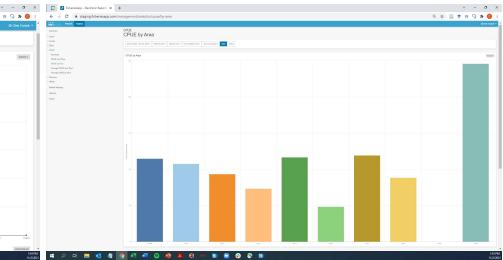


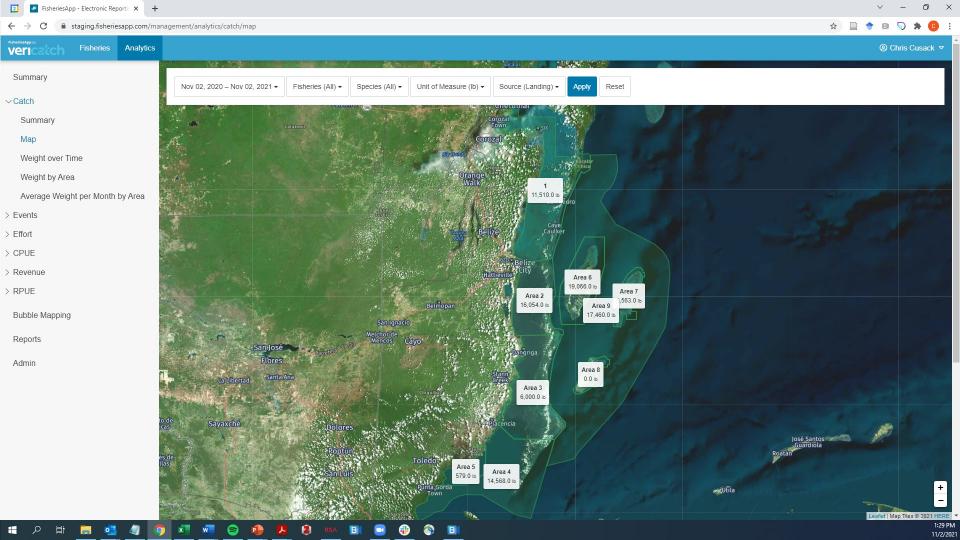
Electronic Reporting

- Enables adaptive management
- Increases management capacity







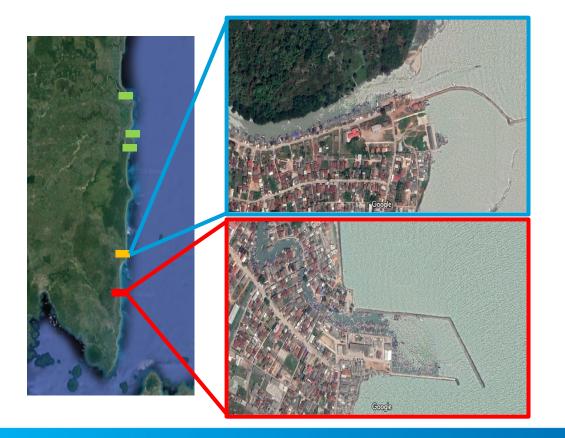


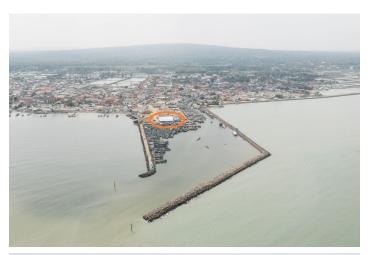
SmartPass

- 1. <u>Cameras</u> situated at a coastal pass, port, or river mouth
- 2. <u>Video review platform</u> to assist with video review and AI training
- 3. <u>Al</u> to **classify** types of vessels (e.g., recreational or small-scale fishers) and **count** the number of trips (measure effort)



SmartPass: Indonesia



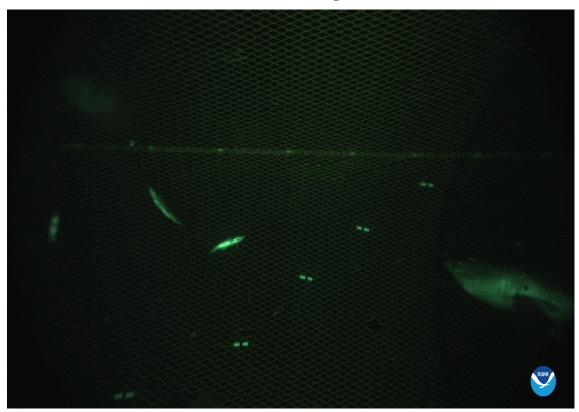




Stock abundance and productivity estimation

- Visual camera surveys
- Acoustics for stock assessments

Visual camera surveys







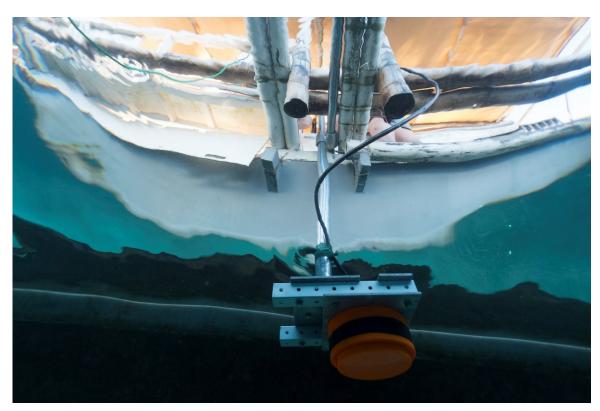
Acoustics for assessments







Acoustics for assessments







Compliance Monitoring

- Vessel tracking devices
- Remote tracking

Vessel tracking devices

- AIS/VMS
- Small scale trackers:
 - Solar powered
 - Install with 4 screws onto vessel hull
 - Cellular or satellite
- Bluetooth, WiFi: the possibilities are endless





Remote tracking

Shore-based radar systems







Acoustic sensors





