

Report of the China National Awareness Workshop

for component 3.2.1 of the

Sustainable Management of Tuna Fisheries and Biodiversity Conservation in the ABNJ

10 December 2016
Novotel Lami Bay Hotel
Suva, Fiji

Prepared by BirdLife South Africa

Supported by:



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



Local support by:

Shanghai Ocean University



Workshop Report

Project: FAO-GEF Project *Sustainable Management of Tuna Fisheries and Biodiversity Conservation in the ABNJ (GCP/GLO/365/GFF)*

Reporting organisation: BirdLife South Africa

Report prepared by: Bronwyn Maree

**China National Awareness Workshop for BirdLife component of the GEF funded FAO
Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project (Output 3.2.1)
10 December 2016, Suva, Fiji**

BirdLife South Africa report

Aims of the workshop

The broad outcome of the National Awareness Workshop is that the use of best practice seabird bycatch mitigation measures is enhanced and accelerated by fleets operating in critical fishing areas of the Atlantic and Indian Oceans (Project Output 3.2.1a). The workshop aims to build the capacity of the national observer programme (specifically in the Pacific) and industry representatives from China through a half day training on Effective Seabird Conservation in Tuna Fisheries.

Broad project outline

The Common Oceans Tuna Project, officially named the “Sustainable Management of Tuna Fisheries and Biodiversity Conservation in the Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction” is the largest of four projects that constitute the Common Oceans Program. The objective of the project is to achieve responsibility, efficiency, and sustainability in tuna production and biodiversity conservation in the ABNJ (Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction), through the systemic application of an ecosystem approach in tuna fisheries.

With support from BirdLife International, BirdLife South Africa is responsible for the implementation of Output 3.2.1 of the project. The revised objectives of Output 3.2.1 are linked to two outputs:

- **Output 3.2.1a:** *The use of best practice seabird bycatch mitigation measures is enhanced and accelerated by fleets operating in critical fishing areas of the Atlantic and Indian Oceans, and additional methods to monitor the uptake, use and effectiveness of these measures are tested.*
- **Output 3.2.1b:** *The capacity of national institutions to manage and conduct analyses of seabird bycatch data and the effectiveness of bycatch mitigation measures is strengthened, and assessment methods are harmonised to facilitate a joint tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organization (RFMO) assessment of the current bycatch mitigation measures contained in the relevant Conservation and Management Measures.*

Output 3.2.1 will be achieved through four separate, but linked, elements. This report outlines the outcomes of the Chinese National Awareness workshop held under Element 1. The main outcomes under this element are to 1) improve awareness of seabird bycatch and its mitigation; and 2) build capacity of the national observer programme, government representatives and the fishing industry to effectively implement best practice seabird bycatch mitigation based on best practice in China.

Background

China is one of the key countries with fishing effort south of 25 degrees South. As such a National Awareness workshop was planned together with the China Overseas Fisheries Association and Shanghai Ocean University. As a large proportion of the fleet operates out of

Suva, Fiji and a workshop was already planned for the key representatives, it was decided that the Common Oceans Tuna Project workshop be paired with one already planned. This meant the workshop was only half a day instead of 2 days and possibly in the future a more detailed workshop should be planned for China.

Participants

Government officials, national fishery scientists, longline industry representatives, observers, skippers and crew from China participated in the half day workshop. Two representatives from Fiji were present (observer and compliance sections).

The workshop was attended by 82 people, including 1 researcher, 9 fisheries association representatives, 33 captains and bosuns, 2 government officials (Fiji), 32 fisheries managers, Karen Baird (Forest and Bird, New Zealand/BirdLife International Regional Coordinator for the Pacific), Janne Fogelgren (Food and Agriculture Organization - FAO), Marco Favero (Agreement for the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels - ACAP), Shelley Clarke (Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission) and Bronwyn Maree (FAO/BirdLife South Africa). Translation was provided by an intern at ACAP, Shuo Cui.

Summary of presentations and facilitated discussions

The workshop agenda is provided in Annex 2.

This half day workshop formed part of a workshop organised for participants by the China Overseas Fisheries Association. It was aimed at providing awareness to the Chinese fleet operating out of Fiji. Originally there was a demonstration planned to give participants time to learn how to build a bird-scaring line but due to various reasons this was not conducted (access to vessels in port difficult; little time given meant practical activities were removed from the programme as they require a fair amount of time and luggage was lost enroute to Fiji and did not arrive in time). The workshop was designed to give a broad understanding of the Common Oceans Tuna Project, an introduction into seabird biology and seabird bycatch mitigation measures currently accepted by the Regional Fisheries Management Organizations and the Agreement for the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels and bycatch mitigation for sharks, turtles and marine mammals. A short discussion occurred in order to give participants a chance to share their experiences and finally, participants completed a Post-workshop Questionnaire at the end of the half day workshop (which had been translated into Chinese).

A summary of each presentation is listed below:

1. FAO Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project: background of the project, including information on the partners, funding and status of the project. An outline of the three technical components was presented and an update on the Electronic Monitoring pilot in Fiji was given.
2. Seabird biology and conservation: Overview of the current conservation status of seabirds, their life history traits and why it is important to conserve them.
3. Seabird bycatch mitigation Best Practice: Description of the Agreement for the Conservation of Albatross and Petrels, the threat of fisheries on seabirds and the presentation of the best practice seabird bycatch mitigation measures. Highlight that collaboration is key and that there is an urgent need to introduce mitigation measures into our fisheries.
4. Update on current research on seabird bycatch mitigation measures – Bird-scaring lines: presented the guidelines and reasoning behind the current bird-scaring line design. Included a demonstration with a mini version of one.
Lumo lead experiments of Korea: presentation of the sliding lead research done on the Korean pelagic longline vessels. This included results relating to the efficacy on seabird bycatch, target fish catch rates, line sink rates, crew safety and operation efficiency.

Hook Pod experiments of Brazil and South Africa: Description of the way the device works (including a short video and demo model). Explaining how this is an emerging technology with the potential to become an all-in-one seabird bycatch mitigation measure in the future. Results of experimental trails conducted in Brasil and South Africa were discussed.

Smart Tuna Hook experiments in South Africa: Description of the way the device works (including a short video and demo model). Results of experiments trialing the use of the technology in relation to seabird bycatch and target catch. Discussion of advantages and disadvantages of this system.

5. Bycatch mitigation for sharks, turtles and marine mammals: definiteion of what bycatch is, why we should care about bycatch and how we can manage bycatch. Full description of Conservation Management Measures in relation to sharks, turtles and marine mammals under the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission. The status, issues and safe handling of each species group was described. This presentation was followed by a short quiz.

Facilitated discussion on national approached to bycatch mitigation

The final session in the workshop was a facilitated group session which allowed the presenters to ask questions and the participants to share their experiences. The Chinese were hesitant in the beginning to participate in the discussion at first but after some prompting allowed a brief session to go ahead. A summary of the questions and answers are presented below:

- Have you had any experience with seabird bycatch and if so do you know which species were caught (highlighted there is nothing wrong with mentioning it as we are wanting to learn from it)? Skipper responded that is happens occasionally in areas south of 25 degrees South, with very little bycatch near the Solomon Islands. He reported that it was mainly albatrosses but did not mention which species. There was also a comment from the floor that chinese vessels only have a limited number of vessels that are allowed to fish south of 25 degrees South and are that they are not always fishing in areas where seabirds are found.
- At what level are albatrosses caught? Skipper responded that he thought it was about one per week, while another skipper suggested it was less than that. Marco Favero pointed out that at the vessel level this may appear a small amount but when it is scaled up to fleet or vessel level, it is not as small as originally thought.
- What mitigation measures do fishermen on these vessels use? It was suggested that most vessels use bird-scaring lines but the description of these was not given.
- Do vessels use night setting? Skippers responded that this measure is not used as it has an effect on their target catch rates.
- What materials are used in the building of bird-scaring lines used on Chinese vessels? Most vessels use mainline as the backbone and ribbon as streamers.
- Is line weighting used and what configuration if it is? It seemed this question was misunderstood. All we could find out was that the first two branchlines have no hooks or weights to avoid shark bycatch.
- Final comment from the floor was that the Chinese longline vessels operating out of Fiji do not use shark lines or wire traces. This is due to the fact that tuna are then able to see the line and currently the shark price on the local market is too low and they would rather target tuna.

Fijian observer coordinator closed the meeting saying workshops like these join the missing link bweteen the foreign industry and government and he hopes to see future workshops aimed at government, fishing industry and fisheries observers in the future.

Survey of workshop participants

A post-workshop questionnaire was developed (see Annex 3) to assess the usefulness of the workshop and to receive constructive feedback from participants that can be used in the development and implementation of future workshops. In total, 42 participants completed the questionnaire. Participants involved in the organisation and implementation of the workshop did not complete the survey. The survey, and assessment, was conducted by Bronwyn Maree,

while the translation of the comments was done by Shui Cui. A summary of the questions and responses is included below. The original questions and scoring guidelines are provided in Annex 3.

Q1a. [*How useful was the FAO Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna project introduction?*] 95% of participants thought the information was **very useful**, 2.5% of participants thought the information presented was **somewhat useful** and 2.5% thought it was **not useful**.

Q1b. [*How useful was Seabird Biology and conservation presentation?*] 90% of participants found it **very useful**, 10% of participants thought the information presented was **somewhat useful**.

Q1c. [*How useful was the Seabird bycatch mitigation Best Practice presentation?*] 95% of participants found it **very useful**, 5% of participants thought the information presented was **somewhat useful**.

Q1d. [*How useful was the update on current research on seabird bycatch mitigation measure presentation?*] 93% of participants found it **very useful**, 7% of participants thought the information presented was **somewhat useful**.

Q1e. [*How useful was the bycatch mitigation for sharks, turtles and marine mammals presentation?*] 98% of participants found it **very useful**, 2% of participants thought the information presented was **somewhat useful**.

Q1f. [*How useful was the facilitated discussions?*] 86% of participants found it **very useful**, 14% of participants thought the information presented was **somewhat useful**.

Q2. [*How clearly did the organisers present material?*] 93% of participants said it was presented **very clearly** and 7% said it was presented **moderately clearly**.

Q3. [*Did the organisers allow enough time for the facilitated discussions?*] 80% of participants said the time allocated was **good**, 15% said the time was **too short**, and 5% said the time was **too long**.

Q4. [*Was the workshop long enough?*] 78% said the workshop length was **about right**, 17% said it was **too short**, and 5% said it was **too long**.

Q5. [*Overall, how would you rate the workshop?*] 55% of participants rated the workshop as **good**, 43% rated the workshop as **very good**, while only 5% rated the workshop as **average**.

Q6. [*How would you rate your understanding of seabird bycatch BEFORE the workshop?*] 56% of participants stated that their knowledge prior to the workshop was **good**, 41% stated their knowledge was **poor**, and 2% rated themselves as **expert**.

Q7. [*How would you rate you're your understanding of seabird bycatch AFTER the workshop?*] On average, 85% rated themselves as **expert** after the workshop, 10% rated themselves as **good**, and only 5% still rated themselves as **poor**.

Q8. [*Will the workshop help you to improve the ability to implement seabird bycatch mitigation measure requirements effectively and efficiently?*] On average, 95% said that they workshop **will** improve their ability, while 5% were **neutral**.

Q9a. [*Do you have concern about implementing Tori lines?*] On average, 83% had **no concern**, 13% were **somewhat concerned** and 5% of participants were **very concerned**.

Q9b. [Do you have concern about night setting?] On average, 41% had **no concern**, 38% were **somewhat concerned** and 21% of participants were **very concerned**.

Q9c. [Do you have concern about implementing line weighting?] On average, 28% had **no concern**, 64% were **somewhat concerned**, and 8% were **very concerned**.

Q9d. [Do you have concern about implementing Hook Pods?] On average, 29% of participants had **no concern**, 53% were **somewhat concerned**, while 18% had **no concern**.

Q9e. [Do you have concern about implementing Smart Hooks?] On average, 32% of participant had **no concern**, 50% were **somewhat concerned**, while 18% were **very concerned**.

Q9f. [Do you have concerns about implementing mitigation measures? Please rank your concerns and provide a reason (e.g. cost, crew safety, impact on catch rates, effectiveness to reduce seabird bycatch, impact on the fishing operation)]:

| Measure | Concerns/Reason |
|---------------------------|--|
| Bird-scaring (Tori) lines | Easy to use, entanglement |
| Night setting | Low catch rates, line setting is slow, rest time of crews will be affected |
| Line weighting | Safety, influences on the production, longer operational period, costs |
| Hook pods | Catch rates, high costs, difficulty of using, sometimes it may not open in the sea |
| Smart hooks | Costs |

Q10. [Would you be interested to participate in such workshops in the future?] 83% of participants were **very interested** and 18% were **neutral** about future workshops.

Q11. [What did you think of the BL/ISSF bycatch video? Do you think it was beneficial?]

- It can arouse people's attention.
- Rich, lively contents.
- Good effect.
- Convincing.
- Highly educational.
- Add some examples that show negatives aspects of seabird bycatch (like harming seabird, sea turtles) to strengthen persuasive power.
- I am now intuitively aware of the hurt caused to threatened seabirds.
- As long as it doesn't affect the catch rates and the production, fleets can always join the efforts of protecting threatened seabirds.

Q12. [Do you have any other comments, suggestions or future topics you would like included in future workshops?]

- Would like to know more about this, and more mitigation methods that we can use to reduce bycatch in the future.
- More real cases should be showcased as this will improve the awareness of conservation.
- More workshops to expand capacity in terms of knowledge and technology for managers and crews.
- Time was too short, several days for training would be good.
- Too technical, I want more real examples to be more practical.

Going forward with the project - next steps

No discussions were held to decide on the next steps for China but suggestions base on the workshop experience are:

- Follow up and progress discussions on testing of mitigation gear on Chinese vessels operating out of Fiji
- Training workshop for observers on board these vessels (this is planned under Element 2)
- Investigate and discuss the possibility of having a Port-based Outreach post based in Suva, Fiji to work with this fleet. It was discovered that there are around 200 joint-venture vessels operating out of Fiji. The vessels set around 3500 per set and are out for around 2 to 3 months at a time. They retnr to Fiji port roughing 6 times a year. This is beneficial information as it means vessels would be able to be revisited and change over time could be monitored.

Suggestions for future workshops

- Include more sessions/activities that actively involve the participants (example seabird identification quiz) or have sets of gear components for groups to work out the correct specifications. This is much trickier when using translation.
- If the venue is close to the port, this provides a great opportunity to visit the longline vessels and would give the captains the opportunity to share their practical experience and share any obstacles that may be present that will be a barrier to the uptake of mitigation measures.
- Longer time for the workshop, with less technical presentations and more real examples.

Conclusions

The workshop provided a useful opportunity to present the current Best Practice seabird and bycatch mitigation measures, recent research results and international requirements to Chinese longline vessels. The workshop mainly provided an awareness opportunity and discussions were not as easy as with other nations, resulting in little knowledge being gained on the Chinese fleets engaged with.

Acknowledgements

Dr Dai and his team at China Overseas Fisheries Association are acknowledged for their assistance with logistics, venue and some translation at the workshop. Funding for the workshop (including travel for 1 BirdLife expert, DSA for 1 invited expert and 1 BirdLife experts and their time and the closing dinner) was provided through the FAO Common Oceans Tuna Project (LoA4). In addition, the FAO, Forest and Bird, WCPFC and ACAP and acknowledged for the time of the experts presenting at the workshop and their travel to attend.

Annex 1: List of workshop participants

(presenters are represented by *)

| Organisation | Name | Position |
|---|-------------------|--|
| Fiji's Offshore Fisheries Division | Timoci Tavusa | Assistant Director of Fisheries |
| Fiji's Offshore Fisheries Division | Emele Saulekaleka | Assistant Director of Fisheries |
| Forest & Bird New Zealand | Karen Baird | Marine Advocate |
| Agreement for the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels | Marco Favero | Executive Secretary |
| BirdLife South Africa and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | Bronwyn Maree | Seabird Bycatch Projector Coordinator |
| Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | Janne Fogegren | Project Manager |
| Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission | Shelley Clark | Sharks and Bycatch Technical Coordinator |
| Shanghai Ocean University | Dai XiaoJie | Professor |
| CNFC Overseas Fisheries Association | Qiao Xuetao | Deputy Director |
| | Xu Zhong | Assistant Deputy Director |
| | Zhang Shu Kui | Assistant Deputy Director |
| | Li Chunhong | Assistant Deputy Director |
| | Liu Naili | Assistant Deputy Director |
| | Wang Haidong | Management |
| | Lu Yizu | Deputy Management |
| | Yu Chuanxi | Captain |
| | Jiang Lisheng | Captain |
| | Zhang Qiang | Captain |
| | Cai Dongyi | Captain |
| | Li Bolei | Captain |
| | Pan Guo bo | Bosun |
| | Qi Bingwu | Bosun |
| | Li Xinwen | Captain |
| | Qu Shiqiang | Captain |
| | Wang Wenju | Captain |
| Da Lian Jinguang Fishing Co.,LTD | Yang Weidong | Manager |
| Da Lian Ocean Fishing Co.,LTD | Chen Xiaojun | Manager |
| Dalian Global Fishing Co.,LTD | Pan Yong | Manager |
| | Gao Yongsheng | Captain |
| Rongcheng Ocean Fishery CO.,LTD | Li Jianwei | Manager |
| | Zhang Lin | Shore Fleet Manager |
| | Sun Wenbin | Shore Fleet Manager |

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|---|---|---------------------|
| | Chen Xin | Shore Fleet Manager |
| | Zhang Shu qi | Shore Fleet Manager |
| | Li Wei | Captain |
| | Qu Bingjun | Shore Fleet Manager |
| | XU Dongbo | Shore Fleet Manager |
| | Yin Zongjie | Shore Fleet Manager |
| | XU Yang | Shore Fleet Manager |
| | Shandong Lidao Oceanic Technology Co.,LTD | Qu Guangqing |
| Rong Cheng Mashan Ocean Fisheries CO.,LTD | Wei Zheng | Manager |
| | Li Shangwei | Manager |
| | Zhang Lubo | Manager |
| Rong Cheng Yongjin Fisheries CO.,LTD | Lin Xiaolin | Deputy Director |
| Weihai Changhe Fishery CO.,LTD | Bian Xingang | Manager |
| | Zhang Ranchen | Deputy Manager |
| | Wang Pengcheng | Captain |
| | Yu Qiang | Captain |
| Rong Cheng Rong yuan Fisheries Co.,LTD | Fu Li Peng | Deputy Director |
| Shanghai Dier Deepsea Fisheries Co.,Ltd | Wang Lianting | Manager |
| | Ding Shengqian | Fleet Manager |
| | Zheng Chao | Captain |
| | Ge Fangyong | Captain |
| | Gao Yongkun | First Mate |
| | Tang Jinxing | Captain |
| ZHEJIANG OCEAN FAMILY CO.,LTD | Jia Haibin | Fleet Manager |
| ZHOUSHAN YINGHAI OCEAN FISHERIES CO., LTD | Yang Yuqiang | Fleet Manager |
| Guangzhou pelagic Fisheries Co.,LTD | Li Haiming | Fleet Manager |
| | Wu Huande | Captain |
| | Chen Jianhao | Captain |
| | Liao Ziming | Captain |
| | Huang Yajiu | Captain |
| | Xu Qiwen | Captain |
| | Jiang Zeyan | Captain |
| | Yang Qijing | Captain |
| | Zheng Maining | Captain |
| | Lin Guodong | Captain |
| | Huang Huashan | Captain |
| | Chen Xiaoren | Captain |
| | Cai Yajiu | Captain |
| | Zhan Jiawen | Captain |
| Mai Yajin | Captain | |

Report of the BirdLife China National Awareness Workshop, Suva, Fiji

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|--|----------------|--------------------------|
| | Mai Hesheng | Captain |
| Guangdong Guangyuan Fishery Group Co., LTD | Yu Baocheng | Manager |
| | Su Xiang | Fleet Manager |
| SHENZHEN SHENGANG OVERSEAS INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD. | Zhao Zhenjiang | Fleet Manager |
| | Chow Tai Pong | Manager |
| SHENZHEN SZAP OVERSEAS FISHERIES CO.,LTD.CHINA | Wang Kai | Fleet Manager |
| BEIHAI GOFAR OCEAN FISHERY CO.,LTD | Pei Runyun | Manager |
| | Wu Junyou | Fleet Manager |
| China Overseas Fisheries Association | Zhao Gang | Deputy Secretary General |
| | Li Yan | Coordinator |



Figures 1a and b: Stakeholders from government, research and fishing industry from China and Fiji attended a half day workshop in Suva, Fiji on effective seabird and turtle bycatch mitigation in Tuna Fisheries. Dr Dai from the Shanghai Ocean University assists Shelley Clarke in presenting on bycatch mitigation for sharks, turtles and other marine mammals to workshop participants.

Annex 2: Workshop Agenda

| Time | Session (Presenters) |
|-------------|--|
| 12:30-13:00 | Registration and all presentations copied to Presentation Laptop |
| 13:00-13:05 | Welcome from COFA |
| 13:05-13:20 | FAO Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna project introduction (Janne Fogegren, FAO) |
| 13:20-13:30 | BLI/ISSF "Save Albatrosses" video |
| 13:30-13:50 | Seabird Biology and conservation (Karen Baird, Forest and Bird) |
| 13:50-14:30 | Seabird bycatch mitigation Best Practice (Marco Favero, ACAP) |
| 14:30-14:45 | Afternoon tea break |
| 14:45-15:10 | Update on current research on seabird bycatch mitigation measure (Bronwyn Maree, BLSA/FAO) |
| 15:10-15:40 | Facilitated discussion on national approaches to seabird bycatch mitigation |
| 15:40-17:00 | Bycatch mitigation for sharks, turtles and marine mammals (Shelley Clark, WCPFC) |
| 17:00-17:10 | Post-workshop survey |
| 17:10-17:20 | Summary of the day (Bronwyn Maree, BLSA/FAO) |
| 17:20-17:30 | Closing remarks (Prof Dai, SOU) |

Annex 3: Post-workshop questionnaire

**National Awareness Workshop | 10 December 2016 | China (in Fiji)
Post-workshop Feedback**

Ensuring we provide quality workshops and engagement for our projects is very important to BirdLife and the FAO. We appreciate your feedback on today's workshop.

Name (Optional):

Occupation:

1. How useful was the information presented at the workshop?

Please rank: 1 = not useful, 2 = somewhat useful, 3 = very useful

| Topic | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--|---|---|---|
| FAO Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna project introduction (Janne Fogegren, FAO) | | | |
| Seabird Biology and conservation (Karen Baird, Forest and Bird) | | | |
| Seabird bycatch mitigation Best Practice (Marco Favero, ACAP) | | | |
| Update on current research on seabird bycatch mitigation measure (Bronwyn Maree, BLSA/FAO) | | | |
| Bycatch mitigation for sharks, turtles and marine mammals (Shelley Clark, WCPFC) | | | |
| Facilitated Discussions | | | |

2. How clearly did the organisers present material?

- 1) Very clearly 1) Moderately clearly 2) Not at all clearly

3. Did the organisers allow enough time for the facilitated discussions?

- 2) Too short 3) Good 4) Too long

4. Was the workshop long enough?

- 1) Too short 2) About right 3) Too long

5. Overall, how would you rate the workshop?

- 1) Very good 2) Good 3) Average
4) Poor 5) Very poor

6. How would you rate your understanding of seabird bycatch BEFORE the workshop?

- 1) Poor 2) Good 3) Expert

7. How would you rate your understanding of seabird bycatch AFTER the workshop?

- 1) Poor 2) Good 3) Expert

8. Will the workshop help you to improve the ability to implement seabird bycatch mitigation measure requirements effectively and efficiently?

1) Yes

2) Neutral

3) No

9. Do you have concerns about implementing mitigation measures? Please rank your concerns and provide a reason (e.g. cost, crew safety, impact on catch rates, effectiveness to reduce seabird bycatch, impact on the fishing operation):

1 = no concern, 2 = somewhat concerned, 3 = very concerned

| Concerns | 1 | 2 | 3 | Reason |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|--------|
| Bird-scaring (Tori) lines | | | | |
| Night setting | | | | |
| Line weighting | | | | |
| Hook pods | | | | |
| Smart hooks | | | | |

10. Would you be interested to participate in such workshops in the future?

1) Very interested

2) Neutral

3) Not interested

11. What did you think of the BL/ISSF bycatch video? Do you think it was beneficial?

12. Do you have any other comments, suggestions or future topics you would like included in future workshops?

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Thank you for your time 😊