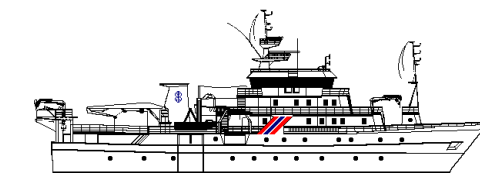




SUMMARY OF THE SURVEYS FOR THE YEAR 2007

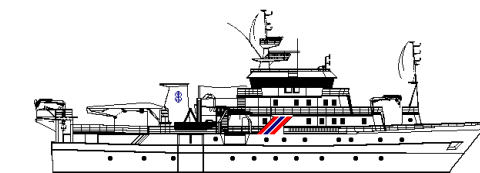


Survey No Title	Start/End dates (No of days)	Countries	Partners	Survey objectives
2007401 BENEFIT Survey N.1 Regional Hake	10 February – 5 February (27)	South Africa, Namibia	MCM, UCT, IMR, Univ of Bremen, BCLME, Norad	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan and conduct a transboundary survey from Cape Agulhas to Orange River to produce distribution maps and abundance estimates of the two species of hake 2. Do plankton sampling eggs and larvae 3. Collect data on the maturity stages of the hakes Collect other relevant data on hakes
2007402 BENEFIT Survey N.2 Hypoxic	7 February – 23 February (17)	Namibia	MCM, South Africa, NatMIRC, Namibia, INIP, Angola, ZMT, Germany, AWI – Germany, MarZoo, Germany, and IMR, Norway	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hydrographic Investigations 2. Zooplankton Studies 3. Distributional and physiological studies on Euphausiids Studies on Ichthyoplankton
2007403 BENEFIT Survey N.3 Angola Demersal	24 February – 25 March (33)	Namibia, Angola	INIP, Angola, IMR, Norway MCM, South Africa	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To survey, map and describe the distribution, composition and abundance of the main demersal species 2. To collect biological data of the main demersal species for future analysis 3. To monitor the general hydrographic conditions using a CTD-sonde on each trawl stations and map the temperature, salinity





SUMMARY OF THE SURVEYS FOR THE YEAR 2007

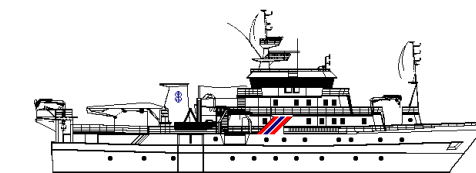


				and oxygen along standard INIP hydrographic profiles.
2007404 BENEFIT Survey N.4 Hake early life	30 March – 16 April (18)	Namibia, South Africa	Institute of Marine Research IMR, Norway, MCM, South Africa University of Cape Town, South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To plan and conduct a transboundary survey to produce Biology maps of eggs and larvae from <i>M. capensis</i> and <i>M. paradoxus</i>. • To sample the adult population of <i>M. paradoxus</i>. • To check the gonadosomatic index of a representative sample of the females. • To collect relevant environment data to better understand the environmental impact on the distribution of hakes and on the drift lanes for eggs and larvae. • To collect genetic samples of the two species of hake at adult and juvenile stage • Collect benthic samples to study the effects of trawling on the species
2007405 – GOG W Survey of the fish resources of the WESTERN GULF OF GUINEA	5 May – 29 May (24)	Guinea Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia	Institute of Marine Research (IMR) Norway, CIPA, Guinea Bissau, CNSHB, Guinea, Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources, Sierra Leone, Ministry of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to map the distribution and estimate the acoustic abundance of the main pelagic species / groups in the region • to describe the distribution, composition and estimate the abundance of the main demersal species on the shelf by a swept-area trawl programme • to collect bottom sediment samples to map the benthic biodiversity in the region. • to collect zooplankton samples for distribution and species identification • to map the general hydrographic regime by using a CTD-sonde to monitor the temperature, salinity and oxygen at bottom trawl stations





SUMMARY OF THE SURVEYS FOR THE YEAR 2007

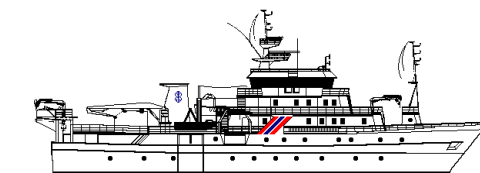


			Fisheries and Marine Resources, Liberia, University of Ghana.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on-the-job training on the main survey routines
2007405 – GOG E Survey of the fish resources of the EASTER GULF of GUINEA	3 June – 6 July (33)	Ghana, Benin, Togo, Cameroon, São Tomé & Príncipe, Gabon and Congo	Centre de Recherches Océanologiques, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, Ministry of Fisheries, Ghana, Division des Pêches et de l'Aquaculture, Lomé, Centre de Recherches Halieutiques et Oceanologiques du Bénin, Nigerian Institute for Oceanography and Marine Research, Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to map the distribution and estimate the acoustic abundance of the main pelagic fish species / groups in the region • to describe the distribution, composition and estimate the abundance of the main demersal fish species on the shelf by a swept-area trawl programme • to collect stomach samples of commercial important fish species to increase knowledge on food and feeding habits • to collect bottom sediment samples to map the benthic biodiversity in the region. • to collect phytoplankton and zooplankton samples for distribution and species identification • to map the general hydrographic regime by using a CTD to monitor the temperature, salinity and oxygen at bottom trawl stations and on hydrographical transects • on-the-job training of local participants covering main survey routines





SUMMARY OF THE SURVEYS FOR THE YEAR 2007

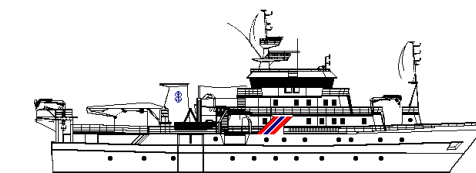


			<p>Animal industry, Cameroon, SRHOL, Cameroon, Ministerio de Pesca y Medio Ambiente, Equatorial Guinea, Direction Générale de la Pêche et de l'Aquaculture, Gabon, Direction Générale de la Pêche et de l'Aquaculture, Congo, University of Bergen, Norway, IMR, Norway</p>	
<p>2007406</p> <p>Survey of the fish resources of Angola</p>	<p>7 July – 10 August (33)</p>	<p>Angola</p>	<p>Instituto Nacional de Investigação Pesqueira, Luanda, Angola, IMR, Norway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To estimate the abundance and to map the distribution of the main commercially important pelagic and semi-pelagic fish species in Angolan waters. • To collect gonads, stomachs and otoliths from both horse mackerel and sardinella species, and to collect depth stratified samples of zoo and phytoplankton in order to





SUMMARY OF THE SURVEYS FOR THE YEAR 2007

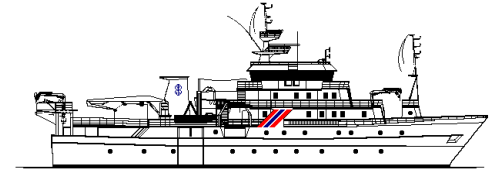


				<p>continue the studies on feeding biology, relating stomach contents to estimated zooplankton compositions and densities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To map the general meteorological, hydrographical and biological conditions in the survey area. • On-the-job training for the local and regional participants on the main survey routines. • To measure target strength (TS) of Angolan pelagic species.
<p>2007407</p> <p>Hake Multidisciplinary</p>	<p>14 September – 21 September (8)</p>	<p>South Africa</p>	<p>MCM, South Africa, NATMIRC, Namibia, IMR, Norway</p>	<p>This is a short survey to compensate for loss of time due to technical fault during survey 2007404. The results are included in the report of survey 2007404</p>
<p>2007408</p> <p>Survey of the living marine resources of Mozambique</p>	<p>27 September – 21 December (96)</p>	<p>Mozambique</p>	<p>IIP, Mozambique IMR, Norway</p>	<p><u>Ecosystem survey</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to map the distribution and estimate the acoustic abundance of the main pelagic species / groups in Mozambique. • to describe the distribution, composition and estimate the abundance of the main demersal species on the shelf by the swept-area trawl method. • to collect bottom sediment samples to record the benthic biodiversity at specific locations. • to collect zooplankton samples for distribution and species identification. • to map the general hydrographic regime by using a CTD and a surface salinograph to monitor the temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence at bottom trawl stations and on specific hydrographical transects.





SUMMARY OF THE SURVEYS FOR THE YEAR 2007



				<ul style="list-style-type: none">• on-the-job training on the main survey routines <p>Special studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Special studies in areas off Quirimbas and Bazaruto national parks (including detailed 3D bottom topography mapping, benthos and sediment sampling, UW photography/video).• Baseline pollution assessments based on the above mentioned studies (sediment analyses)• More detailed survey of the St. Lazarus Bank and other banks /sea mounts in the Mozambican channel (during return to Maputo at the end of the cruise). <p>Additional priorities, after internal discussions at IIP with commercial stakeholders and other partners, included also current measurements around the Saint Lazarus Bank. It was also stressed from Mozambique that the whole survey should have a broad focus on public outreach and on international cooperation.</p>
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