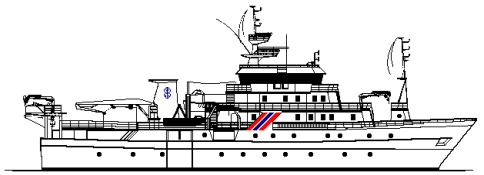
SUMMARY OF THE SURVEYS FOR THE YEAR 2008



Survey No Title	Start/End dates (No of days)	Countries	Partners	Survey objectives
2008401 **Regional Hake Transboundary survey between Namibia and South Africa with focus on the shared stocks of deep water hake**	7 January – 26 february (49)	South Africa, Namibia	MCM, South Africa, NATMIRC, Namibia, IMR, Norway	1. To 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 to be later merged with similar data from a co-occurring Namibian national demersal survey, to enable complete mapping and assessment of shared stocks, thus providing a measure of the degree of sharing of the stocks at the time of the survey. 2. To do plankton sampling at transects off Hondeklip Bay and between Orange River and Lüderitz to check for retentions areas for eggs and larvae and local spawning of hake respectively. 3. To collect data on the maturity stages of the hakes to check for possible spawning activity. 4. To do an acoustic mini-survey of Hondeklip Bay to map aggregations of pelagic juvenile hake. 5. To collect other relevant data to better understand the environment impact on the distribution of hakes, and the fish community structure in the distribution areas of the hake. The environment data will be analysed later
2008402 **Survey of the demersal resources**	10 March – 13 April (34)	Angola	INIP, Angola IMR, Norway	• To survey, map and describe the distribution, composition and abundance of the main demersal species, with special emphasis on seabreams (Sparidae), croakers (Sciaenidae), grunts (Haemulidae), groupers (Serranidae), hakes (Merlucciidae) and shrimps (*Parapenaeus longirostris* and *Aristeus varidens*) on the

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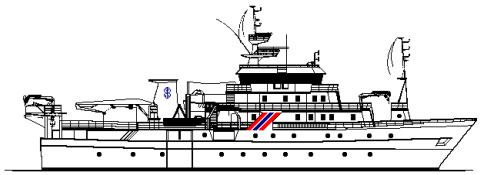

of Angola				Angolan shelf and slope (down to 800 m), from Cunene River (17°14˝S) to Tombua (15°40˝S), and from Benguela (12°35˝S) to Congo River (06°00˝S) using bottom trawl and the swept-area method. • To collect biological data as length, weight, sex and maturity of *Dentex macrophthalmus*, *D. angolensis*, *Pagellus bellottii, Pseudotolithus typus, Merluccius polli, A. varidens, P. longirostris, Chaceon maritae* and *Panulirus regius,* and to collect the stomach contents and gonads for some species such as *Dentex angolensis*, *Pagellus bellottii*, *Pseudotolithus senegalensis*, *Umbrina canariensis* and *Brachydeuterus auritus,* for future analyses in the INIP Lab. • To monitor the general hydrographic conditions using a CTD-sonde on each trawl station and map the temperature, salinity and oxygen along standard INIP hydrographic profiles.
2008403 **Environmental Survey of Angola**	14 April – 29 April (15)	Angola	IMR, Norway UiB, Norway INIP, Angola MinPet Angola MinUeA, Angola Agostinho Neto University, Angola, BCLME, GCLME, Chevron.	Marine Environmental survey of bottom sediment in Cabinda Province, and survey on the bottom fauna selected physical and chemical compounds in April 2008.

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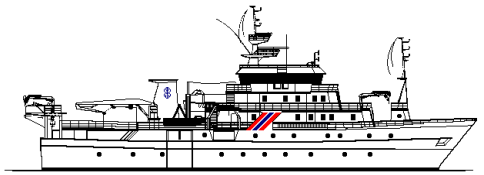

2008404 **Pelagic Survey**	3 May – 13 May (10)	Congo, Gabon	Direction Générale de la pêche et l'Aquaculture, Gabon, Direction Générale de la Pêche et de l'Aquaculture, Congo, Direction des pêches. Ministère de l'agriculture et developpement rural, R.D. Congo, IMR, Bergen, Norway, University of Bergen, Norway.	• To estimate the abundance and to map the distribution of the main commercially important pelagic and semi-pelagic fish species in the region waters, including the two sardinella species *Sardinella aurita* and *S. maderensis*, the Cunene horse mackerel *Trachurus trecae* and other pelagic species. • To map the general meteorological, hydrographical and biological conditions in the survey area by means of continuous recordings of weather data, CTD-casts (Temperature, Salinity and Oxygen), ADCP measurements (Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler) and plankton sampling along acoustical and hydrographical transect lines. • to collect bottom sediment samples to map the benthic biodiversity in the region. • On-the-job training for the local and regional participants on the main survey routines, including using the Nansis and Hydrobase software, scrutinizing acoustical data with the latest Norwegian post-processing system, Large Scale Survey System (LSSS), and producing acoustical biomass estimates.
2008405 **ASCLME Madascar**	24 August – 1 October (38)	South Africa, Madagascar	ASCLME, CNRO, IHSM, Madagascar, IMR, Norway, ORI, South Africa, Rhodes University, South	• To carry out the first multi-disciplinary, quasi-synoptic cruise that encompasses the whole of the East Madagascar Current and the adjacent shelf. • To establish the distribution of organisms on a number of trophic levels and how these are affected by the prevailing current system.

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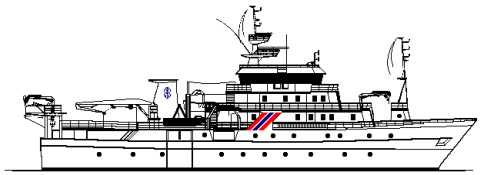

			Africa, University of Cape Town, UWC; University of Western Cape	• To establish, as far as possible, the productivity, biodiversity and biomass of the pelagic ecosystem. • To determine the nature of the South Equatorial Current as a driving force for the marine ecosystem east of Madagascar and its interaction with the northern branch of the East Madagascar Current. • To determine the nature of the termination of the southern branch of the East Madagascar Current south of Madagascar.
2008406 **ASCLME Mauritius**	4 October – 7 October (8)	Mauritius	ACEP, ASCLME, IMR, Norway, MA-RE, UCT, South Africa, OMI, Mauritius, SAEON, SCMRT, Seychelles, UCT, South Africa, University of Western Cape.	• To determine the nature of the South Equatorial Current as a driving force for the marine ecosystem by establishing the physical/chemical environment of Mauritius that will affect the nature and motion over the continental shelf of the island. • To determine the on- and offshore distribution of organisms on a number of trophic levels and how these are affected by the reigning current system. • To determine the biodiversity of the island's marine ecosystem and its surroundings • To establish, as far as possible, the productivity, biodiversity and biomass of the pelagic ecosystem. • To do preliminary investigations on species diversity on the demersal fish fauna over the Mascarene Plateau section.
2008407 **ASCLME Mascarene and Seychelles –**	8 October – 27 November (40)	Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles	ACEP, ASCLME, IMR, Norway, ISAM, South Africa, MA-RE,	1. To carry out the first multi-disciplinary cruise that encompasses the whole of the Mascarene Plateau and the adjacent basin. 2. To establish the distribution of organisms on a number of trophic levels and how these are affected by the reigning

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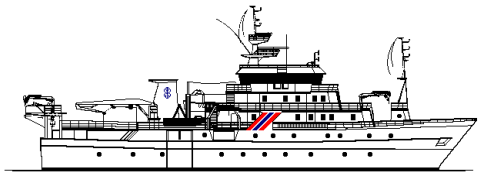

Pemba			UCT, South Africa, NOAA, OMI, Mauritius, Rhodes University, SAEON, South Africa, SAIAB, South Africa, SCMRT, Seychelles, Seychelles Fishing Authority, South Africa, University of Mauritius, University of the Western Cape.	current system. 3. To establish, as far as possible, the productivity, biodiversity and biomass of the pelagic ecosystem. 4. To establish the interaction of the local currents and the ecosystem over the Mascarene Plateau. 5. To determine the nature of the South Equatorial Current as a driving force for the marine ecosystem of the Mascarene Plateau. 6. To investigate demersal fish species diversity. 7. To fulfil the data management agreement contained in Appendix A. 8. To deploy two ATLAS (Autonomous Temperature Line Acquisition System) moorings at 8°S; 55°E and 12°S; 55°E. 9. To deploy four ARGO profiling floats along 55°E.