

## Tuvalu Fisheries Department: Coastal, NAPA II and Operations & Development Sections: Trip Report

# Nui and Nukufetau 21<sup>st</sup> August – 10 September 2016



Nui channel: Main fishers' landing

Ursula Kaly, Semese Alefaio, Viliamu Petaia, Maani Petaia, Manuao Taufilo, Paeniu Lopati, Filipo Makolo, Lale Petaia, Simeona Italeli, Aso Veu, Teti Panapa



## 1 Summary

An outer islands trip to Nui and Nukufetau was undertaken by the Coastal, NAPA II and Operations & Development sections of the Tuvalu Fisheries Department from 21<sup>st</sup> August to 10<sup>th</sup> September 2016, using the new fisheries vessel Tala Moana supplied through NAPA II.

The expedition was designed to collect data on the importance of fishing in the community (consultations), fishing capacity (all assets) and state of the resources (ciguatera and creel surveys). Workshops and materials focused on sea safety, distribution of grab bags, supply of an aluminium welder and welding techniques for maintaining boats were also carried out. The main datasets collected and activities completed were:

- 1. Key informant and Group consultations;
- 2. Socio-economic surveys at household level;
- 3. Ciguatera poisoning cases;
- 4. Creel surveys of fishers' catches;
- 5. Locally managed marine area / marine protected area (LMMA/MPA) location, size and rules
- 6. Independent counts and measurements of boat assets on the island
- 7. Fisheries assets including condition of the CFC and its assets;
- 8. Assessment of the Community Fisheries Centre (CFC) as part of planning for a new training fale to be built by NAPA II;
- 9. Workshops / training on sea safety and distribution of grab bags; and
- 10. Inspection and assessment of FADs and Memorandum of Understanding with Fishers on their use and maintenance.

All parts of the work requiring data collections were facilitated by the use of formal datasheets (some from SPC, some developed internally for this work) and data stored in the Coastal Fisheries Database (CFD) for later analysis.

A total of 15 key informant, 78 household and 2 community consultations was completed across both islands. Records of fish poisoning were not well kept by the medical staff, but 6 follow-up surveys were carried out by the team with people who had been poisoned in the past. On Nui, poisoning was not ciguatera, but the 5 cases on Nukufetau generally concerned groupers near the main channel during spawning. Overall 42 creel surveys were completed, 10 on Nui and 32 on Nukufetau. On both islands boundaries of the LMMA/MPA were recorded by GPS and a draft by-law of the Nukufetau LMMA, which has been recently decreased in size, was collected. The LMMA in Nui is controlled by traditional means. The independent boat survey found a total of 104 boats and canoes on the islands (24 in Nui, 80 on Nukufetau). The CFCs are not in good condition and many of the assets are also in poor condition and require maintenance. In Nui, the CFC is under-utilised, and in Nukufetau is located in the wrong place for regular use and has no power. An aluminium welder and training to 4 users was supplied on each island to assist with boat maintenance. Also sea-safety training centred on the use of a Global Positioning System (GPS) and provision of 16 grabs bags was made on each island. Both islands had only 1 of 2 FADs remaining and there were issues with maintenance. MOUs for their use and maintenance are now under review and expected to be signed during the next visit to each island. Some additional work was carried



out on weights of fishery products commonly sold, on a coral bleaching and die-back event in the LMMA on Nukufetau and in locating sites for moorings in Nukufetau lagoon.

The main issues encountered during the expedition included:

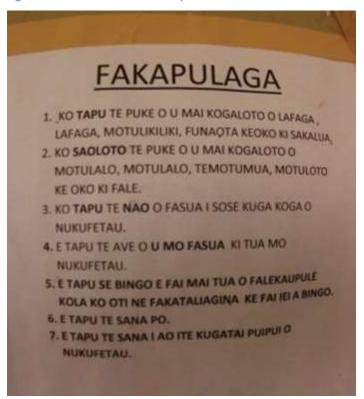
- Key informants were often hard to interview because they were busy elsewhere and/or because they were reluctant to release their knowledge;
- Poor records of everything on the islands, including by-laws, meeting records, ciguatera records, assets, etc make collecting information difficult and in some cases impossible;
- Kaupules have not been successful at maintaining and running CFCs for the benefit of the community;
- Women have limited involvement in post-harvest processing, on Nui in particular;
- There were a lot of empty houses on outer islands due to migration to Funafuti, making it difficult to carry out socio-economic surveys;
- The community has little information on the VDS funding available to them and are confused about its use and who controls the funding;
- The LMMA/MPA boundaries are not marked and rules are not clear resulting in confusion by fishers; and
- FADs were not being maintained well and no coconut fronts had been attached. This led to poor catches around the FADs. Fishermen did not want to tie leaves on the FADs.

As a result the following recommendations were made for future work:

- 1. A detailed request well in advance of the trip needs to be given before arriving on island, with the request that the Kaupule warns the community of the work to be done. Acknowledgement from the Kaupules is needed before the trip begins. This should outline the work to be done so there is a realistic expectation from the community on what is required of them;
- 2. It may be worth trying Bob Johannes' technique of swapping fishing knowledge so that people are more likely to share their information;
- 3. Managers should enter into inter-departmental discussions with the responsible ministries to improve record-keeping the islands;
- 4. Fisheries should work with Kaupules to improve business arrangements for the CFCs. This may include increasing fish prices, location of the CFC (e.g. on Nukufetau CFC needs to be relocated to main island). This should be considered in 2017 work plan;
- 5. Fisheries should focus on involving women more in fish processing, as planned in NAPA II;
- 6. Fisheries should carry out awareness on the VDS on outer islands;
- 7. R2R and NAPA II need to carry out the marking project for which they have been funded as soon as possible to demarcate the LMMAs. This should include redefining objectives of each LMMA;
- 8. Fisheries should investigate the use of non-biodegradable materials for use on the FADs. Use of VDS for setting up and maintaining FADs by the Kaupule should be investigated;
- 9. MOUs for FADs need to be reviewed and signed on next outer islands trip; and R2R officers should work closer with Fisheries staff as many of their tasks overlap.



Figure 1: Public notice on fisheries posted at Nukufetau



## 2 Introduction

Regular outer island trips have been incorporated as part of the Fisheries Department's work plan to gather regular information on coastal fisheries and fishery assets. The Departmental sections most involved in these tasks are the Coastal Fisheries and Operations & Development Sections. The 2016 Workplan also calls for surveys to be undertaken as part of the GEF-funded and UNDP-implemented National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) II activities which focus on Locally Managed Marine Areas, improvements to the Community Fisheries Centres and several modules on canoe-building, traditional fishing techniques, preservation and Fish Attracting Devices (FADs).

Most of these trips, at least one per island per year, rely on the regular metronome trips coordinated by the Fisheries Department under NAPA II. The remainder of the trips will be funded by TFD through it's New Zealand TFSP and World Bank PROP. Three trips have been organised for 2016 to cover all of the outer islands:

- A NAPA II Metronome trip to the northern islands Nanumea, Nanumaga & Niutao in June;
- A second non-metronome trip (this report) to central islands Nui and Nukufetau in August-September; and
- A NAPA II Metronome trip scheduled for November to visit the two southern islands.

This expedition to Nui and Nukufetau focused on gathering data and carrying out activities in 10 major areas:



- 1. Key informant and Group consultations including Kaupule, Falekaupule, Women, Fishers and the community in general;
- 2. Socio-economic surveys at household level, covering 30% of the population;
- 3. Ciguatera poisoning cases, if any, on the island;
- 4. Creel surveys of fishers' catches;
- 5. Locally managed marine area / marine protected area (LMMA/MPA) location, size and rules
- 6. Independent counts and measurements of boat assets on the island<sup>1</sup> including public and private boats;
- 7. Fisheries assets including condition of the CFC and its assets and any other fisheries infrastructure to add to our understanding of fishing capacity;
- 8. Assessment of the Community Fisheries Centre (CFC) owned by the Kaupule as part of planning for a new training fale to be built by NAPA II;
- 9. Workshops / training on sea safety and distribution of grab bags; and
- 10. Inspection and assessment of FADs and Memorandum of understanding with Fishers on their use and maintenance.

These activities were designed to provide a basis for the island profiles to be produced for each island. Data on socio-economics, infrastructure and fishing were gathered to also provide baseline information on the importance of fishing in the community (consultations), fishing capacity (all assets) and state of the resources (ciguatera and creel surveys). The Sea safety/grab bags and FAD work, carried out by the Operations and Development staff focused on providing services to the island's fishers to improve their safety at sea and access to close-by oceanic tuna resources.

## 3 Methods

The expedition was run between the dates of 21<sup>st</sup> August to 10<sup>th</sup> September 2016, using the new Fisheries / NAPA II research vessel, the RV Tala Moana. Ten days were planned for each island, allowing sufficient time for 12 people to carry out all parts of the survey, assessment, training and maintenance work. Although the Tala Moana is well fitted-out for expeditions, including cabins for researchers, a mess, storage for dive equipment, and a separate area for paperwork and computers for data entry, the vessel was used only in Nukufetau where access to an enclosed lagoon for anchoring is present. On Nui, the research team based themselves on the island.

All parts of the work requiring data collections were facilitated by the use of formal datasheets (see Appendix 2). The datasheets provided a structure that ensured all questions could be answered for all surveys on both islands. Some of the datasheets followed SPC datasheets previously used on socioeconomic surveys, creel surveys and seafood poisoning reports by health professionals or our surveyors. Additional datasheets were developed for key informant and group surveys, attendance at group meetings, LMMA/MPA work and the independent boat survey. A data control sheet (see Section 8.1 on page 15) was used to ensure all replicates were completed as planned.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These were to be independent of the information collected from households, with data collected by the team walking around the island and recording data on all boats



Data collected during the surveys were entered into the Coastal Fisheries Database, with modules added as needed during the trip to accommodate all of the data being collected<sup>2</sup>. The database temporarily replaced those provided by SPC (SEMCOS and the Creel database) because the SPC server became unserviceable and could no longer be accessed for data entry. The Coastal Fisheries Database (CFD), built as a spilt database in Access 2010, was installed in the Coastal Fisheries temporary server which was taken into the field. A local area wifi network was established (without access to internet) to allow staff laptops to connect to the server for data entry and printing.

On each island 30% of all households were surveyed (41 on Nui and 37 on Nukufetau) for socio-economic data. Several key informants among the Kaupule, Falekaupule, Women and Fishers were consulted to capture fisheries-related concerns among each group. A single community meeting was also run on each island. This comprised a fisheries-related video, followed by a discussion in one of the community halls at night. Initial and debriefing meetings were also conducted with the Kaupule on each island.

The Health staff were consulted to determine the number of cases of ciguatera or other types of seafood poisoning over the past few years. If the staff, previously given poisoning report forms (see Section 8.5 on page 32), had not completed the form, the affected persons were contacted and interviewed by the team.

Creel surveys were carried out around the island wherever fishers were landing their catch. Many of these tended to be boat landings at the main channel for the island, but there were fishers who cast nets across the reef crest by walking there and other forms of fishing. For each catch landed, data were collected on the vessel (or not) used, costs of fishing (fuel, time, other costs), fishers perceptions and length and weight of all seafoods landed. This included any oceanic fishes, reef fishes, invertebrates or other types of seafood that might be targeted. A total of 20-50 creel surveys was the target for each island.

The Locally Managed Marine Area (LMMA/MPA) on each island was visited with a Kaupule official and its boundaries recorded using a GPS. Key information on the LMMA was collected and copies of any written rules or by-laws collected.

The independent boat survey was carried out during a period when those on the island were unlikely to be fishing (during Sunday or a community event). At that time all of the Coastal Fisheries Team split up and combed the island to locate every boat they could. At that time, they measured the length of the boat and recorded its materials (but not power) along with a GPS reading.

.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> It is envisaged that in subsequent field trips, no new modules will be required.



Figure 2: Canoes observed during the canoe survey



A full condition and assets survey of the CFCs was not carried out at Nui during this trip and the assessment for the new training fale was completed for Nui during late 2015. At Nukufetau, a full CFC assessment was undertaken by a combination of consulting Kaupule records and site inspections.

The workshops on sea safety, distribution of grab bags, inspection of and MOUs for FADs were carried out by the Operations and Development Section, with assistance from the Coastal Team.

## 4 Results & Data storage

## 4.1 Key Informant and Group Consultations

On Nui, an initial briefing with the Kaupule was carried out on arrival on 22<sup>nd</sup> August and a debriefing on 29<sup>th</sup> August. On Nukufetau, briefing was carried out on 30<sup>th</sup> August and debriefing on 9<sup>th</sup> September 2016. On each island one Falekaupule Chief (Aliki) was contacted, 2 Kaupule members and 2-3 women, one fisher and a CFC staff member as key informants. A total of 15 key informant surveys was completed during the expedition. Results of these consultations were recorded on data sheets and entered into the CFD.

## 4.2 Socio-economic Surveys

A total of 78 socio-economic surveys was completed during the trip, 41 in Nui and 37 in Nukufetau, meeting the 30% target on each island. The data were entered into the CFD for storage and later analysis. The households included in the survey were randomly-selected from those available on the main islet on each atoll. A GPS reading was taken for each household.

Figure 3: The survey team at work





## 4.3 Ciguatera

Although records of poisonings were kept, the medical staff did not fill out SPC seafood poisoning report forms on either island. The team interviewed one person identified on Nui and 5 cases on Nukufetau. The case in Nui was identified as not being attributed to ciguatera, while all cases on Nukufetau were likely to be ciguatera. The cases in Nukufetau occurred in mid-June to late July 2016 mainly around the main passage during grouper spawning. The main fish involved were *Epinephelus fuscoguttatus*. Data were stored in the CFD. It appears that ciguatera is not an issue in Nui.

## 4.4 Creel Survey

A total of 10 creel surveys were completed on Nui and 32 on Nukufetau during the expedition. In Nui most creel samples were either of fishers using nets on the reef crest during in-coming tides, or fishers using boats in the ocean. On Nukufetau, most creel samples were of fishers using boats in the ocean or the lagoon, usually at high tide. The creel data collected were entered into the CFD for storage and later analysis.

Figure 4: Creel catches



## 4.5 LMMA/MPA Assessment

LMMA/MPA boundaries were recorded by GPS on both islands with the assistance of the Kaupule. Nui's boundary was demarcated by 2 points, while the LMMA at Nukufetau was marked using 32 points. The data are currently still in the GPS with which they were collected, and will be entered into the CFD as soon as possible. The LMMA in Nukufetau had been recently decreased because of a clash with development projects which had been begun within the LMMA.

Nui's LMMA is based on traditional law, the main parts of which were collected in an interview during this survey trip. The data are recorded within the key informant survey results in the CFD. On Nukufetau there is a draft by-law which is currently with the Attorney General's Office. A copy of the by-law was collected by the team and appears in Appendix 3. One of the key issues identified by key informants and during the household surveys was poaching within the LMMA. It is unclear whether poachers have been penalised. The boundaries and rules are still considered unclear on that island.



Figure 5: Location of Locally-managed marine Area (LMMA) at Nui



## 4.6 Independent Boat Survey

On Nui a total of 24 boats and canoes were recorded during the independent survey, some made of wood and others of aluminium. On Nukufetau a total of 80 boats and canoes was recorded including aluminium, wood and fibreglass construction and ranging from 3m to 8m length. All data, including GPS position for each boat has been recorded in the CFD for future analysis.



### 4.7 Fisheries assets

### 4.7.1 Assets

A full report on fisheries assets has been provided under a separate report of the O&D Section submitted 13/9/16. In summary, the condition of the CFC in Nui is poor and requires maintenance. There has been no selling of fish since January 2016. In terms of assets, there are freezers (500 litres each), 2 of which are not functioning. Other assets on Nui include a header tank, an aluminium 5m boat, a fish dryer, 5 coolers and a generator which is not in use. There is a broken ice machine. The CFC in Nui is managed by 3 staff.

On Nukufetau the CFC is in fair condition, but also requires maintenance. There is currently no phone or electricity. One fibreglass boat, 6 chest freezers (all functional, 2 in use), 4 coolers, 5 driers, 2 stainless steel processing tables, scales and other facilities are available. An ice-making machine is present but



unserviceable. The CFC is, however in use, with women using the facility for salting and smoking fish, and a small market in the village which is running well. There are 3 staff managing the facilities.

### 4.7.2 Welding and Boat Maintenance Training

An aluminium welder was supplied to each island under TC Pam funding. At the same time a consultant ran 4 days of training on use of the welding machine for maintaining aluminium boats. Four people from each island were trained: 2 from the Kaupule and 2 for the Fishermen's Association. Details are supplied in the O&D report of 13/9/16.

Figure 6: Maintenance training



## 4.8 Assessment of CFC for NAPA II

Assessment of the CFCs for purposes of building a training facility was not conducted in either Nui or Nukufetau during this trip. PWD did not attend the expedition for Nui, and the work was not required at Nukufetau because it had been completed in another trip in 27-29 February this year. The boundaries of the CFC in Nui were recorded using a GPS, with the data to be recorded in the CFD.

Figure 7: CFC assets at Nui



## 4.9 Sea Safety & Grab Bags

Sea safety workshops were run on both islands, for a total of 3 days per island. This included work on how to use a GPS. In Nui there were 20 participants and in Nukufetau 36 participants. Details of the outcomes are provided in a separate report produced by the O&D Section submitted on 13/9/16. A total of 16 grab bags was distributed on each island through the Kaupule.



Figure 8: Community meeting



### 4.10 FADs & MOU

On both islands, one of the FADs had been lost, and the one remaining was the shallower. The shallow FAD was generally in good condition at Nui except that it was devoid of leaves as the fishers had not been adding new leaves to it. In Nukufetau 2 days of work were required to maintain the FAD because it appears it had been dragged to deeper water. It was necessary to detach the FAD and add rope to its length to avoid loss.

An MOU was reviewed by fishers on both islands, but both are yet to be signed. In Nui, fishers agreed to the conditions of the MOU but in Nukufetau there were concerns with the text of the agreement. In one case the concern was that the MOU should be with the Fishermen's Association not with individuals. Another concern was that the roles of the Fishermen's Association and Kaupule should be made clearer. More details are available in the report by O&D 13/9/16.

### 4.11 Other work

Some additional research was carried out by the team to determine the equivalence of the weight fishery products to counts. For example an average of 1,018 shells constitutes a bucket and 28.1 kg of product.

A preliminary assessment of coral condition was carried out at Nukufetau at the request of the Kaupule. Approximately 60% of the coral in the LMMA area were found to be bleached or dead. GPS points were collected for the areas affected.

Sites for mooring buoys for vessels in the Lagoon in Nukufetau were also investigated.



Figure 9: Mooring buoys are planned as part of preventing habitat destruction for fisheries



#### 5 Issues

Several issues were encountered on the islands as follows:

- Key informants were often hard to interview because they were busy elsewhere and/or because they were reluctant to release their knowledge;
- Poor records of everything, including by-laws, meeting records, ciguatera records, assets, etc. make collecting information difficult and in some cases impossible;
- Kaupules have not been successful at maintaining and running CFCs for the benefit of the community;
- Women have limited involvement in post-harvest processing on Nui in particular;
- There were a lot of empty houses on outer islands due to migration to Funafuti, making it difficult to carry out socio-economic surveys;
- The community has little information on the VDS funding available to them and are confused about its use and who controls the funding;
- The LMMA/MPA boundaries are not marked and rules are not clear resulting in confusion by fishers;
- FADs were not being maintained well and no coconut fronts had been attached. This led to poor catches around the FADs. Fishermen did not want to tie leaves on the FADs;

## 6 Recommendations

A number of recommendations are made on improvements for future outer islands trips as follows:

- 1. A detailed request well in advance of the trip needs to be given before arriving on island, with the request that the Kaupule warns the community of the work to be done. Acknowledgement from the Kaupules is needed before the trip begins. This should outline the work to be done so there is a realistic expectation from the community on what is required of them;
- 2. It may be worth trying Bob Johannes' technique of swapping fishing knowledge so that people are more likely to share their information;
- 3. Managers should enter into inter-departmental discussions with the responsible ministries to improve record-keeping the islands;
- 4. Fisheries should work with Kaupules to improve business arrangements for the CFCs. This may include increasing fish prices, location of the CFC (e.g. on Nukufetau CFC needs to be relocated to main island). This should be considered in 2017 work plan;
- 5. Fisheries should focus on involving women more in fish processing, as planned in NAPA II;



- 6. Fisheries should carry out awareness on the VDS on outer islands;
- 7. R2R and NAPA II need to carry out the marking project for which they have been funded as soon as possible to demarcate the LMMAs. This should include redefining objectives of each LMMA;
- 8. Fisheries should investigate the use of non-biodegradable materials for use on the FADs. Use of VDS for setting up and maintaining FADs by the Kaupule should be investigated;
- 9. MOUs for FADs need to be reviewed and signed on next outer islands trip; and
- 10. R2R officers should be work closer with fisheries as many of their tasks overlap.

## 7 Appendix1: Workplan example from Nui

Task	Sem	Vili	Uschi	Lale	Sim	Maani	Manu	Paeniu	Filipo	Min Target	Achieved Nui
1. Key Informants & Groups											
Kaupule	✓	✓	✓	✓						1	2
Falekaupule	✓		✓	✓						1	1
Women	✓		✓	✓						1	3
Fishers	✓		✓	✓						1	1
Community	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	1
2. SE Surveys										41	41
3. Ciguatera	✓									?	1
4. Creel surveys	✓							✓	✓	20	10
5. LMMA/MPA				✓						1	1
6. Boat assets											
Public boats										1	1
Private boats/canoes						✓	✓	✓		?	24
7. Fisheries Assets		✓			✓					1	1
8. CFC Assessment		✓			✓					1	0
9. Workshops		✓								1	1
Grab bags										16	16
10. FADs / MOU	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	1	1

## 8 Appendix 2: Data Sheets

## 8.1 Data Control Sheet



Island:

## Tuvalu Fisheries

Data Control Sheet for Coastal Fisheries Outer Islands Missions

Our tasks are: 1. Key Informant meetings – Women, Fishers; Community Dialogue Meeting; 2. SE surveys at HH level (including new boat component); 3. Ciguatera Report forms; 4. Creel/artisanal; 5. LMMA/MPA/CBM; 6. Independent Boat/canoe survey (independent of HH); 7. Fisheries assets; 8. CFC Assessment for NAPA II; 9. Grab bags; 10. FADs

Team Leader:

Date Start:		Date Finished:	
List of documents a	and maps collected		
Document name	Type	Format	Copy obtained?
	(e.g. report, plan, map)	(e.g. PDF, paper copy)	(Y/N)

1 Key Informant / Community Surveys/Meetings										
	#Surveys	Comments								
Kaupule fisheries plans / issues (2)										
Fisher's Representatives (1-2)										
Women's Group (1-2)										
Community Meeting (1)										

2 Socio-economic Surveys HH								
	#HH/Pers	Comments						
Household demography &								
Consumption Survey								
Fin Fisher Survey Questionnaire								
Invert Fisher Survey Questionnaire								
Key Informant Questionnaire								
Middlemen/Agents/Shops	NA	NA						
Additional Information								
Extra HH survey of boats								

3 Ciguatera		
	#Records	Comments



Hospital/Clinic records									
SPC poisoning survey forms									
GTX samples taken									
4 Creel & Artisanal Tuna Surveys # Surveys Comments									
	# Sur	veys	Comments						
Creel surveys									
Artisanal surveys									
5 LMMA/MPA Information									
o Erman, marianta macion	Yes l	No	Comments						
Map of LMMA/MPA obtained?									
GPS Waypoints around Area?									
Copy LMMA/MPA rules/By-laws?									
Assessment of markers needed?									
	<u></u>								
6 Independent Vessel Survey									
	Yes	No	Comments						
Count & description of Public vessels									
Count of private boats & canoes									
	<u>. i</u>		.1						
7 Fisheries Assets									
	Yes	No	Comments						
Assessment of CFC building									
Listing of all assets in building									
8 CFC Assessment for NAPA II									
o CrC Assessment for NAPA II	··•	l No	Comments						
Assessment for NAPA II addition	Yes	NO	Comments						
ASSESSMENT TOF NAPA II addition	<u> </u>								
9 Grab bags									
	#Bag	S	Comments						
Grab bags distributed									
10 FADs									
	Yes	No	Comments						
FAD assessment									
FAD repairs									
Other									
Any other data collected?									
Please list all other types of informa	tion co	llected							
3,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,									
<u>i</u>									



## 8.2 Key informant and Community Meetings



## Tuvalu Fisheries Survey Data Sheets

<b>Key Informant / Community Meet</b>	ing								
Target Groups:	Key Persons likely to have deep knowledge Island Community Women's Fishers, Youth Groups								
Island: Date:									
Latitude (DD):	Longitude (DD):								
Surveyor 1:	Surveyor 2:								
Key Informant Name:									
Key Informant Position / Occupation:									
KI Contacts:	Village:								
Phone:	Email:								
or:									
Group or Community:	# Males:	#	# Females:						
Main topic(s) of discussions:									
Main outcomes of meeting									
		Use	reverse for more space →						

Please ensure you have filled in the attendance sheet for this meeting if there is more than 1 person.

## 8.3 Attendance sheet for Groups

**Attendance at Meetings** 



# Tuvalu Fisheries Survey Data Sheets

Target Group:			Any group meeting						
	Island:	Date:		Surveyor 1:		Surveyor 2:			
Latitude (DD):			Longitude (DD):						
<u>.</u>									
ا	Name	Gender	Age	Occupation	Village	Phone/Email			
-									
-									
-									
-									

THANK YOU

## 8.4 Socio-economic Survey (SPC)

This sheet was adapted from the SPC SEMCOS datasheets for easier use in the field – some fields have been reduced in size for this report.



## Tuvalu Fisheries Socio-economic Survey Data Sheets

Household Dem	ography and Consu	mption Sui	rvey					
Target Group: [ (either)	Head of HH	☐ Women preparing food for HH						
Objective: To gather	detailed information o	n (i) average	HH size / compos	sition; (ii) co	onsumption			
patterns; (iii) fishers	by gender; (iv) boat and	d canoe infor	mation.					
Island:		Village:						
Latitude (DD):		Longitude (	DD):					
Surveyor 1:		Surveyor 2:						
Date:		Household	Number:					
D	/C:-	11 1 1 1-1	*-11\					
	(confidential, names wi	·	isnea)					
First name:  Date of birth:		Last name: Gender:						
Date of birth:		Gender:		☐ Male	☐ Female			
Harrach ald informati								
Household informat		Number:						
eat in your househo	ople usually live and old?	Number.						
	ages of the male and		Males		Females			
female members in	this household?	Person	Year of birth	Person	Year of Birth			
		1		1				
(Include children an	d older people; please	2		2				
	living permanently in	3		3				
this household).		4		4				
		5		5				
		6		6				
HH3. How many pe	-	Fisher type	M	ale	Female			
household fish or co the lagoon regularly	ollect on reefs and in y?	Invertebrat	es					
(Do not include neo	nle who only fish once	Finfish						
(Do not include people who only fish once or twice a year)		Both						
HH4. Does this hou	sehold own any boats/o	anoes?		Yes	□ No			
HH4a. How many of	each type	Туре	Nι	Number				
		Canoes						
		Sailboats						
		Motorised						



			Other	(specify):		Number:
HH4b. Fc	r each ۱	essel please specif	<del>-</del>			
Vessel	Type	Length (m)	Materials	Power	Нр	Safety gear?
0	Boat	6m	Wooden	Inboard	75	Yes
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
HH4c. If a	any safe	ty gear, list all you	use:			
HH4d. W	ho built	your boat / canoe	?			
Vessel	Type	Built by:				
#						
0	Boat	□ Me   ☑ Relative				er:
1		☐ Me   ☐ Relative				
2		☐ Me   ☐ Relative				
3		☐ Me   ☐ Relative				
4		☐ Me   ☐ Relative				r:
5		☐ Me   ☐ Relative				
6		☐ Me   ☐ Relative				
<del>}</del>		you normally store		ease mark on a		ap.
Vesse	1#	Type Lat	••		Lon:	
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6 444 W	hat da v	vou de te protect ve	ur hoats / sano	s if anything	during a cu	-lono?
		ou do to protect yo		es, ir anytning,	auring a cy	cioner
ļ		oats in Tuvalu be lice	···········	J 5:	cagraa	©Ctronaly diagram
©Strong	giy agree	e Agree	Neutra	וו	sagree	⊗Strongly disagree
:						



(please tick all that apply)											
☐ Fishing ☐	Transport		☐ Feeding pigs				☐ Picnics				
☐ Recreation ☐	Racing		□ Other:				□ Other:				
HH5. Where does the cas household come from?	is	Tic	k√			Source				Rank (1-4)	
(only list the sources of m	oney contribu	ted by				hing lecti	/ Seaf on	food			
people who live here usua	ally)				Ag	ricul <sup>.</sup>	ture				
Rank options, 1 = most money;					Sal	ary					
2 = second most importar					Otl	her:					
3 = third most important i 4 = least important incom		;			Otl	her:					
HH6. During an			Nun	abor o		ıc no	r wee	L			
average/normal week,	Туре		7	6	л uay 5	ys pe 4	3	2	1	Or	Specify
how many days do you	Fresh fish		,	U	<u> </u>	7	J			UI.	Specify
prepare fish, other	Other seafor	od									
seafood and canned	Canned fish										
fish for your	Other:										
family? (Tick √ box)											
HH7. On average, how m	uch do you		i	<u></u>		FIN	IFISH				
cook per day for your hou	usehold?	Size class		s A		в с		C D		Е	E+ cm:
(enter number per size cla	ass, using	# fish:					•				
size chart - tool while inte	rviewing)	Or kg:									
7b. Other seafood					ОТІ	HER:	SEAFC	OD			
(enter data using size cha	rts	Seafood	name				No. S			ize	kg
– tools used while intervie	ewing)										
									<u> </u>		
HH8. On a day when you canned fish, how many canned			Size o	f can			# Cans / day				
use on average / normall	•	Small									
household?		Medium									
(Enter no. of cans per day	Large										
HH9. Where do you norm your fresh fish from, and							Т	īck √		Rar	nk (1-3)
source is the most comm	Caught by me or someone else from this household:										
(Tick ✓ box and rank from	1 to 3)	Got it fro									
(1 = most common;	,	(no mon									
2 = second most common	;	Buy it (n									
3 = least common source)											



Ŧ			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		*			
HH10. Where do you normally get				Tick ✓	Ra	nk (1-3)		
your invertebrates (								
the sea other than f	Caught by me or so	:						
which source is the	most common?	else from this house						
(Tick of boy and rank	from 1 to 2)	Got it from someon	e else					
(Tick ✓ box and rank (1 = most common;	(110111 1 (0 3)	(no money paid):						
2 = second most con	amon:	Buy it (name place):	:					
3 = least common so	•							
3 - Icast common so	idice)	THANK YOU	<u>l</u>		<u>i</u>			
Finfisher Survey	Questionnaire							
Target group: Fisher	s (men and women	15 years and older) f	rom hous	eholds sur	veyed			
Objective to gather of	detailed informatior	n on: (i) average catch	size and	compositi	on; (ii) fish	ing		
techniques; (iii) prop	ortions of catch for	subsistence, gift and	sale; (iv)	methods o	of conservi	ng and		
preserving seafood.								
		·•						
Island:		Village:						
Latitude (DD):		Longitude (DD):						
Surveyor 1:		Surveyor 2:						
Date:		Household Number	:					
Person interviewed	(confidential, name	s will not be publishe	d)					
First name:		Last name:			*			
Date of birth:		Gender:		☐ Male ☐ Female				
Household informat				*				
F1. Which areas do		☐ Coastal reef	☐ Lagoon		☐ Mangrove			
(Tick ✓ boxes and us	se chart)	☐ Outer reef	$\square$ Open	ocean	☐ Other:			
		(incl passages)						
F2. Do you fish only	one of the	Habitat	Only ta	rgeted	Targeted	together		
habitats			(tick	: <b>√</b> )	with habi	tat (fill in)		
that you target at a		Coastal reef						
you usually visit sev	•	Lagoon						
fishing trip? If so, which ones do you		Mangrove						
usually combine during one fishing trip? (please fill in)		Outer reef (incl						
		passages)		į				
		Pelagic / open						
		ocean						
		Other:						
F3. How often do yo	u visit each			Times /	Hours /	Months		
habitat in a week o				week	trin	/ vear		

**Coastal Reef** 

Lagoon

habitats?



How many hours does t	Mangrove							
fishing trip take to this l		Outer re	ef					
combination of habitats	5?	(incl pas						
How many months in a	vear do vou	Pelagic /	open					
fish this habitat / comb	•	ocean Other:						
habitats?		Other.						
F3b. Please select your	most importan	t habitat	Most im	portant	t habitat	(fill in):	<u>i</u>	
(or combination of habit	•							
during one fishing trip) a	and answer the	following						
questions:	fishin-2							
F4. Do you use a boat fo			☐ Alwa	ys	຺ ∐ Sor	netimes	□ Ne	ver
F5. When do you go fishing? (Tick ✓ box)			☐ Only		☐ Onl		☐ Day	& Night
		/ - :	during DAY during NIGHT					
F6. Which fishing techni					ріу)	T — —		
☐ Handlining ☐ Spearfishing (diving)			☐ Castı	netting		☐ Troll	ing	
☐ Gillnetting Mesh size (cm):			☐ Spear (walking) ☐ Spear			ar (cano	e)	
☐ Deep bottom ☐ Other (specify):			☐ Othe	r (speci	ify):	☐ Othe	er (spec	ify):
F7. Do you use only one	<u> </u>							
fishing trip, or do you u	technique	=	1	ore than or p. Which t		•		
during one trip?		per trip			per tri	p. willeli t	cerniqe	103:
(Tick √ box) If you use m								
which techniques do you	u combine							
during one trip? (List)								
F8. How much do you ca	atch during a n	ormal fishi	ng trip (yo	our cato	h or sha	re of catcl	h only)?	?
(use size charts)		,				·		
Size class:	Α	В	С	D	Е	E+		cm
# Fish:								
Or kg: F9. on an average/norm	al fiching trip s		that kinds	- of		Figure	l ara:	
fish do you catch? (Fill in	• .	-				_	es are: ers   $\square$	kg
Technique most often u	sed to get this o	atch?						
Size class →  Whame of fish	А	В	Ċ	D	E	E+		cm
e.g. Emperors 20			1					
•							-	



F10. Do y	ou sell your fisl	່ <b>າ?</b> (Tick √ b	ox)		<u> </u>		☐ Yes		□ No	
If Yes, w	nere?	]	☐ Within		Outside	)	Which p	Which place?		
			communit	у сс	mmunity	/				
F11. To w	hom do you se	<b>II?</b> (Tick ✓ I	ooxes)							
]	☐ Individuals (h	ouses, road	dside)   🗆	Shop	☐ Agent		/larket	☐ Rest	aurant	
F12. Whi	ch preservation	method d	o you use	for your	catch? (T	ick √ k	oox)		☐ None	
Tick √	Method		Alw	ays	Some	etimes	Never			
	Ice (during fish	ning trips)					[			
	Refrigeration					]	]			
	Freezing					]	[			
	Smoking						]			
	Drying			]	]					
	Other:		]							
	Other:					]	[			
	<u> </u>			Thank you	.i					
				-						
Inverte	brate Fisher	Survey Q	uestion	naire						
Target gr	oup: Fishers (m	en and won	nen 15 ye	ars and o	lder) fron	n hous	eholds s	urveyed	l	
Objective	to gather detai	led informa	ation on: (	(i) average	e catch siz	ze and	compos	ition; (ii	) fishing	
1	es; (iii) proporti	ons of catch	n for subsi	istence, gi	ft and sa	le; (iv)	method	s of con	serving and	
preservir	g seafood.									
Island:			\/ill	lage:						
Latitude	(DD):		······	ngitude (D	D):					
Surveyor				rveyor 2:						
Date:			<del>.</del>	usehold N	lumber:					
			-							
ł	terviewed (con	fidential, na	······		blished)					
First name: Last name:										
Date of b	irth:		Ge	nder:			□Ма	ale [	☐ Female	
1	nich areas do yo other than fish?			Soft botto		_	groves &   Reef tops			
	oxes and use ch		(se	agrass, sa	nd) m	uu				
	ch sea animals o		fish $\square$	☐ Beche-de-mer / sea cucumber						
do you dive for?				□ Lobsters						



/ <del></del>				I						
(Tick ✓ boxes)				☐ Mother	r of pearl,	, Trochu	ıs, Pearl shell	etc		
				☐ Other:						
				☐ Other:	□ Other:					
IF3. Do you glea	an only	one of the				Only	targeted in	Gl	eaned <b>together</b>	
habitats that yo			-or			1 gleaning trip		_ ·	during 1 trip	
do you usually	_			Soft botto	m		_		_	
gleaning trip?				(seagrass,						
	Mangrove									
If so, which one	mud									
combine during one gleaning trip?				Reef tops						
(please fill in)									Ш	
IF4. Please answ					habitat t	hat you	glean or the	e co	mbined	
habitats that yo		n during one	·····				•			
Habitat	Tic	Times	Boa	t	Hours /	trip	Time of glea	an	# Months	
	k√	/week							/year	
Soft bottom				Always			☐ Day			
(seagrass				Sometimes			☐ Night			
/sand)			<b>□</b> N	Never			☐ Day/Nigl	nt		
Mangrove /				Always			☐ Day			
Mud			□S	Sometimes			☐ Night			
			<u></u> □ N	Never			☐ Day/Nigl	nt		
Reef tops				Always			☐ Day			
			□ S	Sometimes			☐ Night			
				Never		☐ Da		nt		
IF5. Please answ	ver the		estio	ns for each	of your o	dive inv	7		es	
Habitat	Tic	Times	Boa	t	Hours /	trip	Time of glea	an	# Months	
	k√	/week							/year	
Beche-de-mer				Always			☐ Day			
				Sometimes			☐ Night			
				Never			☐ Day/Nigl	nt		
MoP (trochus,				Always			☐ Day			
pearl)				Sometimes			☐ Night			
_			·	Never			☐ Day/Nigl	nt		
Lobster				Always			☐ Day			
				Sometimes			☐ Night			
			<u>□</u> N	Never			☐ Day/Nigl	าt		
Other (clams,				Always			☐ Day			
octopus etc)				Sometimes			☐ Night			
			□ N	Never			☐ Day/Nigl	nt		
Other:				Always			☐ Day			
			□ S	Sometimes			☐ Night			
				Never			☐ Dav/Nigl	nt		



IF5b. Please select your most important habitat (or combination of habitats that you GLEAN during one fishing trip) and answer the following questions:  IF6. On a normal gleaning trip, what species do y					Most important habitat or habitat combination (fill in):						
<b>IF6. On a norma</b> (Fill in the name				-	-						
Species / name	Total	Avg		Tot	:al	Used for					
	#/trip	(cm)		kg/	trip	Consur	nption	Gif	†	ale	
						Г	7		In Village	Elsewhere	
						Г					
							]				
<b>IF7. On a normal <u>dive</u> trip, what do you usually catch?</b> (Fill in the names and numbers or kg per size class and per fishery) (use size charts)											
Species / name	Tick ✓	Total	Total Avg Total Used		Used for						
		#/trip	Sizo (cm	- 0, - 1		Consur	Consumption		t In Village	ale Elsewhere	
Beche-de-mer			(611	',		Г	7			Lisewiiere	
MoP (trochus)							]				
Lobster											
Other (clams, octopus)											
Other:						Г					
Other:						Г	]				
IF8. Which pres	ervatio	on metho	d do y	you u	ise for y	our catch	? (Tick	/ box	es)	☐ None	
Species		Fresh/m	eat	Drie	ed	Shell	Smo	ked	Specify:		
					]			]			
					]			]			
				L			L	]			
				L			L	]			
				L	]		L	]  1			
					]			] ]			
			L		 Than	k you !!		1	<u> </u>		
						•					



## **Key Informant Survey**

Target group: Key informants (men and women) in the community(ies) (for example, chiefs, village elders, priests, spokespersons, community leaders, leaders of women's and youth groups) who have a good insight into the general perceptions and attitudes of marine resource use and management Objective to To learn about: locations and names of fishing grounds; management rules (known and applied); major recurrent problems related to marine resource management in the community; selected information on marketing and costs; vernacular names; seasonality of species.

selected information on marketing and c	osts; vern	acular names; seasor	nality of species	5.			
-							
Island:	Village:						
Latitude (DD):	Longitud						
Surveyor 1:	Surveyo	r 2:					
Date:	Survey I	D Number:					
Person interviewed (confidential, names	will not b	e published)	·				
First name:	Last nan	ne:					
Date of birth:	Gender:		☐ Male [	□ Female			
K1. Record the areas and names of fishing grounds used by the community	availabl	a map of the area, o le. Indicate areas, pla nd gleaning grounds	ces and names	-			
K2. Who owns the reefs and fishing	☐ Com	munity					
grounds?	☐ Oper	☐ Open access					
	☐ Indiv	idual ownership					
	□ Joint	ly owned with other v	villages, list nar	nes of villages:			
K3. Are the fishing grounds in this village	e used by	other villages?	☐ Yes	□ No			
If yes, who uses them?		1					
(List names of other villages)		2					
		3					
		4					
K.4 Are the people in your village aware		□ Yes <b>↓</b>		□ No			
regulations issued by the Department/N of Fisheries?	/linistry	☐ Mostly					
		☐ Sometin	nes 🛡				
		☐ Not real	ly <b>V</b>				
And do they comply with the regulation	s?	☐ Yes		□ No			
If they do not comply with the regulatio	ns, why n	ot?	<u>i</u>				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
K.5 Has this community made its own ru (including customary rules)?	iles and re	egulations	□ Yes <b>Ψ</b>	□ No			
If yes, what are they?							



						·•			
K6. Does t	he community	respect these rul	es and regulation	ıs?	☐ Yes	□ No <b>↓</b>			
If not, why	/ not?								
these other	er fishers respo y rules?	s are used by fishe ect the governmer		•	□ Yes	□ No <b>Ψ</b>			
If not, why	/ not?								
K8. Do people sell their catch in the community?  Yes   No									
		agoon fish							
Invertebrates									
If Yes, for what price?									
Type	Name		Price/unit	Units (e.g	. kg, piece)				
Fish Fish			\$ \$						
Invert			\$						
Invert			\$						
IIIVEIL									
			\$ \$						
			\$						
K9. Conve	rsion of local ເ	units in kg (Informa		its may be p	provided by key	,			
<u> </u>		corresponding wei	ght in kg may re		ing in the field)				
Type	Name		Local Unit		Avg Weight	kg			
Fish									
Fish									
Invert									
Invert									
K10. List o	f seasonal ree	f and lagoon finfis	h species usually	caught					
<del>}</del>	nmon Name	Scientific name	species asadiny		bundant month	S:			
			Sta	art month	······································	d month			



K11. List of seasonal ree	f and lag	goon <u>invertebrate</u>	e species usually	caught	<u>i</u>	
Local / common Name	Scienti	fic name	N	lost abund	dant mor	nths:
			Start mo	nth		End month
K12. Local, common and	scientif	Ţ	and lagoon spe			
Local name		Common name		Scienti	fic name	
		<u> </u> Thank	you!!			
		THATIF	( you ::			
	_					
Additional informat	ion rec	quired for anal	lysis			
A. Marketing informa	tion for	finfish and inve	ertebrates			
A1. People sell their cate		-	goon fish		Invert	ebrates
the community		☐ Yes ☐ No		☐ Yes		
A2. Prices for reef and la	goon	Type/Species		Price		Unit (e.g. kg)
fish	Бооп	Турс/эрссісэ		\$		Om (c.g. kg)
				\$		
				\$		
				\$		
				\$		
A3. Prices for Invertebra	tes	Type/Species		Price		Unit (e.g. kg)
				\$		
				\$		
				\$		
				\$		
				\$		
B. Information on can	ned fish	1				
A4. Price and weight of	Can siz	e	Weight per ca	n (g)	Price (	local currency)
canned fish	Small					
	Mediu	m				
	Large					



D. Conversion of local	l finfish	units to weigh	t (kg)				
Local unit (strin	ig, heap, l	oag etc)	A	Average w	eight (kg)		
			·				
E. Conversion of local	linverte	brate units to	weight (kg)				
Species	Process	sing*	Local unit**		Average weight (kg)		
* Processing level refers	to: unpro	ocessed (alive, s	uch as crab or lobst	ter), with s	shell or shelled, gutted		
(bêche-de-mer), cooked	, dried, et	c. ** Heap, bag	, string, bottle, sacl	k, basket,	bucket, etc.		
F. Seasonality of finfis	sh specie	es					
Local / common Name	on Name   Scientific name		Mo	st abunda	ant months:		
			Start mon	th	End month		
G. Seasonality of inve	rtebrate	species					
Local / common Name	Scientif	fic name	Mo	st abunda	ant months:		
			Start mon	th	End month		
H. Local, common and	d scienti	fic names for 1	reef and lagoon s	pecies (n	ew names)		
Local name		Common nam	e(s)	Scientifi	c name(s)		



I. Any other notes or comments?									
Thank you									



## 8.5 SPC Seafood Poisoining Report Form (SPC)



## **SPC Seafood Poisoning Report Form**

This is an electronic form. Please fill the fields or check the boxes using your keyboard and mouse. Text fields will expand to accommodate any amount of text, so do not worry of the space for your answer seems small.

D	~	-	$\overline{}$		-	т.	$\overline{}$	14	-	
K	e	D	()	r	L	r	()		m	1
- 1	•	М.	$\overline{}$	_	•		$\sim$	-		-

Report For	<u>m</u>								
<ul> <li>Details of</li> </ul>	f person filling in	report form							
Name		Job/Position	on						
Contact Address									
Date	Date Signature								
<ul><li>Poisoned person's details</li></ul>									
Name		Sex (M/F)	Αę	ge (yrs)					
Address									
<ul> <li>Details of the seafood that caused the poisoning (tick all that apply)</li> </ul>									
Type of food	Where caught	How preserved	What eaten	How eaten					
Fish	River	Fresh, no ice	Head 🗌	Raw					
Crab 🗌	Mangrove	Fresh, iced	Flesh	Marinated 🔲					
Lobster 🗌	Beach	Frozen	Skin	Cooked 🗌					
Other crustacean	Patch reef	Salted	Liver						
Gastropod 📗	Lagoon	Dried	Roe 📗	How many others:					
Bivalve	Outer reef Smoked Other Ate this meal?								
	Ocean 🗖	Pickled	Canaifu.	Felt sick?					
Other mollusc	Ocean Other	Other	Specify: Specify:	Were admitted to					
Specify:	Specify:	Specify:	Specify:	hospital?					
Unknown $\square$	Unknown $\square$	Unknown 🗍	Unknown	Unknown					
What is the local nam		OTHER OWN L	OIII(10W11 L)						
What is the English na									
Name of vendor or re									
Name of the place it v									
When was the food ea			Time:						
When did you first fee	el sick? Date:		Time:						
			1						
<ul><li>Symptom</li></ul>	s (tick all that ar	only)							
	ain when touching col		Pin pricking sensation	on touching water					
<u>~</u> .	Tingling or nu			nge taste in mouth					
	Difficulty or pain u	rinating 🔲		Skin itching or red					
Difficulty	breathing 🗌	Excessive salivati	ion 🗌	Fever / chills					
Difficu	lty walking 🗌	Excessive sweat	ing 🗌	Headache 🗌					
Difficu	ulty talking 🔲	Diarrho	oea 🗌	Joint aches 🗌					
Ey	e irritation 🔲	Vomit	ing 🔲	Muscle cramps 🗌					
Others:									



• H	listory							
	nad seafood poisoning bef	ore?	Yes 🔲   N	lo 🗌				
How many								
Details	When?	Type seafood	Hospital?	How long to recover?				
Case 1			Yes No					
Case 2			Yes No					
Case 3			Yes No					
Case 4			Yes No					
Case 5			Yes No					
Case 6			Yes No					
Anything y	ou remember about past	poisoning?						
- N	ledical data							
Pulse:	icuicui uutu	Blood pressure:	/ Pupils:					
Tuisc.		blood pressure.	, rupiis.					
• I	n case of death							
Date of de	atn:							
Autopsy fi	adings							
Autopsy III	iuligs.							
- 1								
Other info	rmation:							
Local	Knowledge a	nd Racker	ound Data					
			ound Data					
Survey Q	uestionnaire No	<i>J</i>						
<b>Details</b>	of person filling out	t this form						
Name:			Job/Position:					
Contact Ad	ldress.		A					



Date:	Signature:
Details of the person interviewed (optional)	
Name:	Sex (M/F): Male 🔲   Female 🔲
Age (years):	Ethnic Group:
Questionnaire (tick the boxes where app	ropriate or fill in the blank spaces)
1. Are you aware of any previous cases of food poison	
among your family and friends?	
2. If so, could you give a rough estimate of the number	r of such cases of food poisoning?
Yes 🗌   No 🗍 If yes, how ma	
3. Have there been periods or years in which the num	
Yes 🗌   No 🗍 If yes, when?	
How would you explain this?	
4. What are the most frequent symptoms of the peop	ule who have such food noisoning?
4. What are the most frequent symptoms of the peop	ie who have such food poisoning:
5. Which seafood products were supposed to have ca	used this seafood poisoning?
Fish What type of fish?	
Other What type of seafood?	
Don't know 🗌	
6. Where are the toxic seafood products most often c	aught?
Ocean 🗌   Lagoon 🔲   Others 🔲 Specify:	

Please return this form to: The Tuvalu Fisheries Department. Thank you.



## 8.6 Creel Survey (SPC)



# Tuvalu Fisheries Creel Survey Data Sheets

Use ONE sheet for each landing met (replicate). This can be a boat or catch basket brought in by gleaners etc. Note that this is presented by slice, to show all the data so you can choose which parts of the information you want to collect.

Date	:	Serial	/ ID Number:			
Islan	d:	Village/Site:				
Surve	eyor 1:	Surve	yor 2:			
Latitı	ude (DD):	Longi	tude (DD):			
C1 F	Basic Information on Fishers					
ļ	Fisher's Name:					
Leau	Tisher's Name.					
Date	of birth:	Gend	er:	☐ Male	☐ Female	
Addr	ess as Village / Town / City:	-		*	<del>-</del>	
Is the	e fisher with others?			☐ Yes	□ No	
<b>→</b> D	ata on other fishers in the landing toda	ay:				
#	Fisher's Name:		DOB (d/m/y)	Gender		
1				☐ Male	☐ Female	
2				☐ Male	☐ Female	
3				☐ Male	☐ Female	
4				☐ Male	☐ Female	
5				☐ Male	☐ Female	
<b>→</b> B:	ack to Lead fisher:				•	
How	often do you go fishing per month?					
				/ month		
1	many months a year do you fish			_	_	
	exclude closed months)			months fis	hed	
	t fishing methods do you usually use rthe last year)?		Method 1:			
Meth	nod 2:		Method 3:			
Meth	nod 4:		Method 5:			
Whe	re else do you land your fish? What ot	her loca	ations?			
1	by priority and use map)					
Most often # Location # trips/month						



	1										
•	2										
	3 4										
Least often	5										
Why do you g	II	1						<u></u>			
, , , , , ,			hsisten	re I 🗆 II	ncome l	☐ Bot	h l □ O	ther			
Please provid	e details:		DSISTERN		ilcome j						
•											
About how m	uch of too	day's cat	ch will b	e eaten	at hom	e / sold?	?	Home:		Sold:	
					1	110			%		%
What would y	ou expect	as incor	ne from	today's	catch ov	erall?		<b>č</b>			
What is your	ve-estim:	ate of the	total w	eight of	the day'	s catch?		\$			
(Estimated by				cigiit oi	tile day	s caterr.					kg
											0
			,								
C2 Species											
What is the to		by spec			······································					Ni	
Species name	/ Group			Number	r Spi	ecies na	me / Gro	oup		Numl	per
C3 Species	sizes a	nd C4 S	Specie	s weig	hts						
Species Name		•				l all weig	ghts in k	g			
•		1						_	n. Repea	t specie.	s in a
					nre sna	ce)					
			ne if you	neea m	orc spa	· · ·	······	·	,		·
			ne if you kg	neea m cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg
		new lir	:····	:	:	·	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg
		new lir	:····	:	:	·	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg
		new lir	:····	:	:	·	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg
		new lir	:····	:	:	·	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg



							·····				
Ho <sup>s</sup> Fisl	w many hours spen hing method / gears	t fishing	r each sp	_			_				hrs
ree	ef fish, crabs, lobste	rs etc) an	id how n	nuch the	y cost t	he fishe	r to buy				
#	Species / Group	Metho	ds / gea	rs used						Cost bu	ΙV
1										\$	
2										\$	
- 3										\$	
										\$	
4											
5		<u> </u>		· · · ·						\$	
	d you have any gear				trip? W	hat and	how mi	uch to r	eplace c		
#	Gear	What	loss / da	mage?						Cost r/ı	r
1										\$	
2										\$	
3										\$	
4										\$	
4 5	Pase list any other of	osts of th	is fishing	trin Inc	lude fu	el wag	as ice fo	and dri	ink any	\$ \$	15
4 5 Ple	ease list any other co	osts of th	is fishing	g trip. Inc	clude fu	el, wage	es, ice, fo	ood, dr	ink, any	\$ \$ other item	าร
4 5 Ple #	ease list any other co	osts of th	is fishing	g trip. Inc	clude fu	el, wage	es, ice, fo	ood, dr	ink, any	\$ \$ other item Price	าร
4 5 Ple # 1	•	osts of th	is fishing	g trip. Inc	clude fu	el, wage	es, ice, fo	ood, dr	ink, any	\$ standard	ıs
4 5 Ple # 1 2	•	osts of th	is fishing	g trip. Inc	clude fu	el, wago	es, ice, fo	ood, dr	ink, any	\$ other item Price \$	ns
4 5 Ple # 1 2	•	osts of th	is fishing	g trip. Inc	clude fu	el, wage	es, ice, fo	ood, dr	ink, any	\$ standard	ıs
4 5 Ple # 1 2	•	osts of th	is fishing	g trip. Inc	clude fu	el, wage	es, ice, fo	ood, dr	ink, any	\$ standard s	ns
4 5 Ple # 1 2 3	•	osts of th	is fishing	g trip. Inc	clude fu	el, wage	es, ice, fo	pod, dr	ink, any	\$ standard	ns
# 1 2 3 4 5 Wh	•	o the furt	hest site	e you fish	ned in to	oday?			ink, any	\$ standard s	ns km
4 5 Ple # 1 2 3 4 5	Item description	o the furt	hest site	e you fish	ned in to	oday?	rdinates	later)	ink, any	\$ standard s	
4 5 Ple # 1 2 3 4 5 Wh	Item description  nat is the distance to the sk person to show you	o the furt	hest site	e you fish	ned in to	oday? act cool	rdinates	later)		\$ standard s	



3							
4							
5 What kind of boat used t	oda	v?					
		, ]Fibreglass   □	Plact	ic I 🗆 Steel			
	-			-	-		
		Canoe   🗆 Ding	gny   L	_ Punt   □	Skiff   U Oth	er   🗆 None	
If "other", what kind of b	oat	ŗ					
		_					
How is the boat powered	1?	☐ Paddle   ☐	Sail	Ţ	Outboard:	2 stroke   [	☐ 4 stroke
Length:			m	Engine:			hn
What safety gear do you	hav	e on board	m	<u> </u> ars   □ Lif	fe jackets   [	∐ □Water I	hp □ FPIRR I
today? (tick all that apply			1	-	res   $\square$ Baile		-
				thers (speci	•	- , 0- 1	
C7 Perceptions of f	ish	ers					
How long have you been	fish	ning?					years
How long have you been fishing?	doi	ng <b>this type</b> of					years
What <b>other types</b> of fish	ing	have you done i	n the <b>I</b>	i past?			
Do you do <b>other</b> types of	fisł	ning now?				☐ Yes	□ No
Describe:							
Are you fishing in the sar	ne a	reas as 5 years	ago?			☐ Yes	□ No
Please explain:		ireas as s years	чьо.			_	LINO
'							
Are you catching the sam	16 <b>a</b>	uantities as 5 ve	arc ac	10.5		☐ Yes	□ No
Please explain:	1C <b>4</b>	durities as 5 ye	curs ug			_ ⊔ тез	INU
							····•
Are you catching the sam	10 6	ZOC ac 5 Maare a	۵۷5			☐ Yes	□ No



Please explain:		
If catches are different, what has changed?		
Are you aware of any existing Fisheries Laws?	☐ Yes	□ No
Please explain:		
Do you have any concerns about the resources?		
Thank you		



## 8.7 LMMA/MPA



# Tuvalu Fisheries Survey Data Sheets

Community Feedback on LMMA/	MΡΔ	
Target Group:	Island Community	
Island:	Date:	
Latitude (DD):	Longitude (DD):	
Surveyor 1:	Surveyor 2:	
Village/Community:	# Males:	# Females:
	.i.	
General Information		
1. Is there an existing LMMA/MPA on this is	sland? ☐ Yes ( <b>♦</b> Q2)	□ No ( <b>Ψ</b> Q3)
2. If Yes, what were the reasons for establis		
,		
2.1(N= 1-2.12		
3. If No, why not?		
4. Who were the people involved in decidir	ng about an LMMA/MPA?	
		If a a LDADAA /DADA at a a l
5. If you have an LMMA/MPA, how was its	cize and location colocted?	If no LMMA/MPA stop here
3. II YOU HAVE AH LIVIIVIA/IVIPA, HOW WAS ILS	SIZE AND IOCALION SCIECTED?	

h-	
100	
(lo	TUVALU
100	150 KINGS

6. Are there any rules, regulations or other for controlling your LMMA/MPA?	□ Yes ( <b>Ψ</b> Q7)	□ No ( <b>Ψ</b> C	18)
7. If Yes, who was involved in formulating the rules?			
8. If Yes, What kind of regulatory system do you have in	n place?		
9. If No, how do you manage your LMMA/MPA?			
9a. Collect a copy of any by-laws, rules or other system	n; or write a detailed de	scription of	how it is
run.		-	
Document		Copy co Yes	llected? No
10. What are the benefits of the LMMA/MPA on this is	land?		



11. Are there any issues or problems with your LMMA/MPA?	☐ Yes ( <b>Ψ</b> Q12)	□ No ( <b>Ψ</b> Q15)
12. If Yes, what are the issues or problems?		
13. How could the issues or problems be addressed	?	
14. What, if anything, would you change about your	- L N A N A N A N A N A N A N A N A N A N	
14. What, if anything, would you change about your	LIVIIVIA/IVIPA!	
15. What role, if any, could Fisheries play to help wi	th vour LMMA/MPA?	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
16. Any other suggestions or comments?		
THANK	VOLL	
THANK	100	



## 8.8 Independent Boat Survey



# Tuvalu Fisheries Independent Boat Survey Data Sheets

Boat and Car	noe Survey				
The objective is t	to get independent c				n all boats and canoes on the o not include 'dead' boats that are
Island:			Date:		
Latitude (DD):			Longitud	de (DD):	
Surveyor 1:			Surveyo		
GPS:					·
Boat and Canoe	Counts				
Type (boat/ canoe/etc)	Lat (DD)	Lon ([	OD)	Length (m)	Condition / Comments (storage, good, poor, etc)



Comments and observations								
Comments and observations								
Comments and observations								
Comments and observations								
Comments and observations								
Comments and observations								
Comments and observations								
	Comments and observations							



## 9 Appendix 3: LMMA By-laws for Nukufetau

## MAUPULE O NUKUFETAU

### TULAFONO MOTE TAUSIGA OTE KOGAATAI PUIPUIGINA O NUKFETAU 2005.

Ite Fakaogaga ote Maalosi lela e fakatino ite Sekiseni 53 (9) ote Tulafono mo Falekaupule 1997, Ate Kaupule o Nukufetau ne faite ne ia ate tulafono tenei ke tausi kae Puipui ei a Maumea Totino ote Fenua ko Nukufetau kola e maua I tena Kogaa Tai Puipuigina.

### 1. TE IGOA OTE TULAFONO MOTE KAMATAGA O FAKAGAALUE:

1,1 Ate Tulafono tenei kote Tulafono ate Kaupule o Nukufetau tela a tena igoa kote.

#### TE KOGAATAI PUIPUIGINA

1.2 Ka mafai o kamata ate maalosi ote Tulafono tenei, manafai ko oti ne paasia, kae ko oti foki ne taliagina nete malu ote Falekaupule o Nukufetau, e pela foki manafai ko oti ne iloilogina nete ofisa ote Looia ote Maalo.

### Pogai:

2.1. Te Pogal taaua ote manakoga ote Tulafono tenei, ke isi se maalosi ote Kaupule mote Falekaupule, ite tausiga mote Puipuiga fakalei o Maumea totino o Nukufetau I ona Kogaatai ite Tai, ke mafai o Atafai kae Puipuigina fakalei, kae ke mafai foki o iloilo fakalei kae fuafua fakalei, a taapula kola ka mafai ei o toe tala atu ki tino ote Fenua, kote mea ke mafai ne latou o fakaoga ate Maumea o latou, e pela mo Faasua, ke oko foki Loa ki niisi o Maumea ite Tai, kola e tau o Tausi. Atafai kae Puipuigina fakalei, kae ke se sona fakaoga mo fai a manakoga valevale mai tuaatu o Nukufetau Saukatoa.

### Te Lasi ote Kogaatai Pulpulgina:

3.1. A te Kogaatai puipuigina tenei, ka kamata mai kauluulu ite feitu ote Avapusi kite feitu ki Teafuaone, ko tele tonu ei mai kona, ite feitu o Sakaalua ki Lauafaga ke oko kite mata o Pugaafai, ko tonu ei mai kona o fano kite feitu ote Matanukulaelae ki Funaota ko tele mai lei i kona o vau ki tua ote Avapusi.

## Pulpuiga.

- 4.1. Te Kaupule mote Falekaupule, ka fesoasoani fakatasi kite Tausiiga mote Puipuliga ote Kogaatai Puipuligina tenei, ke mo a se tino e taumafai o solisoli ne la, lo me sona fano o faaika I loto ite kogaa koga tenei I sose taimi. Mote fesoasoani mai ite TANGO mote Minisitulii o Maalo o Fenua (HARD).
- 4.2. Ate Kaupule mote Falekaupule o Nukufetau, ka oncono kae fuafua fakalei ine taimi tau kite mafai o fakasaoloto atu ki tino ote Fenua, ke mafai ne latou o fakaoga ate Maumea o latou mai ite Kogaatai pulpuigina tenei. Ate kogaa koga ka mafai o pulpuigina I loto ise leva e 3 tausaga kite 5 tausaga.

## Agasala mo Fakasalaga

Sose tino e soll ne la a fakanofoga ote tulafono tenei, ka ave a la kite fono Tulafono. Kas fakasala a la kite aofaki Tupe e se silia mai luga ote \$400.

A tupe katoa e maua I fakasalaga konei, ka fai pela me ko tupe maua ate Kaupule o Nukufetau.



## 10 Appendix 4: Current draft of MOU for FADs

PEIGA, TAUSIGA MOTE FAKATUMAUGA O POE FAKALATA IKA SE FAKATOKAGA IO MESE FEAGAIGA (MOA) ITE VASIA OTE KAUPULE, FAKAPOTOPOTOGA TAGATA FAIKA O ...... MOTE MALO.

E ATAFIAGINA me i poe fakalaika ka fesoasoani malosi ki tagata faika pena foki tino ote fenua i te fakamauaga mote fakafaigofiega te sala o ika pela mo atu, kasi/tavatava, takua mo nisi ika aka foki, fakafolikiga a te fakamaumau o penitini kae fakamama foki a te faika i koga tai pili ote fenua;

E ATAFIAGINA FOKI ite fakamauaga, faitega mote peiga ote POE fakalata ika e se faigofie tusa ko mea ne fakaoga kite faitega, peofuga o tino mote togi ote vaka, pooti ne aofia i te peiga;

E AMANAIAGINA i te MALO fakatasi foki mo taugasoa feasoasoani e se mafai o fakatumau a te fesoasoani ki te fakamauaga o POE, vagana ke isi ne fakamaoniga e iloa i ei a te aoga mote fesoasoani o POE i feitu tau sene, kae ke maua foki se fakamapatonuga me ka se afaina a sose POE pogai mai te fakamasei o te kope io me kote tuku tiakina;

E MALAMALAMA foki ite Tulafono mo Maumea ote Tai e fakatapu ne ia a mea konei - te fakamasei, kaisoa io me sai (o se paopao, pooti, foulua) ki luga i te POE, kae e fakasala foki ne ia sose tino e soli ne ia ate tulafono ki sala e aofia – togi tupe kise aofaki e mafai o oko kise \$5,000, 3 masina ite falepuipui, io me togi tupe (pau mote togi ote POE katoa) kite malo;

E ATAFIAGINA KAE AMANAIAGINA FOKI ate tusaga fesoasoani ote NAPA 2 ki fenua tela ka aofia e 4 POE fakalata ika ka pei i loto i te 4 tausaga ote polotieki (2015-2018);

## FAKAMAUAGA MOTE PEIGA O POE

- 1. Ate matagaluega faika ote malo ka fesoasoani kite fenua ite fakamauaga pena foki mote peiga o POE aofia I ei a POE kola ka fakamaua mai lalo ote NAPA;
- 2. Ate matagaluega faika ka fai ne ia se akoga mo tagata faika ote fenua kite fakapikipikiga pena foki mote peiga o POE mote taimi muamua.
- 3. A te fakapotopotoga faika ote fenua ka panaki mote fakapikiga mote peiga o sose POE faopoopo mai tua o te akoakoga tenei.
- 4. Ate fakapotoptoga tagata faika ote fenua mote matagaluega ke galue ke maua ne sene mo togi ne POE faopoopo pena foki mote tausiga o POE ko oti ne pei fakatasi mo poe e 4 ote NAPA konei ka fakatautau ke pei;
- 5. Ate fakapotopotoga tagata faika ote fenua ke fakapatonu a kogakoga kola ka pei ki ei a sose POE fou kae ke sokotaki foki kite matagaluega faika fakatasi mote matagaluega o vaka koi tuai o pei a te POE;

#### TAUPULEGA, TAUSIGA MOTE ONOONOGA

6. Ate kope tenei ia te fenua (Falekaupule) kae kote te tausiga mote fakaogaaga o te kope e nofo mote fakapotopotoga tagata faika fakatasi mote Kaupule.



- 7. Ate Falekaupule ke fakatoka ne ia ne aofaga ko tino ote fenua ke usiusi tai ki fakanofoga o POE fakalata ika. Kote fakapotopotoga faika MOTE Kaupule ote fenua ka onoono kite fakamalosiga o tulafono mo POE mo nisi fakanofoga faopoopo kola ko oti ne pasia nete falakaupule;
- 8. Ate fakapotopotoga faika ote fenua ka fai ne ia ne asiasiga fakatumau ki POE fakalata ika kae fai foki a galuega e fakatau ifo e tau ke fai. Konei mea e manakogina ke fai I asiga takitasi,
  - a. Asi a launiu sai mafai ko galo
  - b. Asi a te mata ote loopu tela i tou toe sai mafai a poe ko tai too
  - c. Asi ate soko mafai e mafai, sui ate uka tela ki luga mafai ko kaina ate loopu
  - d. Lipooti tala ote asiga kite matagaluega faika
- 9. A te Kaupule ke fesoasoani kite fakapotopotoga tagata faika i te fakatupega ote galuega asiasi ki POE fakalata ika pena foki mote fakamauaga o POE fou manafai ko manakogina.

### FAKAMAUGA O IKA MAUA MAI POE

- 10. Ate fakapotopotoga faika ote fenua ke galue tasi mo tino fakamau ika i luga i te fenua kite fakamauaga o mea konei
  - a. Aofaki o ika (I vaega kesekese) ne maua i POE
  - b. Te ioga ote faiva ne fai, aso mote po masina
  - c. Te aofaki mo igoa o tino ne olo ite faiva
  - d. Te koga ne faika I ei mote leva ote faikaga
  - e. Mo nisi mea aka foki

### TALA O ASIASIGA FAKATASI MO TULAGA FAKAMASEIGINA O SOSE POE

- 11. Fakapotptoga tagata faika ke avaka se lipooti kite Kaupule i sose taimi e fai ei ate asiasiga.
- 12. Ate Kaupule ke fakaokooko a tala o asiasiga o POE kite matagaluega faika fakatasi ite 3 masina. Te lippoti tenei ke aofia te aofaki o taimi ne asiasi mo galuega ne fai ki POE (mafai e isi).
- 13. Te Kaupule ke lipooti fakavave kite matagaluega faika mafai ko isi se fakalavelave ko tupu kite POE
- 14. Matagaleuga faika ka fai ne ia se sukesukega mafai ko isi se POE ko lipooti mai me ko galo ko te mea ke maua se tala maea kite pogai ne galo l ei
- 15. Kafai ate POE ne fakamaseigina, ke fakasala eiloa a tino io mese fakapotoptoga tela/kola ne aofia ite fakamaseiga ote POE.

### FAKALAUSAGA TE ILOA O TINO

- 16. A te matagaluega faika ka fai ne ia ne polokalame ko te mea ke avaka te iloa o tino ote atufenua i POE fakalata ika, te taua/aoga, tausiga, koga e pei i ei mo nisi mea aka.
- 17. Ate matagaluega faika ke fakailoa kite matagaluega o vaka a kogakoga o POE fakalata ika o fenua katoa