FFC SUBIC SEAFOODS CORPORATION requires onboard its vessel(s) the use of the following best practices for FAD management, identified in ISSF Technical Report 2019-11, "Recommended Best Practices for FAD management in Tropical Tuna Purse Seine Fisheries":

a) Com type	ply with flag state and RFMO reporting requirements for fisheries statistics by set	
We commit to:		
	Filling out completely and accurately the logbooks, including FAD logbook information, by set type required by Flag State/RFMO and submitting them by electronic reporting to the required authority and/or RFMO; or Filling out completely and accurately the logbooks, including FAD logbook information, by set type required by Flag State/RFMO and submitting them to the required authority and/or RFMO.	
We commit to:		
	Achieving 100% observer coverage on all fishing trips through the regional observer program operated by RFMO, or Achieving the observer coverage required by Flag State.	
We also commit to:		
	Collecting data on the number of active FADs and FAD activity (deployments, visits, sets and loss) as required by Flag State/RFMO and submitting them to the required authority and RFMO	
b) Voluntarily report additional FAD buoy data for use by RFMO science bodies		
We commit to:		
	report FAD buoy daily position data to the relevant RFMO science bodies and/or national scientific institutions and/or flag State, with a maximum time lag of 90 days if required. And, if reporting to national scientific institution or flag state, we shall request that these data be made available to the relevant RFMO for scientific purposes.	
	provide FAD buoy echo-sounder acoustic biomass data to the relevant RFMO science bodies and/or national scientific institutions and/or flag State when required, with a maximum time lag of 90 days. And, if reporting to national scientific institution or flag state, we shall request that these data be made available to the relevant RFMO for	

scientific purposes.



c) Support science-based limits on the overall number of FADs used per vessel and/or FAD sets made

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We commit to:		
	Abiding by the limit of active number of FADs adopted by RFMO.	
We commit to:		
	Deploying only FADs with satellite tracking buoys; and Not reactivating remotely buoys that were previously deactivated. They will only be reactivated when the buoys are back in port.	
We also commit to:		
	Abiding by the FAD time area closure established by Flag State authority/RFMO.	
d) Use o	only non-entangling FADs to reduce ghost fishing	
We commit to:		
	[Deploying at least half of our FADs that are completely non-entangling (i.e., without any netting), according to the ISSF Guide for Non-Entangling FADs].	
We also commit to:		
	Not deploying any "high entanglement risk" FAD according to the ISSF Guide for Non-Entangling FADs (i.e., those using large open netting either in the raft or in the underneath part of the FADs. (> 2.5 inches or 7 cm mesh); and/or] Removing from the water and bringing back to port all encountered "high entanglement risk " FADs according to the ISSF Guide for Non-Entangling FADs (i.e., those using large open netting either in the raft or in the underneath part of the FADs. (> 2.5 inches or 7 cm mesh).	
20 St. 10	ate other environmental impacts due to FAD loss including through the use of adable FADs and FAD recovery policies	
We commit to:		
	Studying the feasibility of using FADs with only biodegradable material in their construction except the floatation structure of the raft; and/or Participating in tests of locally-sourced biodegradable materials in collaboration the	

with relevant authority or scientific institution.

This policy was adopted on 01 January 2023.