INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION 103RD MEETING

Panama City, Panama 1-5 September 2025

PROPOSAL IATTC-103 L-1

SUBMITTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

RESOLUTION C-1925-08-XX

RESOLUTION ON SCIENTIFIC OBSERVERS FOR LONGLINE VESSELS

The Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), gathered in Bilbao, Spain Panama City, Panama on the occasion of its 103rd 94th-Meeting;

Recognizing the need to collect scientific information on target species as well as comprehensive data on interactions with non-target species, in particular, sea turtles, sharks and seabirds;

Noting the need to ensure uniform and equitable treatment of all tuna-fishing vessels operating in the Convention Area;

Noting that all large purse-seine vessels operating in the Convention Area are required to carry scientific observers aboard, in accordance with the Agreement on the International Dolphin Conservation Program, and that the Commission has recommended the extension of observer coverage to smaller purse-seine vessels on a voluntary basis;

Acknowledging that some CPCs' shipowners of purse-seine vessels smaller than Class 6 make economic efforts to provide information on their activities, carrying observers aboard, in support of scientific research and thus *Mindful* of the need to ensure a level playing field among all tuna-fishing vessels operating in the Convention Area;

and

Taking into account all recommendations of the staff, the SAC, for 2023 in Document SAC-14-16, and the Working Group on Bycatch at their meetings in 2019 and the considerations of the CPCs; Taking into account that IATTC scientific staff and the IATTC Working Group on Bycatch have reiteratedly recommended at least 20% observer coverage on longline vessels fishing for tunas in the Convention Area, and that the Working Group on Bycatch suggested that human observer coverage could be supplemented by electronic monitoring systems (EMS) in order to achieve that goal; and

Noting that the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC), at its 10th meeting in May 2019, determined that the appropriate measure of longline fishing effort for calculating observer coverage is "number of hooks." Agrees that:

1. Each Member and Cooperating non-Member (CPC) shall ensure that active longline vessels greater than 20 meters length overall carry human observers, in accordance with the following timeline of observation coverage:

1 st January 2026	<u>7%</u>
1 st January 2027	<u>9%</u>

1 st January 2028	<u>11%</u>
1 st January 2029	<u>13%</u>
1 st January 2030	<u>15%</u>

- 1.2. For the purposes of this Resolution, the units to measure observation coverage are number of sets or number of hooks deployed longline fishing effort is defined as the number of effective days of fishing or hooks deployed.
- 3. Following the planned 2027 review of Resolution C 24-09, the Commission shall review this resolution at its 2028 annual meeting and consider on the basis of CPC experiences with the use of EM in IATTC fisheries the feasibility of allowing for EM to be used as a partial substitute or a complement for human observers to fulfil certain IATTC observer coverage requirements.
- 4. The main task of the scientific observers and/or EMS shall be to record, consistent with data standards established by the SAC, any available biological information, the catches of targeted fish-species, species composition, size distribution of the catches and any available biological information, as well as any interactions with nontarget species such as sea turtles, seabirds and sharks including their condition when captured and released and, when appropriate and relevant for scientific purposes, to monitor the application of mitigation measures agreed by the Commission in a timely and accurate manner.
- 2-5. At the latest by the 30th of May, each CPC shall update the list of its vessels by specifically indicating which vessels are active and the percentage of observers aboard, in addition to inactive and/or sunk and/or decommissioned vessels.

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- 3. Each Member and Cooperating Non-Member (CPC) shall ensure that at least 5% of the fishing effort made by its longline fishing vessels greater than 20 meters length overall carries a scientific observer.
- <u>6.</u> Each CPC shall <u>endeavour</u> endeavor to ensure that observer coverage is representative of the activities of its fleet, including in terms of gear configuration, target species and fishing areas.

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5-7. CPCs shall:

- a. Ensure that the minimum level of coverage is met;
- b. Take all necessary measures to ensure that observers are able to carry out their duties in a competent and safe manner;
- c. Endeavor to ensure that observers alternate vessels between their assignments;
- d. Ensure that the vessel on which an observer is placed provide suitable food and lodging during the observer's deployment at the same level as the officers, where possible. Vessel masters shall ensure that all necessary cooperation is extended to observers in order for them to carry out their duties safely, including providing access, as required, to the retained catch, and catch which is intended to be discarded.
- 8. Scientific observers shall submit to their flag CPC authorities a report on these observations at the latest 30 days after the end of each fishing trip.
- 9. Every year, CPCs shall submit to the Scientific Advisory Committee, through the Director, by 31 March, the scientific observers' information on the previous year's fishery in a format established by the Committee.

- 10. The Director, in cooperation with the scientific staff and the Scientific Advisory Committee, shall review the existing reporting format detailing the required data to be collected directly by scientific observers and shall communicate it to the Commission at the latest by the 31st of December 2026.
- 6. The reporting requirements established by the SAC pursuant to resolution C-11-08 can be found in Annex A. The SAC may decide to modify these reporting requirements or establish new ones whenever deemed necessary and shall notify the Commission as appropriate for endorsement at the subsequent annual meeting of the IATTC.
- 7. CPCs shall submit operational data collected by observers from the previous year, consistent with the Minimum Data Reporting Standards (Annex B), to the Director no later than June 30 of each year.
 Unless otherwise specified by the SAC, CPCs shall submit other reporting under this Resolution by 31 March of each year.

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- 9. The IATTC Scientific Staff, in consultation with CPCs, shall prepare a draft proposal for the development of minimum standards for the implementation of an EMS for the longline fleets, taking into account the experience of CPCs that are implementing EMS on longline vessels and progress made in other tuna RFMOs, to be submitted to the SAC meeting of 2020.
- 10. The SAC, in consultation with the IATTC Scientific Staff, shall present recommendations on this proposal to the Commission for its consideration at its annual meeting in 2020.

Annex A: Annual Summary Reporting (established by SAC 10)

Annex B: Minimum Data Reporting Standards (2 options, established by SAC-08)

— Option 1 (harmonized with WCPFC)

— Option 2 (IATTC-developed longline observer forms)

Annex A.

Template for annual summary reports on fleet information and observer data for longline vess operating in the EPO

(adopted by the 10th Meeting of the IATTC Scientific Advisory Committee, May 2019)

	82 The second se	
CPC Name	CPC	Name

	FI	LEET INFOR	MATION (ve	essels >20 m	LOA)		
	Both set types combined		Shallow sets (<15 HPB/HBF ¹ or <100 m max hook depth)			(≥15 HF	
Period covered	Date range DD-MMM-YY – DD-MMM-YY		Date range DD-MMM-YY – DD-MMM-YY		DD		
Area fished	from (XXX)°W to (XXX)°W and from (XX)°S/N to (XX)°S/N		from (XXX)°W to (XXX)°W and from (XX)°S/N to (XX)°S/N			fror fr	
	Total Fleet	Observed	% observed	Total Fleet	Observed	% observed	Total Fle
No. of vessels that fished							
No. of trips							
No. of effective days fishing							
No. of sets		N 2		2	3	¥ .	
No. of hooks (in thousands) (If unknown, approx. no. of hooks/set, using a *)							
Predominant ² hook type/size (IATTC code)							
Predominant bait type ³				8	ž.		

¹ Hooks per basket / Hooks between floats

² 'Predominant' means most common, i.e., >50%

³ Bait codes: SQ – squid; F – fishes (e.g. Scomber spp.); A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig)

			NON-RETAINE	D SPECIES (ves	sels >20 m LO	A)			
88					No. o	f individuals o	bserved		
		Botl	h set types co	mbined	(<15 HPB/HI	Shallow set BF1 or <100m m	s nax hook depth)	(≥15 HPB/HI	De BF or a
95		Released		Released			R		
Species code	Species	Alive	Dead	Condition unknown	Alive	Dead	Condition unknown	Alive	C
DKK	Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)				×				
ΠL	Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)				(8)	6			
TUG	Green (Chelonia mydas)								
LKV	Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)					19			
	Add rows for additional species as required					Ü	1		
Sharks a	nd rays				-17 -215	- 15 - 15			
FAL	Silky (Carcharhinus falciformis)				5	30			
ocs	Oceanic whitetip (Carcharhinus longimanus)					85			
BSH	Blue shark (Prionace glauca)					155			
SMA	Shortfin mako (Isurus oxyrinchus)				5	80			
SPL	Scalloped hammerhead (Sphyrna lewini)				S	S			8 2
SPZ	Smooth hammerhead (Sphyrna zygaena)							6	16
SPK	Great hammerhead (Sphyrna mokarran)				600			8	36
RMB	Giant manta ray (Manta birostris)				-88	se.		ĕ	36
	Add rows for additional species as required								
Marine n	nammals								
FAW	False killer whale (Pseudorca crassidens)				4.6	0.0		6	A C
DRR	Risso's dolphin (Grampus griseus)				(8)	A1	1		
SGF	Guadalupe fur seal (Arctocephalus townsendi)				.e5	/c1			
14	Add rows for additional species as required					15			
Seabirds									
DQS	Antipodean albatross (Diomedea antipodensis)								
DPK	Waved albatross (Phoebastria irrorata)				-				
DIZ	Laysan albatross (Phoebastria immutabilis)				100				
DAQ	Short-tailed albatross (Phoebastria albatrus)				5	50			
	Add rows for additional species as required				to the second				
Billfishes		÷	(4)	10	- 100			72	
MLS	Striped marlin (Kajikia audax)					S			88
SSP	Shortbill spearfish (Tetrapturus angustirostris)				80	80		8	42
BUM	Blue marlin (Makaira nigricans)				88	se .	,	es .	36
96	Add rows for additional species as required				-88	se		ē	36

Annex B, Option 1.

Data field	Description/Instructions/Comments			
GENERAL VESSEL AND TRIP INFORMATION				
VESSEL IDENTIFICATION				
Name of vessel	Name, including all numbers or other characters			
Flag Registration Number	The number issued to the vessel by the authorities of its flag State.			
International Radio Call Sign	If issued.			
Vessel Owner/Company	Name (individual or company) and contact information, if available, of the vessel owner.			
International Maritime Organization 'IMO' or Lloyd's Register number 'LR"	If issued.			
VESSEL TRIP INFORMATION				
Date and time of departure from port	The date and time the vessel leaves port to start its fishing trip.			
Port of departure	Include both the port name and country.			
Date and time of return to port	The day and time the vessel returns to a port at the completion of its trip.			
Port of return	Include both the port name and country.			
OBSERVER INFORMATION				
Observer name	Full name.			
Observer provider	Name of the organization or agency that employs the observer and has placed him on the vessel.			
Date, time and location of embarkation	The date, time, and location where the observer boards the vessel to start his trip.			
Date, time and location of disembarkation	The date, time, and location where the observer leaves the vessel and concludes his observer duties.			
CREW INFORMATION				
Name of captain	Full name.			
Name of fishing master	Full name.			
Total number of crew	Total number of people aboard the vessel, excluding the observer			
VESSEL CHARACTERISTICS				

Note: These characteristics only note: These characteristics only note the IATTC vessel register.	eed to be noted if what is observed differs from specifications reflected on
Vessel fish hold capacity	The total combined capacity, in metric tons (MT), of the vessel freezers, wells, and any other areas that can be used to store catch.
Freezer type	Some vessels may have more than one type of freezer. List all types present.
Length Over All (specify unit)	The "LOA" can typically be found in the vessel plans or other documents.
Tonnage (specify unit)	The vessel tonnage, as recorded in the vessel's registration documents; may be expressed as Gross Tonnage (GT) or Gross Register Tonnage (GRT).
Engine power (specify unit)	The engine power is typically listed in the vessel plans.
VESSEL ELECTRONICS Indicate "Yes" if present, "No" if a	bsent. If more than one of type is present, indicate the total number present
Radars	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
Depth Sounder	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
Global Positioning System (GPS)	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
Track Plotter	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.

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Data field	Description/Instructions/Comments
Weather Facsimile	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) gauge	<u>"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.</u>
Sonar	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
Radio/ Satellite Buoys	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
Doppler Current Meter	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
Expendable Bathythermograph (XBT)	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
Satellite Communications Services (Phone/Fax/Email)	Indicate all the vessel Satellite numbers if the vessel has Satellite communications on board
Fishery information services	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent. Please also list the information service used.
Vessel Monitoring System	Indicate the type(s) of VMS used on the vessel (e.g. INMARSAT, ARGOS, etc.)
Refrigeration Method	List all refrigerator types used on the vessel.

Mainline material	List the of the mainline used by the vessel (e.g. Kuralon, Braid
iviaii iii ie iii atei iai	nylon, Monofilament Nylon, etc.).
Mainline length (specify unit)	The total length of the mainline when it is fully set
Mainline diameter (specify unit)	
Branch line material(s)	A branch line can consist of one type of material like monofilament or it can be made up of many different materia like braided nylon wire trace and mono filament, etc. If differe types are used in different branch line positions, please descri
SPECIAL GEAR CHARACTERISTICS	
Wire trace	At the trip level indicate "Yes" or "No" -if the vessel uses wire traces on some or all of its lines. If wire traces used on all lines during the trip then record "ALL LINES." If the vessel used wire traces on certain branch line positions during the trip, describ the configuration. For example, "wire traces were used on firs and tenth branch lines of each basket". If the proportion of leaders that are wire varies within a trip, record the average based on a sample of ten total baskets from a range of sets.
Mainline hauler	Does the vessel use an instrument to haul in the main line after is set or is the line hauled by hand?
Branch line hauler	Does the vessel use a special hauler to coil branch lines?
Line shooter	Does the vessel use a line shooter?
Automatic bait thrower	Does the vessel use a bait thrower or are bait and branch line: thrown overboard manually?
Automatic branch line attached	Does the vessel have an automatic branch line mechanism that attaches the branch at regular intervals or is this done manual
Hook type	For each set, record the type of hook or hooks used, using the codes in the hook catalogue (e.g. J hooks, circle hooks, offset circle hooks, etc.)
Hook size	For each set, record the size of the hooks used. If not sure, as the bosun or refer to a hook catalogue.
Tori Lines	For each set, record whether the vessel uses Tori lines when setting; if yes, how many and their length.
side setting with bird curtain and	For each set, record whether the vessel used side setting with bird curtain in combination with weighted branch lines.

Weighted branch lines	For each trip where weighted branch lines are used, record the mass of the weight attached to the branch line. If more than one type of weighting is used during a trip, describe each type and indicate the proportion based on a sample of ten baskets from a range of different sets.
Shark lines	For each set, record the number of shark lines (branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines) observed. Where possible, record the length of this line for each set.
Blue dyed bait	For each set, record whether the vessel used blue-dyed bait.
Distance between weight and hook (in meters)	For each set, record the distance in meters from where the bottom of the weight is attached on the branch line to the eye of the hook.
Deep setting line shooter	For each set, record whether the vessel used a deep setting line shooter.
Management of offal discharge	For each set, record whether the vessel used the management of offal discharge.
Date and time of start of set	For each set, record the date and time the first buoy is thrown into the water to start the setting of the line.
Latitude and Longitude of start of set	For each set, record the GPS reading at the time the first buoy is thrown into the water
Date and Time of end of set	For each set, record the date and time the last buoy (usually has radio beacon attached) at the end of the mainline is thrown into the water
Latitude and Longitude of end of set	For each set, record the GPS reading at the time the last buoy is thrown into the water
Total number of baskets or floats	For each set, record the number of baskets utilized. A basket is the sum of all the hooks set between two buoys on a longline; usually it is the same as the number of floats set minus one.
Number of hooks per basket (number of hooks between buoys)	For each set, record how many hooks set from one buoy to another, the number is usually constant along the line, but can vary in some cases, also if the vessel also sets a branch line on the buoy, count this as a hook between floats as well.
Total number of hooks used	For each set, record how many hooks were used. This is typically calculated by multiplying number of baskets by the number of hooks per basket.
Line shooter speed	For each set where the vessel uses a line shooter, record the shooter speed. The shooter will normally have an indicator to show
	its running speed, as well as a sound indicator or light,

	that beeps at a regular interval, when it is time to attach a branch line.
Length of float-line	For each trip, record length of the line that is attached to the floats, get a coil and measure the length. It usually remains the same throughout the trip.
Distance between branch-lines	For each set, record the distance between branch line attachments to the mainline. This can be determined easily if vessel has a line shooter with electronic attachment indicator.
Length of branch-lines	For each set, measure the length of a sample of the majority of branch lines used, some may vary slightly due to repairs.
Time-depth-recorders (TDRs)	Does the vessel use TDRs on its line? If yes record the number of TDRs used it may use and their location along the mainline.?
Number of light-sticks	For each set, indicate whether the vessel uses light sticks on its line, record the number used, and where possible, information on
	the location (e.g. "used on first and tenth branch lines from the float").
Target species	What species does the vessel target? Tuna (BET YFT), Swordfish, Sharks, etc.
Bait Species	For each set, record the bait species used Pilchard, Sardine, Squid, artificial bait, etc.
Date and time of start of haul	For each set, record the date and time the first buoy of the mainline is hauled from the water to start the haul.
Date and time of end of haul	For each set, record the date and time the last buoy of the mainline is hauled from the water to end the haul.
Total number of baskets, floats monitored by observer in a single set	For each set, record how many floats or baskets were monitored by the observer?
INFORMATION ON CATCH FOR EA	ICH SET
Hook number (location between floats)	For each individual capture, record the hook number that the animal is caught on, counting from the last float hauled on board.
Species	Use FAO species code.
Length of fish	Measure length of specimen, using the recommended measurement approach for the species.

Leading to the second second	Deficiently and the state of th
Length measurement code	Reflect the type of length measurement taken using the appropriate measurement code. For example, all tunas are measured from the end of the upper Jaw to fork of the tail, measurement code UF.
Sex	Sex the species if possible. If an unsuccessful attempt is made to sex the individual, record "I" for indeterminate. If no attempt to sex the individual is made, record "U" for unknown.
Condition when caught	For bycatch species (e.g. sharks, sea turtles, seabird, marine mammals, etc.) also reflect hooking location [i.e. hooked in mouth, hooked deeply (throat/ stomach), and hooked externally].
Fate	Record the ultimate disposition of the capture using the appropriate code (e.g. retained, discarded, etc.)
Condition when released	If released, record the animal's status when returned to the sea.
Tag recovery information	Record as much as information as possible on any tags recovered
SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST	
Sea turtles, marine mammals, se	a birds, and sharks
GENERAL INFORMATION	
Type of interaction	Indicate the type of interaction (e.g. entangled, hooked internally, hooked externally, interaction with vessel only, etc.).
Date and time of interaction	Record ships date and time of interaction
Latitude and longitude of interaction	Record position of the interaction.
Species code of sea turtle, marine mammal, or seabird.	Use FAO codes for Species.
LANDED ON DECK	
Length	Measure length, in centimeters.
Length measurement code	Measure using the measure method determined for that species.
Sex	Sex the animal if possible.
Estimated fin weight (for sharks)	Weigh the fins separately if shark has been finned by crew. If no scales, estimate the weight.
Estimated carcass weight (for sharks)	Weigh the carcass of a finned shark. If no scales available, carcass is discarded, or if it is too large to handle, estimate the weight.
Condition when landed on Deck	Record the animal's condition when landed on deck, using

Data-field	Description/Instructions/Comments
	appropriate code.
Condition when released	If released, record the animal's condition at the time of release, using appropriate code.
Tag recovery information	Record as much as information as possible on any tags recovered
Tag release information	Record as much as information as possible on any tags placed on the species before release.

LONGLINE GEAR FORM

	F2	
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VESSEL:				SAMPLE	No:	_ OBSER	VER: _		24	
Registration				Length	m	Fuel ca	pacity	gal	Number of co	rew
Company name				Width	m	Fu	el used	gal	Water capa	city gal
Captain Name				Draft	m	Туре	of fuel		Catch conse met	
Departure date/time			Dist	ance deck to water	m	Type (fibra- mother ship)				is a 'fibra', other ship ↓
Arrival date/time			Wel	l capacity	MT	Number of	fibras	91	o vi	1950 76
Departure port			M	ain motor		Navigation and	fishing eq	uipment:	89	103
Arrival port			A	ux. motor		Salate Adde Salat			9000 BOOK 9900	9596 silve 9866 s
Characteristics	Quantity	Material *	Diameter	Length	Color *	Distance btw	Distance btwn. Max. hooks on mainline↓		Number of lights↓	Number of radio buoys↓
Mainline			mr	n Nm			bz			15
Upper gangion						Mainline weights:			Mainline retrieval	
Opper gangion	<i>\\\\\\</i>		m	n fath		Yes ()	No()		By hand () Manual crank ()	
Middle gangion			mr	n fath		Dropline con	nection	to mainline:		lic crank ()
Lower gangion			mn	n fath		Knots () Snaps () Other				
Floatline / dropline				cm		Fishing gear dia	igrain		****	
Buoy			cr			1				
Flag										
Float			cr							
Hooks Type (J/C)	Size	J-straight/ J-curved	Material*	Manufac- turer	Offset	Ring (Yes / No)	Other details	Observations	T	
Hook A			6	**************************************		4 22		0 0000 0000 90	46 1948 CT 8670	10000 10000 000
Hook B										
Hook ©			i i	0		33		0 0000 1000 10		1 1800 A.SO C.A

* Use numbers from code tables

LONGLINE SET FORM

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1		2
ı	7	.)
_	-	_

VESSEL: _					SA	MPLE No:_	0	BSERV	ER:			
Set number		Start	ET End	RETR Start	IEVAL End	Number of hooks in the	Hook.	Hook. B	Hook.		Type of bait	% o
	LAT	Start	Liiu	Start	Liid	set by type:				Bait 1		tota
↓ Date ↓	LON				2	Total no. of h	ooks in set:			Bait 2		
	TIME					No. of ho	oks lost:		***	Bait 3		
Target Fishery	Set Special? Patrolled?	Yes	Retrieval di Start to end End to start	rection	Sea surf. temp.	No. hooks btwn. floats	Avg. hook depth	Bottom Yes	No			
Observation	s:						24112					
Set number		Start Start	ET End	RETR Start	IEVAL End	Number of hooks in the	Hook.	Hook. B	Hook.		Type of bait	% of
	LAT					set by type:				Bait 1		
↓ Date ↓	LON					Total no. of h	ooks in set:			Bait 2		
	TIME					No. of ho	oks lost:		***	Bait 3		
Target Fishery	Set Special? Patrolled?	Yes	Retrieval di Start to end End to start		Sea surf. temp.	No. hooks btwn. floats	Avg. hook depth		No			•
Observation	s:											
Set number		Start Start	ET End	RETR Start	IEVAL End	Number of hooks in the	Hook.	Hook. B	Hook.		Type of bait	% o
	LAT					set by type:				Bait 1		
↓ Date ↓	LON					Total no. of h	ooks in set:		36	Bait 2		
	TIME					No. of ho	oks lost:			Bait 3		
Target Fishery	Set Special? Patrolled?	Yes	Retrieval di Start to end		Sea surf. temp.	No. hooks btwn. floats	Avg. hook depth		No			•
Observation	\$14-11-10-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-		End to start				fath			5.0		

F3s v1: 02/2012

CA	T	CIT	TO	ID.	N/T
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F4

VESSEL:	SAMPLE No:	OBSERVER:
VESSEE.	SAMIT LE NO.	OBSERVER.

ENGTHS (c	m)	Male	shark	0.000	
L- PCL- DL	IDS- DW- CCW	CL (cm)	C A L	S E M E N	Observations
	, SS		2		
00	(8)				
	. 85				à.
8 9	. 35				
00	15.				
	. 35				á
8 9	. 30				
	. 9				
TOTAL LENGTH— AUDAL LENGTH— PLOS: INTERDORSAL SPACE		DW: DISSC WIEDTH		\ ?	CCL: CURVED CARAPAGE LENGTH COV: CURVED CARAPAGE WIDTH F4s v1: 02/2012
	AUDAL LENGTH —	IDS:INTERDORSAL SPACE	CAUDAL LENGTH IDS:INTERDORSAL SPACE WIDTH	CAUDAL LENGTH IDS:INTERDORSAL SPACE WIDTH	CAUDAL LENGTH 105:INTERDORSAL SPACE DISC. DIS

TURTLE FORM

F5

(Record turtle sightings only for hawksbill, loggerhead and leatherback turtles)

/ESSEL:	SAMPLE No:		OBSERVER:						
Date	Time	Set number	Species	Sex	CCL ¹ (cm)	CCV (cm		Hool A B	Color of the
Positio	on:	Latitude		Longitude				1.	
Condition *()	Entanglemen	ıt *()	Hooking *()	I	Disposition*()	Observations:
Turtle location	ı in relation	to the fishing g	ear Hook lo	cation and turtle	entangler	nent			
	Surface fish	ery	_				$-\Lambda_{c}$		Existing tag 1:
	1	1	`		7		1 5	67	Existing tag 2:
7	} }	ļ	(E)	m AA	→)	New tag 1:
	Bottom fish	ery			De		$\left\langle \right\rangle $	2	New tag 2:
			T			De la companya della companya della companya de la companya della			VENTRAL VIEW SHELL SHELL WIDTH SHELL LENSTI
¹ CCL: Curved cara	pace length	CCW: Curved cara	oace width						1

* Use numbers from code tables F5s v1: 02/2012

BIRD FORM

F6
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VESSEL:	SAMPLE No:	OBSERVER:
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Set No.	Date	Time	Species name	Position		Age	Sex	Caught	Hook	Cond-		351.1	Dispo-	71	
					Longitude	Age Immature=1 Adult=2	M=1 F=2	in set Yes/No	Hook A B ©	Cond- ition *	Mitig. 1	Mitig. 2	Dispo- sition *	Photo Yes/No	Observations
													-		

^{*} Use numbers from code tables