INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION

98TH MEETING (RESUMED)

(by videoconference) 18 – 22 October 2021

PROPOSAL IATTC-98 A-1 REV

SUBMITTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

PROPOSED RESOLUTION TO AMEND RESOLUTION C-19-08

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Recent challenges with the assessments of the target tuna fisheries demanded the use of sophisticated analyses that required fine-scale spatial and temporal resolution catch, effort and size data (SAC-11-06; SAC-11-07; IATTC-95-05) from the longline fleets operating far from the coasts and particularly in the high-seas, which in some cases, are not routinely available to the staff.

CPUE data from Japan forms the basis for the index of abundance used in the current assessments of bigeye and yellowfin tunas and it is key to address hypotheses of spatial structure for yellowfin tuna in the EPO. However, the magnitude and spatial extent of effort by the Japanese fleet has decreased markedly in the EPO, thereby deteriorating the quality of the indices of abundance. Recent collaborative work with Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei and China has improved the understanding of their logbook data for developing new indices of abundance. Data for this work were only made available to the staff via multiple MoUs between the IATTC and each CPC, which are renewed annually. The data regularly submitted by the CPCs related to the Resolution C-03-05 on data provision are aggregated spatially ($1^{\circ} x \ 1^{\circ} \text{ or } 5^{\circ} x \ 5^{\circ}$) and contain little or no gear configuration information, and no vessel identifiers, which are important factors for better understanding changes in catchability and species targeting (OTM-30), both of which influence abundance indices. Operational-level data (high resolution 'level 1' catch and effort data as defined in C-03-05) with corresponding size information are necessary to improve the indices of abundance routinely used in the stock assessments for bigeye and yellowfin tuna, and will become increasingly important for other commercially important species such as swordfish, other billfish and sharks.

These data already exist for most, if not all, large longline fleets (and for some coastal longline fleets), and are currently submitted to other t-RFMOs by IATTC CPCs (WCPFC13), and are similar to the data available to the staff for the purse-seine fishery. Therefore, these equivalent longline data should be expected to be made available to staff on an annual basis for the purposes of improving the quality of data reporting and research to facilitate fulfillment of mandates by the Antigua Convention.

The Scientific Staff has prepared an extensive workplan to address several uncertainties in the stock assessment of yellowfin, bigeye tuna and other species that will require high-resolution CPUE data with corresponding size information. The Staff has routine access to high-resolution data for most of the purse-seine fleet, but not for the longline fleet from which indices of abundance are mostly derived. The quality of stock assessments of tuna and tuna-like species undertaken by the staff will therefore continue to be severely compromised without access to these high quality existing data.

The necessary changes to accomplish this task have been incorporated into the new paragraph 8 proposed by the European Union.

Finally, the proposal also updates the metrics actually used for measuring the fishing effort in paragraph 1, with the deletion to the reference to 'effective days of fishing', which is obsolete.

[RESOLUTION C-19-08]

RESOLUTION ON SCIENTIFIC OBSERVERS AND DATA COLLECTION FOR LONGLINE VESSELS

The Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), gathered in Bilbao, Spain, on the occasion of its 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;

Taking into account that IATTC scientific staff and the IATTC Working Group on Bycatch have repeatedly 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. For the purposes of this Resolution, longline fishing effort is defined as the number of <u>effective days</u> <u>of fishing⁴-or</u> hooks deployed.
- 2. 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, and any available biological information, as well as any interactions with non-target species such as sea turtles, seabirds and sharks.
- 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.
- 4. Each CPC shall 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.
- 5. CPCs shall:

¹ As defined by SAC-03 in 2012

- 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.
- 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.
- 8. The IATTC scientific staff shall develop a template for the collection of set-by-set catch and effort (TASK II 'level 1' data) and ancillary operational information from longline logbooks. This template would be developed by the Scientific Staff by April 1, 2022, for review at the Meeting of the SAC and adoption at the next Meeting of the Commission. Data submitted in accordance with this template would cover both available historical and current periods, and be submitted annually by June 30. Data collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated in accordance with Resolution C-15-07 on data confidentiality policy and procedures.
- 9. Unless otherwise specified by the SAC, CPCs shall submit other reporting under this Resolution by 31 March of each year.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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 vessels >20 m LOA operating in the EPO

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

CPC Name

	FL	EET INFOR	MATION (ve	essels >20 m	LOA)				
	Both s	set types com	bined	(<15 HPB/HBF	Shallow sets ^{:1} or <100 m max	: hook depth)	(≥15 HPB/HB	Deep sets For≥100 m max	(hook depth)
Period covered	DD-MM	Date range IM-YY – DD-N	IMM-YY	DD-MM	Date range M-YY – DD-M	MM-YY	DD-MM	Date range IM-YY – DD-N	IMM-YY
Area fished	from (X) from ((X)°W to (XXX XX)°S/N to (X	()°W and X)°S/N	from (XX from ()	X)°W to (XXX) XX)°S/N to (XX)°W and ()°S/N	from (X) from ((X)°W to (XXX XX)°S/N to (X	()°W and X)°S/N
	Total Fleet	Observed	% observed	Total Fleet	Observed	% observed	Total Fleet	Observed	% observed
No. of vessels that fished									
No. of trips									
No. of effective days fishing									
No. of sets									
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									

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)

		1	NON-RETAINE	D SPECIES (vess	sels >20 m LO/	A)				
					No. o	f individuals o	bserved			
		Bot	set types cor	mbined	(<15 HPB/HE	Shallow sets 3F ¹ or <100m m	ax hook depth)	(≥15 HPB/H	Deep sets BF or ≥100m m	ax hook depth)
			Released			Released			Released	
Species code	Species	Alive	Dead	Condition unknown	Alive	Dead	Condition unknown	Alive	Dead	Condition unknown
DKK	Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)									
TTL	Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)									
TUG	Green (Chelonia mydas)									
LKV	Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)									
	Add rows for additional species as required									
Sharks a	nd rays		_							
FAL	Silky (Carcharhinus falciformis)									
OCS	Oceanic whitetip (Carcharhinus longimanus)									
BSH	Blue shark (Prionace glauca)									
SMA	Shortfin mako (Isurus oxyrinchus)									
SPL	Scalloped hammerhead (Sphyma lewini)									
SPZ	Smooth hammerhead (Sphyrna zygaena)									
SPK	Great hammerhead (Sphyrna mokarran)									
RMB	Giant manta ray (Manta birostris)									
	Add rows for additional species as required									
Marine r	nammals							•		
FAW	False killer whale (Pseudorca crassidens)									
DRR	Risso's dolphin (Grampus griseus)									
SGF	Guadalupe fur seal (Arctocephalus townsendi)									
	Add rows for additional species as required									
Seabirds										
DQS	Antipodean albatross (Diomedea antipodensis)									
DPK	Waved albatross (Phoebastria irrorata)									
DIZ	Laysan albatross (Phoebastria immutabilis)									
DAQ	Short-tailed albatross (Phoebastria albatrus)									
	Add rows for additional species as required									
Billfishes			•	1	1	1			1	
MLS	Striped marlin (Kajikia audax)									
SSP	Shortbill spearfish (Tetrapturus angustirostris)									
BUM	Blue marlin (Makaira nigricans)									
	Add rows for additional species as required									

Annex B, Option 1.

Data field	Description/Instructions/Comments
GENERAL VESSEL AND TRIP INFORM	ATION
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	If issued.
'IMO' or Lloyd's Register number	
'LR"	
VESSEL TRIP INFORMATION	
Date and time of departure from	The date and time the vessel leaves port to start its fishing trip.
port	
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	The date, time, and location where the observer boards the vessel
embarkation	to start his trip.
Date, time and location of	The date, time, and location where the observer leaves the vessel
disembarkation	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 need	to be noted if what is observed differs from specifications reflected on the
IATTC vessel register.	
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 abse	ent. 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.

Data field	Description/Instructions/Comments
Weather Facsimile	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
Sea Surface Temperature (SST)	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
gauge	
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	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
(XBT)	
Satellite Communications Services	Indicate all the vessel Satellite numbers if the vessel has Satellite
(Phone/Fax/Email)	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 (<i>e.g.</i> INMARSAT,
	ARGOS, etc.)
Refrigeration Method	List all refrigerator types used on the vessel.
GENERAL GEAR CHARACTERISTICS	
Mainline material	List the of the mainline used by the vessel (<i>e.g.</i> Kuralon, Braided
	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 materials like braided nylon
	wire trace and mono filament, etc. If different types are used in
	different branch line positions, please describe.
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, describe the configuration. For
	example, "wire traces were used on first 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 it is
	set or is the line hauled by hand?
Branch line hauler	Does the vessel use a special hauler to coll branch lines?
Line shooter	Does the vessel use a line shooter?
Automatic bait thrower	Does the vessel use a balt thrower or are balt and branch lines
	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 manually?
Hook type	For each set, record the type of hook or hooks used, using the codes
	in the nook catalogue (<i>e.g.</i> J hooks, circle hooks, offset circle hooks,
	etc.)
HOOK SIZE	For each set, record the size of the hooks used. If not sure, ask the
	posun 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 a bird
weighted branch lines	curtain in combination with weighted branch lines.

Data field	Description/Instructions/Comments
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	For each set, record the distance in meters from where the bottom
(in meters)	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	For each set, record the GPS reading at the time the first buoy is
set	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	For each set, record how many hooks set from one buoy to another, the
(number of hooks between buoys)	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
	snooter 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").
l'arget species	what species does the vessel target? Tuna (BET YFT), Swordfish,
	Sharks, etc.
Bait Species	For each set, record the balt 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	For each set, record how many floats or baskets were monitored by the
monitored by observer in a single	observer?
set	
INFORMATION ON CATCH FOR EACH	ISET
Hook number (location between	For each individual capture, record the hook number that the
floats)	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.
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 (<i>e.g.</i> sharks, sea turtles, seabird, marine mammals, etc.)
	also reflect hooking location [<i>i.e.</i> hooked in mouth, hooked deeply (throat/
	stomach), and hooked externally].
Fate	Record the ultimate disposition of the capture using the appropriate
	code (<i>e.g.</i> 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, sea bi	rds, and sharks
GENERAL INFORMATION	
Type of interaction	Indicate the type of interaction (<i>e.g.</i> 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	Record position of the interaction.
interaction	
Species code of sea turtle, marine	Use FAO codes for Species.
mammal, or seabird.	
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	Weigh the carcass of a finned shark. If no scales available, carcass is
sharks)	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.

Annex B, Option 2.

			LO	ONGLIN	E GEAI	R FORM	[F2
VESSEL:				SAMPLE	No:	OBSE	RVER:			
Registration				Length	m	Fuel	capacity	gal	Number of ci	·ew
Company name				Width	m	F	uel used	gal	Water capac	rity gal
Captain Name				Draft	m	Тур	e of fuel		Catch conse meth	rve 10d
Departure date/time			Dist	ance deck to water	m	Typ motl	e (fibra- her ship)		If the vessel ↓ name of m	is a 'fibra', other ship ↓
Arrival date/time			Wel	l capacity	МТ	Number	of fibras			
Departure port			M	ain motor		Navigation an	d fishing eo	quipment:	•	·
Arrival port			A	ux. motor						
<u>Characteristics</u>	Quantity	Material *	Diameter	Length	Color *	Distance b hooks↓	twn. M	ax. hooks on mainline↓	Number of lights↓	Number of radio buoys↓
Mainline			m	n Nm			bz			
Upper gangion			m	n fath	L	Mainline w Yes ()	eights: No()		<u>Mainline</u>	retrieval By hand ()
Middle gangion			mn	n fath		Dronline co	nnection	to mainline:	Manu Hvdraul	al crank () ic crank ()
Lower gangion			mn	n fath		Knots () Snap	s ()	Other	()
Floatline / dropline				cm		Fishing gear of	liagram			
Buoy			CT							
Flag										
Float			CI							
Hooks Type (J/C)	Size	J-straight/ J-curved	Material*	Manufac- turer	Offset	Ring (Yes / No)	Other details	Observations		
HookA										
Hook B										
Hook ©										

LONGLINE GEAR FORM



* Use numbers from code tables

F2s v2: 02/2012

LONGLINE SET FORM



VESSEL: _					SA	MPLE No:	0	BSERVER:						
Set number		SI Start	T RETR End Start		EVAL End	Number of hooks in the	Hook. A	Hook. B	Hook. ©		Type of bait	% of total		
	LAT					set by type:				Bait 1				
\downarrow Date \downarrow	LON					<u>Total</u> no. of hooks in set:				Bait 2				
	TIME					No. of hoo			Bait 3					
Target Fishery	Set Special?	Yes	Retrieval di Start to end	irection	Sea surf. temp.	No. hooks Avg. hoo btwn. floats depth		Bottom l	ongline?					
	Patrolled	?	End to start				fath							
Observations	Observations:													
Set number		SI Start	SET RETI Start End Start		EVAL End	Number of hooks in the	Hook. A	Hook. B	Hook. ©		Type of bait	% of total		
	LAT					set by type:				Bait 1				
\downarrow Date \downarrow	LON					<u>Total</u> no. of h	ooks in set:			Bait 2				
	TIME					No. of hooks lost:				Bait 3				
Target Fishery	Set Special?	t Yes Retrieval di		irection Sea surf.		No. hooks Avg. hook htwn, floats depth		Bottom longline?						
	Patrolled	?	End to start				fath	Yes						
Observations	:													
Set number		SET Start End		RETRIEVAL Start End		Number of hooks in the	Hook.	Hook. B	Hook. ©		Type of bait	% of total		
	LAT					set by type:				Bait 1				
\downarrow Date \downarrow	LON					<u>Total</u> no. of h	ooks in set:			Bait 2				
	TIME					No. of hooks lost:				Bait 3				
Target Fishery	Set Special?	Yes	Retrieval di Start to end	irection	Sea surf. temp.	No. hooks btwn. floats	Avg. hook depth	Bottom l Yes	ongline? No					
	Patrolled	?	End to start				fath							
Observations	:													

F3s v1: 02/2012

CATCH FORM



VESSEL: SAMPLE No: _____ OBSERVER:__ LENGTHS (cm) Male sharks Hook Dispo-Sex Hook S E M E N Set Number Weight IDS-DW-С Time Species name location sition M=1 POL-FL-PCL-CL caught AB© (kg) No. Observations A L ÷ ÷ F=2 TL-CCL DL (cm) CCW - FL: FORK LENGTH -TL: TOTAL LENGTH - TL: TOTAL LENGTH -COL: CURVED - POL: POSTOCULAR LENGTH -- PCL: PRECAUDAL LENGTH -DS:INTERDORSA DW: DISC WIDTH SPACE * Use numbers from code tables DL: DISC LENGTH -----F4s v1: 02/2012

TURTLE FORM



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

VESSEL: SAMPLE No: _____ OBSERVER: _____ Hook CCW² CCL¹ Set Tail Color of the Date Time Species Sex LTC (cm) AB© number (cm) nearest float or buoy* (cm) Position: Latitude Longitude Disposition*(**Observations:** Condition *(Entanglement *(Hooking *()))) Turtle location in relation to the fishing gear Hook location and turtle entanglement Existing tag 1: Surface fishery Existing tag 2: New tag 1: New tag 2: Bottom fishery VENTRAL VIEW SHELL SHELL LENGT Ø. ¹CCL: Curved carapace length ²CCW: Curved carapace width

* Use numbers from code tables

F5s v1: 02/2012

BIRD FORM



VESSEL:

SAMPLE No: _____ OBSERVER:_____

Set No.	Date	Time	Species name	Position		Age	Sex	Caught	Hook	Cond-	Mitig. 1	Mitig. 2	Dispo-	Photo	Observations
				Latitude	Longitude	Immature=1 Adult=2	M=1 F=2	in set Yes/No	AB©	ition *	*	*	sition *	Yes/No	Observations
			-												-

* Use numbers from code tables

F6s v1: 07/2014