COMISIÓN INTERAMERICANA DEL ATÚN TROPICAL COMITÉ CIENTÍFICO ASESOR NOVENA REUNIÓN

La Jolla, California (EE.UU.) 14-18 de mayo de 2018

DOCUMENTO SAC-09 JAPÓN

PROGRAMAS DE OBSERVADORES DE PALANGRE - COMENTARIOS Y PROPUESTA SOBRE LOS CAMPOS DE DATOS ESTÁNDARES MÍNIMOS DE LA CIAT

27 de diciembre de 2017

Dr. Guillermo Compean,

Director Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission 8901 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla CA, 92037-1509, United States of America

Re: Entrega de los datos de los programas de observadores de palangre de Japón y sugerencia para revisar los campos de datos estándares mínimos de la CIAT

Estimado Dr. Compean,

Estoy enviando los datos de los observadores de palangre de Japón en 2015, de conformidad con su carta fechada 16 de agosto de 2017 (ref.: 0348-410) y con la resolución C-11-08. Los datos de 2015 son los más antiguos después de que Japón revisara su manual de observadores y su planilla de datos de acuerdo con los campos de datos estándares mínimos del Programa Regional de Observadores (ROP) de la WCPFC. Japón entregará los datos de observadores en los años siguientes uno por uno después de que finalicemos la compilación.

Tal como indicamos como un comentario a la recomendación de ordenación del personal de la CIAT, Japón quisiera también reiterar que existen algunas inconsistencias entre los campos de datos estándares mínimos del ROP de la WCPFC y los campos de datos estándares mínimos de la CIAT (Anexo 1).

Mantener la coherencia entre los dos campos de datos es esencial para los programas de observadores en buques palangreros que operan en ambas áreas de la WCPFC y de la CIAT, porque esos observadores necesitan utilizar un solo manual y una sola planilla de datos planilla de datos para facilitar su trabajo. Japón considera que el punto fue acordado en el CCA 08, lo que se reflejó en el párrafo 14 del documento IATTC-92-04c, a pesar de que, desafortunadamente, el informe de la reunión del CCA 08 no ha sido elaborado todavía.

(Traducción informal)

Por lo tanto, de conformidad con el párrafo 5 de la Resolución C-11-08, Japón solicita a la Secretaría de la CIAT que proponga modificar el Campo de Datos Estándar Mínimo conforme al Anexo 2, en la reunión del SAC del próximo año.

Gracias de antemano por su consideración y cooperación.

Atentamente,

(fdo) Kengo Tanaka Comisionado de Japón ante la CIAT

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GENERAL V VESSEL IDENTIFICATION	VESSEL AND TRIP INFORMATION FOR ALL VESSEL TYPES	GENERAL V VESSEL IDENTIFICATION	ESSEL AND TRIP INFORMATION FOR ALL VESSEL TYPES
Name of vessel	Name must be clearly written, make sure any numbers connected with the name are included. i.e. "Moonlight No 6"	Name of vessel	Name must be clearly written, make sure any numbers connected with the name are included. i.e. "Moonlight No 6"
Flag State Registration Number	This number will be sourced from the vessel papers. You can normally get this information during the briefing.	Flag State Registration Number	This number will be sourced from the vessel papers. You can normally get this information during the briefing.
International Radio Call Sign	The vessel call sign is usually issued to the vessel by the flag State in accordance with IMO regulations and procedures. This can become the WCPFC identification number of the vessel	International Radio Call Sign	The vessel call sign is usually issued to the vessel by the flag State in accordance with IMO regulations and procedures. This can become the WCPFC identification number of the vessel
Vessel Owner/Company	Name and contact if possible of the owner of the vessel, if it is owned by a company, then use the company name.	Vessel Owner/Company	Name and contact if possible of the owner of the vessel, if it is owned by a company, then use the company name.
Hull markings consistent with CMM 2004-03	The hull markings should be consistent with CMM 2004-03; these are virtually the same as the FAO standards on vessel markings except that a few letters disallowed in the FAO standards are permitted in CMM 2004-03 standards.	Hull markings consistent with CMM 2004-03	The hull markings should be consistent with CMM 2004-03; these are virtually the same as the FAO standards on vessel markings except that a few letters disallowed in the FAO standards are permitted in CMM 2004-03 standards.
"WCPFC Identification number" WIN markings consistent with CMM 2004-03	If the vessel does not have an IRCS number, the flag State must create and issue a "WCPFC Identification number" or WIN number and use this as the vessel identifier. In the majority of cases, the IRCS number and WIN would be the same number.	"WCPFC Identification number" WIN markings consistent with CMM 2004-03	If the vessel does not have an IRCS number, the flag State must create and issue a "WCPFC Identification number" or WIN number and use this as the vessel identifier. In the majority of cases, the IRCS number and WIN would be the same number.
WIN format for markings consistent with CMM 2004-03	WIN if used separate from IRCS shall consist of letters and numbers to be painted on the hull or super structure.	WIN format for markings consistent with CMM 2004-03	WIN if used separate from IRCS shall consist of letters and numbers to be painted on the hull or super structure.
International Maritime Organization ' IMO' or Lloyd's Register number 'LR''	Effective 1 January 2016 all fishing vessels at 1 east 100 GT or 100 G RT fishing in the Convention Area beyond the area of national jurisdiction must have IMO or LR numbers Observers are asked to collect these in the appropriate data field.		Effective 1 January 2016 all fishing vessels at 1 east 100 GT or 100 G RT fishing in the Convention Area beyond the area of national jurisdiction must have IMO or LR numbers Observers are asked to collect these in the appropriate data field.
VESSEL TRIP INFORMATION	The day and time the vessel leaves port to start its fishing	VESSEL TRIP INFORMATION	The day and time the vessel leaves port to start its fishing
Date and time of departure from port	campaign. I.e. lifts its anchor, or lets the ropes free from the wharf.	Date and time of departure from port	campaign. I.e. lifts its anchor, or lets the ropes free from the wharf.
Port of departure	Name of the port of departure - as a help also include the	Port of departure	Name of the port of departure - as a help also include the
Date and time of return to port	Country The day and time the vessel returns to a port (usually taken when vessel either drops the anchor or ties up to a wharf or another vessel in port; at the completion of its trip.	Date and time of return to port	country The day and time the vessel returns to a port (usually taken when vessel either drops the anchor or ties up to a wharf or another vessel in port; at the completion of its trip.
Port of return	Name of the port where the vessel returns- as a help also	Port of return	Name of the port where the vessel returns- as a help also
OBSERVER INFORMATION	include the country.	OBSERVER INFORMATION	include the country.
Observer name	Your name clearly printed using the format - First name First Last name Last (Do not use initials) an observer with the first name John last name Smith would write John Smith (Not JS - J Smith or Smith John)	Observer name	Your name clearly printed using the format - First name First Last name Last (Do not use initials) an observer with the first name John last name Smith would write John Smith (Not JS - J Smith or Smith John)
Nationality of observer	Country where the observers passport is issued	Nationality of observer	Country where the observers passport is issued
Observer provider -country and or organization	Organisation that employs the observer and has organised the provision of the observer to the vessel. In the case of the Philippine it most likely would be :BFAR National Observer Programme: Philippines	Observer provider -country and or organization	Organisation that employs the observer and has organised the provision of the observer to the vessel. In the case of the Philippine it most likely would be :BFAR National Observer Programme: Philippines
Date, time and location of embarkation	The day and time the observer leaves the port, to start their observer trip. (Note in most cases this will be the same as the vessel start dates and times)	Date, time and location of embarkation	The day and time the observer leaves the port, to start their observer trip. (Note in most cases this will be the same as the vessel start dates and times)
Date, time and location of disembarkation	The day and time the observer returns to a port at the completion of their trip. (Note in most cases this will be the same as the vessel return dates and times)	Date, time and location of disembarkation	The day and time the observer returns to a port at the completion of their trip. (Note in most cases this will be the same as the vessel return dates and times)
CREW INFORMATION		CREW INFORMATION	
Name of captain	The captains name clearly printed in the format - First name First - Last names Last (Do not use initials) - This may be difficult to determine particularly with some Asian vessels, therefore write the name the way the captain is named on paperwork or from identification he/she shows you.	Name of captain	The captains name clearly printed in the format - First name First - Last names Last (Do not use initials) - This may be difficult to determine particularly with some Asian vessels, therefore write the name the way the captain is named on paperwork or from identification he/she shows you.
Nationality of captain	Passport nationality of the captain, Note - in your written notes if you wish you can record the Captain's birth country, if this is available, i.e. Capt is Korean born and speaks in Korean but holds a NZ Passport.	Nationality of captain	Passport nationality of the captain, Note - in your written notes if you wish you can record the Captain's birth country, if this is available, i.e. Capt is Korean born and speaks in Korean but holds a NZ Passport.
Identification document	Document that confirms nationality i.e. passport "field not on form"	Identification document	Document that confirms nationality i.e. passport "field not on form"
Name of fishing master	The fishing master name clearly printed in the format - First name First - Last names Last (Do not use initials) This may be difficult to determine particularly with some Asian vessels so write the name the way the fishing master is named on paperwork or from identification he/she shows you.	Name of fishing master	The fishing master name clearly printed in the format - First name First - Last names Last (Do not use initials) This may be difficult to determine particularly with some Asian vessels so write the name the way the fishing master is named on paperwork or from identification he/she shows you.
	Passport nationality of the fishing master, if the vessel has one that is separate from the captain.		Passport nationality of the fishing master, if the vessel has one that is separate from the captain.
Nationality of fishing master	Note - in your written notes if you wish you can record the fishing master birth country, if this is available, i.e. Fishing master is Japanese born but holds an Australian Passport.	Nationality of fishing master	Note - in your written notes if you wish you can record the fishing master birth country, if this is available, i.e. Fishing master is Japanese born but holds an Australian Passport.
Identification document	Document that confirms nationality i.e. passport "field not on form"	Identification document	Document that confirms nationality i.e. passport "field not on form"
Other crew	Total the number of the other crew on board and if possible indicate the numbers of each nationality i.e. 8 Philippines 6 Samoans 4 Taiwanese, etc.	Other crew	Total the number of the other crew on board and if possible indicate the numbers of each nationality i.e. 8 Philippines 6 Samoans 4 Taiwanese, etc.
Total number of crew	Add the total number of persons on the vessel including all the officers captain etc, (Do not count yourself in this number, even if you are on the crew list for insurance purposes.)	Total number of crew	Add the total number of persons on the vessel including all the officers captain etc, (Do not count yourself in this number, even if you are on the crew list for insurance purposes.)

VESSEL ATTRIBUTES	RIBUTES VESSEL ATTRIBUTES		
Vessel cruising speed	Cruising speed of the vessel is the speed the vessel travel, which allows it to optimize its fuel usage, but also gets the vessel along at a good speed. It is not the top speed of the vessel.	Vessel cruising speed	Cruising speed of the vessel is the speed the vessel travel, which allows it to optimize its fuel usage, but also gets the vessel along at a good speed. It is not the top speed of the vessel.
Vessel fish hold capacity	The total maximum amounts in metric Tons (mT.) that the vessel freezers, wells and other fish storage areas on a vessel can hold.	Vessel fish hold capacity	The total maximum amounts in metric Tons (mT.) that the vessel freezers, wells and other fish storage areas on a vessel can hold.
Freezer type	Indicate by answering Yes/ No to all the different types of refrigeration methods the vessel has on board, many vessels may have more than one type of freezer.	Freezer type	Indicate by answering Yes/ No to all the different types of refrigeration methods the vessel has on board, many vessels may have more than one type of freezer.
Length (specify unit)	The "LOA" Length Over All can be taken from the vessel plans or from other paper work that indicates the LOA.	Length (specify unit)	The "LOA" Length Over All can be taken from the vessel plans or from other paper work that indicates the LOA.
Tonnage (specify unit)	The vessel may be registered using Gross Tonnage (GT) or in (GRT) this will be indicated on the vessel registration papers.	Tonnage (specify unit)	The vessel may be registered using Gross Tonnage (GT) or in (GRT) this will be indicated on the vessel registration papers.
Engine power (Specify unit	The engine power and the power units used on board can usually be found in the vessel plans or from other paper work of the vessel. If not sure where to look, ask the engineer.	Engine power (Specify unit	The engine power and the power units used on board can usually be found in the vessel plans or from other paper work of the vessel. If not sure where to look, ask the engineer.
VESSEL ELECTRONICS	Indicate "Yes or No" if on board. In your written notes you may like to indicate the numbers of each on board as well as the special uses some of this equipment may be used for.	VESSEL ELECTRONICS	Indicate "Yes or No" if on board. In your written notes you may like to indicate the numbers of each on board as well as the special uses some of this equipment may be used for.
Radars	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	Radars	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Depth Sounder	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	Depth Sounder	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Global Positioning System (GPS)	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	Global Positioning System (GPS)	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Track Plotter	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	Track Plotter	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Weather Facsimile	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	Weather Facsimile	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) gauge	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	Sea Surface Temperature (SST) gauge	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Sonar	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	Sonar	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Radio/ Satellite Buoys	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	Radio/ Satellite Buoys	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Doppler Current Meter	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	Doppler Current Meter	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Expendable Bathythermograph (XBT)	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	Expendable Bathythermograph (XBT)	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Satellite Communications Services (Phone/Fax/Email numbers)	Indicate all the vessel Satellite numbers if the vessel has Satellite communications on board	Satellite Communications Services (Phone/Fax/Email numbers)	Indicate all the vessel Satellite numbers if the vessel has Satellite communications on board
Fishery information services	Indicate Yes if used by the Vessel board - No if not sighted	Fishery information services	Indicate Yes if used by the Vessel board - No if not sighted
Vessel Monitoring System	Indicate the type of systems used on a vessel- The most popular and widely used system is the INMARSAT system, however some vessels may use the ARGOS system- some vessels may have both. There are also other systems if these are being used please record	Vessel Monitoring System	Indicate the type of systems used on a vessel- The most popular and widely used system is the INMARSAT system, however some vessels may use the ARGOS system- some vessels may have both. There are also other systems if these are being used please record

LONGLINE INFORMATION		LONGLINE INFORMATION	
VESSEL ATTRIBUTES		VESSEL ATTRIBUTES	
Refrigeration Method	Indicate by answering Yes/No to all the different types of refrigeration methods the vessel has on board as indicated on the RLL-1 Form - many vessels may have more than one type of freezer.	Refrigeration Method	Indicate by answering Yes/No to all the different types of refrigeration methods the vessel has on board as indicated on the RLL-1 Form - many vessels may have more than one type of freezer.
GENERAL GEAR ATTRIBUT	TES	GENERAL GEAR ATTRIBUTES	
Mainline material	The materials used in the mainline of the vessel some examples are Kuralon- Braided nylon, - Monofilament Nylon there are many more.	Mainline material	The materials used in the mainline of the vessel some examples are Kuralon- Braided nylon, - Monofilament Nylon there are many more.
Mainline length	What is the total length of the mainline when it is fully set usually recorded in miles or kilometres (make sure the unit is clearly indicated)	Mainline length	What is the total length of the mainline when it is fully set usually recorded in miles or kilometres (make sure the unit is clearly indicated)
Mainline diameter	What is the diameter of the mainline; you can measure this with small calipers if you have them or just ask the Engineer or Bosun. Measurement is usually recorded in Millimetres.	Mainline diameter	What is the diameter of the mainline; you can measure this with small calipers if you have them or just ask the Engineer or Bosun. Measurement is usually recorded in Millimetres.
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	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
SPECIAL GEAR ATTRIBUT	TES	SPECIAL GEAR ATTRIBUTES	
Wire trace	At the trip level indicate Yes or No -if the vessel uses wire traces on some or all their lines (Yes) or if no wire traces are used then record No. If wire traces used on all lines during the trip then record "ALL LINES" if the vessel used wire traces on certain branch lines during the trip record, where possible, information on the location of the branch line where used (for example "used on first and tenth branch lines from the float"). If the proportion of leaders that are wire varies within a trip, record the average based on a sample of ten baskets in different sets. (instruction changed	Wire trace	At the trip level indicate Yes or No-if the vessel uses wire traces on some or all their lines (Yes) or if no wire traces are used then record No. If wire traces used on all lines during the trip then record "ALL LINES" if the vessel used wire traces on certain branch lines during the trip record, where possible, information on the location of the branch line where used (for example "used on first and tenth branch lines from the float"). If the proportion of leaders that are wire varies within a trip, record the average based on a sample of ten baskets in different sets. (instruction changed
Mainline hauler	Indicate Y or No - Most long line vessel will have an instrument that hauls the lines in after it has been set- some very small vessels may haul line by hand.	Mainline hauler	Indicate Y or No - Most long line vessel will have an instrument that hauls the lines in after it has been set- some very small vessels may haul line by hand.
Branch line hauler	Indicate Y or No - Some long line vessels may use special haulers to coil the branch lines.	Branch line hauler	Indicate Y or No - Some long line vessels may use special haulers to coil the branch lines.

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Line shooter	Indicate Y or No - Some vessels allow the long line to drag over the side and regulate depth-of setting by the speed of the vessels, many long liners have a special piece of equipment that regulates the speed of the line going into the water and therefore along with a constant setting speed of the vessel allow the line to be set at uniform depth along the length of the line	Line shooter	Indicate Y or No - Some vessels allow the long line to drag over the side and regulate depth-of setting by the speed of the vessels, many long liners have a special piece of equipment that regulates the speed of the line going into the water and therefore along with a constant setting speed of the vessel allow the line to be set at uniform depth along the length of the line
Automatic bait thrower	Indicate Y or No -Most vessels manually throw the branch lines with the bait away from the wash, especially if the bait is vulnerable to bird strikes. However there are a number of vessels that use automatic bait throwers so the bait is constantly thrown away from the wash at a determined distance.	Automatic bait thrower	Indicate Y or No -Most vessels manually throw the branch lines with the bait away from the wash, especially if the bait is vulnerable to bird strikes. However there are a number of vessels that use automatic bait throwers so the bait is constantly thrown away from the wash at a determined distance.

Automatic branch line attached	Indicate Y or No - Most lines are attached manually at a regular distance along the mainline by a crewman, however some vessels may have an automatic branch line mechanisms that attaches the branch at regular intervals.	Automatic branch line attached	Indicate Y or No - Most lines are attached manually at a regular distance along the mainline by a crewman, however some vessels may have an automatic branch line mechanisms that attaches the branch at regular intervals.
Hook type	Record at the set level what type of hook or hooks is used. Examples are J Hooks - Circle hooks-offset circle etc, the vessel usually uses one type, but may use a couple of types. (instruction changed WCPFC12) *Note that the SPC/FFA observer programme uses an excellent SPC-	Hook type	Record at the set level what type of hook or hooks is used. Examples are J Hooks - Circle hooks-offset circle etc, the vessel usually uses one type, but may use a couple of types. (instruction changed WCFFC12) *Note that the SPC/FFA observer programme uses an excellent SPC-
	produced "Terminal Gear Identification Guide"; which clearly identifies the most common hook types and sizes		produced "Terminal Gear Identification Guide"; which clearly identifies the most common hook types and sizes
Hook size	Record at the set level the size of the hooks used, if not sure ask the Bosun or refer to a hook catalogue. (instruction changed WCPFC12 *Note that the SPC/FFA observer programme uses an excellent SPC-produced "Terminal Gear Identification Guide"; which clearly identifies the most common hook types and sizes.	Hook size	Record at the set level the size of the hooks used, if not sure ask the Bosun or refer to a hook catalogue. (instruction changed WCPFC12 *Note that the SPC/FFA observer programme uses an excellent SPC-produced "Terminal Gear Identification Guide"; which clearly identifies the most common hook types and sizes.
Tori Line	Record Yes or No at the set level whether the vessel uses a single or double Tori lines when setting (0=none, 1=single tri line and 2=double tri line). A Tori line can have a number of different designs but is basically a line with ribbons and other attachments to scare birds away from the branch line baits.	Tori Line	Record Yes or No at the set level whether the vessel uses a single or double Tori lines when setting (0=none, 1=single tri line and 2=double tri line). A Tori line can have a number of different designs but is basically a line with ribbons and other attachments to scare birds away from the branch line baits.
(Changed WCPFC12	(Instructions changed WCPFC12)	(Changed WCPFC12	(Instructions changed WCPFC12)
Side setting with bird	Record Yes or No at the set level— whether the vessel used side- setting with bird curtain also record whether weighted branch lines were in use	Side setting with bird	Record Yes or No at the set level— whether the vessel used side- setting with bird curtain also record whether weighted branch lines were in use
Curtain and weighted branch lines	(Instructions changed WCPFC12)	Curtain and weighted branch lines	(Instructions changed WCPFC12)
(Changed WCPFC12)	And the state of t	(Changed WCPFC12)	And and all and an advantage of the second s
Weighted branch lines-	At the trip level record whether or not the vessel uses weighted branch lines (Yes or No). If yes, 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 in different sets.	Weighted branch lines-	At the trip level record whether or not the vessel uses weighted branch lines (Yes or No.). If yes, 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 in different sets.
(Added WCPFC9)	(instructions changed WCPFC12)	(Added WCPFC9)	(instructions changed WCPFC12)
Shark lines (Added WCPFC12)	At the set level, record the number of shark lines (branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines) observed.	Shark lines (Added WCPFC12)	At the set level, record the number of shark lines (branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines) observed.
Blue dyed bait	Record Yes or No at the set level-whether the vessel used bait that has been dyed especially to look blue. (instructions changed WCPFC12)	Blue dyed bait	Record Yes or No at the set level-whether the vessel used bait that has been dyed especially to look blue. (instructions changed WCPFC12)
Distance between weight and hook (in metres), (Added WCPFC9)	Measure the distance in metres from where the bottom of the weight is attached on the branch line to the eye of the hook.	Distance between weight and hook (in metres), (Added WCPFC9)	Measure the distance in metres from where the bottom of the weight is attached on the branch line to the eye of the hook.
Deep setting line shooter (Changed WCPFC12)	Record Yes or No at the set level —whether the vessel used a deep setting line shooter. (instructions changed WCPFC12)	Deep setting line shooter (Changed WCPFC12)	Record Yes or No at the set level—whether the vessel used a deep setting line shooter. (instructions changed WCPFC12)
Management off offal discharge Added WCPFC12)	Record Yes or No at the set level- whether the vessel used the management of offal discharge.	Management off offal discharge Added WCPFC12)	Record Yes or No at the set level- whether the vessel used the management of offal discharge.
Strategic offal disposal	Record Yes or No at the trip level whether the vessel used strategic offal disposal (dumping offal to attract seabirds away from hooks, or not dumping offal). (Instruction changed WCPFC12)	Strategic offal disposal	Record Yes or No at the trip level whether the vessel used strategic offal disposal (dumping offal to attract seabirds away from hooks, or not dumping offal). (Instruction changed WCPFC12)
(Changed WCPFC12)	*Note that most vessels discard their offal from processed fish by different methods, describe what the vessel does- example the vessel may just throw it over the side as they process the fish, they may accumulate offal in baskets and throw it over in one go, they may have machines that blends the offal into a liquid form and spray over the side, they may use it to deter bird strikes when setting, etc.	(Changed WCPFC12)	*Note that most vessels discard their offal from processed fish by different methods, describe what the vessel does- example the vessel may just throw it over the side as they process the fish, they may accumulate offal in baskets and throw it over in one go, they may have machines that blends the offal into a liquid form and spray over the side, they may use it to deter bird strikes when setting, etc.

	Date and time the first buoy is thrown into the water to start the setting of the line.	Date and time of start of set	Date and time the first buoy is thrown into the water to start the setting of the line.
	Take the GPS reading at the time the first buoy is thrown into the water	Latitude and Longitude of start of set	Take the GPS reading at the time the first buoy is thrown into the water
Date and Time of end of set	Date and time the last buoy (usually has radio beacon attached) at the end of the mainline thrown into the water	Date and Time of end of set	Date and time the last buoy (usually has radio beacon attached) at the end of the mainline thrown into the water
of set		of set	Take the GPS reading at the time the last buoy is thrown into the water
floats	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.	Total number of baskets or floats	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.
or number of hooks per basket,	usually constant along the line, but can vary in some cases,	Number of hooks per basket, or number of hooks between floats	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 in a set how many hooks used, usually calculated by multiplying number of baskets by the number of hooks between the baskets. Total number of hooks used in a set set baskets.	ooks used, usually calculated by multiplying skets by the number of hooks between the
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Line shooter speed	If the vessel has a line shooter, it 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.	Line shooter speed	If the vessel has a line shooter, it 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	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.	Length of float-line	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	Distance the branch lines are attached to the mainline can be determined easily if vessel has a line shooter with electronic attachment indicator.	Distance between branch-lines	Distance the branch lines are attached to the mainline can be determined easily if vessel has a line shooter with electronic attachment indicator.
Length of branch-lines	Measure the length of a sample of the of the majority of branch lines used, some may vary slightly due to repairs.	Length of branch-lines	Measure the length of a sample of the 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, record the number it may use and where along the mainline they attach them to the branch lines.	Time-depth recorders (TDRs)	Does the vessel use TDRs on its line, record the number it may use and where along the mainline they attach them to the branch lines.
Number of light-sticks	At the set level indicate whether the vessel uses light sticks on its line, record the number it used, and record, where possible, information on the location (for example "used on first and tenth branch lines from the float"). (Instructions changed WCPFC12)	Number of light-sticks	At the set level indicate whether the vessel uses light sticks on its line, record the number it used, and record, where possible, information on the location (for example "used on first and tenth branch lines from the float"). (instructions changed WCPFC12)
Target species	What species does the vessel target - Tuna (BET YFT) Swordfish, Sharks. Etc.	Target species	What species does the vessel target - Tuna (BET YFT) Swordfish, Sharks. Etc.
Bait Species	At the set level, record the bait species used Pilchard, Sardine, Squid, artificial bait, etc (instructions changed WCPFC12)	Bait Species	At the set level, record the bait species used Pilchard, Sardine, Squid, artificial bait, etc (instructions changed WCPFC12)
Date and time of start of haul	Date and time the first buoy of the mainline is hauled from the water to start the haul.	Date and time of start of haul	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	Date and time the last buoy of the mainline is hauled from the water to end the haul	Date and time of end of haul	Date and time the last buoy of the mainline is hauled from the water to end the haul
monitored by observer in a single set	How many floats or baskets monitored by the observer. Observer can monitor this by counting the number of floats they watch coming on board.	monitored by observer in a single set	How many floats or baskets monitored by the observer. Observer can monitor this by counting the number of floats they watch coming on board.
INFORMATION ON CATCH FOR	R EACH SET	INFORMATION ON CATCH FOR	R EACH SET
Hook number, between floats	The hook number that the fish is caught on count hooks from the last float hauled on board to next float hauled on board	Hook number, between floats	The hook number that the fish is caught on count hooks from the last float hauled on board to next float hauled on board
Species code	FAO code of species caught	Species code	FAO code of species caught
Length of fish	Measure length of species using the recommended measurement	Length of fish	Measure length of species using the recommended measurement
Length measurement code	Code the type of measurement used i.e. all tunas are UF upper Jaw to fork length	Length measurement code	Code the type of measurement used i.e. all tunas are UF upper Jaw to fork length

Gender	Sex the species if possible if species checked but to difficult to determine use indeterminate "I" if not seen i.e. on a whole fish use Unknown "U"	Gender	Sex the species if possible if species checked but to difficult to determine use indeterminate "I" if not seen i.e. on a whole fish use Unknown "U"
Condition when caught	Use condition codes to indicate status when caught. For each observed silky and oceanic whitetip shark, sea turtle, seabird or marine mammal, add three new codes: hooked in mouth', hooked deeply (throat/ stomach)', and hooked externally'. (instructions changed WCPFCI2)	Condition when caught	Use condition codes to indicate status when caught. For each observed silky and oceanic whitetip shark, sea turtle, seabird or marine mammal, add three new codes: hooked in mouth', hooked deeply (throat/stomach)', and hooked externally'.
Fate	What happens to the fish after its caught use the codes supplied	Fate	What happens to the fish after its caught use the codes supplied
Condition when released	Use condition codes to indicate status when released to the sea. For each observed silky and oceanic whitetip shark, sea turtle, seabird or marine mammal, record 'hook and/or line removed'. (instructions changed WCPFC12)	Condition when released	Use condition codes to indicate status when released to the sea. For each observed silky and oceanic whitetip shark, sea turtle, seabird or marine mammal, record 'hook and/or line removed'. (instructions changed WCPFC12)
Tag recovery information	Record as much as information as possible on any Tags recovered	Tag recovery information	Record as much as information as possible on any Tags recovered

PURSE SEINE INFORMATION AND DATA		PURSE SEINE INFORMATION AND DATA	
VESSEL AND RELATED ATTRIBUTES		VESSEL AND RELATED ATTRIBUTES	
Number of onboard support vessels	How many vessels on board other than the net skiff, i.e. speedboats light boats, tow boats.	Number of onboard support vessels	How many vessels on board other than the net skiff, i.e. speedboats light boats, tow boats.
Aircraft Make/Model,/Colour/Call- sign/Registration	If the vessel has a helicopter on board record all the details, usually you can get information from the Pilot.	Aircraft Make/Model,/Colour/Call- sign/Registration	If the vessel has a helicopter on board record all the details, usually you can get information from the Pilot.
GEAR ATTRIBUTES		GEAR ATTRIBUTES	
Maximum depth of net	Ask the engineer what is the maximum net depth	Maximum depth of net	Ask the engineer what is the maximum net depth
Maximum length of net	Ask the engineer what is the maximum net depth	Maximum length of net	Ask the engineer what is the maximum net depth
Net mesh size	Measure and record the net mesh size of the main body of the net	Net mesh size	Measure and record the net mesh size of the main body of the net
Brailer capacity sizes	Record the size of the main brailer used in mT. if there is more than one brailer record the other sizes as well.	Brailer capacity sizes	Record the size of the main brailer used in mT. if there is more than one brailer record the other sizes as well.
INFORMATION ON DAILY ACT	TIVITIES	INFORMATION ON DAILY ACT	TIVITIES
Date and time of start of daily activities	Record date and when you start each day, record both the /ships time and the UTC time at the same time. Be aware that dates may differ between UTC and ships time.	Date and time of start of daily activities	Record date and when you start each day, record both the /ships time and the UTC time at the same time. Be aware tha dates may differ between UTC and ships time.
Time of activity	Record ships time for each activity as indicated on the activity codes table.	Time of activity	Record ships time for each activity as indicated on the activity codes table.
Latitude and longitude of activity	Take the position of each activity.	Latitude and longitude of activity	Take the position of each activity.
Numbers of school sighted per day	How many free or associated schools of fish were sighted during the day? The vessel may not set on these because of size or amount in school.	Numbers of school sighted per day	How many free or associated schools of fish were sighted during the day? The vessel may not set on these because of size or amount in school.
SCHOOL INFORMATION		SCHOOL INFORMATION	
Method of detection of school	How did the vessel first detect the fish - use the best code	Method of detection of school	How did the vessel first detect the fish - use the best code
Type of school association	Use codes to describe type of school, remembering that fish feeding on bait fish with no floating objects around is considered unassoc.	Type of school association	Use codes to describe type of school, remembering that fish feeding on bait fish with no floating objects around is considered unassoc.
SET INFORMATION		SET INFORMATION	
Observer's record of date and time of start of set	Record the Start of set usually recorded when the pelican hook is released and net skiff slides in to the water taking the net with it	Observer's record of date and time of start of set	Record the Start of set usually recorded when the pelican hoo is released and net skiff slides in to the water taking the net with it

Observers record of date and time of end of set	Record when the net skiff is hauled on board after the set	Observers record of date and time of end of set	Record when the net skiff is hauled on board after the set
Vessel's record of date and time of start of set	Record what time and date the vessel has entered in the Log sheet for the same set (note do not adjust your time to suit the vessel log it may be different by a few minutes, this is acceptable.	Vessel's record of date and time of start of set	Record what time and date the vessel has entered in the Log sheet for the same set (note do not adjust your time to suit the vessel log it may be different by a few minutes, this is acceptable.
Retained catch, by species	Record all species that are retained using the FAO codes	Retained catch, by species	Record all species that are retained using the FAO codes
Discards, by species	Record all species that are discarded using the FAO codes	Discards, by species	Record all species that are discarded using the FAO codes
Tag recovery information	Record as much as information as possible on any Tags recovered	Tag recovery information	Record as much as information as possible on any Tags recovered

INFORMATION ON CATCH FOR EACH SET		INFORMATION ON CATCH FOR EACH SET	
Species code	Record all species that are measured using the FAO codes	Species code	Record all species that are measured using the FAO codes
Length measurement code	Record all species as per the measurement methods given in the codes	Length measurement code	Record all species as per the measurement methods given in the codes
Length	Length measured in Centimetres	Length	Length measured in Centimetres
	POLE-AND-LINE INFORMATION AND DATA		POLE-AND-LINE INFORMATION AND DATA
VESSEL ATTRIBUTES		VESSEL ATTRIBUTES	
Vessel fish hold capacity	Record in metric tonnes the total capacity of the fish holds of the vessel.	Vessel fish hold capacity	Record in metric tonnes the total capacity of the fish holds of the vessel.
GEAR ATTRIBUTES		GEAR ATTRIBUTES	
Automatic poling devices	Record the number of automatic polling devices and comment whether they are used regularly or not.	Automatic poling devices	Record the number of automatic polling devices and comment whether they are used regularly or not.
INFORMATION ON DAILY ACTIVITIES		INFORMATION ON DAILY ACTIVITIES	
Date and time of start of daily activities	Write the date and time that the vessel uses and record all activities using this time	Date and time of start of daily activities	Write the date and time that the vessel uses and record all activities using this time
Time of activity	Record time of every activity using ships time, unless otherwise stated.	Time of activity	Record time of every activity using ships time, unless otherwise stated.
Latitude and longitude of activity	Record Latitude and Longitude making sure to include the EW/ NS and record to three decimal places where possible.	Latitude and longitude of activity	Record Latitude and Longitude making sure to include the EW/ NS and record to three decimal places where possible.
Type of activity	Use one of the appropriate Activity codes to describe the activity.	Type of activity	Use one of the appropriate Activity codes to describe the activity.
Numbers of school sighted per day	Record the number of individual schools of tuna sighted each day	Numbers of school sighted per day	Record the number of individual schools of tuna sighted each day
BAITFISHING INFORMATION		BAITFISHING INFORMATION	
Bait species caught	Record bait species caught using 3 letter FAO codes. If unable to describe to species level use family group codes.	Bait species caught	Record bait species caught using 3 letter FAO codes. If unable to describe to species level use family group codes.
Bait Species purchased	Record Bait species purchased using 3 letter FAO Codes. If unable to describe to species level use family group codes.	Bait Species purchased	Record Bait species purchased using 3 letter FAO Codes. If unable to describe to species level use family group codes.
Estimated weight or quantity of bait caught or used	Estimated weight of bait used for each fishing activity.	Estimated weight or quantity of bait caught or used	Estimated weight of bait used for each fishing activity.
SCHOOL INFORMATION		SCHOOL INFORMATION	

Method of detection of school	Use "Detection Codes" on how they best describe, the way the fish were found.	Method of detection of school	Use "Detection Codes" on how they best describe, the way the fish were found.
Type of school association	Use 'Association Codes" on how they best describe the fish associations. I.e. Free school, Raft , Log, Whale, etc.		Use 'Association Codes" on how they best describe the fish associations. I.e. Free school, Raft , Log, Whale, etc.
INFORMATION ON CATCH PER SCHOOL FISHED		INFORMATION ON CATCH PER SCHOOL FISHED	
Number of crew poling	Count number of crew carrying out polling of fish, once the polling has been well established. (Not at start or finish)	Number of crew poling	Count number of crew carrying out polling of fish, once the polling has been well established. (Not at start or finish)

Time of start of spraying,	Record start time of sprayers.	Time of start of spraying,	Record start time of sprayers.
chumming and poling	Record Start time of Chumming and Polling.	chumming and poling	Record Start time of Chumming and Polling.
Time of end of spraying, chumming and poling	Record time they stop the spraying; Record time they stop Chumming and Polling.	Time of end of spraying, chumming and poling	Record time they stop the spraying; Record time they stop Chumming and Polling.
Retained catch, by species	Species codes of all catch retained by the vessel: include estimated weight of each species caught per set.	Retained catch, by species	Species codes of all catch retained by the vessel: include estimated weight of each species caught per set.
Discards, by species	Species code of all catches discarded by the vessel: include estimated weight or number of each species discarded.	Discards, by species	Species code of all catches discarded by the vessel: include estimated weight or number of each species discarded.
Tag recovery information	Record all details for any tag recovered in a set.	Tag recovery information	Record all details for any tag recovered in a set.
Species code	Record FAO Species Code for each fish that is measured in the order they are measured.	Species code	Record FAO Species Code for each fish that is measured in the order they are measured.
Length measurement code	UF measurements are used for all tunas "Upper Jaw to Fork" in the tail (i.e. caudal fork)	Length measurement code	UF measurements are used for all tunas "Upper Jaw to Fork" in the tail (i.e. caudal fork)
Length	Measure from tip of nose to the fork in the tail and rounding down to nearest	Length	Measure from tip of nose to the fork in the tail and rounding down to nearest

SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST		SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST	
•	ine Mammals, Sea Birds, Designated Shark Species	Marine Reptiles, Mar	ine Mammals, Sea Birds, Designated Shark Species
GENERAL INFORMATION		GENERAL INFORMATION	
Type of interaction	Indicate what type of interaction, i.e. caught on line - tangled in net, swimming around outside of net, etc.	Type of interaction	Indicate what type of interaction, i.e. caught on line - tangled in net, swimming around outside of net, etc.
Date and time of interaction	Record ships date and time of interaction	Date and time of interaction	Record ships date and time of interaction
Latitude and longitude of interaction	Record position of the interaction.	Latitude and longitude of interaction	Record position of the interaction.
Species code of marine reptile, marine mammal, or seabird.	Use FAO codes for Species.	Species code of marine reptile, marine mammal, or seabird.	Use FAO codes for Species.
LANDED ON DECK		LANDED ON DECK	
Length	Measure length in Centimetres.	Length	Measure length in Centimetres.
Length measurement code	Measure using the measure method determined for that species.	Length measurement code	Measure using the measure method determined for that species.
Gender	Sex the animal if possible.	Gender	Sex the animal if possible.
	Weigh each species shark fins separately if shark has been fined by crew, if no scales estimate the weight.	Estimated shark fin weight by species	Weigh each species shark fins separately if shark has been fined by crew, if no scales estimate the weight.

Condition when landed on Deck	What is the condition when caught use codes:	Condition when landed on Deck	What is the condition when caught use codes:
Condition when released	What is the condition when discarded use codes;	Condition when released	What is the condition when discarded use codes;
Tag recovery information	recovered	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 being released.	Tag release information	Record as much as information as possible on any Tags placed on the species before being released.
INTERACTION WITH VESSEL OR GEAR ONLY		INTERACTION WITH VESSEL OR GEAR ONLY	
Vessel's activity during interaction	What was the vessel doing when the interaction took place i.e. setting, hauling, etc.	Vessel's activity during interaction	What was the vessel doing when the interaction took place i.e. setting, hauling, etc.
Condition observed at start of interaction	Condition of species at the start of the interaction	Condition observed at start of interaction	Condition of species at the start of the interaction
Condition observed at end of interaction	Condition of species at the end of the interaction	Condition observed at end of interaction	Condition of species at the end of the interaction
Description of interaction	Indicate interaction, with the vessel gear only - caught on line tangled in net, etc		Indicate interaction, with the vessel gear only - caught on line tangled in net, etc
Number of animals sighted	How many animals sighted during interaction	Number of animals sighted	How many animals sighted during interaction

VESSELS & AIRCRAFT SIGHTINGS		VESSELS & AIRCRAFT SIGHTINGS	
VESSELS & AIRCRAFT SIGHTINGS		VESSELS & AIRCRAFT SIGHTINGS	
UTC. Date & Time of sighting	Record vessel sighting using UTC date and time from the GPS		Record vessel sighting using UTC date and time from the GPS
Observers Vessel Latitude and Longitude position	Record your vessels position at time of sighting.	Observers Vessel Latitude and Longitude position	Record your vessels position at time of sighting.
Where possible sighted vessel or aircraft Name	Try to identify the name of the vessel sighted usually on the stern or on the bow	Where possible sighted vessel or aircraft Name	Try to identify the name of the vessel sighted usually on the stern or on the bow
Where possible sighted vessel or aircraft call-sign	Try to identify all or part of the call sign painted on the vessel, usually on the bow and or the vessel superstructure	Where possible sighted vessel or aircraft call-sign	Try to identify all or part of the call sign painted on the vessel, usually on the bow and or the vessel superstructure
Flag of sighted vessel if possible	If possible try t o identify the flag State of the vessel, usually can see the name of the flag State indicated on the stern.	Flag of sighted vessel if possible	If possible try t o identify the flag State of the vessel, usually can see the name of the flag State indicated on the stern.
Other vessel markings	Record any other visible and prominent markings	Other vessel markings	Record any other visible and prominent markings
Type of Vessel (i.e. Purse- seine - Long line, etc.)	Indicated what type of vessel using codes	Type of Vessel (i.e. Purse- seine - Long line, etc.)	Indicated what type of vessel using codes
Compass bearing from observers vessels to sighted vessel	What bearing is it from your vessel, to the sighted vessel using compass degrees not directions use 900 not East	Compass bearing from observers vessels to sighted vessel	What bearing is it from your vessel, to the sighted vessel using compass degrees not directions use 900 not East
Estimated distance from observers vessels to sighted vessel	Check the sighting on the radar and use the distance indicated, if not available use your estimate	Estimated distance from observers vessels to sighted vessel	Check the sighting on the radar and use the distance indicated, if not available use your estimate
Activity of sighted vessel i.e. Fishing, Drifting, Steaming etc	Describe whether it is fishing or not fishing using the codes.	Activity of sighted vessel i.e. Fishing, Drifting, Steaming etc	Describe whether it is fishing or not fishing using the codes.
Comments	Write any comments that will help to identify the vessel such as colour of vessel, did you take photos, etc.	Comments	Write any comments that will help to identify the vessel such as colour of vessel, did you take photos, etc.

	OBSERVER TRIP MONITORING SUMMARY		OBSERVER TRIP MONITORING SUMMARY
VESSEL TRIP SUMMARY		VESSEL TRIP SUMMARY	
Observer name & nationality:	Name and nationality of observer	Observer name & nationality:	Name and nationality of observer
Observer Trip number:	Trip number used on all the other forms	Observer Trip number:	Trip number used on all the other forms
Observer Provider/Programme:	Programme that supplied the observer to the vessel	Observer Provider/Programme:	Programme that supplied the observer to the vessel
Name of Vessel:	Vessel name include all numbers in the name	Name of Vessel:	Vessel name include all numbers in the name
Vessel Call sign:	IRCS or WIN number whichever is used	Vessel Call sign:	IRCS or WIN number whichever is used
Vessel Gear Type:	Type of vessel	Vessel Gear Type:	Type of vessel
Coastal state license, when applicable:	License of coastal state if applicable	Coastal state license, when applicable:	License of coastal state if applicable
Vessel certificate of registration:	Registration number of vessel as in 'General Attributes'	Vessel certificate of registration:	Registration number of vessel as in 'General Attributes'
WCPFC Authorisation:	WIN number if supplied	WCPFC Authorisation:	WIN number if supplied
Nationality of any boarding vessel		Nationality of any boarding vessel	
* note this field is only to be used when a boarding is made by an inspection vessel	When at sea indicate if any patrol vessels made a boarding name and nationality of the vessel making the boarding	* note this field is only to be used when a boarding is made by an inspection vessel	When at sea indicate if any patrol vessels made a boarding name and nationality of the vessel making the boarding

Did the vessel do any of the following: indicate YES or NO; for any YES response, please | Did the vessel do any of the following: indicate YES or NO; for any YES response, please provide additional explanation and information)

positions on vessel log sheet for sets, hauling and catch;	Check vessel log sheets against your recorded position for sets and hauls and determine if they are inaccurate (note positions may vary slightly up but should be in a very close range to your recorded positions	positions on vessel log sheet for sets, hauling and catch;	Check vessel log sheets against your recorded position for sets and hauls and determine if they are inaccurate (note positions may vary slightly up but should be in a very close range to your recorded positions
retained 'Target Species' in the	Did the vessel record species incorrectly or inaccurately, often on Purse seiners small YFT and BET are thrown in with Skipjack	retained 'Target Species' in the	Did the vessel record species incorrectly or inaccurately, often on Purse seiners small YFT and BET are thrown in with Skipjack
inaccurately record 'Target Species' discards; (Yes No)	Long liners often discard commercial species because they are shark or whale damaged or on Puress seiners because they are too small or are poor quality these are often not recorded at all or are under recorded (Note that commercial tuna species discarded on a purse seine vessel can only be when it is unfit for	inaccurately record 'Target	Long liners often discard commercial species because they are shark or whale damaged or on Puress seiners because they are too small or are poor quality these are often not recorded at all or are under recorded (Note that commercial tuma species discarded on a purse seine vessel can only be when it is unfit for
	Long liners and purse seiners often do not record by catch species they retain such as billfish, mahi mahi		Long liners and purse seiners often do not record by catch species they retain such as billfish, mahi mahi
	Long liners and purse seiners often do not record at all any discard species and if they do it is often inaccurate	inaccurately record By catch species discards; (Yes No)	Long liners and purse seiners often do not record at all any discard species and if they do it is often inaccurate
	Purse seiners often record BET as YFT especially when they are small	record species inaccurately (YesNo)	Purse seiners often record BET as YFT especially when they are small

			interact with non-target species: (Yes No)	Did the vessel have interaction with non-target species ; e.g. species of special interest
hig	h grade the catch; (Yes No)	High grading is where smaller or less quality species are discarded to make way for better quality and larger species		High grading is where smaller or less quality species are discarded to make way for better quality and larger species
Cor	nmission Conservation and nagement measure; (Yes	Did the vessel not comply with some of the measures in the		Did the vessel not comply with some of the measures in the WCPFC CMMs - i.e. set on FADS when there is a closure, etc

fish in areas where it is not permitted to fish; (Yes No)	Did the vessel fish in closed areas such as within territorial seas or specific closures given by the Commission	fish in areas where it is not permitted to fish; (Yes No)	Did the vessel fish in closed areas such as within territorial seas or specific closures given by the Commission
fail to report vessel position to countries, where required, when entering and leaving an EEZ (crossing to or from an EEZ into or out of the High Seas (Yes No)	Vessels are required to indicate to every country when they enter and leave their Zones	fail to report vessel position to countries, where required, when entering and leaving an EEZ (crossing to or from an EEZ into or out of the High Seas (Yes No)	Vessels are required to indicate to every country when they enter and leave their Zones
transfer or tranship fish from, or to, another vessel (Yes No)	Did the vessel the observer is on transfer from, or receive any tuna during the trip.	transfer or tranship fish from, or to, another vessel (Yes No)	Did the vessel the observer is on transfer from, or receive any tuna during the trip.
request that an event not be reported by the observer; (Yes No)	Did the Captain ask the observer not to report certain activities occurring on the vessel?	request that an event not be reported by the observer; (Yes No)	Did the Captain ask the observer not to report certain activities occurring on the vessel?
Did the operator or any crew assault, obstruct, resist, delay, refuse boarding to, intimidate or interfere with observers in the performance of their duties (Yes No)	Self-Explanatory	Did the operator or any crew assault, obstruct, resist, delay, refuse boarding to, intimidate or interfere with observers in the performance of their duties (Yes No)	Self-Explanatory
Did the operator fall to provide the observer, while on board the vessel, at no expense to the observer or the observer's government, with food, accommodation and medical facilities of a reasonable standard equivalent to those normally available and medical facilities of a reasonable standard equivalent to those normally available to an officer on board the vessel .(Yes	Self-Explanatory	Did the operator fail to provide the observer, while on board the vessel, at no expense to the observer or the observer's government, with food, accommodation and medical facilities of a reasonable standard equivalent to those normally available and medical facilities of a reasonable standard equivalent to those normally available to an officer on board the vessel (Yes	Self-Explanatory
use a fishing method other than the method the vessel was designed or licensed; (Yes No)	Did the vessel fish by a method to which it was not designed i.e. purse seiner setting long lines etc	use a fishing method other than the method the vessel was designed or licensed; (Yes No)	Did the vessel fish by a method to which it was not designed i.e. purse seiner setting long lines etc
lose any fishing gear; (Yes No)	Did the vessel lose any gear during it fishing campaign Describe type of gear and how it was lost.	lose any fishing gear; (Yes No)	Did the vessel lose any gear during it fishing campaign Describe type of gear and how it was lost.
abandon any gear; (Yes No)	Did the vessel leave gear behind when they go to port (FADS not included)	abandon any gear; (Yes No)	Did the vessel leave gear behind when they go to port (FADS not included)
fail to report any abandoned gear; (Yes No)	Did the vessel report the loss or abandonment of gear to the authorities of the country where the vessel fishes in the case of the high seas they should report to the flag state of the vessel?	fail to report any abandoned gear; (Yes No)	Did the vessel report the loss or abandonment of gear to the authorities of the country where the vessel fishes in the case of the high seas they should report to the flag state of the vessel?
dispose of any metals, plastics, old fishing gear or chemicals;(Yes No)	Did they crew discard over the side any materials as indicated	dispose of any metals, plastics, old fishing gear or chemicals;(Yes No)	Did they crew discard over the side any materials as indicated
discharge any oil; (Yes No)	Pump or lose fuel oil into the ocean	discharge any oil; (Yes No)	Pump or lose fuel oil into the ocean
fail to monitor international safety frequencies; (Yes No)	Did not keep the radio s on the bridge tuned to 2180 etc when not in use	fail to monitor international safety frequencies; (Yes No)	Did not keep the radio s on the bridge tuned to 2180 etc when not in use
fail to stow fishing gear when entering areas where they were not authorized to fish; (Yes No)	When entering a non-licensed area the vessel must stow all gear These include territorial seas going to port or in countries where the vessel isn't licensed to fish,	fail to stow fishing gear when entering areas where they were not authorized to fish; (Yes No)	When entering a non-licensed area the vessel must stow all gear These include territorial seas going to port or in countries where the vessel isn't licensed to fish,

Color categorization of the columns for the IATTC

Black fonts: The wording is exactly the same as WCPFC, or the difference is negligible

Blue fonts: The wording is different from WCPFC; However, the required information is not substantially different (e.g. WCPFC data fields has detailed guidance information for user frinedly purpose)

Red fonts: The wording is different from WCPFC, and the required information is substantially different.

IATTC (Attachment II to circular 0348-410)

Data field	Description/Instructions/Comments		
	NERAL VESSEL AND TRIP INFORMATION	GENERAL V	ESSEL AND TRIP INFORMATION FOR ALL VESSEL TYPES
		VESSEL IDENTIFICATION	
Name of vessel	Name, including all numbers or other characters	Name of vessel	Name must be clearly written, make sure any numbers connected with the name are included. i.e. "Moonlight No 6"
Flag Registration Number	The number issued to the vessel by the authorities of its flag State.	Flag State Registration Number	This number will be sourced from the vessel papers. You can normally get this information during the briefing.
International Radio Call Sign	If issued.	International Radio Call Sign	The vessel call sign is usually issued to the vessel by the flag State in accordance with IMO regulations and procedures. This can become the WCPFC identification number of the vessel
Vessel Owner/Company	Name (individual or company) and contact information, if available, of the vessel owner.	Vessel Owner/Company	Name and contact if possible of the owner of the vessel, if it is owned by a company, then use the company name.
International Maritime Organization 'IMO' or Lloyd's Register number 'LR"	If issued.	International Maritime Organization 'IMO' or Lloyd's Register number 'LR"	Effective 1 January 2016 all fishing vessels a t 1 east 100 GT o r 100 G RT fishing in the Convention Area beyond the area of national jurisdiction must have IMO or LR numbers Observers are asked to collect these in the appropriate data field.
VESSEL TRIP INFORMATION		VESSEL TRIP INFORMATI	ON
Date and time of departure from port	The date and time the vessel leaves port to start its fishing trip.	from port	anchor, or lets the ropes free from the wharf.
Port of departure	Include both the port name and country.	Port of departure	Name of the port of departure - as a help also include the country
Date and time of return to port	The day and time the vessel returns to a port at the completion of its trip.	Date and time of return to port	The day and time the vessel returns to a port (usually taken when vessel either drops the anchor or ties up to a wharf or another vessel in port; at the completion of its trip.
Port of return	Include both the port name and country.	Port of return	Name of the port where the vessel returns- as a help also include the country.
OBSERVER INFORMATION		OBSERVER INFORMATI	ION
Observer name	Full name.	Observer name	Your name clearly printed using the format - First name First - Last name Last (Do not use initials) an observer with the first name John last name Smith would write John Smith (Not JS - J Smith or Smith John)
Observer provider	Name of the organization or agency that employs the observer and has placed him on the vessel.	Observer provider -country and or organization	Organisation that employs the observer and has organised the provision of the observer to the vessel. In the case of the Philippine it most likely would be :BFAR National Observer Programme: Philippines
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 embarkation	The day and time the observer leaves the port, to start their observer trip. (Note in most cases this will be the same as the vessel start dates and times)
Date, time and location of disembarkation	The date, time, and location where the observer leaves the vessel and concludes his observer duties.	Date, time and location of disembarkation	The day and time the observer returns to a port at the completion of their trip. (Note in most cases this will be the same as the vessel return dates and times)
CREW INFORMATION		CREW INFORMATION	

Name of captain	Full name.	Name of captain	The captains name clearly printed in the format - First name First - Last names Last (Do not use initials) - This may be difficult to determine particularly with some Asian vessels, therefore write the name the way the captain is named on paperwork or from identification he/she shows you.
Name of fishing master	Full name.	Name of fishing master	The fishing master name clearly printed in the format - First name First - Last names Last (Do not use initials) This may be difficult to determine particularly with some Asian vessels so write the name the way the fishing master is named on paperwork or from identification he/she shows you.
Total number of crew	Total number of people aboard the vessel, excluding the observer	Total number of crew	Add the total number of persons on the vessel including all the officers captain etc, (Do not count yourself in this number, even if you are on the crew list for insurance purposes.)
VESSEL ATTRIBUTES		VESSEL ATTRIBUTES	
Note: These attributes 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.	Vessel fish hold capacity	The total maximum amounts in metric Tons (mT.) that the vessel freezers, wells and other fish storage areas on a vessel can hold.
Freezer type	Some vessels may have more than one type of freezer. List all types present.	Freezer type	Indicate by answering Yes/ No to all the different types of refrigeration methods the vessel has on board, many vessels may have more than one type of freezer.
Length Over All (specify unit)	The "LOA" can typically be found in the vessel plans or other documents.	Length (specify unit)	The "LOA" Length Over All can be taken from the vessel plans or from other paper work that indicates the LOA.
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).	Tonnage (specify unit)	The vessel may be registered using Gross Tonnage (GT) or in (GRT) this will be indicated on the vessel registration papers.
Engine power (specify unit)	The engine power is typically listed in the vessel plans.	Engine power (Specify unit	The engine power and the power units used on board can usually be found in the vessel plans or from other paper work of the vessel. If not sure where to look, ask the engineer.
VESSEL ELECTRONICS			Indicate "Yes or No" if on board. In your written notes you may like to indicate
Indicate "Yes" if present, "N	lo" if absent. If more than one of type is present, indicate the total number	VESSEL ELECTRONICS	the numbers of each on board as well as the special uses some of this equipment may be used for.
Radars	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.	Radars	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Depth Sounder	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.	Depth Sounder	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Global Positioning System (GPS)	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.	Global Positioning System (GPS)	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Track Plotter	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.	Track Plotter	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Weather Facsimile	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.	Weather Facsimile	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) gauge	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.	Sea Surface Temperature (SST) gauge	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Sonar	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.	Sonar	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Radio/ Satellite Buoys	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.	Radio/ Satellite Buoys	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Doppler Current Meter	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.	Doppler Current Meter	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted
Expendable Bathythermograph (XBT)	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.	Expendable Bathythermograph (XBT)	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted

Satellite Communications Services (Phone/Fax/Email)	Indicate all the vessel Satellite numbers if the vessel has Satellite communications on board	Satellite Communications Services(Phone/Fax/Email numbers)	Indicate all the vessel Satellite numbers if the vessel has Satellite communications on board
Fishery information services	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent. <u>Please also list the information service used.</u>	Fishery information services	Indicate Yes if used by the Vessel board - No if not sighted
Vessel Monitoring System	Indicate the type(s) of VMS used on the vessel (e.g. INMARSAT, ARGOS, etc.)	Vessel Monitoring System	Indicate the type of systems used on a vessel- The most popular and widely used system is the INMARSAT system, however some vessels may use the ARGOS system- some vessels may have both. There are also other systems if these are being used please record
Refrigeration Method	List all refrigerator types used on the vessel.	Refrigeration Method	Indicate by answering Yes/No to all the different types of refrigeration methods the vessel has on board as indicated on the RLL-1 Form - many vessels may have more than one type of freezer.
GENERAL GEAR ATTRIBUTI	ES	GENERAL GEAR ATTRIBU	TTES
Mainline material	List the of the mainline used by the vessel (e.g. Kuralon, Braided nylon, Monofilament Nylon, etc.).	Mainline material	The materials used in the mainline of the vessel some examples are Kuralon-Braided nylon, - Monofilament Nylon there are many more.
Mainline length (specify unit)	The total length of the mainline when it is fully set	Mainline length	What is the total length of the mainline when it is fully set usually recorded in miles or kilometres (make sure the unit is clearly indicated)
Mainline diameter (specify unit)		Mainline diameter	What is the diameter of the mainline; you can measure this with small calipers if you have them or just ask the Engineer or Bosun. Measurement is usually recorded in Millimetres.
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.	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
SPECIAL GEAR ATTRIBUTES		SPECIAL GEAR ATTRIBUTES	
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.	Wire trace	At the trip level indicate Yes or No -if the vessel uses wire traces on some or all their lines (Yes) or if no wire traces are used then record No. If wire traces used on all lines during the trip then record "ALL LINES" If the vessel used wire traces on certain branch lines during the trip record, where possible, information on the location of the branch line where used (for example "used on first and tenth branch lines from the float"). If the proportion of leaders that are wire varies within a trip, record the average based on a sample of ten baskets in different sets. (instruction changed
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?	Mainline hauler	Indicate Y or No - Most long line vessel will have an instrument that hauls the lines in after it has been set- some very small vessels may haul line by hand.
Branch line hauler	Does the vessel use a special hauler to coil branch lines?	Branch line hauler	Indicate Y or No - Some long line vessels may use special haulers to coil the branch lines.
Line shooter	Does the vessel use a line shooter?	Line shooter	Indicate Y or No - Some vessels allow the long line to drag over the side and regulate depth-of setting by the speed of the vessels, many long liners have a special piece of equipment that regulates the speed of the line going into the water and therefore along with a constant setting speed of the vessel allow the line to be set at uniform depth along the length of the line

Automatic bait thrower	Does the vessel use a bait thrower or are bait and branch lines thrown overboard manually?	Automatic bait thrower	Indicate Y or No -Most vessels manually throw the branch lines with the bait away from the wash, especially if the bait is vulnerable to bird strikes. However there are a number of vessels that use automatic bait throwers so the bait is constantly thrown away from the wash at a determined distance.
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?	Automatic branch line attached	Indicate Y or No - Most lines are attached manually at a regular distance along the mainline by a crewman, however some vessels may have an automatic branch line mechanisms that attaches the branch at regular intervals.
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 type	Record at the set level what type of hook or hooks is used. Examples are J Hooks - Circle hooks-offset circle etc, the vessel usually uses one type, but may use a couple of types. (instruction changed WCPFC12) *Note that the SPC/FFA observer programme uses an excellent SPC- produced "Terminal Gear Identification Guide"; which clearly identifies the most common hook types and sizes
Hook size	For each set, record the size of the hooks used. If not sure, ask the bosun or refer to a hook catalogue.	Hook size	Record at the set level the size of the hooks used, if not sure ask the Bosun or refer to a hook catalogue. (instruction changed WCPFC12 *Note that the SPC/FFA observer programme uses an excellent SPC- produced "Terminal Gear Identification Guide"; which clearly identifies the most common hook types and sizes.
Tori Lines	For each set, record whether the vessel uses Tori lines when setting; if yes, how many and their length.	Tori Line (Changed WCPFC12	Record Yes or No at the set level whether the vessel uses a single or double Tori lines when setting (0=none, 1=single tri line and 2=double tri line). A Tori line can have a number of different designs but is basically a line with ribbons and other attachments to scare birds away from the branch line baits. (Instructions changed WCPFC12)
side setting with bird curtain and weighted branch lines	For each set, record whether the vessel used side-setting with a bird curtain in combination with weighted branch lines.	Side setting with bird Curtain and weighted branch lines (Changed WCPFC12)	Record Yes or No at the set level — whether the vessel used side-setting with bird curtain also record whether weighted branch lines were in use (Instructions changed WCPFC12)
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.	Weighted branch lines- (Added WCPFC9)	At the trip level record whether or not the vessel uses weighted branch lines (Yes or No). If yes, 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 in different sets. (instructions changed WCPFC12)
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.	Shark lines (Added WCPFC12)	At the set level, 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.	Blue dyed bait	Record Yes or No at the set level-whether the vessel used bait that has been dyed especially to look blue. (instructions changed WCPFC12)
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.	Distance between weight and hook (in metres), (Added WCPFC9)	Measure the distance in metres 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.	Deep setting line shooter (Changed WCPFC12)	Record Yes or No at the set level — whether the vessel used a deep setting line shooter. (<i>instructions changed WCPFC12</i>)
Management of offal discharge	For each set, record whether the vessel used the management of offal discharge.	Management off offal discharge Added WCPFC12)	Record Yes or No at the set level- 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.	Date and time of start of set	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	Latitude and Longitude of start of set	Take 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	Date and Time of end of set	Date and time the last buoy (usually has radio beacon attached) at the end of the mainline 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	Latitude and Longitude of end of set	Take the GPS reading at the time the last buoy is thrown into the water
Total number of baskets or floats	<u>For each set</u> , 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.	Total number of baskets or floats	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.	Number of hooks per basket, or number of hooks between floats	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.	Total number of hooks used in a set	How many hooks used, usually calculated by multiplying number of baskets by the number of hooks between the baskets.
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.	Line shooter speed	If the vessel has a line shooter, it 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.	Length of float-line	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.	Distance between branch- lines	Distance the branch lines are attached to the mainline 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.	Length of branch-lines	Measure the length of a sample of the 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.?	Time-depth recorders (TDRs)	Does the vessel use TDRs on its line, record the number it may use and where along the mainline they attach them to the branch lines.
Number of light-sticks	or 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").	Number of light-sticks	At the set level indicate whether the vessel uses light sticks on its line, record the number it used, and record, where possible, information on the location (for example "used on first and tenth branch lines from the float"). (instructions changed WCPFC12)
Target species	What species does the vessel target? Tuna (BET YFT), Swordfish, Sharks, etc.	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.	Bait Species	At the set level, record the bait species used Pilchard, Sardine, Squid, artificial bait, etc (instructions changed WCPFC12)

	For each set, record the date and time the first buoy of the mainline is hauled	D. I. C. C.	
haul	from the water to start the haul.	Date and time of start of haul	Date and time the first buoy of the mainline is hauled from the water to start the haul.
	For each set, record the date and time the last buoy of the mainline is hauled from the water to end the haul.	Date and time of end of haul	Date and time the last buoy of the mainline is hauled from the water to end the haul
Total number of baskets,	For each set, record how many floats or baskets were monitored by the observer?	Total amount of baskets, floats monitored by observer in a single set	How many floats or baskets monitored by the observer. Observer can monitor this by counting the number of floats they watch coming on board.
INFORMATION ON CATCH F	OR EACH SET	INFORMATION ON CATCH	FOR EACH SET
	For each individual capture, record the hook number that the animal is caught	Hook number, between	The hook number that the fish is caught on count hooks from the last float hauled
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	on, counting from the last float hauled on board.	floats	on board to next float hauled on board
	Use FAO species code.	Species code	FAO code of species caught
I ength of tish	Measure length of specimen, using the recommended measurement approach for the species.	Length of fish	Measure length of species using the recommended measurement
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.	Length measurement code	Code the type of measurement used i.e. all tunas are UF upper Jaw to fork length
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.	Gender	Sex the species if possible if species checked but to difficult to determine use indeterminate "I" if not seen i.e. on a whole fish use Unknown "U"
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].	Condition when caught	Use condition codes to indicate status when caught. For each observed silky and oceanic whitetip shark, sea turtle, seabird or marine mammal, add three new codes: hooked in mouth', hooked deeply (throat/stomach)', and hooked externally'. (instructions changed WCPFC12)
Fare	Record the ultimate disposition of the capture using the appropriate code (e.g. retained, discarded, etc.)	Fate	What happens to the fish after its caught use the codes supplied
Condition when released	If released, record the animal's status when returned to the sea.	Condition when released	Use condition codes to indicate status when released to the sea. For each observed silky and oceanic whitetip shark, sea turtle, seabird or marine mammal, record 'hook and/or line removed'. (instructions changed WCPFC12)
Tag recovery information	Record as much as information as possible on any tags recovered	Tag recovery information	Record as much as information as possible on any Tags recovered
SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTERES Sea turtles, marine mamma		SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST Marine Reptiles, Marine Mammals, Sea Birds, <u>Designated Shark Species</u>	
GENERAL INFORMATION		GENERAL INFORMATION	
Lyne of interaction	Indicate the type of interaction (e.g. entangled, hooked internally, hooked externally, interaction with vessel only, etc.).	Type of interaction	Indicate what type of interaction, i.e. caught on line - tangled in net, swimming around outside of net, etc.
Date and time of interaction	Record ships date and time of interaction	Date and time of interaction	Record ships date and time of interaction
Latitude and longitude of interaction	Record position of the 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.	Species code of marine reptile, marine mammal, or seabird.	Use FAO codes for Species.
LANDED ON DECK		LANDED ON DECK	
LANDED ON DECK			

Anexo 2

IATTC MINIMUM STANDARD DATA FIELDS FOR LONGLINE OBSERVER PROGRAMS

The following list of minimum standard fields has been developed by the IATTC staff for use by national longline observer programs. M

ost of the fields are also found in the $\underline{\text{WCPFC Regional Observer Program Standard Data Fields}}$. The additional fields, highlighted in yellow, are from the $\underline{\text{IATTC Longline Observer Forms}}$ (Appendix 2).

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.		
IATTC Vessel Number	As reflected in the IATTC vessel database.		
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 ATTRIBUTES Note: These attributes only need to be the IATTC vessel register.	pe 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.		

Data field	Description/Instructions/Comments
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.
Distance from deck to water	The distance, in meters, from the work deck to the water surface.
Mothership	Does the vessel to which the observer is assigned operate as a
	mothership for multiple, associated fibra vessels? (Yes or No).
Number of fibras	If the vessel serves as a mothership, indicate the number of fibra vessels associated with it.
VESSEL ELECTRONICS	vessers associated with it.
	ent. If more than one of type is present, indicate the total number
present	ent. If more than one of type is present, maleute the total number
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.
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 (e.g. INMARSAT,
	ARGOS, etc.)
Refrigeration Method	List all refrigerator types used on the vessel.
GENERAL GEAR ATTRIBUTES	Liver on the state of the state
Mainline material	List the of the mainline used by the vessel (e.g. Kuralon, Braided
Mainling longth (specify up:+)	nylon, Monofilament Nylon, etc.). The total length of the mainline when it is fully set
Mainline length (specify unit) Mainline diameter (specify unit)	The total length of the mainline when it is fully set
Branch line material(s)	A branch line can consist of one type of material like monofilament
branch line material(s)	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.
Branch line diameter (specify unit)	and an artificial first positions, product describe.
Float line Material	List the material(s) used.
. Tout line material	alor and materially about

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Data field	Description/Instructions/Comments
SPECIAL GEAR ATTRIBUTES	· · ·
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
Mainline hauler	of ten total baskets from a range of sets. 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 coil branch lines?
Line shooter Automatic bait thrower	Does the vessel use a line shooter? Does the vessel use a bait thrower or are bait 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 hook 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 bosun or refer to a hook catalogue.
Rings	For each set, record whether separate rings are used at the end of the hook shaft, as an attachment point between hooks and the branch line (Yes) or the hooks are attached directly to the branch line, without rings (No). Note: this is not the same as a ring that is made by shaping the hook shaft itself.
Average hook depth (specify unit)	For each Set, record the average depth of hooks
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 weighted branch lines	For each set, record whether the vessel used side-setting with a 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, rRecord 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.

Data field	Description/Instructions/Comments
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
Retrieval Direction	Indicate whether the vessel returned to the original end of the
	mainline to begin the retrieval process (Start to end), or if after
	setting the entire line they began retrieval from the end that was
	the last to enter the sea (End to start).
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
S	thrown into the water
Total number of baskets or floats	For each set, rRecord 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, rRecord how many hooks set from one buoy to
(number of hooks between buoys)	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, rRecord 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 wWhere 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, rRecord 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, mMeasure 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	or 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	artificial bait, etc. For each set, record the date and time the first buoy of the mainline

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Data field	Description/Instructions/Comments
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, rRecord how many floats or baskets were monitored
monitored by observer in a single	by the observer?
set	
INFORMATION ON CATCH FOR EAC	CH SET
Hook number (location between	For each individual capture, record the hook number that the
floats)	animal fish is caught on, counting from the last float hauled on
	board.
Hook type	Use the appropriate code to record the type of hook on which the
	individual was caught.
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 (e.g. sharks each observed silky and oceanic
	whitetip shark, 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	
	birds, and sharks <u>shilky shark, oceanic whitetip shark, and whale</u>
shark.	
GENERAL INFORMATION	
Type of interaction	Indicate the type of interaction (<i>e.g.</i> entangled, hooked internally, hooked externally, interaction with vessel only, etc.).
Hook type	If hooked, use the appropriate code to record the type of hook on
	which the individual was caught.
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.

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Data field	Description/Instructions/Comments
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.
Clasper length (for male sharks)	Record in centimeters, the clasper length of male sharks.
Clasper calcification (for male sharks)	Record presence (Y)/absence (N) of calcification in the claspers of male sharks.
Semen (for male sharks)	Record presence (Y)/absence (N) of semen for male sharks.
Embryos (for female sharks)	Some female sharks abort embryos upon capture. If this is observed, record (Y), if not record (N).
Immature/adult (for seabirds)	Record whether the encountered individual is mature or juvenile, based on the marking characteristics for the species.
Condition when landed on Deck	Record the animal's condition when landed on deck, using 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.