#### INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION

## 94<sup>™</sup> MEETING

Bilbao, Spain 22-26 July 2019

## PROPOSAL IATTC-94 E-1A

## SUBMITTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

#### IATTC RESOLUTION ON SCIENTIFIC OBSERVERS FOR LONGLINE VESSELS

#### **EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

The revision of Resolution C-11-08 proposed by the EU intends to increase observer coverage on board longline vessels from the current 5% to 20%, as recommended by the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC), over the next 5 years. The proposal also taps into the potential offered by electronic monitoring systems of observation (EMS) in order to complement human observation and envisages the future development of standards for electronic monitoring in IATTC. The proposal also reflects the current reporting requirements that have been established by the SAC under Resolution C-11-08 and consolidates them in a single Resolution. A decision should be made on whether to use Minimum Data Reporting Standards harmonised with WCPFC or use the ones developed by IATTC (Annex C).

## (REPLACES C-11-08)

### **RESOLUTION ON SCIENTIFIC OBSERVERS FOR LONGLINE VESSELS**

*The Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)*, gathered in Bilbao, Spain, on the occasion of its 94<sup>th</sup> Meeting;

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

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

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

Taking into account that IATTC scientific staff and the IATTC Working Group on Bycatch have reiteratedly recommended at least 20% observer coverage on longline vessels fishing for tunas in the Convention Area, and that the Working Group on Bycatch suggested that human observer coverage could be supplemented by electronic monitoring systems (EMS) in order to achieve that goal; and

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

#### Agrees that:

- 1. For the purposes of this Resolution, longline fishing effort is defined as the number of hooks deployed.
- 2. The main task of the scientific observers and/or EMS systems shall be to record, consistent with data

standards established by the SAC, any available biological information, the catches of targeted fish species, species composition, and any available biological information, as well as any interactions with non-target species such as sea turtles, seabirds and sharks.

- Each Member and Cooperating Non-Member (CPCs) shall ensure that at least 5% of the fishing effort made by its longline fishing vessels greater than 20 meteres length overall carries a scientific observer.
- 4. Consistent with the recognition that observer coverage of at least 20% of longline fishing effort is needed- in particular in order to collect adequate information on bycatch and non-target species, CPCs shall increase their rate of observer coverage for all their longline vessels greater than 20 meters length overall, as well as those less than or equal to 20 meters length overall that operate on the high seas in the Convention Area, according to the following schedule:
  - a. Coverage of a minimum of 10% of longline fishing effort by 1 January 2022.
  - b. Coverage of a minimum of 15% of longline fishing effort by 1 January 2023.
  - c. Coverage of a minimum of 20% of longline fishing effort by 1 January 2024.
- 5.4. Each CPC shall endeavor to ensure that observer coverage will beis representative of the activities of its fleet, including in terms of gear configuration, target species and areas fished.
- 6. Beginning in 2020, CPCs with qualifying longline vessels shall report to the SAC on their progress and future plans for meeting the observer coverage rates referred to in Paragraph 4, and shall continue to report in this manner until they achieve the 20% observer coverage target.
- 7. The SAC, at its 2025 meeting, shall evaluate the results of the target of 20% observer coverage of longline effort and assess if this rate is sufficient to fulfil the mandate of the Commission under the Antigua Convention.
- CPCs may use a combination of human observers and EMS to achieve the coverage rates in Paragraph
  4, provided that the baseline of 5% human observer coverage for longline vessels over 20 meters
  length overall specified in Paragraph 3 is met.

#### 9.5. CPCs shall:

- a. Ensure that the minimum level of coverage is met;
- b. Take all necessary measures to ensure that observers are able to carry out their duties in a competent and safe manner;
- c. Endeavour to ensure that observers alternate vessels between their assignments  $\frac{1}{27}$
- d. Ensure that the vessel on which an observer is placed provide suitable food and lodging during the observer's deployment at the same level as the officers, where possible. Vessel masters shall ensure that all necessary cooperation is extended to observers in order for them to carry out their duties safely, including providing access, as required, to the retained catch, and catch which is intended to be discarded.
- <u>10.6.</u> The reporting requirements established by the SAC can be found in Annexes A, B and C. The SAC may decide to modify these reporting requirements or establish new ones whenever deemed necessary and shall notify the Commission as appropriate.
- <u>11.7.</u> CPCs shall submit operational data collected by <u>human</u> observers <u>or EMS systems</u> from the previous year, consistent with the Minimum Data Reporting Standards (Annex C), to the Director no later than June 30 of each year.
- 12.8. Unless otherwise specified by the SAC, CPCs shall submit other reporting under this Resolution by 31 March 31 of each year.

- 9. The IATTC scientific staff, in consultation with CPCs and the Scientific Advisory Committee shall prepare a draft proposal for the development of minimum standards for the implementation of an EMS for the longline fleets to be adopted by the Commission by 2021 at the latest., taking into account the experience of CPCs that are implementing EMS on longline vessels and progress made in other tuna RFMOs, to be submitted to the SAC meeting of 2020. The proposal should, inter alia, consider the following elements:
  - i. Objectives for EMS aboard longline vessels;
  - ii. A timeline for developing data and operating standards for EMS;
  - iii. Minimum standards for technology systems used for EMS, including, inter alia, camera system requirements, software and hardware, data storage<sup>1</sup> (including frequency of offload of video, data transmission via a hard drive or satellite, and video retention timeline once video is received for review by an EMS provider), and data protection;
  - iv. Standards and frequency for transfer of data to the Secretariat;
  - v. Data analysis standards, including practices for converting video imagery footage and sensor information into actionable data and standards for communicating results;
  - vi. Any proposed activities (e.g., research projects, pilot studies), including a budget for any additional resources and a timeline, needed to develop the work;
  - vii. The minimum acceptable software and hardware, and best practices in data storage, taking into account the unique environment on fishing vessels; safeguard standards to prevent alteration and manipulation of raw EMS footage.
- 10. The SAC, in consultation with the IATTC scientific staff, shall present recommendations on this proposal to the Commission for its consideration at its annual meeting in 2020.
- 11. The SAC shall, no later than at its 2021 meeting session, adopt any modifications or additions to the Minimum Data Reporting Standards (Annex C) needs to accommodate observations by EMS.

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

Annex B: Annual Metadata Reporting (established by SAC-07)

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

Option 1 (harmonized with WCPFC)

Option 2 (IATTC-developed LL-longline observer forms)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Special consideration should be made for amount of data storage needed and costs for long range trips, which can be significant

Annex A.

# Template for annual summary reports on fleet information and observer data for longline vessels >20 m LOA operating in the EPO

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

#### CPC Name

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

<sup>1</sup> Hooks per basket / Hooks between floats

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

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

		1	NON-RETAINE	D SPECIES (ves	sels >20 m LOA	A)				
					No. of	f individuals o	bserved			
		Both set types combined			Shallow sets (<15 HPB/HBF <sup>1</sup> or <100m max hook depth)			Deep sets (≥15 HPB/HBF or ≥100m max hook depth)		
			Released			Released			Released	
Species code	Species	Alive	Dead	Condition unknown	Alive	Dead	Condition unknown	Alive	Dead	Condition unknown
DKK	Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)									
ΠL	Loggerhead (Caretta caretta)									
TUG	Green (Chelonia mydas)									
LKV	Olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)									
	Add rows for additional species as required									
Sharks ar	nd rays									
FAL	Silky (Carcharhinus falciformis)									
OCS	Oceanic whitetip (Carcharhinus longimanus)									
BSH	Blue shark (Prionace glauca)									
SMA	Shortfin mako (Isurus oxyrinchus)									
SPL	Scalloped hammerhead (Sphyrna lewini)									
SPZ	Smooth hammerhead (Sphyrna zygaena)									
SPK	Great hammerhead (Sphyrna mokarran)									
RMB	Giant manta ray (Manta birostris)									
	Add rows for additional species as required									
Marine n										
FAW	False killer whale (Pseudorca crassidens)									
DRR	Risso's dolphin (Grampus griseus)									
SGF	Guadalupe fur seal (Arctocephalus townsendi)									
	Add rows for additional species as required									
Seabirds										
DQS	Antipodean albatross (Diomedea antipodensis)									
DPK	Waved albatross (Phoebastria irrorata)									
DIZ	Laysan albatross (Phoebastria immutabilis)									
DAQ	Short-tailed albatross (Phoebastria albatrus)									
	Add rows for additional species as required									
Billfishes			1	T	1				1	1
	Striped marlin (Kajikia audax)		L		ļ					
SSP	Shortbill spearfish (Tetrapturus angustirostris)									
BUM	Blue marlin (Makaira nigricans)									
	Add rows for additional species as required									

Annex B.

Observer Program									
Reporting CPC		Γ	Name of t	he progra	m				
Scientific contact				Email					
/ear start		Vere							
Year start Vessel type monitored									
Average number of vessels o	bserved	l per ye	ar						
Observer Program: Data rec	orded fr	an int	oractions	uith fichin	a operations				
Observer Program: Data rec	orded fr	om int	eractions	vith fishin	goperations				
Level data record:				Other:	:				
Frequency record:				Other					
				L					
Data recorded please check if	the								
following information is record		rget spe	cies	Non-targe	t commercial spp	Other bycatch spp			
Catches estimates (Kg/No)		(	)		0	0			
Dead discards		0	)		0	0			
Releases alive		0	)		0	0			
Species identification		(	)		0	0			
Main taxa groups monitor by observers Fish target spp All fish species (sharks/rays) Sea turtles Seabirds Mammals Other taxa (specify)		)	Reaso	n(s) for disc	ion of discards and r card of commercial c the discards				
Biological sampling and sample collections	es 1	Target	Non- target sp	Bycatch	Vessel informat	tion recorded OYes			
		spp	an Bar ab		ID, Name	0			
		0	0	0	IMO Number	ŏ			
Species identification (photo)		0	0	O LOA, GRT, HP O					
Species identification (photo) Size and weight measurement		0			O O Main gear(s) operation O				
Species identification (photo) Size and weight measurement Sex and/or fecundity status		0	0	0					
Species identification (photo) Size and weight measurement				000		peration O			

I

At fishing operation please check if the	○ Yes	Start operation	End operation
following information is recorded			
Fishing on FADs or not	0		
Gear type	0		
Geo-position (lat - lon)	0	0	0
Date/type operation	0	0	0
Bait type	0		
Crew number	0		

Environmental data recorded	
	○ Yes
Sea surface temperature	0
At gear catch sea temperature	0
Depth of gear operation	0
Wind speed and direction	0
Other environmental data	

## Observer Program: Qualifications and training

Observer qualifications and training	Before enter observer program	Evaluation during program
Minimum qualifications describe		
Training course	0	0
Training materials and forms	0	0
Observer evaluation(s)	0	0
Validation of data recorded	0	0
On vessel training / experience	0	0

Data field	Description/Instructions/Comments
Weather Facsimile	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
Sea Surface Temperature (SST)	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
gauge	
Sonar	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
Radio/ Satellite Buoys	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
Doppler Current Meter	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
Expendable Bathythermograph	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent.
(XBT)	
Satellite Communications Services	Indicate all the vessel Satellite numbers if the vessel has Satellite
(Phone/Fax/Email)	communications on board
Fishery information services	"Yes" if present, "No" if absent. Please also list the information
	service used.
Vessel Monitoring System	Indicate the type(s) of VMS used on the vessel (e.g. INMARSAT,
	ARGOS, etc.)
Refrigeration Method	List all refrigerator types used on the vessel.
GENERAL GEAR ATTRIBUTES	
Mainline material	List the of the mainline used by the vessel (e.g. Kuralon, Braided
	nylon, Monofilament Nylon, etc.).
Mainline length (specify unit)	The total length of the mainline when it is fully set
Mainline diameter (specify unit)	
Branch line material(s)	A branch line can consist of one type of material like monofilament
branch line material(3)	or it can be made up of many different materials like braided nylon
	wire trace and mono filament, etc. If different types are used in
	different branch line positions, please describe.
SPECIAL GEAR ATTRIBUTES	,,,,,
Wire trace	At the trip level indicate "Yes" or "No" -if the vessel uses wire traces
in a date	on some or all of its lines. If wire traces used on all lines during the
	trip then record "ALL LINES." If the vessel used wire traces on
	certain branch line positions during the trip, describe the
	configuration. For example, "wire traces were used on first and
	tenth branch lines of each basket". If the proportion of leaders that
	are wire varies within a trip, record the average based on a sample
	of ten total baskets from a range of sets.
Mainline hauler	Does the vessel use an instrument to haul in the main line after it is
	set or is the line hauled by hand?
Branch line hauler	Does the vessel use a special hauler to coil branch lines?
Line shooter	Does the vessel use a line shooter?
Automatic bait thrower	Does the vessel use a bait thrower or are bait and branch 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 (e.g. J hooks, circle hooks, offset circle hooks,
	etc.)
	For each set, record the size of the hooks used. If not sure, ask the
Hook size	FOI COULDED ALL SIZE OF THE HOOKS USED. IT HOL SUFE. OSK THE
Hook size	
	bosun or refer to a hook catalogue.
Hook size Tori Lines	bosun or refer to a hook catalogue. For each set, record whether the vessel uses Tori lines when setting;
Tori Lines	bosun or refer to a hook catalogue. For each set, record whether the vessel uses Tori lines when setting; if yes, how many and their length.
	bosun or refer to a hook catalogue. For each set, record whether the vessel uses Tori lines when setting;

## Annex C, Option 1.

Data field	Description/Instructions/Comments			
Weighted branch lines-	For each trip where weighted branch lines are used, record the			
•	mass of the weight attached to the branch line. If more than one			
	type of weighting is used during a trip, describe each type and			
	indicate the proportion based on a sample of ten baskets from a			
	range of different sets.			
Shark lines	For each set, record the number of shark lines (branch lines running			
	directly off the longline floats or drop lines) observed. Where			
	possible, record the length of this line for each set.			
Blue dyed bait	For each set, record whether the vessel used blue-dyed bait.			
Distance between weight and hook	For each set, record the distance in meters from where the bottom			
(in meters)	of the weight is attached on the branch line to the eye of the hook.			
Deep setting line shooter	For each set, record whether the vessel used a deep setting line			
	shooter.			
Management of offal discharge	For each set, record whether the vessel used the management of			
	offal discharge.			
Date and time of start of set	For each set, record the date and time the first buoy is thrown into			
	the water to start the setting of the line.			
Latitude and Longitude of start of	For each set, record the GPS reading at the time the first buoy is			
set	thrown into the water			
Date and Time of end of set	For each set, record the date and time the last buoy (usually has			
	radio beacon attached) at the end of the mainline is thrown into the			
	water			
Latitude and Longitude of end of set	For each set, record the GPS reading at the time the last buoy is			
	thrown into the water			
Total number of baskets or floats	For each set, record the number of baskets utilized. A basket is the			
	sum of all the hooks set between two buoys on a longline; usually it			
	is the same as the number of floats set minus one.			
Number of hooks per basket	For each set, record how many hooks set from one buoy to another,			
(number of hooks between buoys)	the number is usually constant along the line, but can vary in some			
,	cases, also if the vessel also sets a branch line on the buoy, count			
	this as a hook between floats as well.			
Total number of hooks used	For each set, record how many hooks were used. This is typically			
	calculated by multiplying number of baskets by the number of hooks			
	per basket.			
Line shooter speed	For each set where the vessel uses a line shooter, record the			
ente shooter speed	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,			
congerior noue line	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			
ensuance between branchings	to the mainline. This can be determined easily if vessel has a line			
	shooter with electronic attachment indicator.			
Length of branch-lines	For each set, measure the length of a sample of the majority of			
congent of branch-nines	branch lines used, some may vary slightly due to repairs.			
Time-depth recorders (TDDs)				
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	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			

Data field	Description/Instructions/Comments
	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,
Torget species	Sharks, etc.
Bait Species	For each set, record the bait species used Pilchard, Sardine, Squid,
our openes	artificial bait, etc.
Date and time of start of haul	For each set, record the date and time the first buoy of the mainline
	is hauled from the water to start the haul.
Date and time of end of haul	For each set, record the date and time the last buoy of the mainline
	is hauled from the water to end the haul.
Total number of baskets, floats	For each set, record how many floats or baskets were monitored by
monitored by observer in a single	the observer?
set	
INFORMATION ON CATCH FOR EAG	H SET
Hook number (location between	For each individual capture, record the hook number that the
floats)	animal is caught on, counting from the last float hauled on board.
Species	Use FAO species code.
Length of fish	Measure length of specimen, using the recommended
	measurement approach for the species.
Length measurement code	Reflect the type of length measurement taken using the appropriate
	measurement code. For example, all tunas are measured from the
	end of the upper Jaw to fork of the tail, measurement code UF.
Sex	Sex the species if possible. If an unsuccessful attempt is made to sex
	the individual, record "I" for indeterminate. If no attempt to sex the
	individual is made, record "U" for unknown.
Condition when caught	For bycatch species (e.g. sharks, sea turtles, seabird, marine
Contract of Bur	mammals, etc.) also reflect hooking location [ <i>i.e.</i> hooked in mouth,
	hooked deeply (throat/ stomach), and hooked externally].
Fate	Record the ultimate disposition of the capture using the appropriate
	code (e.g. retained, discarded, etc.)
Condition when released	If released, record the animal's status when returned to the sea.
Tag recovery information	Record as much as information as possible on any tags recovered
SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST	
Sea turtles, marine mammals, sea l	pirds, and sharks
GENERAL INFORMATION	
Type of interaction	Indicate the type of interaction (e.g. entangled, hooked internally,
	hooked externally, interaction with vessel only, etc.).
Date and time of interaction	Record ships date and time of interaction
Latitude and longitude of	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
estimated in weight (for shorks)	scales, estimate the weight.
Estimated carcass weight (for	Weigh the carcass of a finned shark. If no scales available, carcass is
sharks)	discarded, or if it is too large to handle, estimate the weight.
Condition when landed on Deck	Record the animal's condition when landed on deck, using
condition when landed on Deck	necora the animal s condition when landed on deck, using

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

Annex C, Option 2.

VESSEL:				SAMPLE	No:	OBSER	VER:			
Registration				Length	m	Fuel ca	apacity	gal	Number of c	rew
Company name				Width	m	Fu	el used	gal	Water capa	gai
Captain Name				Draft	m	Туре	of fuel		Catch conse met	
Departure date/time			Dist	ance deck to water	m		(fibra- r ship)		If the vessel ↓ name of m	is a 'fibra', other ship ↓
Arrival date/time			Wel	l capacity	MT	Number of	fibras			
Departure port			М	ain motor		Navigation and	fishing eo	quipment:		
Arrival port			A	ux. motor						
<u>Characteristics</u>	Quantity	Material *	Diameter	Length	Color *	Distance btw hooks↓		ax. hooks on mainline↓	Number of lights↓	Number of radio buoys↓
Mainline			m	n Nm			bz			
Upper gangion			mn	n fath		<u>Mainline wei</u> Yes ( )				retrieval By hand ( )
Middle gangion			m	n fath		Dropline con	nection	to mainline:		al crank ( ) ic crank ( )
Lower gangion			mm	ı fath		Knots ( )	Snap		Other	()
Floatline / dropline				cm		Fishing gear dia	gram		·	
Buoy			CI							
Flag										
Float			cr	//////						
Hooks Type (J/C)	Size	J-straight/ J-curved	Material <sup>*</sup>	Manufac- turer	Offset	Ring (Yes / No)	Other details	Observations		
HookA										
Hook B										
Hook ©										

## LONGLINE GEAR FORM



\* Use numbers from code tables

F2s v2: 02/2012

ATTC-94-PROP-E-1A	<b>EUR Observers on</b>	longliners.docx

	LONGLINE SET FORM											
VESSEL: _					SA	MPLE No:_	0	BSERV	ER:			_
Set number		Start	ET End	RETR Start	IEVAL End	Number of hooks in the	Hook. A	Hook. B	Hook.		Type of bait	% of total
	LAT					set by type:				Bait 1		
$\downarrow$ Date $\downarrow$	LON					<u>Total</u> no. of h	ooks in set:			Bait 2		
	TIME					No. of hooks lost:				Bait 3		
Target Fishery	Set Special? Patrolled		Retrieval d Start to end End to start		Sea surf. temp.	No. hooks btwn. floats	Avg. hook depth fath	Bottom Yes	longline? No			
Observation	5:											
Set number		SI Start	ET End	RETR Start	IEVAL End	Number of hooks in the	Hook.	Hook. B	Hook. ©		Type of bait	% of total
	LAT					set by type:				Bait 1		
$\downarrow$ Date $\downarrow$	LON				Tot		ooks in set:			Bait 2		
	TIME					No. of ho	oks lost:			Bait 3		
Target Fishery	Set Special? Patrolled				Sea surf. temp.				longline? No			
Observation	s:											
Set number		SI Start	ET End	RETR Start	IEVAL End	Number of hooks in the	Hook.	Hook. B	Hook. ©		Type of bait	% of total
	LAT					set by type:				Bait 1		
$\downarrow$ Date $\downarrow$	LON					<u>Total</u> no. of h	ooks in set:			Bait 2		
	TIME					No. of hooks lost:				Bait 3		
Target Fishery	Set Special?			Sea surf. temp.	No. hooks btwn. floats	Avg. hook depth	Bottom longline? Yes No					
	Patrolled	!?	End to start				fath					
Observation	s:											

IATTC-94-PROP-E-1A\_EUR Observers on longliners.docx

CATCH FORM





## **TURTLE FORM**



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

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

\* Use numbers from code tables

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## **BIRD FORM**

VESSEL:

SAMPLE No: \_\_\_\_\_ OBSERVER:\_\_\_\_\_

Sex Caught Hook Position Dispo-sition Age Cond-Mitig. 1 Mitig. 2 Photo Set  $\begin{array}{c|c} M=1 & \text{in set} \\ F=2 & Yes/No \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Hook \\ \hline A \\ B \\ \hline C \\ \end{array}$ Immature=1 M=1 ition Species name Observations Date Time No. Yes/No Latitude Longitude ÷ ÷ Adult=2 ÷ ÷

\* Use numbers from code tables

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