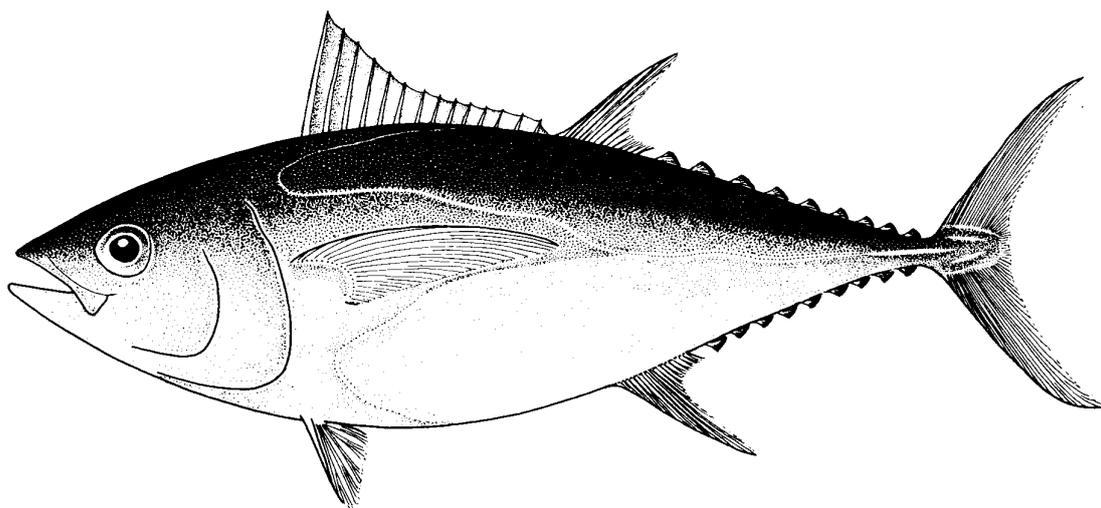


REPORT OF THE EIGHTH MEETING OF THE TUNA FISHERY DATA COLLECTION COMMITTEE

16–19 November 2009
Noumea,
New Caledonia



Oceanic Fisheries Programme
Secretariat of the Pacific Community
Noumea, New Caledonia



Forum Fisheries Agency
Honiara
Solomon Islands

July 2011

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Compiled by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community and the Forum Fisheries Agency

Noumea, New Caledonia
2011

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1. PRELIMINARIES

1.1 Appointment of Chairman and Rapporteurs

1. Mr Timothy Park was elected chairman of the Tuna Fishery Data Collection Committee¹ and Ms Deirdre Brogan was elected vice-chairman. Mr Peter Sharples, Mr Peter Williams and Mr Timothy Lawson were appointed rapporteurs, and Ms Deirdre Brogan was appointed head rapporteur.

1.2 Adoption of Agenda

2. The agenda was adopted as presented in Appendix 1.

2. REGIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

2.1 Status of the Regional Observer Programme

3. Karl Staisch of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) circulated a table of minimum data fields that are required by the Regional Observer Programme (ROP). This table was first considered at the WCPFC's second Inter-sessional Working Group IWG2-ROP in Nadi (2008), and subsequently submitted to the WCPFC's Technical and Compliance meeting (TCC4) where a revised and approved list was issued. The table, available as Appendix 4, was reviewed by the DCC participants and data fields that were not already included in the SPC/ FFA Regional Observer Data Forms were highlighted and subsequently added to the observer forms, as documented in section four of this report.

4. The challenges associated with getting completed ROP observer data to the WCPFC were discussed. The ROP Observer Programme Manager pointed out that the Convention required ROP Observer Providers to submit all relevant data to the Commission, or in the first instance the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC); as WCPFC's scientific data provider. The meeting examined some of the issues with managing and administrating the received data (including data entry, ensuring data quality control and providing I.T support and office facilities), especially in light of the 100 % observer purse-seine observer cover levels required by CMM 2008-01. The extent of the challenges associated with receiving and managing observer data were explored in a number of papers submitted to the WCPFC namely; to the 5th Scientific Committee (WCPFC- SC5 -2009/ST-WP-09) and to the 5th TCC5 (WCPFC - TCC5 – 2009/ 08). Three options, which combined a number of

¹ The Tuna Fishery Data Collection Forms Committee was established at the Ad Hoc Meeting on Tuna Fisheries Data Collection Forms, 11–14 December 1995, Brisbane, Australia (Anonymous, 1996), which was attended by staff of the Forum Fisheries Agency and the South Pacific Commission. The Committee is an internal SPC and FFA committee responsible to the Director of FFA and to the Director of the SPC Marine Resources Division. The second meeting of the Committee was held from 11 to 13 December 1996 in Brisbane, Australia; the third meeting was held from 9 to 10 December 1998 in Brisbane, Australia; and the fourth meeting was held from 6 to 8 December 2000 in Brisbane, Australia. During the fourth meeting, the name was changed to the Tuna Fishery Data Collection Committee. The fifth meeting was held from 2 to 6 December 2002 in Brisbane, Australia and the sixth meeting was held from 16 to 24 November 2004. The seventh meeting was held from 12-16 November 2007 in Brisbane Australia.

different data providers (a mix of WCPFC, SPC, FFA and FFA member countries) were looked at during TCC5 with the meeting opting to go with option 1. (SPC for all national programmes, as the service provider to the WCPFC/ROP (cost borne by WCPFC), and FFA Secretariat for the sub-regional programmes.

2.2 Review of any new WCPFC data collect requirements.

5. The implication of the draft CMM on transshipment on data collection requirements in the region was discussed (the CMM was subsequently passed as CMM 2009-06 Conservation and Management Measure on the Regulation of Transshipment). The CMM will require data collection by a cadre of transshipment observers, with the main purpose of their work being catch verification and the monitoring of high sea longline transshipments. These transshipment observers will not come under the jurisdiction of the ROP, but will be considered as similar to port sampling officers. The required minimum data standards were outlined in the paper ‘WCPFC6 –2009 – DP - 03_ Rev2_ Nauru and RMI – draft CMM on Regulation of Transshipment’. The required information is similar to what is already collected on the SPC/ FFA Regional longline Unloading Destination Form, however, SPC expressed some concerns that the total number of fish was not included in the draft CMM. Another scheme to collect transshipment information was brought to the attention of the participants. The International Sustainability Seafood (ISSF) members (traders or processors) were planning to collect this data from the beginning of 2010. The intention of the scheme is to prevent or reduce the number of IUU (illegal, unreported and unregulated) vessels.

3. REVIEW OF CATCH AND EFFORT LOGSHEETS

3.1 General

6. There were no proposals for general changes to the logsheets.

3.2 Longline Logsheets

Shark catches by species or family

7. Since DCC7, there has been a push to collect more catch and effort data on sharks. For example, WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure CMM 2008–08 states that “*Each CCM shall include key shark species, as identified by the Scientific Committee, in their annual reporting to the Commission of annual catch and fishing effort statistics by gear type, including available historical data, in accordance with the WCPF Convention and agreed reporting procedures.*” The key shark species or families in CMM 2008–08 are blue shark, mako sharks, oceanic whitetip shark and thresher sharks. The WCPFC Scientific Committee recommended adding silky shark to the list at its meeting in 2009 and at its Sixth Regular Session in 2009, WCPFC adopted CMM 2009–04, which includes silky shark as a key shark species, and suggestions made by Australia and Japan that the Scientific Committee consider the addition of porbeagle shark and hammerhead sharks.

8. The current DCC Regional Longline Logsheets only records “sharks” and does not record catches of sharks by species or family. The rationale for not including sharks by species or family is that (a)

there are space limitations due to the limited number of columns that can be included on the form and (b) shark catches are more accurately reported by observers on the LL-4 form than by crew on the Regional Longline Logsheet. On the other hand, it was felt that DCC has a responsibility to provide SPC and FFA members with forms that will allow them to comply with WCPFC management measures and so it was agreed to develop an alternative longline logsheet. A new form “Longline Logsheet – Expanded Format” was developed and made available for data collection.

3.3 Shark longline logsheet

9. There were no proposals for changes.

3.4 Pole-and-line logsheet

10. There were no proposals for changes.

3.5 Purse-seine logsheet

Indicators for oceanic and archipelagic areas

11. It was suggested that researchers may want to identify whether sets occurred in oceanic or archipelagic areas. However, it was considered that with 100% observer coverage that was put into effect in 2010 as a result of CMM 2008-01, this information was better collected by observers.

Well transfers

12. United States vessels record well transfers on a blank line of the purse-seine logsheet and it was reported that vessels from other fleets also record this information. Well transfers are mentioned in the instructions: “*note any transfers amongst wells with arrows, for example: ‘S4 → P3,P2,P5’ and ‘S4,S5 → P3’*”. It was agreed that the “→” be changed to “>” because certain vessels complete the logsheet on a computer.

Tuna discard codes

13. Paragraph 27 of CMM 2008-01, on “Catch Retention”, states that all bigeye, skipjack and yellowfin must be retained on board except for “*a) when, in the final set of a trip, there is insufficient well space to accommodate all fish caught in that set noting that excess fish taken in the last set may be transferred to and retained on board another purse seine vessel provided this is not prohibited under applicable national law; or b) when the fish are unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size; or c) when serious malfunction of equipment occurs.*”

14. The current discard codes are (1) Fish too small, (2) Fish damaged, (3) Vessel fully loaded and (4) Other reason. In order to be compatible with CMM 2008-01, it was agreed that the discard codes would be modified to (1) Fish damaged / unfit for consumption, (2) Vessel fully loaded, (3) Gear failure and (4) Other reason.

School association codes

15. It was noted that school association codes for “Whale shark” and “Other” were inadvertently excluded in the purse-seine logsheet printed in the report of DCC7 and that indentations of the codes were amiss because of formatting problems when the form in Excel file is copied to a Word document and then converted to a PDF file. It was recommended that these kinds of errors be scrupulously checked prior to printing future DCC reports.

16. It was suggested that a school code for “Under the boat” be added, but it was felt that this is covered by “Other”.

Metric tonnes

17. It was agreed to change all instances of “Tonnes” to “Metric tonnes”.

“Number of FADs investigated” and “Tender vessels used? (Y/N)”

18. It was suggested that these two fields are no longer necessary because of 100% observer coverage. It was agreed to delete these two fields, unless the OFP scientists had objections to doing so, which, when queried after the meeting, they did not.

WCPFC Identification Number

19. It was suggested that since the WIN is almost always the same as the International Radio Call Sign (IRCS) and that the other vessel identifiers were sufficient for identifying the vessel and hence determining the WIN, there is no need to include the WIN on the form. However, in email discussion after the meeting, it was considered better to leave it on the form for the possible use during boarding and inspection on boats for which the WIN is not the IRCS.

Other destinations of unloadings

20. It was agreed to modify the instructions to indicate that if fish were unloaded to destinations other than a cannery, cold storage, carrier or another vessel (e.g., a garbage dump), that the destination be written on the form under “Cannery or vessel and destination”.

Activity code for servicing FADs

21. It was felt that there was no need to include an activity code for servicing FADs since this information is collected by observers.

3.6 Handline logsheet

22. There were no proposals for changes.

3.7 Troll logsheet

No longer “interim”

23. The troll logsheet has been used in the Cook Islands and is no longer considered “interim”. It was therefore agreed to delete the word “interim” from the title.

3.8 Longline logbook

Marine mammals and seabirds

24. It was noted that the species identification guides used by observers have codes for marine mammals and seabirds. There is space for recording catches of marine mammals and seabirds on the longline logbook and on the new “Regional Longline Logsheets — Expanded Format”, and it was suggested that portside technicians be used whenever possible to train crew in the use of the logbook or the new longline logsheet.

Purse-seine logbook

25. The question arose under this agenda item whether there was a need for a purse-seine logbook. It was felt that this was unnecessary because of the 100% observer coverage.

4. OBSERVER PROGRAMMES

4.1 Review of observer forms

26. The coming of age of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) has resulted in a surge of Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) being adopted many of which place obligations on WCPFC members to provide elements of data that can only be collected by observers. The WCPFC's own Regional Observer Programme (ROP) is also the product of one such CMM and has quickly stamped its role in influencing the types of data that SPC and FFA observer programmes gather. This has resulted in several new fields and changes to incorporate into the current set of SPC and FFA observer forms. Many are minor and can be easily incorporated while a few have required more thought to fit. The Committee discussed all of the WCPFC's requirements and a few other considerations and recommended some changes to most observer forms and a significant redesign of two observer forms to rationalise an array of fields, added in the past and to be added as a result of these discussions. The LL-1, PL-1 and TR-1 trip detail forms were extended to two pages, partly to cater for all the extra instructions. Indeed this has led to a new concept being introduced to 'Observer Workbooks' where instructions are on a separate page to the actual form instead of just on the back of all forms. This may open the way to further such development in future, as we seek to keep workbooks to a manageable size. The changes agreed to are described in the following sections. They have resulted in the production of a set of observer forms anticipated to be much easier than their predecessors to use despite the increased quantity and variety of information they are designed to collect.

LONGLINE OBSERVER FORMS

FORM LL-1 • LONGLINE OBSERVER GENERAL INFORMATION

27. Fields are added to record the name of the observer programme or provider that is placing the observer and to record the nationality of the observer, to meet WCPFC requirements.

28. The trip details section of the LL-1 form has been altered to accommodate a WCPFC requirement for the observer to record the vessel's departure port even if the vessel was not joined by the observer at that port but at sea. The previous 'Departure port' and 'Arrival port' fields with the associated dates and time fields have now been replaced with observer 'Start of Trip' and 'End of trip' fields with linked time and date fields. Separate 'Vessel departure port' and 'Vessel departure date' fields have been added. No further effort has been made to address the WCPFC requirements to include fields for 'Vessel Return Port and Date' as it is either already captured as 'Observer End of Trip Location, Date and Time' or it cannot be collected by the observer who will have already left the vessel.

29. The WCPFC requirement to include a field for WIN # has been accommodated.

30. Fields for vessel length, gross tonnage and fish hold capacity have been added to meet WCPFC minimum fields requirements.

31. Fields have been added to record identification document information for the Captain and Fishing Master to meet WCPFC minimum fields requirements.

32. The 'Other' hooks field was changed to be 'Teracima' hooks to better reflect current common hook usage in tuna fisheries. Fields associated with each hook type to trap whether the hooks used are offset hooks and whether or not they have rings attached and if linked with swivels, were added.

33. A field to collect diameter of branchline material has also been re-introduced.

34. These changes and additions are complemented by the recent release of the SPC "Longline Terminal Gear Identification Guide" that provides necessary information for observers to correctly identify hook usage. This guide is being issued to all PIRFO observers.

35. A section was also added to record whether any sort of waste disposal equipment is available onboard.

FORM LL-2/3 • LONGLINE OBSERVER SET AND HAUL INFORMATION

36. "Y / N" fields have been added to the bait section to indicate whether or not the bait being used has been dyed blue to alleviate bird strikes on the bait as it is set and hauled.

37. A section has been added to record whether or not different bycatch mitigation tools and techniques are used onboard. Yes/No fields are included to demonstrate whether tori poles, bird curtains, weighted lines, dyed baits and/or underwater setting chutes were used during each set.

38. The first and second bait used columns have been widened slightly to more easily accommodate several hook numbers in a single field.

39. All references to observer diary have been changed to refer to the observer daily journal to conform to current nomenclature practice within PIRFO and to standardise the use throughout forms.

FORM LL-4 • LONGLINE OBSERVER CATCH MONITORING

40. A new weight code ("SF") has been added to the weight code list in the instructions so that observers can record the weight of shark fins processed if scales are available.

FORM LL-5 • CONVERSION FACTOR FORM

41. The number allocation for this form has been changed to FORM GEN-4 to reflect that the form can be used on all types of fishing vessels and not just on longliners as the FORM LL-5 classification implied.

POLE-AND-LINE OBSERVER FORMS

FORM PL-1 • POLE-AND-LINE OBSERVER GENERAL INFORMATION

42. Fields have been added to record: the observer programme or provider that is placing the observer; and the nationality of the observer to meet WCPFC requirements.

43. The trip details section of the PL-1 form has been altered to accommodate a WCPFC requirement for the observer to record the vessel's departure port even if the vessel was not joined by the observer at that port but at sea. The previous 'Departure port' and 'Arrival port' fields with the associated date and time fields have now been replaced with observer 'Start of Trip' and 'End of trip' fields with linked time and date fields. Separate 'Vessel departure port' and 'Vessel departure date' fields have been added. No further effort has been made to address the WCPFC's requirement to include fields for 'Vessel Return Port and Date' as it is either already captured as 'Observer End of Trip Location, Date and Time' or cannot be collected by the observer who will have already left the vessel.

44. The WCPFC requirement to include a field for WIN # has been accommodated.

45. Fields for vessel length, gross tonnage and fish hold capacity have been added to meet WCPFC minimum fields requirements.

46. Fields have been added to record identification document information for the Captain and Fishing Master to meet WCPFC minimum fields requirements.

47. A section was added to record whether any sort of waste disposal equipment is available onboard.

FORM PL-2 • POLE-AND-LINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

48. The column for recording Beacon or Payao numbers has been removed, as this information will in future be collected on the FAD and Floating Object Information Form GEN-5.

49. A new activity code "16" (Bait buying) was added to indicate that purchased bait was being brought on board. Instructions were altered to indicate that the number of buckets of bait that were brought onboard as a result of bait buying should be recorded in the same column as the number of buckets of bait that are brought onboard from bait fishing.

50. The activity code "17 – servicing FAD or floating object" has been added.

51. All references to the observer diary have been changed to refer to the observer's journal to conform to current nomenclature practice within PIRFO and to standardise the use throughout forms.

FORM PL-3 • POLE-AND-LINE OBSERVER CATCH DETAILS

52. An extra column has been made available for recording a fourth bait species from bait procurement activities if needed.

PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER FORMS

FORM PS-1 • PURSE SEINE OBSERVER GENERAL INFORMATION

53. Fields have been added to record: the observer programme or provider that is placing the observer; and the nationality of the observer to meet WCPFC requirements.

54. The trip details section of the PS-1 form has been altered to accommodate a WCPFC requirement for the observer to record the vessel's departure port even if the vessel was not joined by the observer at that port but at sea. The previous 'Departure port' and 'Arrival port' fields with

associate date and time fields have now been replaced with observer 'Start of Trip' and 'End of trip' fields with linked time and date fields. Separate 'Vessel departure port' and 'Vessel departure date' fields have been added. No further effort has been made to address the WCPFC requirement to include fields for 'Vessel Return Port and Date' as it is either already captured as 'Observer End of Trip Location, Date and Time' or cannot be collected by the observer who will have already left the vessel.

55. The WCPFC requirement to include a field for WIN # has been accommodated.

56. Fields for vessel length and gross tonnage added to meet WCPFC minimum fields requirements.

57. Fields have been modified to more effectively capture identification document information for the Captain and Fishing Master to meet WCPFC minimum fields requirements.

58. A section was added to record whether any sort of waste disposal equipment is available onboard.

FORM PS-2 • PURSE- SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

59. The columns for recording beacon and FAD or payao numbers has been removed, as this information will in future be collected on the FAD and Floating Object Information Form GEN-5.

60. The activity code "17 – servicing FAD or floating object" has been added.

61. All references to the observer diary have been changed to refer to the observer's journal to conform to current nomenclature practice within PIRFO and to standardise the use throughout forms.

FORM PS-3 • PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

62. The PS-3 Form had become less intuitive for use by observers as the result of several years of trying to accommodate small changes into an existing form without making major modifications. The form has now been reorganised to give observers a leaner yet more intuitive interface through which to capture applicable data.

FORM PS-4 • PURSE SEINE OBSERVER LENGTH FREQUENCY

63. The PS-4 Form has been modified to include fields for clearly noting the sampling method being used to collect data recorded on the PS-4 form. In particular the previous “Normal” sampling field has been replaced by two new fields for “Grab” sampling and “Spill” sampling, to accommodate the current campaign to migrate the observers’ species composition sampling from grab sampling (the previous ‘Normal’, five fish per brail sampling) to spill sampling (where fish are sampled from a receptacle that has been filled directly from a single brail). Extra fields to note the ‘brail #’ being sampled and the number of samples that were in the sampling receptacle have also been added.

64. This alteration also includes a revamp of the instructions on “Other” sampling to ensure that observers restrict other sampling activities to one in the included list. This modification is intended to restrict further expansion of an accumulating list of often ambiguous protocol descriptions that have been gathering in the SPC observer database. A set of codes is assigned to this list to facilitate recording the sampling activity being undertaken on the front of the form.

FORM PS-5 • VESSEL LOGSHEET and WELL LOADING RECONCILIATION

65. The PS-5 form has had a major rationalisation and reformatting to more efficiently trap movement of fish between wells and on and off the vessel. Space has been made available on the form through the removal of the capacity to track movements within each well on a vessel in columns dedicated on the form dedicated to each individual well. Instead a single column is now available to record the well/s that are involved in fish movement at any particular time of that movement. The resulting form provides a less graphic view of onboard movements but a far simpler and equally effective tool to capture that data. The resulting new PS-5 form is now reduced from a double-paged landscape form to a single paged portrait form.

66. A new code ‘DS’ (for recording fish discarded into the sea) has been added to the previous list of ‘Well movement’ codes, which are now termed ‘Well Activity’ codes.

TROLL OBSERVER FORMS

FORM TR-1 • TROLL OBSERVER GENERAL INFORMATION

67. Fields have been added to record: the observer programme or provider that is placing the observer; and the nationality of the observer to meet WCPFC requirements.

68. Fields for vessel length, gross tonnage and fish hold capacity have been added to meet WCPFC minimum fields requirements.

69. Fields have been added to record identification document information for the Captain and Fishing Master to meet WCPFC minimum fields requirements.

70. A field was added to record if scales are carried onboard.

71. A section was added to record whether any sort of waste disposal equipment is available onboard.

FORM TR-2 • TROLL OBSERVER DAILY LOG

72. All references to the observer diary have been changed to refer to the observer's journal to conform to current nomenclature practice within PIRFO and to standardise the use throughout forms.

73. A box to record sightings of schools during the day has been added to the bottom of the form.

FORM TR-3 • TROLL OBSERVER CATCH DETAILS

74. The column for recording the girth of fish, which was a vestige of days when observers on troll vessels were collecting information about fish that had possible stress injuries from encounters with drift nets, has been removed.

GENERAL OBSERVER FORMS

FORM GEN-1 • VESSEL AND AIRCRAFT SIGHTINGS AND FISH TRANSFER LOG

75. There were no changes to this form.

FORM GEN-2 • SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

76. There were no changes to this form. The difference between an interaction and a sighting of a species of special interest was better defined in the forms instructions.

77. An interaction was defined as when a SSI touches or is directly affected by the presence of the vessel, its gear, or an associated tender vessel. A sighting was defined as the observer seeing a SSI at least 100m away from the vessel, which, as far as the observer can tell, is not directly affected by the vessel's presence.

FORM GEN-3 • VESSEL TRIP COMPLIANCE RECORD

78. The GEN-3 went through a major revamp. In the first instance the form was re-formatted. The previous alpha numbering was removed. The questions were sorted into seven separate categories and a new category based coding system was introduced. The seven categories are; Observer Right /Social Behaviour, National Regulations, Logsheet Recording, WCPFC – Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs), Species of Special Interest (SSI), Pollution and Sea Safety. Within each category the questions were ordered by priority.

79. In some instances the wording of the questions was changed.

80. A data field to record the page number of the observer's journal where a full report on the infringement was made was placed against each question.

FORM GEN-4 • CONVERSION FACTORS

81. Originally a longline form (LL-5) the Conversion Factor form was re-numbered to make it available for data collection during purse-seine trips.

FORM GEN-5 • FAD/PAYAO AND FLOATING OBJECT INFORMATION FORM

82. This form was presented in the seventh data collection committee report under the ‘other forms’ section. At the time its title was the “WCPFC Regional Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) – Information Record. The form was used as an interim observer form after the seventh DDC meeting. A number of changes were suggested for the original form, before being adapted as Form GEN-5.

These changes were noted to be;

- Data fields removed: ‘Record No.’, ‘How detected’.
- Data fields added: ‘Deployment Date’, ‘FAD as found’, ‘Buoy number’, ‘FAD/Payao No. as on markings’.
- Changed data fields: ‘Animal entrapped’ changed to ‘SSI trapped’ and ‘Date and Time’ changed to ‘Date and Time on PS-2’.

FORM GEN-6 • POLLUTION REPORT

83. Two data fields were removed as it was considered that the questions were inappropriate and not in-keeping with an observer’s neutral role. The questions that were removed were; 1) “*Was the Captain aware of the MARPOL Regulations*” and 2) *If they were any infringements to the MARPOL Regulation did you advise the Captain of these infringements?*

84. A country code for Ecuador was added to the instructions

DE-BRIEFING FORMS

85. Debriefing forms will be upgraded to cater for all DCC8 form change recommendations once the DCC8 report has been published.

5. PORT SAMPLING PROGRAMMES

5.1 Support for the collection and management of port sampling data

86. The main challenges for purse-seine port sampling during 2009 was maintaining coverage. The introduction of CMM 2008-01, which required 100% purse-seine observer coverage for a two month FAD closure period, put a lot of pressure on fishery monitoring staff and as a result many purse-seine port samplers were re-assigned to observer duties. Some ports were not able to support port sampling during this period. However, Papua New Guinea observers who were placed on Japanese flagged vessels during the closure remained on the vessel and monitored the unloading, which was sampled by Japanese staff. Longline port sampling went ahead successfully in most ports with Port Vila starting up operations during 2009. Funds to support port sampling in small island states are required, but these have not been identified by the WCPFC as of yet. There is limited availability under the Japan Trust Fund.

87. It was noted that the Japanese vessels separate unloaded catch by size and species, although yellowfin and bigeye less than 1 kg are mixed. Full port sampling is done by Japanese port samplers. In Papua New Guinea a separate port sampling programme, which does not follow the regional standard protocol, has been designed to show that there are few bigeye tuna in the catch. The programme will run for two years. Under the US Treaty, the National Marine Fisheries Service is

responsible for port sampling of landing categories for United States purse seiners delivering their catches to canneries in Pago Pago, For United States vessels that tranship their catches in other ports, NMFS has established port sampling programme in these ports.

88. The future of purse-seine port sampling data was discussed. It was recognised that port sampling data can be unreliable as it is affected by: set weight bias, grab sample bias and bias related to well mixing, but apparently not by size. These issues are discussed further in 6.1. Whereas some of the inherent problems with observer data can be fixed with the introduction of the new spill sampling technique, there is no possibility for improving the purse-seine port sampling data. Port sampling will no longer be used for species composition estimates, although it still offers an avenue for collecting length frequency data. As observer purse-seine coverage approaches 100% the need for purse-seine port sampling data will be reduced. The future role of port samplers will expand into port-side training and data verification.

5.2 Review of port sampling forms

GENERAL

New data fields to include the FFA VID and IRCS.

89. Some vessel identifiers are already included on the port sampling forms. However, vessel identification at the data entry stage can still be a challenge. Occasionally, a vessel's name is misspelled, and the registration number may be incorrect if there is a misunderstanding over which registration number is required. For this reason a request was made by SPC's Fisheries Information and Technology Officer to add the FFA Vessel Register Number (FFA VID). It is true that many sampled vessels are domestic and therefore they will not have a FFA VID, nonetheless it is expected that this new vessel identifier will go a long way to help reconcile port sampling data with the current licensing list. For the same reason the International Radio Call Sign (IRCS) has been added to all port sampling forms.

LONGLINE PORT SAMPLING FORM

90. On the longline port sampling form a number of species codes were pre-filled into the end of page summary table. In some fisheries, most notably Niue, these species codes do not correspond well with the main species. The pre-filled species codes can be a hindrance and so they were removed.

91. Identical codes refined. The 'local – export codes' appeared twice on the 2007 form (i.e. 'LC – local canning' and 'LC – local crew'). This error has now been amended with local canning code adjusted to read 'LN – local canning', while the 'LC – local crew' remains unchanged.

POLE-AND-LINE PORT SAMPLING FORM

92. No specific changes requested.

PURSE-SEINE PORT SAMPLING FORM

93. No specific changes requested.

TROLL VESSEL PORT SAMPLING FORM

94. No specific changes requested.

6. UNLOADINGS DATA COLLECTION

6.1 Support for the collection and management of unloading data.

95. One of the main issues for unloading at the moment is the draft conservation and management measure on the regulation of transshipment proposed by Nauru and the Marshall Islands to the WCPFC. The main purpose of this draft CMM is to get a better idea of the transshipments that are taking place and to regulate any transshipment on the high seas. Unfortunately the draft CMM does not include the total number of fish by species for longline unloadings and this reduces its effectiveness. An amendment to the draft CMM is required, although there has been some objections to this data standard by some member countries.

96. The meeting discussed the lack of implementation of the purse-seine unloading forms and noted that the Mate's receipt was more commonly collected by countries. It was recognised that the Mate's receipts does record a lot of the essential information, although the detailed breakdown by species and size is lacking. For this reason countries are encouraged to use the regional standard purse-seine unloading form and request that the vessel agent provides these to the carrier vessels and canneries. As a follow on from the port sampling discussion the group once again noted the importance of using port samplers (especially purse-seine) to follow up on unloading forms. It was suggested that the emphasis of a port samplers work will move from sampling the catch to collecting and following up on unloading forms, such is the importance of this data.

97. The recently introduced longline unloading destination form has been well accepted and is currently in use by most countries.

6.2 Review of unloading forms.

PURSE-SEINE UNLOADING FORMS

98. There were no changes proposed for the purse-seine unloading forms.

LOGLINE UNLOADING FORM

99. There were no changes proposed for the longline unloading form.

LOGLINE UNLOADING DESTINATION FORM

Add a new weight code.

100. A request was made to add a new weight code for loins. The weight code 'LW - loined weight' has now been added to the forms instructions. Loined weight is defined as the weight of the fish where the head, tail and backbone have been removed. The loined weight code should capture the total weight of both loins.

7. ARTISANAL FORMS

101. As a number of involved parties were not present at the DCC the artisanal forms were reviewed in January, 2010 by Michel Blanc, Lindsay Chapman, Peter Williams and Deirdre Brogan. The following suggestions were made by the group.

7.1 Logsheet form

FAD fishing data field

102. A new data field clearly requests that any fishing on a FAD is recorded.

Time spent fishing.

103. Previously the form captured the time the vessel was fishing. The new form requires fishers to state the total time of the trip by requesting the trip departure and return times, as well as the total number of hours fishing.

Changes in gears or fishing gear

104. The instructions were modified to show that when a vessel changes fishing area or fishing gear then a second or subsequent form should be filled in. The page number at the top of the form can be used to indicate forms that are from the same fishing trip.

Records for no fishing

105. To emphasis the recording of 'effort' the form encourages that days with no fish are also recorded.

Boat, skipper and crew data fields separated

106. To improve the form layout and to emphasis the equal need for the boat, skipper and crew information the data fields were expanded from one data field to three.

Standardised fishing methods

107. A list of standardised fishing methods has been added to the instructions to normalise the fishing effort and to provide a reference list for a fishery where numerous local terms exist for the same fishing method.

Fuel used (litres/type)

108. Recording the amount of fuel used was added. The collected data will be used to analyse the economics of the fishing operation.

7.2 Logsheet with catch sampling form

109. A new form was added to allow lengths of the landed catch to be recorded. The form is the same as the logsheet form, but additional space has been dedicated to data fields to record the species (name or code) and the associated upper fork length.

7.2 Fishing Activity Form

110. This simple form allows a fishery officer to record the daily activities of the artisanal tuna fleet. A visual count of vessel activity give a better idea of the total effort undertaken by the fleet and will help to verify the coverage of logsheet forms.

8. OTHER FORMS

8.1 Game fishing forms

111. There were no changes proposed for the Game fishing forms.

8.2 Fishing trip and port visit log form

112. In some domestic tuna fisheries vessels are re-fitted and subsequently target non-pelagic species for specific periods or seasons of the year. To better capture this switch and to clarify periods of activity were tuna data forms will not normally be expected an additional activity code was added.

10 - FISHING TRIP, but targeting non-pelagic species (e.g. deepwater snapper, reef fish, etc.)

8.3 Logsheets developed by other agencies from DCC logsheets

113. The meeting noted that the DCC regional purse seine and handline logsheet, with slight variations, had been introduced in the Philippines domestic fisheries in recent years. The coverage of purse-seine logsheets for the domestic Philippine fleet in 2008 was about 65-70-%, although few logsheets have been provided for the handline fleet at this stage.

114. The meeting also noted that a slightly modified version of the DCC longline, purse seine, pole-and-line and handline logsheets were accepted for implementation at the Indonesian Logbook Workshop, held in Jakarta in May 2009.

8.4 WCPFC FAD Form

115. The meeting noted that the WCPFC FAD form was designed for trial in 2009 only. The purpose of this form was to test it in the field and suggestions for modifications were then to be incorporated into the interim DCC regional standard purse-seine observer FAD/ PAYAO and Floating Object Information Record (refer to section 4.1 for further discussions related to the DCC purse seine FAD form).

8.5 MCS forms

116. There were no new developments with respect to MCS forms reported at this meeting.

8.6 E-forms

117. The meeting discussed the recent E-FORM initiatives throughout the region. The PNG National Fisheries Authority (NFA) is currently trialling an E-FORM version of the regional standard purse seine logsheet. Vessels are required to complete the E-FORM and to submit it electronically, with

feedback sent to the technical consultant. There have been some minor problems that were easily resolved and there are also intentions to review the use of E-FORMs for observer data. FFA also intends to consider trials of E-FORMS for some of the key observer data. Both SPC and FFA acknowledged the need to collaborate and make every effort to provide technical support for E-FORMs initiatives in the region given available resources.

9. COOPERATION BETWEEN SPC AND FFA ON DATA-RELATED ISSUES

9.1 Review of implementation of DCC 2007 forms

118. Over the past two years, member countries had been encouraged to implement the 2007 version of DCC forms through in-country visits and regional workshops (e.g. the Tuna Data Workshop and the Regional Observer Coordinators Workshop). The 2007 version of the logsheet had been received at SPC from Nauru, FSM and PNG, and it is expected that the 2000 and 2004 forms will be gradually replaced. However, it was noted that the US purse seine fleet are still using old versions of the logsheet and that this is an issue to be reviewed at the next Annual consultation of the US purse-seine treaty. The implementation of the DCC 2007 observer forms was more straightforward and member countries are asked to destroy the old versions which are subsequently replaced by provision of the new workbooks. It was noted that at least one week will be required to update the database systems to cater for the new forms.

119. It was suggested that member countries be advised to update their forms to the DCC 2009 version during 2010 through (i) an FFC paper, (ii) HOF paper, (iii) in-country visits and (iv) any relevant workshops (e.g. the Tuna Data Workshop and the Regional Observer Coordinators Workshop).

9.2 Review of Harmonised Minimum Terms and conditions for Foreign Fishing Vessels Access (MTCs) as amended by FFA 67.

120. The MTCs provide the basis for main legal requirements for foreign fishing vessel access in member countries and regular review is necessary to ensure that all areas have been adequately covered. An informal review of the 2008 MTCs in regards to data provisions was undertaken in 2008 and a list of recommendations formulated, for example:

- In the “description of the operator” there needs to be an indication of “who is in charge of the vessel”
- No indication of when and where the data collection forms need to be submitted (i.e. no timeframe provided)
- Need to include reference to “designated Fisheries Monitoring officer” in regards to provision of certain data by fishing vessels

121. The suggestions from this review have been transmitted to FFA for further considerations.

9.3 Cooperation between SPC and FFA on data related issues

122. Over the past two years, SPC and FFA have collaborated in a number of data-related areas, including :

- Ongoing inter-sessional work on the DCC forms

- The implementation of TUFMAN in member countries and the potential for FFA to use TUFMAN in the future
- The development of the TUFMAN Observer Database system and future installation in SPC, FFA and member countries offices
- The specification of a Tuna Fisheries Observer Administration database system (TOAD)

123. SPC and FFA have also collaborated on the logistics for supporting future observer data management in view of the proposed increase in observer activities envisaged over the coming years as a result of WCPFC CMM 2008-01².

9.4 Review of arrangements for the exchanged of data between SPC and FFA

124. A set of formal data exchange arrangements have existed between SPC and FFA for over twenty years; the current arrangements are documented in Appendix 4. Over the past two years, the following issues have been dealt with, resulting in slight changes to the procedures for the exchange of data between the two organisations:

- SPC are now included in the provision of NMFS port sampling data, rather than FFA having to forward the data each time;
- In regards to the provision of national observer data held by SPC to FFA, it was noted that FFA will need to formally write to each member country to request authorisation for SPC to release the member country's data to FFA (including historical data).

9. OTHER BUSINESS

9.1 Other matters

125. No other matters were raised.

9.2 Next meeting of the DCC

126. Normally the next meeting of the DCC – the ninth Data Collection Committee meeting will be held after two years and in November, 2011. However, the exact date of the meeting will be depend on the urgency and requirements for new data formats (new CMMs for instance). The next DCC meeting will be announced in due course and with sufficient notice to all interested participants.

10. CLOSING

127. The meeting closed to a vigorous round of applause.

² Conservation and Management Measure (CMM) 2008-01 (see www.wcpfc.int)

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APPENDIX 1. AGENDA

EIGHT MEETING OF THE TUNA FISHERY

DATA COLLECTION COMMITTEE

SPC, Noumea

Monday 16th November to Thursday 19th November, 2009

1. PRELIMINARIES

- 1.1 Appointment of chairman and rapporteurs
- 1.2 Adoption of the agenda

2. REGIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

- 2.1 Status of the Regional Observer Programme with regards to data collection requirements
- 2.2 Review of any new WCPFC data collection requirements

3. REVIEW OF CATCH AND EFFORT LOGSHEETS

- 3.1 General
- 3.2 Longline logsheet
- 3.3 Shark longline logsheet
- 3.4 Pole-and-line logsheet
- 3.5 Purse seine logsheet
- 3.6 Handline logsheet
- 3.7 Interim troll logsheet
- 3.8 Longline logbook
- 3.9 FAD logsheets
- 3.10 Implementation of DCC logsheets

4. OBSERVER PROGRAMMES

- 4.1 Review of observer forms

5. PORT SAMPLING PROGRAMMES

- 5.1 Support for the collection and management of unloading data
- 5.2 Review of port sampling forms

6. UNLOADINGS DATA COLLECTION

- 6.1 Support for the collection and management of unloading data.
- 6.2 Purse-seine unloading forms
- 6.2 Longline unloading forms

7. ARTISANAL TUNA DATA COLLECTION

7.1 Status and future direction for the collection of artisanal tuna data

7.2 Artisanal logsheet form

7.3 Creel survey landing form

8. OTHER FORMS

8.1 Gamefishing forms

8.2 Fishing Trip and Port Visit Log

8.3 Logsheets developed by other agencies from DCC logsheets

8.4 MCS forms

9. DATA MANAGEMENT ISSUES

9.1 Review of implementation of DCC 2007 forms

9.2 Review of Harmonised Minimum Terms and Conditions for Foreign Fishing Vessels Access as amended by FFC 67

9.3 Cooperation between SPC and FFA on data related issues

9.4 Review of arrangements for the exchange of data between SPC and FFA

10. OTHER BUSINESS

10.1 Next meeting of the DCC

11. CLOSING

APPENDIX 2. LIST OF DOCUMENTS

- 2009 11 20 WCPFC Table of data fields

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APPENDIX 4. IWG3-ROP MINIMUM DATA STANDARDS

Instruction on how to fill in fields

Unless otherwise instructed when entering any field on any observer form, please make sure you;

- print all names fully etc in English, do not abbreviate unless told to do so;
- use the codes where indicated;
- make sure every forms is labelled with at least your name and trip number
- if there is no information available for a field or its not applicable, please place a dash in this field, leaving it blank doesn't tell us if you just forgot to fill it in or if there is no available information
- make sure that all yes /no are circled and that all units of measure are clearly indicated

Table 1. General Vessel and trip information for all vessel types	SPC/FFA collect
VESSEL IDENTIFICATION	
Name of vessel -	Yes
Flag State Registration Number	Yes
International Radio Call Sign	Yes
Vessel Owner/Company	Yes
Hull markings consistent with CMM 2004-03	<u>GEN 3</u>
WIN markings consistent with CMM 2004-03	<u>Gen 3</u>
TRIP INFORMATION	
Date and time of departure from port	Yes
Port of departure	Yes
Date and time of return to port	Yes
Port of return	Yes
OBSERVER INFORMATION	
Observer name	Yes
Nationality of observer	<u>Added</u>
Observer provider -country or organization	<u>Added</u>
Observer's ROP certification number	<u>Deleted</u>
Date, time and location of embarkation	<u>??</u>
Date, time and location of disembarkation	<u>??</u>
CREW INFORMATION	
Name of captain	Yes
Nationality of captain	<u>Yes</u>
Identification document	<u>Added</u>
Name of fishing master	<u>Yes</u>
Nationality of fishing master	<u>Yes</u>
Identification document if any	<u>Added</u>
Total number of Crew	Yes
VESSEL ATTRIBUTES	
Vessel cruising speed	Yes
Vessel fish hold capacity	Yes/No
Freezer Type	Yes
Length (Specify unit)	<u>Added</u>
Gross tonnage (Specify unit)	<u>Added</u>
Engine power (Specify unit)	Yes

VESSEL ELECTRONICS	
Radars	yes
Depth sounder	yes
Global positioning system (GPS)	yes
Track plotter	yes
Weather facsimile	yes
Sea surface temperature (SST) gauge	yes
Sonar	yes
Radio/ Satellite buoys	yes
Doppler current meter	yes
Expendable bathythermograph (XBT)	yes
Satellite communications services (Phone/Fax/Email numbers)	yes
Fishery information services	yes
Vessel monitoring system	yes
Table 2. Long-line information and data	
VESSEL ATTRIBUTES	
Refrigeration Method	yes
GENERAL GEAR ATTRIBUTES	
Mainline material	yes
Mainline length	yes
Mainline diameter	yes
Branch line material(s)	yes
SPECIAL GEAR ATTRIBUTES	
Wire trace	Yes
Mainline hauler	Yes
Branch line hauler	Yes
Line shooter	Yes
Automatic bait thrower	Yes
Automatic branch line attached	Yes
Hook type	Yes
Hook size	Yes
Tori pole	Added
Bird curtain	Added
Weighted branch lines	Added
Blue dyed bait	Added
Underwater setting shoot	Added
Disposal method for offal management	Added
Date and time of start of set	Yes
Latitude and longitude of start of set	Yes
Date and Time of end of set	Yes
Latitude and longitude of end of set	Yes
Total number of baskets or floats	Yes
Number of hooks per basket, or number of hooks between floats	Yes
Total number of hooks used in a set	yes
Line shooter speed	yes
Length of float-line	yes
Distance between branch-lines	yes
Length of branch-lines	yes
Time-depth recorders (TDRs)	yes
Number of light-sticks	yes
Target species	yes
Bait species	yes
Date and time of start of haul	yes
Date and time of end of haul	yes
Total amount of baskets, floats monitored by observer in a single set	Yes

INFORMATION ON CATCH FOR EACH SET	
Hook number, between floats	Yes
Species code	Yes
Length of fish	Yes
Length measurement code	Yes
Gender	Yes
Condition when caught	yes
Fate	yes
Condition when discarded	Yes
Tag recovery information	yes
Table 3. Pole-and-line information and data	
VESSEL ATTRIBUTES	
Vessel fish hold capacity	<u>Added</u>
GEAR ATTRIBUTES	
Automatic poling devices	Yes
INFORMATION ON DAILY ACTIVITIES	
Date and time of start of daily activities	Yes
Time of activity	Yes
Latitude and longitude of activity	Yes
Type of activity	Yes
Numbers of school sighted per day	Yes
BAITFISHING INFORMATION	
Bait species caught	Yes
Bait Species purchased	<u>Added</u>
Estimated weight or quantity of bait caught or used	Yes
SCHOOL INFORMATION	
Method of detection of school	yes
Type of school association	yes
INFORMATION ON CATCH PER SCHOOL FISHED	
Number of crew poling	<u>Yes</u>
Time of start of spraying, chumming and poling	Yes
Time of end of spraying, chumming and poling	Yes
Retained catch, by species	Yes
Discards, by species	Yes
Tag recovery information	Yes
Species code	Yes
Length measurement code	Yes
Length	Yes

Table 6. Species of special interest

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Type of interaction	Yes
Date and time of interaction	Yes
Latitude and longitude of interaction	Yes
Species code of marine reptile, marine mammal, or seabird.	Yes
LANDED ON DECK	
Length	Yes
Length measurement code	Yes
Gender	Yes
Estimated shark fin weight by species	DFR Added G 3
Estimated shark carcass weight by species	Fate code/length
Condition when landed on deck	Yes
Condition when released	Yes
Tag recovery information	Yes
Tag release information	Yes
INTERACTION WITH VESSEL OR GEAR ONLY	
Vessel's activity during interaction	Yes
Condition observed at start of interaction	Yes
Condition observed at end of interaction	Yes
Description of interaction	Yes
Number of animals sighted	Yes

APPENDIX 5. SPC – FFA DATA EXCHANGE PROTOCOLS

PROTOCOLS ON THE EXCHANGE OF TUNA FISHERY DATA BETWEEN

THE OCEANIC FISHERIES PROGRAMME (OFP) OF THE SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC COMMUNITY (SPC)

AND THE PACIFIC ISLANDS FORUM FISHERIES AGENCY (FFA)

Last revision – January 2010

The Oceanic Fisheries Programme of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (OFP/SPC) and the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA), subject to fulfilling their internal requirements regarding data confidentiality, agree to the following protocols for the exchange of regional tuna fisheries data between the two organizations.

Table 1. Provision of tuna fishery data from the FFA to OFP/SPC

Type of data	Schedule	How data are provided and in what form	Reference to the original request or the authorization for release of these data
US Multi-lateral Treaty and FSM Arrangement Catch Logsheets	Data to be provided every 2-3 months	Logsheets data are scanned and forwarded to OFP/SPC as email attachments, via the INTERNET ³ or sent/hand-carried to SPC on a DVD/CD.	Authorized since the establishment of the US Multi-lateral Treaty and FSM Arrangement, respectively.
US Multi-lateral Treaty data collected and processed by the US National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catch logsheet data 	Data to be provided every two months.	Data are provided in electronic form to FFA by NMFS as an email message and also copied to the SPC.	Authorized since the establishment of the US Multi-lateral Treaty and FSM Arrangement, respectively. Authorisation for NMFS to forward these data directly to the SPC (when distributing to FFA) was

³ FTP or INTERNET services supporting the transmission of large files

Type of data	Schedule	How data are provided and in what form	Reference to the original request or the authorization for release of these data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port Sampling size and species composition data • Unloadings data 			provided at the Annual US Treaty Consultation held in Palau (2009).
US Multi-lateral Treaty and FSM Arrangement Observer data	Data to be provided every six months, or on a request basis.	<p>These data are processed by FFA (except the length frequency data) and forwarded onto SPC via the INTERNET or on a CD.</p> <p>The hard-copy length-frequency data are posted, or hand-carried to SPC.</p>	Authorized since the establishment of the US Multi-lateral Treaty and FSM Arrangement, respectively.
US Multilateral Final Out-turn (FOT) Data	Data to be provided every 6-12 months (or on a request basis)	These data are collected by NMFS and forwarded to FFA for processing. These data are forwarded to SPC as an email attachment, via the INTERNET or on a CD.	Request through an email – Peter Williams to Ramesh Chand and then Kaburoro Ruaia, the Treaty Manager on 18 March 2005. No formal request for these data was required.
FFA Vessel Register Database <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessel Register • Vessels in 'Good Standing' • Associated database tables 	Data to be provided, at least once a year (or on a request basis)	These data are processed by FFA and forwarded onto SPC as an email attachment, via the INTERNET or on a CD. A list of vessels in “Good Standing” can be provided on more regular basis, if required. Regular updates are also placed on the FFA website.	Authorisation to provide these data dates back to the mid/late 1980s.
Regional Licensing Data	Data forthcoming	These data are essentially the standard licensing data from each national licensing system. They are provided to FFA by member countries, but the coverage is understood not to be complete.	<p>An informal request for these data has been made.</p> <p>OFP/SPC has most of these data through its work in developing national licensing database systems</p>

Type of data	Schedule	How data are provided and in what form	Reference to the original request or the authorization for release of these data
			throughout the region.
Regional VMS Data	Data to be provided on a daily basis when tagging cruises are undertaken, or on a monthly basis when the tagging vessel is not active (or on a request basis)	These data are processed/managed by FFA and forwarded onto SPC via the INTERNET or on a CD.	A Fax of 12 th June 2004 (FFA file ref GC/1) from the Director of FFA to the Director of Marine Resources, SPC, stated that the Forum Fisheries Committee (FFC) had authorized the release of the VMS positional data to the OFP, with the conditions attached by certain of our mutual member countries.
Weekly Telex Reports for the FSM Arrangement fleets	Data provided on a weekly basis	These data are sent as an email attachment.	Provided as a part of the dissemination process of FSM Arrangement information.

APPENDIX 6. SPC / FFA REGIONAL LOGSHEETS AND LOGBOOK

- 1. Longline Logsheet**
- 2. Longline Logsheet – Expanded Format**
- 3. Shark Longline Logsheet**
- 4. Pole-and-Line Logsheet**
- 5. Purse-Seine Logsheet**
- 6. Handline Logsheet**
- 7. Troll Logsheet**
- 8. Longline Logbook**

SPC / FFA REGIONAL LONGLINE LOGSHEET INSTRUCTIONS

Block One: Vessel Identification and Trip Information

Country of Registration and Registration Number in Country of Registration: Print the name of the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "Japan") and the registration number issued by the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "ME1-808").

FFA Vessel Register Number: Print the number issued by the Forum Fisheries Agency for inclusion of the vessel on the FFA Regional Register (e.g. "12345"). WCPFC Identification Number: Print the number issued by the Flag State.

Fishing Permit or Licence Number(s): If the vessel fished under one or more bilateral access agreements, then print the fishing permit number issued by each of the coastal states in whose waters the vessel fished during the trip. If the vessel fished under a multilateral treaty, then print the fishing permit number issued to the vessel under the multilateral treaty. If the vessel is registered in the coastal state, then print the fishing licence number issued by the coastal state.

Name of Agent in Port of Unloading: Print the name of the agency or agencies which represented the vessel in the port or ports in which the vessel unloaded the catch recorded on the logsheet. In case of transshipment at sea, print the name of the carrier and destination of the unloaded catch.

Year and Trip Number This Year: Print the year in which the vessel departed from port at the start of the trip and the number of trips the vessel has taken this year (including this trip). The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel transits to a fishing area after unloading part or all of the catch, regardless of whether the unloading took place in port or at sea. The end of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel unloads part or all of the catch, regardless of whether the unloading took place in port or at sea.

Place of Unloading: Specify the name of the port where the catch was unloaded, or the GPS position where unloading occurs at sea.

Primary Target species: Print the primary target species for this trip.

Block Two: Catches

Complete at least one line of Block Two for each set that was made during the trip. If no sets were made during the day, then provide the Month, Day, Activity Code, and the 01:00 UTC Position. If necessary, use more than one line to record the catch of other species.

Month and Day: The day should correspond to the day on which the crew started the set; record the day number and not the day of the week.

Activity Code: Use Activity Code 1 ('A set') if the line in Block Two corresponds to a set of the longline gear in the water. Use Activity Code 2 ('A day at sea but not fished and not in transit – please specify') if the vessel was at sea, but the longline gear was not placed in the water that day and the vessel was **not** in transit, please describe the activity on the line that refers to that day. Use Activity Code 3 ('Transit') if no sets were made and the vessel spent most of the day in transit. Use Activity Code 4 ('In port - please specify') if no sets were made and the vessel spent most of the day in port. If no code exists, please describe the activity on the form.

01:00 UTC or Set Position: If a set was made, print the position of the start of the set. If no sets were made during the day, print the position at 01:00 UTC. The position should be recorded to the nearest minute of latitude and longitude (e.g. "08–22 N" and "165–45 E").

Set Start Time: Print the UTC time when the crew started placing the longline gear in the water.

Number of Hooks: Print the total number of hooks that were set.

Hooks between Floats: Print the number of hooks used between successive two floats.

Albacore, Bigeye and Yellowfin: Print number of fish caught and retained under *No RET*. Print the total amount of the whole weights for albacore, and the gilled-and-gutted weights for bigeye and yellowfin, of all fish that were caught and retained, in kilograms, under *KG RET*. Print number of fish that were discarded under *No DISC*.

Shark: Print the number of fish caught and retained, **excluding** fish from which only the fins were retained and not the body, under *NO RET*. Print the number of fish discarded, **including** fish from which only the fins were retained and not the body, under *No DISC*.

Striped Marlin, Blue Marlin, Black Marlin, and Swordfish: Print number of fish caught and retained under *No RET*. Print total amount of the processed weights of all fish that were caught and retained, in kilograms, under *KG RET*.

Other Species: Print the full name of the species under *NAME*. Print the number of fish caught and retained under *No RET*. Print the total amount of the processed weights of all fish that were caught and retained, in kilograms, under *KG RET*. When more than one 'other' species occurs in a set, use additional lines on the logsheet. If a species of special interest (such as a marine turtle, marine mammal or sea bird) is caught, then record the capture on a separate line.

Vessels Sighted: If other fishing vessels are sighted, write the name of the vessel, and other identifiers, such as the vessel type, on one line of the logsheet.

Whale Predation: If any fish were predated by whales, write the number of fish predated by whales on one line of the logsheet.

SPC / FFA REGIONAL EXPANDED LONGLINE LOGSHEET INSTRUCTIONS

Block One: Vessel Identification and Trip Information

Country of Registration and Registration Number in Country of Registration: Print the name of the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. “Japan”) and the registration number issued by the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. “ME1-808”).

FFA Vessel Register Number: Print the number issued by the Forum Fisheries Agency for inclusion of the vessel on the FFA Regional Register (e.g. “12345”). WCPFC Identification Number: Print the number issued by the Flag State.

Fishing Permit or Licence Number(s): If the vessel fished under one or more bilateral access agreements, then print the fishing permit number issued by each of the coastal states in whose waters the vessel fished during the trip. If the vessel fished under a multilateral treaty, then print the fishing permit number issued to the vessel under the multilateral treaty. If the vessel is registered in the coastal state, then print the fishing licence number issued by the coastal state.

Name of Agent in Port of Unloading: Print the name of the agency or agencies which represented the vessel in the port or ports in which the vessel unloaded the catch recorded on the logsheet. In case of transshipment at sea, print the name of the carrier and destination of the unloaded catch.

Year and Trip Number This Year: Print the year in which the vessel departed from port at the start of the trip and the number of trips the vessel has taken this year (including this trip). The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel transits to a fishing area after unloading part or all of the catch, regardless of whether the unloading took place in port or at sea. The end of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel unloads part or all of the catch, regardless of whether the unloading took place in port or at sea.

Place of Unloading: Specify the name of the port where the catch was unloaded, or the GPS position where unloading occurs at sea.

Primary Target species: Print the primary target species for this trip.

Block Two: Set Details and Catches

Complete at least one daily column of Block Two for each set that was made during the trip. If no sets were made during the day, then provide the Month, Day, Activity Code, and the 01:00 UTC Position.

Month and Day: The day should correspond to the day on which the crew started the set; record the day number and not the day of the week.

Activity Code: Use Activity Code 1 (‘A set’) if the daily column in Block Two corresponds to a set of the longline gear in the water. Use Activity Code 2 (‘A day at sea but not fished and not in transit – please specify’) if the vessel was at sea, but the longline gear was not placed in the water that day and the vessel was **not** in transit, please describe the activity on the line that refers to that day. Use Activity Code 3 (‘Transit’) if no sets were made and the vessel spent most of the day in transit. Use Activity Code 4 (‘In port - please specify’) if no sets were made and the vessel spent most of the day in port. If no code exists, please describe the activity on the form.

01:00 UTC or Set Position: If a set was made, print the position of the start of the set. If no sets were made during the day, print the position at 01:00 UTC. The position should be recorded to the nearest minute of latitude and longitude (e.g. “08–22 N” and “165–45 E”).

Set Start Time: Print the UTC time when the crew started placing the longline gear in the water.

Number of Hooks: Print the total number of hooks that were set.

Hooks between Floats: Print the average number of hooks used between successive two floats.

Catches: For **tuna**, print the number of fish caught and retained under *NO. RET.* Print the total amount of the whole weights for albacore, and the gilled-and-gutted weights for bigeye and yellowfin, of all fish that were caught and retained, in kilograms, under *KG RET.* Print number of fish that were discarded under *NO. DISC.* Record small tuna (< 9kg / 20lbs / tuna too small for commercial markets) in one of the “Other species” rows at the bottom of the form. For **marlin**, print the number of fish caught and retained under *NO. RET.* Print total amount of the processed weights of all fish that were caught and retained, in kilograms, under *KG RET.* Print number of fish that were discarded under *NO. DISC.* For **sharks**, print the number of fish caught and retained, **excluding** fish from which only the fins were retained and not the body, under *NO. RET.* Print the number of fish discarded, **including** fish from which only the fins were retained and not the body, under *NO. DISC.* For **other species**, print the full name of the species in the lefthand column. Print the number of fish caught and retained under *NO. RET.* Print the total amount of the processed weights of all fish that were caught and retained, in kilograms, under *KG RET.* Print number of fish that were discarded under *NO. DISC.* When more than three ‘other’ species occur, use any unused lines on the logsheet by crossing out the name of the species and writing in the name of the other species.

Vessels Sighted: If other fishing vessels are sighted, write the name of the vessel, and other identifiers, such as the vessel type, somewhere in the daily column of the logsheet.

Whale Predation: If any fish were predated by whales, write the number of fish predated by whales somewhere in the daily column of the logsheet.

SPC / FFA REGIONAL SHARK LONGLINE LOGSHEET INSTRUCTIONS

Block One: Vessel Identification and Trip Information

Country of Registration and Registration Number in Country of Registration: Print the name of the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "Japan") and the registration number issued by the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "ME1-808").

FFA Vessel Register Number: Print the number issued by the Forum Fisheries Agency for inclusion of the vessel on the FFA Vessel Register (e.g. "12345"). WCPFC Identification Number: Print the number issued by the Flag State.

Fishing Permit or Licence Number(s): If the vessel fished under one or more bilateral access agreements, then print the fishing permit number issued by each of the coastal states in whose waters the vessel fished during the trip. If the vessel fished under a multilateral treaty, then print the fishing permit number issued to the vessel under the multilateral treaty. If the vessel is registered in the coastal state, then print the fishing licence number issued by the coastal state.

Name of Agent in Port of Unloading: Print the name of the agency or agencies which represented the vessel in the port or ports in which the vessel unloaded the catch recorded on the logsheet. In case of transshipment at sea, print the name of the carrier and destination of the unloaded catch.

Year and Trip Number This Year: Print the year in which the vessel departed from port at the start of the trip and the number of trips the vessel has taken this year (including this trip). The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel transits to a fishing area after unloading part or all of the catch, regardless of whether the unloading took place in port or at sea. The end of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel unloads part or all of the catch, regardless of whether the unloading took place in port or at sea.

Place of Unloading: Specify the name of the port where the catch was unloaded, or the GPS position where unloading occurs at sea.

Hooks between Floats: Print the number of hooks used between successive two floats.

Primary Target species: Print the primary target species for this trip.

Block Two: Catches

Complete at least one line of Block Two for each set that was made during the trip. If no sets were made during the day, then provide the Month, Day, Activity Code, and the 01:00 UTC Position. If necessary, use more than one line to record the catch of other species.

Month and Day: The day should correspond to the day on which the crew started the set; record the day number and not the day of the week.

Activity Code: Use Activity Code 1 ('A set') if the line in Block Two corresponds to a set of the longline gear in the water. Use Activity Code 2 ('A day at sea but not fished and not in transit – please specify') if the vessel was at sea, but the longline gear was not placed in the water that day and the vessel was **not** in transit, please describe the activity on the line that refers to that day. Use Activity Code 3 ('Transit') if no sets were made and the vessel spent most of the day in transit. Use Activity Code 4 ('In port - please specify') if no sets were made and the vessel spent most of the day in port. If no code exists, please describe the activity on the form.

01:00 UTC or Set Position: If a set was made, print the position of the start of the set. If no sets were made during the day, print the position at 01:00 UTC. The position should be recorded to the nearest minute of latitude and longitude (e.g. "08–22 N" and "165–45 E").

Set Start Time: Print the UTC time when the crew started placing the longline gear in the water.

Number of Hooks: Print the total number of hooks that were set.

Albacore, Bigeye and Yellowfin: Print number of fish caught and retained under *NO RET*. Print the total amount of the whole weights for albacore, and the gilled-and-gutted weights for bigeye and yellowfin, of all fish that were caught and retained, in kilograms, under *KG RET*. Print number of fish that were discarded under *NO DISC*.

Shark: Print the number of fish caught and retained, **excluding** fish from which only the fins were retained and not the body, under *NO RET*. Print the number of fish discarded, **including** fish from which only the fins were retained and not the body, under *NO DISC*.

Striped Marlin, Blue Marlin, Black Marlin, and Swordfish: Print number of fish caught and retained under *NO RET*. Print total amount of the processed weights of all fish that were caught and retained, in kilograms, under *KG RET*.

Other Species: Print the full name of the species under *NAME*. Print the number of fish caught and retained under *NO RET*. Print the total amount of the processed weights of all fish that were caught and retained, in kilograms, under *KG RET*. When more than one 'other' species occurs in a set, use additional lines on the logsheet. If a species of special interest (such as a marine turtle, marine mammal or sea bird) is caught, then record the capture on a separate line.

Vessels Sighted: If other fishing vessels are sighted, write the name of the vessel, and other identifiers, such as the vessel type, on one line of the logsheet.

Whale Predation: If any fish were predated by whales, write the number of fish predated by whales on one line of the logsheet.

SPC / FFA REGIONAL POLE-AND-LINE LOGSHEET INSTRUCTIONS

Block One: Vessel Identification and Trip Information

Country of Registration and Registration Number in Country of Registration: Print the name of the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "Japan") and the registration number issued by the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "ME1-808").

FFA Vessel Register Number: Print the number issued by the Forum Fisheries Agency for inclusion of the vessel on the FFA Vessel Register (e.g. "12345"). WCPFC Identification Number: Print the number issued by the Flag State.

Fishing Permit or Licence Number(s): If the vessel fished under one or more bilateral access agreements, then print the fishing permit number issued by each of the coastal states in whose waters the vessel fished during the trip. If the vessel fished under a multilateral treaty, then print the fishing permit number issued to the vessel under the multilateral treaty. If the vessel is registered in the coastal state, then print the fishing licence number issued by the coastal state.

Name of Agent in Port of Unloading: Print the name of the agency or agencies which represented the vessel in the port or ports in which the vessel unloaded the catch recorded on the logsheet. In case of transshipment at sea, print the name of the carrier and destination of the unloaded catch.

Place of Unloading: Specify the name of the port where the catch was unloaded, or the GPS position where unloading occurs at sea.

Number of Crew: Print the total number of officers and crew, excluding observers.

Year and Trip Number This Year: Print the year in which the vessel departed from port at the start of the trip and the number of trips the vessel has taken this year (including this trip). The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel leaves port to transit to a fishing area or to transit to another port to complete unloading. The end of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel enters port to unload part or all of the catch.

Block Two: Catches and Discards

Complete at least one line of Block Two for each day at sea. If necessary, use more than one line to record the retained catch of other species and discards.

Month and Day: The day should correspond to the day on which the activity commenced; record the day number and not the day of the week.

Activity Code: Use Activity Code 1 ('A day fishing or searching') for days on which tuna were caught or the vessel searched for tuna. Use Activity Code 2 ('No fishing - collecting bait') for days on which no tuna were caught and the vessel collected bait. Use Activity Code 3 ('No fishing - transit') for days on which no tuna or bait were caught and the vessel spent most of the day in transit. Use Activity Code 4 ('No fishing - breakdown') for days on which no tuna or bait were caught and the vessel spent most of the day inactive due to a breakdown. Use Activity Code 5 ('No fishing - bad weather') for days on which no tuna or bait were caught and the vessel spent most of the day inactive due to a bad weather. Use Activity Code 6 ('In port - please specify') for days on which no tuna or bait were caught and the vessel spent most of the day in port. If no code exists, please describe the activity on the form.

Bait Onboard Y/N: Print 'Y' if, at any time during the day, sufficient bait was carried to chum a school of fish. Print 'N' if, during the whole day, insufficient bait was carried to chum a school of fish.

01:00 UTC Position: Print the 01:00 UTC position to the nearest thousandth of a minute of latitude and longitude (e.g. "08-22.334 N" and "165-45.556 E").

Retained Catch: Skipjack, Yellowfin, Bigeye, and Other Species: Print the amounts caught during the day (rounded to the nearest metric tonne). If a species other than skipjack, yellowfin or bigeye, was caught and not discarded, then print the full name of the species in the column under *Retained Catch, Other Species, Name* and print the amount caught (rounded to the nearest metric tonne) in the column under *Retained Catch, Other Species, Weight*. When more than one 'other' species occurs in a set, use additional lines on the logsheet. Do not record the amount of bait that was caught. If a species of special interest (such as a marine turtle, marine mammal or sea bird) is caught, then record the capture on a separate line.

Discards: If tuna or other species were discarded, then print the name of the species in the column under *Discards, Tuna Species, Name* and print the number of fish discarded in the column under *Discards, Tuna Species, Number*. If any other species was discarded, then print the name of the species in the column under *Discards, Other Species, Name* and print the number of fish discarded in the column under *Discards, Other Species, Number*. Do not record the amount of bait that was discarded.

Vessels Sighted: If other fishing vessels are sighted, write the name of the vessel, and other identifiers, such as the vessel type, on one line of the logsheet.

SPC / FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE LOGSHEET INSTRUCTIONS

Logsheets must be completed for each trip. The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel leaves port to transit to a fishing area or to transit to another port to complete unloading. The end of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel enters port to unload part or all of the catch.

Block One: Vessel Identification and Trip Information

Country of Registration and Registration Number in Country of Registration: Print the name of the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "Japan") and the registration number issued by the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "ME1-808").

FFA Vessel Register Number: Print the number issued by the Forum Fisheries Agency for inclusion of the vessel on the FFA Vessel Register (e.g. "12345"). WCPFC Identification Number: Print the number issued by the Flag State.

Fishing Permit or License Number(s): If the vessel fished under one or more bilateral access agreements, then print the fishing permit number issued by each of the coastal states in whose waters the vessel fished during the trip. If the vessel fished under a multilateral treaty, then print the fishing permit number issued to the vessel under the multilateral treaty. If the vessel is registered in the coastal state, then print the fishing license number issued by the coastal state.

Name of Agent in Port of Unloading: Print the name of the agency or agencies which represented the vessel in the port or ports in which the vessel unloaded the catch recorded on the logsheet. Place of Unloading Specify the name of the port where the catch was unloaded, or the GPS position where unloading occurs at sea.

Number of FADs Investigated: Print the number of individual FADs that were investigated during the trip, regardless of which vessel may have deployed the FAD. Count each FAD once, regardless of the number of times an individual FAD was investigated.

Year and Trip Number This Year: Print the year in which the vessel departed from port at the start of the trip and the number of trips the vessel has taken this year, including this trip. (See the definitions of the start and end of a trip above.)

Amount of Fish Onboard at Start of Trip: If any fish caught during a previous trip have not been unloaded before the departure of the current trip, then print the amount of fish onboard the vessel at the start of the current trip.

Amount of Fish Onboard After Unloading: If any fish remained onboard after the unloading of the catch from the current trip and before the departure of the next trip, then print the amount of fish onboard the vessel at the start of the next trip.

Block Two: Catches and Discards

Complete at least one line of Block Two for each set made, either fishing set or net cleaning set, even if the fishing set was unsuccessful. If no fishing sets were made during the day, then provide the Month, Day, Activity Code, and the 01:00 UTC Position. All columns must be completed for each fishing set, **including the discards columns**. If necessary, use more than one line to record the retained catch of other species, well numbers, and discards.

Activity Code: Use Activity Code 1 ('Fishing set') when a set on a school of fish was made. Use Activity Code 2 ('Searching') for days on which no fishing sets were made and the main activity was searching for schools of fish. Use Activity Code 3 ('Transit') for days on which no fishing sets were made and the main activity was transiting. Use Activity Code 4 ('No fishing - breakdown') for days on which no fishing sets were made and the main activity was being inactive due to breakdown. Use Activity Code 5 ('No fishing - bad weather') for days on which no fishing sets were made and the main activity was being inactive due to bad weather. Use Activity Code 6 ('In port - please specify') for days on which no fishing sets were made and the main activity was being in port (e.g. to disembark an injured crew member). Use Activity Code 7 ('Net cleaning set') for any sets that were not made on a school of fish. If no code exists, please describe the activity on the form. Use Activity Code 10 ('Deploying or retrieving raft, FAD or payao') for days on which no fishing sets were made and the main activity was deploying or retrieving rafts, FADs or payaos.

01:00 UTC or Set Position: If a set was made, print the position of the set. If no sets were made during the day, print the position at 01:00 UTC. The position should be recorded to the nearest thousandth of a minute of latitude and longitude (e.g. "08-22.334 N" and "165-45.556 E").

School Assoc Code: Schools of tuna are often associated with a floating object or an animal. If the school was not associated with anything, then use School Association Code 1 ('Unassociated'). If the school was associated with an object that is not on the list of School Association Codes, then use School Association Code 8 ('Other') and please describe the object.

Set Start Time: Print the UTC time at which the skiff was put in the water.

Retained Catch: *Skipjack*, *Yellowfin*, *Bigeve*, and *Other*: Print the amounts caught in the set, rounded to the nearest metric tonne. If a species other than skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye was caught and not discarded, print the name of the species in the column under *Other Species, Name*, and the amount caught under *Other Species, Weight*. If a species of special interest (such as a marine turtle, marine mammal or sea bird) is caught, then record the capture *Other Species, Name*. When more than one 'other' species occurs in a set, use additional lines on the logsheet.

Well Numbers: Print the number of the wells in which the catch from the set was stored initially and note any transfers amongst wells with arrows, for example: "S4 → P3,P2,P5" and "S4,S5 → P3".

Discards: If tuna were discarded, then print the name of the species, the amount discarded, and the Discard Code. If any other species was discarded, print the name of the species, and the total number of fish discarded or the total weight of fish discarded.

Vessels Sighted: If other fishing vessels are sighted, write the name of the vessel, and other identifiers, such as the vessel type, on one line of the logsheet.

Block Three: Unloadings

Unloadings to Cannery, Cold Storage, Carrier or Other Vessel: When fish are unloaded at the end of a trip, record the date on which unloading began, the date on which unloading ended, the name of the cannery or vessel to which the fish were unloaded, the port in which the fish were unloaded, the international radio call sign of the vessel to which the fish were unloaded, and the amount of each species unloaded. If unloading to a vessel, also record the destination of the fish beside the name of vessel. Use one line for each cannery or vessel to which the fish were unloaded. If unloadings of skipjack and yellowfin were not recorded separately, then record the total amount unloaded under *Mixed*.

SPC / FFA REGIONAL HANDLINE LOGSHEET INSTRUCTIONS

Block One: Vessel Identification and Trip Information

Country of Registration and Registration Number in Country of Registration: Print the name of the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "Japan") and the registration number issued by the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "ME1-808").

FFA Vessel Register Number: Print the number issued by the Forum Fisheries Agency for inclusion of the vessel on the FFA Regional Register (e.g. "12345"). WCPFC Identification Number: Print the number issued by the Flag State.

Fishing Permit or Licence Number(s): If the vessel fished under one or more bilateral access agreements, then print the fishing permit number issued by each of the coastal states in whose waters the vessel fished during the trip. If the vessel fished under a multilateral treaty, then print the fishing permit number issued to the vessel under the multilateral treaty. If the vessel is registered in the coastal state, then print the fishing licence number issued by the coastal state.

Name of Agent in Port of Unloading: Print the name of the agency or agencies which represented the vessel in the port or ports in which the vessel unloaded the catch recorded on the logsheet. In case of transshipment at sea, print the name of the carrier and destination of the unloaded catch.

Year and Trip Number This year: Print the year in which the vessel departed from port at the start of the trip and the number of trips the vessel has taken this year (including this trip). The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel leaves port to transit to a fishing area or to transit to another port to complete unloading. The end of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel enters port to unload part or all of the catch.

Place of Unloading: Specify the name of the port where the catch was unloaded, or the GPS position where unloading occurs at sea.

Range in Length of Handline (s) (metres): Print the range in the lengths (metres) of the handlines used during this trip.

Primary Target species: Print the primary target species for this trip.

Block Two: Catches

Complete at least one line of Block Two for each fishing period undertaken during the trip. If no fishing was undertaken during the day, then provide the Month, Day, Activity Code, and the 01:00 UTC Position. If necessary, use more than one line to record the catch of other species.

Month and Day: The day should correspond to the day on which the crew started fishing; record the day number and not the day of the week.

Activity Code: Use either Activity Code 1 ('Fishing in the vicinity of an Anchored FAD'), Activity Code 2 ('Fishing - Trolling') or Activity Code 3 ('Fishing, but not on Anchored FAD or Trolling') in Block Two for days when the handline gear is placed in the water. If fishing is not conducted in the vicinity of an anchored FAD or trolling, please describe the fishing association (e.g. "fishing on a sea mount"). Use Activity Code 4 ('A day at sea but not fished and not in transit, please specify') if the vessel was at sea, but the handline gear was not placed in the water that day and the vessel was not in transit, please describe the activity on the form. Use Activity Code 5 ('Transit') if no fishing was undertaken and the vessel spent most of the day in transit. Use Activity Code 6 ('In port - please specify port name and activity') if no fishing was undertaken and the vessel spent most of the day in port. If no code exists, please describe the activity on the form.

01:00 UTC or Set Position: If fishing was undertaken, print the position at the start of fishing. If fishing was not undertaken during the day, print the position at 01:00 UTC. The position should be recorded to the nearest thousandth of a minute of latitude and longitude (e.g. "08-22.062 N" and "165-45.143 E").

Start and End Fishing Times: Print the UTC time when the crew started placing the handline gear in the water and when the crew finished fishing.

Number of Hooks: Print the total number of hooks that were used. This corresponds to the number of lines fishing if single-hook lines are used.

Bigeye, Yellowfin and Skipjack: Print number of fish caught and retained under NO RET. Print the total amount of the whole weights for albacore, and the gilled-and-gutted weights for bigeye and yellowfin, of all fish that were caught and retained, in kilograms, under KG RET. Print number of fish that were discarded under NO DISC.

Shark: Print the number of fish caught and retained, excluding fish from which only the fins were retained and not the body, under NO RET. Print the number of fish discarded, including fish from which only the fins were retained and not the body, under NO DISC.

Striped Marlin, Blue Marlin, Black Marlin, and Swordfish: Print number of fish caught and retained under NO RET. Print total amount of the processed weights of all fish that were caught and retained, in kilograms, under KG RET.

Other Species: Print the full name of the species under NAME. Print the number of fish caught and retained under NO RET. Print the total amount of the processed weights of all fish that were caught and retained, in kilograms, under KG RET. When more than one 'other' species occurs in a set, use subsequent lines on the logsheet.

SPC / FFA REGIONAL TROLL LOGSHEET

INSTRUCTIONS

Block One: Vessel Identification and Trip Information

Country of Registration and Registration Number in Country of Registration: Print the name of the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "Japan") and the registration number issued by the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "ME1-808").

FFA Vessel Register Number: Print the number issued by the Forum Fisheries Agency for inclusion of the vessel on the FFA Vessel Register (e.g. "12345"). WCPFC Identification Number: Print the number issued by the Flag State.

Fishing Permit or Licence Number(s): If the vessel fished under one or more bilateral access agreements, then print the fishing permit number issued by each of the coastal states in whose waters the vessel fished during the trip. If the vessel fished under a multilateral treaty, then print the fishing permit number issued to the vessel under the multilateral treaty. If the vessel is registered in the coastal state, then print the fishing licence number issued by the coastal state.

Name of Agent in Port of Unloading: Print the name of the agency or agencies which represented the vessel in the port or ports in which the vessel unloaded the catch recorded on the logsheet. In case of transshipment at sea, print the name of the carrier and destination of the unloaded catch.

Year and Trip Number This Year: Print the year in which the vessel departed from port at the start of the trip and the number of trips the vessel has taken this year (including this trip). The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel leaves port to transit to a fishing area or to transit to another port to complete unloading. The end of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel enters port to unload part or all of the catch.

Place of Unloading: Specify the name of the port where the catch was unloaded, or the GPS position where unloading occurs at sea.

Primary Target species: Print the primary target species for this trip (assumed to be albacore).

Block Two: Catches

Complete one line of Block Two for each day during the trip. If no fishing was undertaken during the day, then provide the Month, Day, Activity Code, and the 01:00 UTC Position. If necessary, use more than one line to record the catch of other species.

Month and Day: The day should correspond to the day at sea; record the day number and not the day of the week.

Activity Code: Use Activity Code 1 ('Fishing occurred on this day') if any fishing occurred during this day. Use Activity Code 2 ('A day at sea but not fished or transit') if the vessel was at sea, but the troll gear was not placed in the water that day and the vessel was **not** in transit. Use Activity Code 3 ('Transit') if no fishing was undertaken and the vessel spent most of the day in transit. Use Activity Code 4 ('In port - please specify') if no fishing was undertaken and the vessel spent most of the day in port. If no code exists, please describe the activity on the form.

01:00 UTC: Print the position at 01:00 UTC. The position should be recorded to the nearest minute of latitude and longitude (e.g. "38-22 S" and "165-45 E").

Number of Lines: Print the number of lines that were used for the majority of the fishing period during this day.

Hours fished: Print the total number of hours that the troll gear was in the water during this day.

Albacore, Southern Bluefin, Skipjack and Yellowfin: Print number of fish caught and retained under *NO RET*. Print the total amount of the estimated whole weights for albacore, southern bluefin, skipjack and yellowfin, of all fish that were caught and retained, in kilograms, under *KG RET*. Print number of fish that were discarded under *NO DISC*. In the case of significant discards, write the reason for discards on a separate line.

Other Species: Print the full name of the species under *NAME*. Print the number of fish caught and retained under *NO RET*. Print the total amount of the processed weights of all fish that were caught and retained, in kilograms, under *KG RET*. When more than one 'other' species occurs in a set, use additional lines on the logsheet. If a species of special interest (such as a marine turtle, marine mammal or sea bird) is caught, then record the capture on a separate line.

SPC / FFA Regional Longline Logbook - Vessel Characteristics

Revised Nov 2007

VESSEL NAME		COUNTRY REGISTRATION NUMBER	FLAG	IRCS
YEAR BUILT		COUNTRY/ SHIPYARD WHERE BUILT		
VESSEL OWNER		OWNER'S CONTACT ADDRESS		
ALC INSTALLED ? Y N	IMMARSAT NUMBER	VESSEL LENGTH	Circle to indicate if the length is: (m) / (ft) Overall / Registered	
FISHING PERMIT OR LICENCES NUMBERS: <u>LIST ALL.</u>				

Tick ? to indicate the Hull Material.

STEEL ALUMINIUM WOOD FIBREGLASS

OTHER - PLEASE SPECIFY:

ENGINE MODEL	TOTAL ENGINE POWER - HP / KW	VESSEL CRUISING SPEED in KNTS
TOTAL FUEL CARRYING CAPACITY - KL / GAL	FISH STORAGE CAPACITY - MT / M ³	

Tick ? to indicate the Storage Method. You may tick more than one.

ICE REFRIDGERATED SEAWATER BRINE AIR (Coils)

CIRCLE Y IF ONBOARD or CIRCLE N IF NOT ONBOARD

GPS BEACON	Y	N	MAINLINE
DOPPLER CURRENT METER	Y	N	MATERIAL <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
SEA SURFACE TEMP GAUGE	Y	N	LENGTH (NM) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
SATELLITE SEA SURFACE IMAGES	Y	N	FLOATLINE
TORI POLE MITIGATION DEVICE	Y	N	LENGTH (m) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
LINE SHOOTER	Y	N	BRANCHLINE
AUTOMATIC BRANCHLINE THROWER	Y	N	LENGTH (m) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
AUTOMATIC BRANCHLINE ATTACHER	Y	N	WIRE TRACE <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
BAIT CHUTE	Y	N	WIRE TRACE <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>

COMMENTS

PRINT CAPTAIN'S FULL NAME CLEARLY	CAPTAIN'S SIGNATURE
PRINT ISSUING OFFICER'S FULL NAME CLEARLY	ISSUING OFFICER SIGNATURE <small>(Only sign when page is complete)</small>

Regional Longline Logbook – Vessel Characteristics

You will not be issued with your logbook until you have filled in and signed this form.

VESSEL NAME: The full name of the vessel as marked on the country registration certificate.
COUNTRY REGISTRATION NUMBER: The number marked on your country registration certificate.
FLAG : The vessel's nationality or country of registration (sometimes a flag of convenience).
IRCS : Fill in your International Radio Call Sign.
YEAR BUILT : State the year the vessel was first built in.
COUNTRY / SHIPYARD WAS BUILT: State the country and the name of the shipyard in that country where the vessel was originally built.
VESSEL OWNER: The full name of the vessel's owner.
OWNER'S CONTACT ADDRESS: The postal address for the vessel owner.
ALC INSTALLED: Circle Y(yes) if an automatic locator communicator has been installed.
IMMARSAT NUMBER: Give the Immarsat contact number.
VESSEL LENGTH: Fill in the vessel's length and then circle to indicate if the length is in meters (m) or feet (ft) . Also circle to indicate if the vessel's length is the overall length or the registered length.
FISHING PERMIT OR LICENCES NUMBERS: List all fishing permit numbers and their expiry dates.

HULL MATERIAL: Tick one of the four give options to state the main type of material used in the hull.
ENGINE MODEL: State the engine make and model number.
TOTAL ENGINE POWER: State the engine power in horse-power (HP) or kilowatts (KW)
VESSEL CRUSING SPEED: State the vessel's top cruising speed in knots.
TOTAL FUEL CARRYING CAPACITY: State the vessel's total fuel carrying capacity in kiloliters (KL) or gallons (GAL).
FISH STORAGE CAPACITY: State the total storage available to store the catch in metric tonnes or cubic meters.
STORAGE METHOD: Tick one or more of the four options to indicate all storage methods used for the landed catch.

ELECTRONICS AND FISHING GEAR

Circle Y(yes) for every piece of equipment that is onboard the vessel.

Circle N (no) if the indicated piece of equipment is not onboard the vessel.

Please do not leave any line blank

MAINLINE

Indicate the type of material used in the mainline.

Indicate the total length of the mainline in nautical miles (nm)

FLOATLINE

Indicate the average length of the floatlines in meters (m).

BRANCHLINE

Indicate the average length of the branchline in meters (m).

Indicate if wire trace is being used in the branchline, before the hook.

COMMENTS: Use this area to fill any extra comments you have about the vessel, or other information required by your local Fisheries Department.

Captain's Name and Signature: Print the Captain's name clearly, and then the Captain must sign this form before the logbook can be issued.

SPC / FFA Regional Longline Logbook - Daily Form

REVISED: NOV 2007

TODAY'S DETAILS		Vessel Name				Trip Number / Year			
MID-DAY TIME and POSITION	SHIP'S TIME	SHIP'S DATE (DD / MM / YY)	LATITUDE (DD . MM)	N S	LONGITUDE (DDD . MM)	E W	UTC TIME (00.00 hrs)	UTC DATE (DD / MM / YY)	
	12.00 hrs	/ /	°		°			/ /	
CIRCLE TODAY'S ACTIVITY		1. Fishing 2. Not Fishing & not in Transit (specify) 3. Transit 4. Breakown 5. Bad Weather 6. Other pls specify							

For days with "1. Fishing" please fill in all the fishing details below.

FISHING DETAILS	SHIP'S TIME	SHIP'S DATE	LATITUDE	N S	LONGITUDE	E W
	(00.00 hr s)	DD / MM / YY	(DD ° MM)		(DDD ° MM)	
START OF SET		/ /	°		°	
END OF SET		/ /	°		°	
START OF HAUL		/ /	°		°	
END OF HAUL		/ /	°		°	

TICK PRIMARY TARGET SPECIES → TUNA <input type="checkbox"/> SWORDFISH <input type="checkbox"/> SHARK <input type="checkbox"/>								IF ALIVE CIRCLE A
NO. OF HOOKS BETWEEN FLOATS		VESSEL SETTING SPEED (knts)		1. BAIT SPECIES		A		
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOOKS SET		LINE SETTING SPEED (m/s)		2. BAIT SPECIES		A		
TOTAL NO. OF LIGHTSTICKS SET		DIST. BETWEEN BRANCLINES (m)		3. BAIT SPECIES		A		

SPECIES	Number Retained	Kg. Ret.	No. Disc.	Reason Disc.	No. Rel Alive	SPECIES	Number Retained	Kg. Ret.	No. Disc.	Reason Disc.	No. Rel Alive
Yellow fin ≤ 20k YFT						Mahi Mahi DOL					
Yellow fin >20k YFT						Escolar LEC					
Bigeye ≤ 20kg BET						Wahoo WAH					
Bigeye >20kg BET						Opah (moonfish) LAG					
Albacore ALB						Sunfishes MOP					
Skipjack SKJ						Pelagic Stingray PLS					
Striped Marlin MLS						Snake Mackerel GES					
Blue Marlin BUM						Barracudas BAR					
Black Marlin BLM						Breams BRZ					
Swordfish SWO						Lancetfishes ALI					
Bluefin tunas TPZ											
Sailfish SAI											
Shortbilled spearfish SBS						Unidentifie TTX					
Silky Shark FAL						TURTLES	Green TUG				
Blue Shark BSH					Hawksbill TTH						
Oceanic Whitetip Shark OCS					Loggerhead TTL						
Hammerhead sharks SPN					Leatherback DKK						
Mako sharks MAK					Olive Ridley LKV						
Thresher Sharks THR					Marine Mammals ()						
						Bird ()					

Comments : Tag numbers / whale interactions or sightings / number of catch taken by whales / weather conditions.

Captain's Signature

SPC / FFA Regional Longline Logbook – Daily Form Instructions

Today's Details

Vessel Name: The full name of the vessel as written on the country registration certificate.
Trip number / year Number your fishing trips throughout the year. For instance, the second trip made during 2007 will be recorded as "02 / 2007".

Mid-day time and Position By completing this area will help convert the time you normally use on the boat to a more universal time i.e. UTC.

Ship's time - 12.00 hrs. Fill in this box at mid-day every day.
Ship's date State today's date. The date used and recognised by the crew and captain onboard.
Latitude Mark the latitude position of the vessel every day at mid-day.
Longitude Mark the longitude position of the vessel every day at mid-day.
UTC time Record the UTC time every day at mid-day. The UTC time is available on the GPS.
UTC date Record the UTC date, every day at mid-day. It is available on the GPS.

Circle today's activity Circle the main activity the vessel will do, or is doing for the day. If you have circled "1. Fishing", please continue to fill in all of the fishing details on the rest of the page.

Fishing Details

Fill in the following details for the start and the end of each set and haul.

Ship's time The ship's time at the start of each activity.
Ship's date The ship's date at the time of the activity.
Latitude The ship's latitude at the time of the activity.
Longitude The ship's longitude at the time of the activity.
No. of hooks between floats : The standard number of hooks between two floats.
Total number of hooks set : The total number of hooks set.
Total no. of lightsticks set : The total number of lightsticks set.
Vessel setting speed (knts) : The average speed of the vessel during setting.
Line setting speed (m/s) : If a line shooter is used record the speed the line was set at in meters per second. Knots per second divided by 2 is approximately give meters per second.
Dist. Between Branchlines (m): Calculate the distance between the branchlines by multiplying your line setting speed by the branchline set interval (or number of seconds between the branchline attachments) or give an estimate of this distance.
Bait Species :The name of all bait species used. Circle 'A' if any of the bait used was live.

Species

Number Retained. Fill in the total number of each species retained.
Kg Retained. Record the total weight of fish in weight (kilograms).
No Disc. Fill in the total number of each species that was discarded.
Reason Disc Using the supplied codes, note the reasons any species were discarded.
No. rel alive Fill in the total number of any species released alive.
Comments Use this area to mark down any comments about what happened during the day and which may be useful to the vessel here.
Print Captain's name clearly Print the Captain's full name.
Captain's Signature Signature of the Captain

APPENDIX 7. SPC / FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER FORMS

- LL-1 • Longline General Information
- LL-2 /3 • Longline Set and Haul Information
- LL-4 • Longline Catch Monitoring
- PL-1 • Pole-and-line General Information
- PL-2 • Pole-and-line Daily log
- PL-3 • Pole-and-line Catch Details
- PS-1 (pg1) • Purse-Seine General Information
- PS-1 (pg2) • Purse-Seine General Information
- PS-2 • Purse-Seine Daily log
- PS-3 • Purse-Seine Set Details
- PS-4 • Purse-Seine Length Measurement
- PS-5 • Well Transfer Reconciliation Form
- TR-1 • Troll General Information
- TR-2 • Troll Daily Log
- TR-1 • Troll Catch Details
- GEN-1 • Vessel and Aircraft Sightings / Fish, Bunkering and Other Transfers Logs
- GEN-1* • Vessel and Aircraft Sightings / Fish, Bunkering and Other Transfers Logs
- GEN-2 • Species of Special Interest
- GEN-2* • Species of Special Interest - multi-landings
- GEN-3 • Vessel Trip Compliance Record
- GEN-4 • Conversion Factors
- GEN-5 • FAD/PAYAO and Floating Object Information Record
- GEN-6 • Pollution Report

*Supplementary form

OBSERVER PROGRAM ME:

SPC/FFA REGIONAL LONGLINE OBSERVER GENERAL INFORMATION

FORM LL-1

REVISED DEC. 2009

TRIP DETAILS

OBSERVER	NAME		TRIP START (SHIP DATE AND TIME)				TRIP START LOCATION	
			D D	M M	Y Y	h h	m m	
OBSERVER	NATIONALITY	TRIP ID No.	TRIP END (SHIP DATE AND TIME)				TRIP END LOCATION	
			D D	M M	Y Y	h h	m m	
VESSEL NAME			VESSEL DEPARTURE (SHIP DATE)		VESSEL DEPARTURE PORT			CREW NATIONALITY
			D D	M M	Y Y			
					CAPTAIN			FISHING MASTER

VESSEL

VESSEL OWNER		COUNTRY REGISTRATION NO.		IRCS or WIN # (if not IRCS)		OTHER CREW:	: How many ?
VESSEL CAPTAIN		: ID document	: No.	FLAG		OTHER CREW:	: How many ?
FISHING MASTER		: ID document	: No.	FISHHOLD		OTHER CREW:	: How many ?
FISHING PERMIT or LICENSE Nos.		LENGTH: M F		GROSS TONNAGE: mT		OTHER CREW:	: How many ?

ELECTRONICS

		USAGE				USAGE	
GPS	Y / N			DEPTH SOUNDER	Y / N		
TRACKPLOTTER	Y / N			SST GAUGE	Y / N		
		USAGE	MAKE	MODEL		COMMENTS	
* NEW	Y / N						
NEW	Y / N						
SONAR	Y / N						
RADIO BEACON DIRECTION FINDER	Y / N						
GPS BUOYS	Y / N						How many ?
DOPPLER CURRENT METER	Y / N						
XBT (BATHY THERMOGRAPH)	Y / N						
VMS - 1	System	Y / N	ALC				Seals intac Y / N
VMS - 2	System	Y / N	ALC				Seals intac Y / N
COMMUNICATION SERVICES	PHONES	SATELLITE:	Y / N	Phone #	MOBILE:	Y / N	Phone #
	OTHER	FACSIMILE:	Y / N	Fax #	EMAIL:	Y / N	Email:
INFORMATION SERVICES	WEATHER	WEATHER FAX	Y / N	SATELLITE MONITOR	Y / N		
	OTHER	Y / N	Phytoplankton	Y / N	Y / N	Sea Height	Y / N

FISHING GEAR

	USAGE
MAINLINE HAULER	Y / N
BRANCHLINE HAULER	Y / N
LINE SHOOTER	Y / N
AUTOMATIC BAIT THROWER	Y / N
AUTOMATIC BRANCHLINE ATTACHER	Y / N
WEIGHING SCALES	Y / N
* NEW	

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

LIFE JACKET	PROVIDED FOR OBSERVER:	Y / N / O	No. of LIFE BUOYS / LIFE RINGS
	SUITABLE SIZE:	Y / N	
AVAILABILITY (circle one)	Moderate	Hard	
EPIRBs (No)	Total	Exp.	
406			
other			
LIFE RAFTS	1	2	3
No. of PEOPLE			
INSPECTION DATE (D or L - dd/mm/yy)			

REFRIGERATION METHOD

BLAST FREEZE	Y / N
ICE	Y / N
REFRIGERATED SEA WATER / BRINE	Y / N
CHILLED SEA WATER	Y / N
OTHER STORAGE (describe)	Y / N

WASTE DISPOSAL

Y / N	(describe)
(for all "USAGE" columns)	
ALL - used all the time in fishing	
TRA - used only in transit	
OIF - used often in fishing	
SIF - used sometimes in fishing	
RAR - rarely used	
BRO - broken now but used normally	
NOL - no longer ever used	

TERMINAL GEAR (see TG ID guide)

	MATERIAL	DIAMETER	LENGTH
MAINLINE:		mm	nM
BRANCHLINE	1)	mm	WIRE TRACE:
MATERIALS:	2)	mm	YES NO
HOOKS	JAPAN size %	CIRCLE size %	"J" size %
OFF SET, RINGS, and/or SWIVELS (O, R, S)			TERACIMA size %
record each used			

OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS / OTHER GEAR / UNUSUAL USE OF GEAR

Write notes here and full descriptions in the daily journal and trip report
(put page references to the full descriptions beside the notes written here)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Observer programme: -

record the country code if working for a national programme
or the abbreviation if a regional programme (e.g.: USMLT, FSMA, PNA, SPC, ROP, etc.)
of the authority / provider that has allocated this trip

REVISED DEC. 2009

A complete fishing trip is defined as 'from one full or partial unloading to the next full or partial unloading'.

If an observer trip is not over a normal complete fishing trip the reasons why must be in the trip report - also see "Partial trips" notes, below.

N.B.: Wherever there is a **Y / N** (yes or no) option for an item, either the **"Y"** or the **"N"** must be circled

TRIP DETAILS

Observer Name and Nationality: Record first name and family name in full (e.g. "John Masa"); and Nationality as in passport

Observer Trip ID Number: Print number issued by the authority sending you on this trip.

(e.g. John H. Masa, on his third trip in 1996 might be issued Trip ID Number: "JHM 96-03").

Trip start (Ship Date and Time) } Print date using "day day/ month month / year year" format.

Trip end (Ship Date and Time) } Print time using 24 hour "hour hour : minute minute" format.

(e.g. Print five past one on the afternoon on 3rd of January, 1996 as "03/01/96 - 13:05").

Observer Trip Start, Trip End, and Vessel Departure Port: Record in all three boxes even if it is the same port.

USE SHIP'S *also read N.B. for departure/return port*

N.B.: an observer trip starts only once the actual vessel to be observed is boarded and ends when disembarking that vessel.

Partial trips - If boat is met at sea the 'trip start date and time' is the date and time that the transfer between vessels occurs.

The 'trip start location' is "At sea" followed by a position recorded in degrees and minutes only (dd^omm').

If the observer transfers from a host vessel to another vessel to end their trip the 'end of trip date and time' is time of transfer.

The 'end of trip location' is "At sea" followed by a position recorded in degrees and minutes only (dd^omm').

Multiple trips - treat work on 2 (or more) different vessels while at sea as 2 (or more) trips, each with its own forms.

VESSEL

Vessel Name, Vessel Owner, Vessel Captain, Fishing master: Print full names whenever possible.

Country Registration: Number issued by country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "ME1-808").

Flag: Name of country in which vessel is registered (e.g. "Belize") even if it comes from another country, such as Korea.

International radio call-sign (IRCS): Do not confuse with Registration No. Note in report if vessel has no proper IRCS.

Vessel Captain - ID Document / No.: Along with the Captain's and Fishing Master's full names record identification

Fishing Master - ID Document / No.: document types and the document numbers for each of them

The preferred document is a Captain or Master's license but another, such as their passport, will do if that is not possible.

Fishing Permit or Licence Number(s): If vessel fished under one or more bilateral access agreements, then print the

fishing permit number issued by each of the coastal states in whose waters the vessel fished during the trip.

If vessel fished under a multilateral treaty, then print the permit number issued to vessel under the multilateral treaty

If the vessel is registered in the coastal state, then print the fishing licence number issued by the coastal state.

Length: } The place to find vessel's length overall (LOA) and gross tonnage is on registration papers.

Gross tonnage: } Be alert for any signs that suggest there has been a change to length and/or gross tonnage.

} If changes are suspected provide as much extra information as possible in observer trip

Fish Hold Capacity: (record in metric tonnes (mT)) can usually be found in deck plans and engineer's logs.

Record the total space for all holds that can carry fish regardless of whether they are used to carry fish on this trip

CREW NATIONALITY

Captain, Fishing Master: In the "Crew Nationality" section record only the nationality of the Captain and/or Fishing Master

No need to record their names or identification documents here because they are recorded in the "Vessel" section already

Other Crew - How many?: Record what other nationalities of crew and how many of each nationality there is.

Do not include the Captain and Fishing Master in these counts.

ELECTRONICS

(circle "Y" or "N" (yes or no) to show if each item is present or not present on board)

* New: Empty lines are to record new equipment not listed. Write about new equipment in "Comments" and trip report.

Usage: use codes (bottom front of form) to show how much each piece of equipment, for which "Y" is circled, is used

VMS - 1 and VMS - 2: Record system type (e.g.: InMarSat-C, Iridium, Argos) for each "vessel monitoring system" used.

System type: If only 1 system record next to VMS-1. If 2 systems record FFA approved at VMS-1 and other system at VMS-

ALC make and model: Record manufacturer's name (e.g.: Trimble, Thrane and Thrane, Furuno, etc.) and the model, if

Seal intact? A good (intact) seal is bright silver. A seal that has been interfered with has black crinkly lines through it.

Communication services: If vessel uses satellite and/or mobile phone and/or fax and/or email address, record contact details.

Fishery Information Services: Vessels may receive real-time information on some oceanographic features.

Circle **Y** or **N** to show if they get information on sea-surface temperature (SST), phytoplankton densities or sea height.

If they are receiving another type of information record that in "Comments" and write about it in your trip report.

If "Y", record the url (website address) below the "Y/ N" and write more about the website in your written report.

FISHING GEAR

(circle "Y" or "N" (yes or no) to show if each item is present or not present on board)

Weighing scales: If weighing scales used to weigh retained fish are on-board, circle "Y" (yes)

**For help with the rest of this section use the SPC Terminal Gear Identification Guide (TG ID guide)
Note that the TG ID guide can be used to measure hook size and line diameter**

Terminal gear:
Mainline: Write down the material the mainline was made out of i.e monofilament or tarred rope
 Record the total length of the mainline in nautical miles - ask Captain for this information.
 Get the diameter of the mainline. Use small callipers to measure the width of the mainline.
Branchline: Record all types of material used in branchline - see TG ID guide
Wire trace: Indicate if wire trace (wire just before the hook) was used in the branchline.
Hooks: for each type of hook used record the size and the percentage of that hook that is usually used in each set.
 Show if hooks were Offset (O), had Rings (R) or Swivels (S). Record three letters and/or dashes in each box

- e.g.: if vessel sets 10-hook baskets with standard size 12.0 circle hooks with rings and swivels on hook numbers 1,2, 9, 10, but with offset "J" hooks (size 10.0) with no rings or swivels on every other line in a basket an observer will record as:

JAPAN size %		CIRCLE size %		"J" size %		TERACIMA size %	
—	—	12.	40	10.	60	—	—
—	—	- R S		O	—	—	—

SAFETY EQUIPMENT (obtain as much information as possible without intruding)

Life jacket:
 if the life jacket is the observer's own or was issued by their provider, circle "O".
 if the observer doesn't have their own but the vessel supplies one, circle "Y", or "N" if one is not supplied
 Was it a good size? - circle Y (yes) or N (no)
 If the life jacket is carried by the observer or if it is allocated by the vessel and is easily available circle "easy"
 if it is allocated by the vessel but it is not so easy to get to circle "moderate"
 and if an allocated life jacket is very difficult to get to circle "hard"

Lifebuoys/life rings - count all to be found

EPIRBS - count all EPIRBS onboard **including** those with expired battery renewal dates.
 - then just count only the EPIRBS with expired battery renewal dates.

Life rafts - No. of People - record the number of people that each life raft is certified to carry
 - Inspection Date - check carefully for inspection stickers/labels or fixed plates with inspection information
 Find out from these inspection certificates when the next inspection is due (or when last was carried out)
 - if label has an inspection **Due** date record the letter "D" then a dash ("-"), then the date in 'dd/mm/yy' format
 - if a **Last** inspection date is on the inspection label record the letter "L", then a dash, then the date
 (e.g.: for an inspection due on 30th June 2012 record "D-30/06/12";
 but if the label only has the date of the last inspection on 31st December 2009, record "L-31/12/09")
 If, after a careful check for life-raft inspection labels, dates cannot be found, record "ND" for 'not displayed'.

REFRIGERATION METHOD (circle "Y" or "N" (yes or no) to show if each method is present or not present)

N.B.: There may be more than one refrigeration method so record yes or no for each one.

Other storage: If another refrigeration or other storage method is observed describe it in detail in the trip report.

WASTE DISPOSAL (circle "Y" or "N" (yes or no) to show if any sort of waste disposal equipment is present)

Examples include incinerators, crushers, shredders, compacters, balers, meal plants, etc.
 If present describe how these are used and how effectively they are used in your trip report
 (i.e., what pollution control processes does the vessel have?)

OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS, OTHER GEAR, UNUSUAL USE OF GEAR

Write about anything special observed about this boat and its equipment or crew compared to other boats observed.
 Comment if equipment is not working, not used or is used in an unusual way and describe fishing gear that is different to equipment observed on other longliners, recording the make, model, special characteristics and usage of this new gear.
 If there is lots to write about (good) write in the observer's daily journal and in the proper place in the trip report then write brief notes here but include page No.s so that others can easily find what is written in the journal and trip report.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL LONGLINE OBSERVER - SET and HAUL INFORMATION

FORM LL - 2 / 3

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	SET No.	PAGE OF
---------------	-------------	-------------------------	---------	---------

LONGLINE SET SPECIFICATIONS				TARGET SPECIES	ALL MUST BE RECORDED	START OF SET				
No. OF HOOKS PER BASKET	LINE SETTING SPEED - m/s kts <small>(circle one)</small>	VESSEL SPEED FOR SETTING (kts)		('X' to indicate)		SHIP'S DATE AND TIME				
TOTAL No. OF BASKETS	BRANCHLINE SET INTERVAL (s)	SHARK LINES on floats (Hook No.99s)		TUNA		DD	MM	YY	hh	mm
TOTAL No. OF HOOKS	BETWEEN BRANCHLINES (m)	Number.:	LENGTH (m):	SWORDFISH		UTC DATE AND TIME				
LENGTH OF FLOATLINE (m)	LENGTH OF BRANCHLINES (m)	WERE TDRs DEPLOYED ?		SHARK	DD	MM	YY	hh	mm	

SET LOG	SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd° mm.mmm')	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd° mm.mmm')	E W	MITIGATION (were any of the following used for this set ?)		BAIT USED (total weight for EACH species)							
	START SET					TORI POLES	Y / N	SPECIES							
	-----					BIRD CURTAIN	Y / N	(KG)							No. of LIGHT STICKS
	Were all "Start" and "End" positions observed directly?	Y / N	If "N" explain in comments			WEIGHTED LINES	Y / N	HOOK NOs							
	END SET					UNDERWATER SETTING CHUTE	Y / N	BAIT DYED BLUE	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N			

HAUL LOG	START HAUL					COMMENTS - use for comments from both setting and hauling. Use lower portion for personal workings if necessary.									
						<i>Ship's time</i>									

					UNUSUAL SET DETAILS								
--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END HAUL						TOTAL BASKETS OBSERVED DURING HAUL (add up the total baskets monitored from the bottom of each Form LL-4 used in this set)		DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3 TODAY ?	circle one reported in Journal pg #	YES NO
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------

SET and HAUL INFORMATION

Notes on FORM LL - 2/3

Use as many Form LL-2/3s per set and haul as necessary (usually one). N.B. (**VERY IMPORTANT**) - if there is a species target change part way through setting (e.g. completely different branchlines or very different setting depths are used) even if still using the same mainline, then start a new Form LL-2/3 for the different section of the set. (For clear and major changes only !)
This will be a new set with new Start of Set Time and Set #. Be careful, **during haul**, to change to the second Form LL-2/3 and start a new Form LL-4 for the different set, at the correct place.

Observer Name and Vessel Name: Always print each of these names out in full (e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for. (e.g. John H. Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

Set No.: (for observer use only) - start at "Set No. 1", "Set No. 2", etc., all through a trip.

Page of : Number Form LL-2's through trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.
 At end of trip, check all pages are there (again). Put the last page number on every page (e.g. if 36 pages then the first page will be "Page 1 of 36", the fourth page, "Page 4 of 36" and the last page will be "Page 36 of 36").

No. of hooks per basket: See the basket diagram in bottom right for example

Total No. of Baskets, Total No. of Hooks: These are the totals for the entire set.
 $\langle \text{Total No. of Hooks} \rangle = \langle \text{Total No. of Baskets} \rangle \times \langle \text{No. of Hooks per Basket} \rangle$

Length of Floatlines (m), Length of Branchlines (m): See diagram opposite

Vessel Speed (kts): Watch the GPS or speed log over several seconds to estimate average speed of vessel. Record to one decimal point (e.g. "9.7" knots).

Line Setting Speed - m/s kts (circle one): Record only if the vessel has a line shooter - **must circle** correct "m/s" or "kts". N.B.: (m/sec = kts/2) and (length = sec \times m/sec)

Branchline Set Interval (s): Recorded only from vessels with branchline timers.

Between branchlines (m): Distance *between branchlines* may be hand measured (in metres) or calculated by the observer using the formula: $\text{Line Setting Speed} \times \text{Branchline Set Interval}$, or if these not available, ask captain, fishing master or bosun for the distance *between branchlines*

Shark lines on floats (Hook No. 99s): If vessel has special lines tied directly to the floats to catch extra sharks, count the total Number used in the set. What is their usual Length (m)? N.B. Do not count a shark line on a float as one of the "hooks per basket" (see basket diagram)

Were TDRs deployed? Y/N: Circle Y (yes) if one or more temperature depth recorders are deployed at any time during the set

Target Species - Cross the box/es next to the main species the vessel is targeting during set. It is usually just one species but it could be more than one. **N.B.** to target a species gear must be set especially to catch that species. Because bycatch is retained does not mean it was targeted.

Unusual Set Details: The information that has been recorded in the "Longline Set Specifications" fields should represent the most common or average occurrence in the set. If this changes by much, sometimes, record the what the change is under "Unusual Set Details". Also note if the branchlines in the same basket are of different lengths.

Start of Set, Ship's date, Ships time, UTC date, UTC time: At the start of each set you must record the time and date that the ship's clock (and your watch) are set to, and the UTC time and date as read from the GPS. At all other times use only Ship's time. Remember UTC date can be different from the Ship's date.

Set Log and Haul Log - this form has some **very important** changes to the pre-2004 forms Start and End of Set and Haul to be completed for every single set even if not fully monitored.

The observer should read the GPS directly and must **explain** in "Comments" if they have not.

Latitude, Longitude, N, S, E, W: Record GPS positions in degrees, minutes and decimals, to three decimal places. Do not forget to enter north or south and east or west correctly

Bait Used - Species, Kg: Record species and weight (in kg) of each bait used.

Bait Used - Hook Nos: Usually, if a boat uses more than one bait species it will put the same bait on the same hook numbers (see diagram) in each basket (e.g.: squid might go on hooks 3 and 4 while sardines go on hooks 1, 2, 5 and 6). Record the hooks for each bait under "hook nos" alongside that bait species.

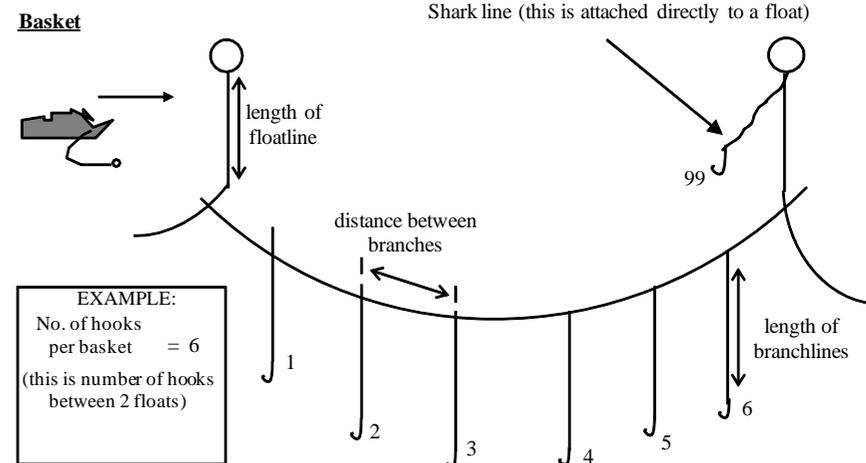
Blue dyed bait - if bait used has been dyed blue circle "Y" for yes. Otherwise circle "N" for no.
No. of Light Sticks Used: If lightsticks were used record the total number used in the set.

Comments: Note significant conditions that affect set strategy or cause problems

- unusual wind/sea state; SSI contacts; accidents; any unexpected event.
 Include events from Soak Time, even if asleep but found out from crew later.
 Record reasons that observer monitoring stopped for 30 minutes or more.

If appropriate, record ship's time in column

Total Baskets Observed and Events on FORM GEN-3 - These fields must be completed.



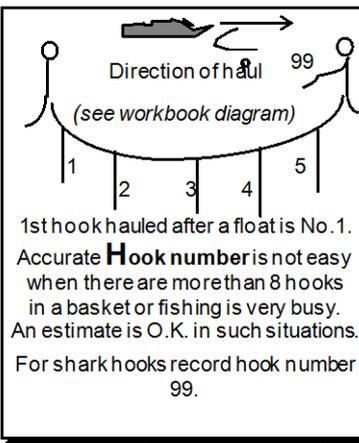
CATCH MONITORING

Notes on FORM LL - 4

OBSERVER NAME		OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER			SET No.:	PAGE	OF
VESSEL NAME		SHIP'S START OF SET DATE AND TIME D D M M Y Y h h m m			START OF HAUL DATE D D M M Y Y		

This header should be filled in completely, as described in the notes for FORM LL-2/3

CATCH DETAILS											
SHIPS TIME	HOOK No.	SPECIES CODE	CONDITION CODE		LENGTH (cm)		WEIGHT (kg)		FATE CODE	SEX M,F,I,U	COMMENTS and TAG NUMBERS
			CAUGHT	DISCARD	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE			
1720	1	BET	A1	—	152	UF	85	WW	RGG	F	Gonad sample No.3
*							7	GG			example of 2 weights *



Record only when scales onboard. Weight codes describe the state of a fish at the time it was weighed. This can be different to the state of the fish recorded as part of fate.

Code	Description
WW	Whole weight
GG	Gilled and gutted
GH	Gutted and headed
GT	Gilled, gutted and tailed
GX	Gutted, headed and tailed
FW	Gutted only (gills left in)
TW	Fillets weight
SF	Trunk weight

* If possible, weigh before and after processing. Put 2nd weight and code on a 2nd line (as in

Sex: M = male, F = female, I = indeterminate (I - you inspected the gonads but could not decide what sex it is) U = unknown (U - the gonads were not checked)

Empty column is to be used for extra information when specially requested. Fill in the title before using this column.

Use the **COMMENTS** column for other information you think important about a particular catch item e.g. - to record sample numbers if collecting samples, or to record number of photograph if taking photos.

Hook No: 99. All lines that are attached to floats to catch sharks must be recorded as Hook No. 99

SHIPS TIME	HOOK No.	SPECIES CODE	CONDITION CODE		LENGTH (cm)		WEIGHT (kg)		FATE CODE	SEX M,F,I,U	COMMENTS and TAG NUMBERS
			CAUGHT	DISCARD	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE			

Condition codes which describe the animal's health, are needed for when it is first **CAUGHT** and again if it is **DISCARDED** (released, thrown away, escaped).

Code	Description
A0	Alive (not categorized into A1, A2, or A3)
A1	Alive, healthy
A2	Alive - injured, distressed
A3	Alive, but dying
D	Dead
U	Condition unknown

Length code describes what part of the fish or animal is being measured

Code	Description
TL	tip of snout to end of tail
UF	upper jaw to fork in tail
LF	lower jaw to fork in tail
PF	pectoral fin to fork in tail
TW	total width (tips of wings - rays)
CL	carapace length (turtles)
NM	not measured

Fate codes describe whether the fish was kept (retained) or thrown away / released (discarded). Also - how and/or reason processed / discarded. Important to select one **most informative** code!

Code	Description
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (for sale)
RGT	Retained - gilled gutted and tailed (for sale)
RWW	Retained - whole
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin, trunk)
RFR	Retained - both fins and trunk (sharks)
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish)
RSD	Retained - but shark damaged
RCC	Retained - for crew consumption
RGO	Retained - gutted only.
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)

Species codes. Use the FAO 3-letter codes. Most commonly caught longline species are listed here but you should always carry a full list of FAO species codes.

Code	Common Name	Code	Common Name
YFT	Yellowfin	FAL	Silky shark
BET	Bigeye	LMA	Long finned Mako shark
ALB	Albacore	SMA	Short finned Mako
SKJ	Skipjack	OCS	shark
MLS	Striped Marlin	PTH	Oceanic white-tip shark
BUM	Blue Marlin	BTH	Pelagic Thresher shark
BLM	Black Marlin	BSH	Bigeye Thresher shark
SWO	Swordfish		Blue shark
SFA	Sailfish		
SSP	Short-billed		
WAH	Spearfish		
DOL	Wahoo	TST	Sickle pomfret
LAG	Mahi mahi	BRZ	Pomfrets and Breams
OIL	Moonfish (Opah)	BIZ	Birds
LEC	Oilfish		
RRU	Escolar		
	Rainbow runner		

N.B. Avoid using group codes if a species code will work

Baskets monitored while filling this page
Count (tally) the baskets (floats) that come aboard as you monitor the catch. This is important to calculate percentage of hooks monitored.

DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (sharks)	
DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	
DSD	Discarded - shark damage	
DWD	Discarded - whale damage	
DUS	Discarded - uneconomic species	
DDL	Discarded - too difficult to land	
DSO	Discarded - (struck off close)	
DCF	Discarded - (cut free or far)	
DTS	Discarded - too small (target species)	
DPQ	Discarded - poor quality	
DPA	Discarded - species of special interest	
DPD		alive (DPA)
DPU		dead (DPD)
	unknown condition (DPU)	
DOR	Discarded - other reason (specify)	
ESC	Escaped	

The perfect observer will monitor every hook in every basket hauled on board. However, observers are human so when monitoring stops record time and reason on a line of FORM LL-4. Record time and "returned to monitoring" on the next line when observer returns. The **basket count** is to calculate % of hooks actually monitored by observers to give scientists a true picture of how efficiently the vessel catches

Tally area	Baskets monitored while filling this page:	Total: 53
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OBSERVER
PROGRAM M ESPC/FFA REGIONAL POLE-AND-LINE
GENERAL INFORMATION

FORM PL-1

REVISED DEC. 2009

TRIP DETAILS

OBSERVER	NAME		TRIP START LOCATION		TRIP START (SHIP DATE AND TIME)				
					D D	M M	Y Y	h h	m m
OBSERVER	NATIONALITY	TRIP ID NUMBER	TRIP END LOCATION		TRIP END (SHIP DATE AND TIME)				
					D D	M M	Y Y	h h	m m
VESSEL NAME:			FISHING PERMIT OR LICENCE NUMBER(S):		VESSEL DEPARTURE PORT		VESSEL DEPARTURE DATE		
							D D	M M	Y Y

VESSEL

CREW NATIONALITY

VESSEL OWNER:				COUNTRY REGISTRATION No.				CAPTAIN:		FISHING MASTER:	
VESSEL CAPTAIN:				: ID document : No.		IRCS or WIN # (if not IRCS)		OTHER CREW: : How many ?			
FISHING MASTER:				: ID document : No.		FLAG		OTHER CREW: : How many ?			
LENGTH: M F				GROSS TONNAGE: mT		FISH HOLD CAPACITY: mT		OTHER CREW: : How many ?			

ELECTRONICS

USAGE

USAGE

GPS		Y / N		DEPTH SOUNDER		Y / N	
TRACK PLOTTER		Y / N		SST GAUGE		Y / N	
		USAGE	MAKE			COMMENTS	
NEW		Y / N					
NEW		Y / N					
	BIRD RADAR	Y / N					
	SONAR	Y / N					
	RADIO BUOY DIRECTION FINDER	Y / N					How many ?
	GPS BUOY	Y / N					
	DOPPLER CURRENT METER	Y / N					
	XBT (BATHY THERMOGRAPH)	Y / N					
VMS - 1	System:	Y / N	ALC			Seals intact	Y / N / N/A
VMS - 2	System:	Y / N	ALC			Seals intact	Y / N / N/A
COMMUNICATION SERVICES	PHONES	SATELLITE:	Y / N	Phone #		MOBILE:	Y / N Phone #
	OTHER	FACSIMILE:	Y / N	Fax #		EMAIL:	Y / N Email:
INFORMATION SERVICES	WEATHER	WEATHER FAX	Y / N	SATELLITE MONITOR			
	OTHER	Y / N	url :	Phytoplankton	Y / N	SST	Y / N Sea Height

FISHING GEAR

USAGE

AUTOMATIC POLING DEVICES		Y / N	
MAKE	MODEL		

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

LIFE JACKET		Y / N / O	No. of LIFE BUOYS / LIFE RINGS	
AVAILABILITY (circle one)		Y / N		
		Easy	Moderate	Hard
EPIRBs (No)		Total	Exp.	
LIFE RAFTS		No. of people and Inspection due date (D) or last date of inspection (L) (D -mm/yy or L-mm/yy)		
		1	2	3
		4		

WASTE DISPOSAL

Y / N

DESCRIBE:	
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OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS, OTHER GEAR,
UNUSUAL USE OF GEAR
(write brief notes here and a full description in trip report)

USAGE CODES (for "USAGE" columns)

ALL - used all the time in fishing
 TRA - used only in transit
 OIF - used often in fishing
 SIF - used sometimes in fishing
 RAR - rarely used
 BRO - broken now but used normally
 NOL - no longer ever used

N.B. - fishing can be searching, bait or tuna fishing, investigating, etc.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Observer programme : -

record the country code if working for a national programme
or the abbreviation if a regional programme (e.g.: USMLT, FSMA, PNA, SPC, ROP, etc.)
of the authority / provider that has allocated this trip

REVISED DEC. 2009

A complete fishing trip is defined as 'from one full or partial unloading to the next full or partial unloading'.

If an observer trip is not over a normal complete fishing trip the reasons why must be in the trip report - also see "Partial trips" notes, below.

N.B.: Wherever there is a **Y/N** (yes or no) option for an item, either the **"Y"** or the **"N"** **must be circled**

Trip Details

For dates and times
use SHIP'S DATES
and TIMES

Observer Name : Print name in full - first name first and family name last (e.g. "John Masa").
Nationality : Record the nationality as it is shown in the observer's passport
Trip ID Number : Print number issued by the authority sending you on this trip.
(e.g. John H. Masa, on his third trip in 1996 might be issued Trip ID Number: "JHM 96-03").
Start of trip (Ship date and time) : when vessel lets go ropes or hauls anchor to leave port or observer transfers at sea.
End of trip (Ship date and time) : when the vessel ties up or drops anchor in port or observer disembarks at sea.
Trip Start Location / Trip End Location / Vessel Departure Port : Record in all three boxes even if it is the same port.

(DD = Day) - (MM = Month) - (YY = Year) - (hh = hour) - (mm = minute) - (dd = degree)

N.B.: an observer trip starts only once the actual vessel to be observed is boarded and ends when disembarking that vessel.

Partial trips - If boat is embarked or disembarked at sea:

Record 'Trip Start Date and Time' as time of transfer between boats and 'Trip Start Location' as "At sea"; and
Record 'End of Trip Date and Time' at time of transfer off vessel and 'End of Trip Location' as "At sea"

- in both situations the "At sea" should be followed by the position recorded in degrees and minutes (dd°mm).

Observer meeting host vessel at sea must record position and 1st activity in PL-2 forms as soon as possible after boarding

Multiple trips - treat work on 2 (or more) different vessels while at sea as 2 (or more) trips, each with its own forms.

Vessel

Vessel Name : Full name of vessel including a number if appropriate - No abbreviations ! (e.g. "The Lucky")

Vessel owner, Vessel Captain, Fishing master : Print full names whenever possible.

Country Registration : Number issued by country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "ME1-808").

Flag : Name of country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "Japan").

IRCS (international radio call-sign) or WIN # : Used by vessel to communicate with radios. Should be painted on the side of the vessel but do not confuse it with a license number which may also be painted on the side of the vessel.

Report if vessel has not got a proper IRCS. If vessel does not have an IRCS it should have a WIN # issued by the WCPFC

Vessel Captain - ID Document / No. : Along with the Captain's and Fishing Master's full names record

Fishing Master - ID Document / No. : identification document types and the document numbers for each of them

The preferred document is a Captain or Master's license but another, such as their passport, will do if that is not possible.

Fishing Permit or Licence Number(s) : If the vessel is registered in the coastal state, then print the fishing licence number issued by the coastal state. If the vessel fished under one or more bilateral access agreements, then record the fishing permit number issued by each of the coastal states. If the vessel fished under a multilateral treaty, then print the fishing permit number issued to the vessel under the multilateral treaty.

Length : } The place to find vessel's length overall (LOA) and gross tonnage is on registration papers.

Gross tonnage : } Be alert for any signs that suggest there has been a change to length and/or gross tonnage.

} If changes are suspected provide as much extra information as possible in observer trip report

Fish Hold Capacity : (record in metric tonnes (mT)) can usually be found in deck plans and engineer's logs.

Record the total space for all holds that can carry fish regardless of whether they are being used to carry fish on this trip

Crew Nationality

Captain and Fishing Master (under "Nationality") : Record the nationality of the Captain and/or the Fishing Master (eg: Taiwan

Other Crew : For each nationality of crew (not Captain or Fishing Master) report nationality and how many of that nationality.

Electronics

* **new** : empty lines are to record new equipment not listed. Write about new equipment in "Comments" and trip report.

Usage : use codes (bottom front of form) to show how much each piece of equipment, for which "Y" is circled, is used

Y/N : (Circle "Y" or "N" (yes or no) to show if each item is present or not present on board)

Comments (equipment usage) : Make a note about each piece of equipment's use during the trip (sometimes, never, very old, out of order etc.) Make a comment if it is used in an unusual way.

Binoculars : Number /Power .Write down the different powers of binoculars used and the amount in each category (example : 2 x 8 x 50, 2 x 10 x 50 and 1 x 15 x 70)

VMS - 1 and **VMS-2** : Record system type (e.g.: InMarSat-C, Iridium, Argos) for each "vessel monitoring system" used by the

System type : If only one system record next to VMS-1. If two record FFA approved at VMS-1 and the other next to VMS-2.

ALC make and model : Record manufacturer's name (e.g.: Trimble, Thrane and Thrane, Furuno, etc.) and the model, if possible.

Seal intact ? A good (intact) seal is bright silver. A seal that has been interfered with has black crinkly lines through it.

Communication services : If vessel has satellite and/or mobile phone and/or fax and/or email address, record contact details.

Information services : Weather info may be faxed. Weather and/or other info may be sent in other ways to onboard computer

Circle Y or N to show if they get information on sea-surface temperature (SST), phytoplankton densities or sea height.

If they are receiving another type of information record that in "Comments" and write about it in your trip report.

If "Y", record the url (website address) below the "Y/ N" and write more about the website in your written report.

Fishing Gear - (Automatic Poling devices)

Record the number of automatic poling devices onboard the vessel.

Comments whether all are used and if they are in good working order.

Waste Disposal

Examples include incinerators, crushers, compacters, shredders, balers, meal plants, etc.

If present describe how these are used and how effectively they are used in your trip report

(i.e., what pollution control processes does the vessel have ?)

Safety Equipment (obtain as much information as possible without intruding)

Life jacket : if your own (or fisheries) circle "O". Else circle "Y" or "N" to show if vessel showed you one for your own use

Was it a good size ? Was it (*easy*) available, available but not easy (moderate) to get to, or (*hard*) to find

Lifebuoys/life rings - count all to be found

EPIRBs - count total and count any with expired battery renewal dates.

Life rafts - find info on labels on life-rafts. If, **after careful check**, dates are not found, record "DND" for 'dates not displayed'.

Observations / Comments, Other Gear, Unusual Use of Gear

Record notes if you think there is anything special about this boat or its crew compared to others.

Comment if equipment is not working, not used or used in an unusual way. Describe fishing gear if different to equipment you see on other longliners and record make, model, special characteristics and **usage** of this new gear.

If you have lots to write about (good) do so in your diary and in a special section in your trip report then only put a brief note here with a reference to page numbers in your diary and trip report.

OBSERVERS DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PL-2

OBSERVER NAME	First name first and last name last. Be sure to print full name.
VESSEL NAME	Vessel's full name with no abbreviations. E.g., the "Captain Kalahari 3" should not be abbreviated to the "Capt. Kalahari".
OBSERVER ID NUMBER	This number is issued to you before you leave port and should be used on all forms. The number will not change for the entire trip. Place at the top of every Form or other paper collected.
PAGE OF	Number each Form PL - 2 sequentially. Continue until trip is completed. The last page number will be number for the "of" field. For example: If a total of 36 PL -2's forms were used during a trip, the fifth page used would be written as "page 5 of 36"

START OF DAY

SHIP'S DATE	Write the date that the officers and crew use on the vessel	
SHIP'S TIME	Write the time that the officers and crew are using (the time that is on the ship's clock).	
UTC DATE	Get the date from the GPS at the same time as you record the date the vessel is using. Note that the date on the GPS (UTC) could indicate a different date. Still report this date.	BUCKETS OF BAIT ONBOARD At start of day assess amount of bait onboard available for fishing (left over from previous day plus bait added last night).
UTC TIME	Get "UTC time" from the GPS at the same time as you record "Ship's time". Note that "UTC time" (from GPS) will usually differ from "Ship's time" unless the vessel is using	
SHIPS TIME	Record the "Ship's time" every time the activity changes (as often as necessary). Record all codes and other details for each activity.	

ACTIVITY LOG

LATITUDE and	Get this from the GPS and always record in degrees, minutes and minutes to 3 decimal places. This is how it is usually shown on the screen. If the GPS shows seconds instead of 3 decimal places of minutes, then record the seconds but note that you recorded seconds in the comments	Activities involving FADs/floating objects must relate to records in the GEN-5 forms (FAD and Floating Object)
Latitude	dd = degrees; mm = minutes; mmm = decimal minutes. If less than 10 degrees, always put zero in front of number (e.g: "5" is written "05")	
Longitude	ddd = degrees; mm = minutes; mmm = decimal minutes.	
N / S and E / W	Check the GPS. This is very important ! Never forget to record N, S, E or W beside the position.	
ACTIVITY CODE	These codes are on the front. Only use one activity code at a time even if two codes seem to fit. Choose the best one. If there are two possible activities for the same time, record the code for the main activity on the sheet, then comment on the other activity in the	
(Activity Code "1")	"Spraying, Chumming or Poling" starts when the vessel starts trying to attract fish by chumming bait, using sprayers or other means "Spraying, Chumming or Poling" ends when no more fish are being caught and vessel starts searching for another school or starts another activity (new Activity Code). Small periods (minutes) of not fishing are common (when vessel moves to catch up with fish for example) and should not mark the end of a Code "1" period.	
SCHOOL ASSOC.	The "SCHOOL ASSOCIATION" codes are used to show if the school with a floating object, a marine mammal or whale shark or is a free school. If it is a free school then the "SCHOOL ASSOCIATION" codes show if it is feeding on a school of baitfish (not the vessel's bait) or not associated with anything	
DETECT	Use "HOW DETECTED" codes to best describe how your boat found the fish. If more than one code fits use the one that best describes how the fish were found.	
COMMENTS	Make extra notes about anything that you think may add useful information to the information that is already on this daily log form. If you need more room for writing this information put it in your daily journal and write "see Journal page no ???" in the comments.	

BAIT FISHING

SPECIES 1, 2, 3	If the activity code is "14" (Bait fishing) or "16" (Bait buying) record the three most common species that are caught or bought. Use FAO species codes which should be provided.
NO. OF BUCKETS	Total number of buckets of bait brought onto boat to put into the bait wells - associated with either of the two Activity Codes "14" and "16" - bait fishing and bait buying. If the boat runs out of bait causing the boat to stop fishing (change activity), record "No More Bait" in the comment column in the line that you record the next activity.
IMPORTANT NOTES !	The Activity Code "Bait fishing" starts when the vessel first starts to set any gear (not counting the lights) to catch bait. Bait fishing ends (the next Activity starts with a new code) when the bait catching gear is pulled back on board again. Bait buying covers the period from start to finish of loading of purchased bait

FLOATING OBJECTS AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS

IMPORTANT NOTES !	A floating object can be a tree, log, drum, FAD, payao or any other floating debris. Fish not associated with a floating object are free schools. Free schools can be either "feeding on bait fish" or completely on their own "unassociated".
Tally Total	During the day make a stroke every time you see something. At the end of the day add the strokes and write in the total.
Floating objects (with no school)	Make a stroke here every time you see a floating object that doesn't seem to have tuna with it.
Schools under floating objects	Make a stroke here every you see a floating object with tuna swimming around it.
Free schools	Make a stroke when you see tuna that has no floating object with it. These tuna may or may not be feeding on bait fish.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL POLE-AND-LINE OBSERVER CATCH DETAILS

FORM PL - 3

REVISED DEC. 2009

VESSEL NAME			OBSERVER NAME				OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER		PAGE OF	
SHIP'S DATE DD MM YY			START h h m m		FINISH h h m m		No. POLES OPERATING CREW AUTO		MEASURING INSTRUMENT	
SPRAYING, CHUMMING and POLING										

COMMENTS

TARGET SPECIES				OTHER SPECIES				COMMENTS
SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	CATCH		SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	CATCH		
		mT	No.			mT	No.	
SKJ								
YFT								
BET								

How many tags were recovered ?	TAG#	SPECIES	SEX	LENGTH (cm)	WEIGHT (kg)
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SPECIES CODE	LENGTH (cm)								
1		21		41		61		81	
2		22		42		62		82	
3		23		43		63		83	
4		24		44		64		84	
5		25		45		65		85	
6		26		46		66		86	
7		27		47		67		87	
8		28		48		68		88	
9		29		49		69		89	
10		30		50		70		90	
11		31		51		71		91	
12		32		52		72		92	
13		33		53		73		93	
14		34		54		74		94	
15		35		55		75		95	
16		36		56		76		96	
17		37		57		77		97	
18		38		58		78		98	
19		39		59		79		99	
20		40		60		80		100	
Σ lengths		Σ lengths		Σ lengths		Σ lengths		Σ lengths	

	TARGET SPECIES			OTHER SPECIES			
	SKJ	YFT	BET				
Number Sampled:							
Sum of lengths:							
Average length:							

CATCH DETAILS

Notes on FORM PL-3

Use a new Form PL-3 for each continuous period of "SPRAYING, CHUMMING and POLING".

"SPRAYING, CHUMMING and POLING" includes any activity directly related to getting fish on board. Spraying, chumming and poling occurs only after the fish are found by searching or at an anchored FAD. Short times (minutes) not spraying, chumming or poling are still part of the same Activity Code "1" period.

There is no need to complete this form if no fish are caught, but **be sure** to record the details (start time, position, activity code "1", etc.) on Form PL-2 (Daily Log). Don't forget to correct the "START TIME" on this Form PL-3 if you then use it for the next period of "spraying, chumming and poling" activity.

Details

VESSEL NAME	Full name. E.g., don't abbreviate the " <i>Captain John Smith</i> " to the " <i>Capt J. Smith</i> "
OBSERVER NAME	First name first, last name last, make sure to print full name.
OBSERVER ID NUMBER	This number is issued before you leave port and should be used on all forms. The number will not change for entire trip. Place wherever required on all forms.
PAGE OF	Number each Form PL-3 sequentially through trip. The last page number will be number for the "of " field. E.g., if a total 26 Form PL -3's were used, first form would be "Page 1 of 26", 16th "Page 16 of 26" and the last "Page 26 of 26".
SHIPS DATE	The date that is being used on the vessel by officers and crew.
SPRAYING, CHUMMING, POLING	START - When the vessel starts trying to get fish to bite by chumming bait, using sprayers It is very Important to record the start time exactly the same as you record it under "SHIP'S TIME" when entering activity code "1" (Spraying, chumming and poling) on Form PL-2, the Daily Log. FINISH - When no more fish are being caught and the vessel starts another activity. The same time as "SHIP'S TIME" for start of next activity recorded on Form PL-2. Short times of no spraying, chumming or poling are included in the same period.
No. OF CREW POLING	This should be one count taken when the fishing activity is well established (not right at the beginning or right at the end).
No. OF FISH SAMPLED	Try to measure at least 50 fish per fishing period and up to 100 fish for big catches. Grab any fish, regardless of species or size, that is in your random sampling area.
MEASURING INSTRUMENT	And its size, e.g.: 1m measuring board, 1.5m calipers, 2m deck tape, etc.
COMMENTS	Use this especially to describe how you sampled and for notes about discards.

Catch and Sample

SPECIES CODE	Use an FAO three letter code. Main species are listed on the bottom of the form. Important ! Use a separate line to record discards amounting to more than just a few (5 or 6) fish. Give the reason for discard in the "COMMENTS" section above.
CATCH (mt) / (number)	Put the number or weight of fish whichever is appropriate, or both if available. All weights must be written as "mt" (metric tonnes). E.g.: 200kg is 0.2 mt.
FATE CODE	Shows what happened to the fish. Most common fate codes are in the table below.
NUMBER OF TAGS RECOVERED	Record all details, as requested, for any tags recovered in this set

Sampling

SPECIES CODE (1- 100)	Record species code for each fish you measure in the same order they are sampled.
LENGTH	The length of tuna (Upper jaw to fork length - UF) is measured from the tip of the upper jaw to the fork in the tail (caudal fork). Keep the mouth closed if possible.
Σ LENGTHS (= sum of lengths)	Only add up the lengths in the column above. This is used for data entry checking.

A Number Sampled: Write the total individual species sampled in the appropriate boxes

B Sum of Lengths: Add all the length for each species and enter in the boxes under the headings

C Average Length: Sum of lengths sampled divided by sum of number sampled for each species. $C = A / B$ (to the nearest cm.)

Important points

- 1 Spread your sampling throughout the entire fishing period.
- 2 Always get a random sample.
- 3 Do not let crew select fish for you even though they are trying to assist.
- 4 **Be sure to separately Identify Yellowfin and Big-eye when sampling**
- 5 Do not measure damaged fish.
- 6 If using a deck tape, make sure fish is on the tape straight when measuring
- 7 If using a deck tape ensure the "0" end of the tape is placed against a flat surface or has a nose block.
- 8 **Record length to the nearest centimetre below down. E.g.: a 69.9 cm fish is recorded as 69 cm.**
- 9 Make sure that you take good notes of other species and discards while you are measuring fish.
- 10 Don't forget to note species code, especially when there is a change of species while you are measuring.

Fate codes

RWW - Retained - whole weight
 RGG - Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)
 RCC - Retained - crew consumption (onboard)
 ROR - Retained - other reason (specify)
 DTS - Discarded - too small
 DGD - Discarded - gear damage
 DUS - Discarded - undesirable species
 DOR - Discarded - other reason (specify)

OBSERVER PROGRAMME

**SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE
GENERAL INFORMATION**

FORM PS-1 (pg 1)

REVISED DEC 2009

TRIP DETAILS										
OBSERVER	NAME			TRIP START LOCATION			TRIP START (SHIP'S DATE AND TIME)			
							DD	MM	YY	h h m m
	NATIONALITY		TRIP ID NUMBER		TRIP END LOCATION			TRIP END (SHIP'S DATE AND TIME)		
							DD	MM	YY	h h m m
VESSEL NAME			FISHING PERMIT / LICENSE No.s			VESSEL DEPARTURE PORT		VESSEL DEPARTURE DATE		
							DD	MM	YY	

VESSEL CHARACTERISTICS										
VESSEL OWNER			COUNTRY REG. No.		VESSEL FLAG	IRCS or WIN # (if not IRCS)		LENGTH M	GROSS TONNAGE: mT	
No. of SPEED BOATS	No. of OTHER ONBOARD AUXILIARY BOATS		Do OTHER TENDER BOATS WORK with CATCHER		Y / N	MAKE / POWER		VESSEL CRUISIN hp		G kts
HELICOPTER CHARACTERISTICS		MAKE	MODEL	REGISTRATION NUMBER		EFFECTIVE RANGE KM	COLOUR		No. of VESSELS that the HELICOPTER SERVICES: (including this vessel)	

FISHING GEAR										
POWER BLOCK		MAKE		MODEL		PURSE WINCH:		MAKE		MODEL
NET - M AX. DEPTH	M Y F	NET - M AX. LENGTH	M etres Y ards F athoms	NET - No. of STRIPS	NET - M ESH SIZE (of main body)	CM IN		BRAIL CAPACITY (of first brail) BRAIL 1		mT
BRAILING TYPE DESCRIPTION:										

ELECTRONICS									
USAGE					USAGE				
GPS		Y / N		DEPTH SOUNDER		Y / N			
TRACK PLOTTER		Y / N		SST GAUGE		Y / N			
USAGE MAKE MODEL COMMENTS									
NEW-			Y / N						
NEW-			Y / N						
NEW-			Y / N						
BIRD RADAR		Y / N							
SONAR		Y / N							
GPS BUOYS		Y / N				How many ?			
ECHO SOUNDING BUOY		Y / N				How many ?			
NET DEPTH INSTRUMENTATION		Y / N							
DOPPLER CURRENT METER		Y / N							
VM S - 1	System	Y / N	ALC			Seals intact	Y / N / N/A		
VM S - 2	System	Y / N	ALC			Seals intact	Y / N / N/A		
COMMUNICATION SERVICES		PHONES	SATELLITE:	Y / N	Phone No.	MOBILE:	Y / N	Phone No.	
		OTHER	FACSIMILE:	Y / N	Fax No.	EMAIL:	Y / N	Email:	
INFORMATION SERVICES		WEATHER	WEATHER FAX:	Y / N	SATELLITE MONITOR	Y / N			
		OTHER	Y / N	url :	Phytoplankton	Y / N	SST	Y / N	Sea Height

OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS / OTHER GEAR / UNUSUAL USE OF GEAR									
(w rite brief notes here and a full description in trip report)									
USAGE CODES (for "USAGE")									
ALL - used all the time in fishing									
TRA - used only in transit									
OIF - used often in fishing									
SIF - used sometimes in fishing									
RAR - rarely used									
BRO - broken now but used normally									
NOL - no longer ever used									
N.B. - fishing can be searching, setting, retrieving, deploying, investigating, etc.									

GENERAL INFORMATION

Notes on FORM PS-1 (pg 1)

N.B.: Wherever there is a Y/N (yes or no) option for an item, either the "Y" or the "N" **must be circled**

A complete fishing trip is defined as 'from one full or partial unloading to the next full or partial unloading'.

If observer trip does not cover a normal complete fishing trip explain reasons why in trip report - also see "*Partial trips*"

TRIP DETAILS

OBSERVER	NAME and NATIONALITY	First and family names must be in full and in correct order (e.g. "John Masa" not "Masa, John"). Nationality as passport.
	TRIP ID No.	Print number issued by the authority sending you on this trip. (E.g.: John H. Masa, on his third trip in 1996 might be issued Trip ID Number: "JHM 96-03").
	TRIP START (SHIP'S DATE and TIME)	} Print date using "day day/ month month / year year" format. USE SHIP'S TIME (and DATE)
	TRIP END	} Print time using 24 hour "hour hour : minute minute" format. (e.g. Print five past one on the afternoon on 3rd of January, 1996 as "03/01/96 -
	TRIP START LOCATION / TRIP END LOCATION / VESSEL DEPARTURE PORT:	Record in all three boxes even if the same port.

N.B.:

Partial trips

Multiple

Observer trip officially starts and ends only when the vessel on which the catch is actually observed is boarded and disembarked. - If boat met at sea "Trip Start Date and Time" is day of transfer from transit vessel to observed boat. "Trip Start Location" is "At sea". - If transferred off host vessel to another to return to port "Trip End Date and Time" is day of transfer. Trip End Location is "At sea". In each case 'at sea' should be followed by a position in degrees and minutes (dd^omm') only.

- If observing catch on 2 (or more) boats, each new observed boat must be a new trip with separate observer trip ID No.

VESSEL NAME	Full name with no abbreviations. E.g.: a vessel with the name "Captain Paul John Smith" should not be abbreviated to
FISHING PERMIT / LICENSE NUMBERS	Record all numbers of current fishing licenses on board. This may include more than one license. There should be at least one on board if the vessel fishes in any EEZ waters. Note country the license comes from in brackets alongside number.

VESSEL CHARACTERISTICS

VESSEL OWNER	Name of Company or Person who owns the vessel. This should be in the Registration Papers.		
COUNTRY REGISTRATION	Number given by the Country (Flag State) to where the vessel is registered. This can be found in the registration papers of the vessel. Do not confuse this with FFA Regional Registration Number		
VESSEL FLAG	Country where vessel is registered. E.g.: Japanese longliners are usually registered in Japan so their Flag State is Japan. But sometimes a vessel comes from one country and registers in another so has a different "Flag State" - known as a flag		
IRCS or WIN # (international radio call)	Usually the WIN # is the IRCS - the radio signature a vessel uses when contacting other radio operators. If a vessel has no IRCS the WCPFC issues a special WIN #. The IRCS should be the main number on the hull or side of the vessel. Confirm		
NO OF SPEED BOATS	Number of speed boats. Don't count tow boats, or a boat that looks like a speed boat but is only used as a tow boat.		
NO OF AUXILIARY BOAT	Count only the tow boats and light boats that the vessel keeps onboard . Don't count a speed boat if it is already counted.		
DO OTHER TENDER BOATS	Boats (ranger boats, light boats, reefers, etc.) not carried on board but work with the catcher boat as a regular part of the fishing strategy.		
NET SKIFF ENGINE MAKE / POWER	Brand of engine used in net skiff and the power (horsepower - hp) of the engine.	LENGTH	GROSS TONNAGE
VESSEL CRUISING SPEED	Ask the captain for the cruising speed of the vessel (not top speed).	The place to find vessel's length overall (LOA) and gross tonnage is on registration papers. Be alert for any signs that suggest there has been a change to length and/or gross tonnage. Note in report.	
HELICOPTER MAKE/MODEL	Brand name and model of the helicopter. Ask the pilot if you need to.		
REGISTRATION NO.	Registration No. of helicopter. Written on side or pontoons or ask pilot.		
EFFECTIVE RANGE	Distance helicopter can go and return safely, without running out of fuel.		
COLOUR of HELIC	Main colour or colours of the helicopter		

FISHING GEAR

POWER BLOCK - Make - Model	Brand of main power block on the vessel. The model of the block.	If these can not be seen, ask the captain, engineer or winch driver. Only fill in this information if sure it is correct.
PURSE WINCH - Make -	Brand of main purse winch on the vessel. The model of the winch.	If unsure, record the information in your written report only, with a note.
MAX. NET DEPTH	Deepest depth of the net wall when it has been set.	M = Metres; Y = Yards; F = Fathoms.
MAX. NET LENGTH	The length of the net when it has been set.	Make sure you circle the correct unit used on the vessel for
NET - No OF STRIPS	Each net is made up of strips of netting sewn together to create the depth of the net (e.g.: if the depth of net is to be 300 metres then 30 strips of 10 metre wide net are required to make the net depth (adding strips deepens the net, removing strips makes it shallower).	
NET MESH SIZE OF MAIN SECTION	The mesh is a different size in different parts of the net. The mesh size required here is the mesh size of the main body of the net.	
CAPACITY OF BRAIL	The capacity in metric tonnes . This is needed for the observer to estimate catch brought onboard. N.B.: call these BRAIL 1 and BRAIL 2 - referred to in PS-	
BRAIL TYPE	Describe the brailing operation exactly . This should include: how the mouth of the net was held open (i.e. with the skiff or by a boom); design of the actual brail (long or short handle, no handle, x-shaped, etc.); is the brail linked to a boom or the purse davit; etc.	

ELECTRONICS - YES / NO - If vessel has a device, circle "Y" (yes); if it does not have the device circle "N" (no). You must circle "Y" or "N"

USAGE use codes (bottom front of form) to show how much each piece of equipment, for which "Y" is circled, is used

MAKE & MODEL	Name of company and model name or number of each device listed. Don't mix up make and model. E.g.: for a "JRC, JMA - 7790": "JRC" is the brand (make); "JMA - 7790" is the model.
VMS - 1 and VMS - 2 System type:	Record system type (e.g.: Argos, InMarSat-C, Iridium) for each "vessel monitoring system" used by the vessel.
ALC make and model:	If one system record next to VMS-1. If two systems record FFA approved system next to VMS-1 and the other system next to VMS-2.
Seal intact ?	Record the manufacturer's name (e.g.: Trimble, Thrane and Thrane, Furuno, etc.) and the model of the ALC unit, if
INFORMATION SERVICES	Vessels may access "Fishery information services" to get instant or daily information on oceanographic features that affect fishing.

OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS, OTHER GEAR, UNUSUAL USE of GEAR

Make notes if there is anything special about this boat compared to others. Comment if equipment is not working, not used or used in unusual way. Describe fishing gear if different to equipment you see on other purse seiners and record make, model, special characteristics and usage of new gear. If lots to write about (good) do so in journal and in special section of trip report. Brief note here and refer to page numbers where in journal / report.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Notes on Form PS-1 (pg.2)

OBSERVER NAME	Print your name in full. Put your first name, or Christian name, first and your last name, or surname, last.
VESSEL NAME	Print the vessel's name in full as stated on its fishing licence. Don't use any abbreviations.
OBSERVER TRIP ID NO.	Fill in your trip identification number as supplied by your programme before departure - exactly as on PS-1 (pg.1) and elsewhere.

WELL CONTENTS (if wells also used to store fuel, water or some other item at some time in trip)

FUEL	Record all the well numbers and capacity of the wells which contain fuel under the "FUEL" section.
WATER	Record the well numbers and capacity of the wells which contain water under the "WATER" section.
OTHER	Record the well numbers and capacity of the wells which contain other items (not fish) under the "OTHER" section.
WELL No.	Record the vessel's well number here. Ask the Chief Engineer or have a look at the vessel's well plan.
P or S	Indicate whether the well was on the port (P) or starboard (S) side.
WELL CAPACITY	State the fish carrying capacity of this well in metric tonnes. Ask the Chief Engineer to help you if necessary.
COMMENTS	If wells contain items other than fuel, water or fish state what those items are in the "Comments" section. If wells start with fuel or water but are then cleaned fish storage, state this in the comments column (include dates).
TOTAL POSSIBLE FISH STORAGE CAPACITY (in metric tonnes):	Add up the total possible fish storage capacity for all the vessel's storage wells put together, whether or not the well is also sometimes used for other things (fuel, water, etc.). Place the vessel's total fish carrying capacity in metric tonnes here. This is important information. Ask to see the vessel's well plan or get the Chief Engineer to help you if necessary.

CREW

NAME	<p>For each of the listed positions enter the name of the crew person who works in this position. This information should be available on the crew list that must be given to immigration when a vessel visits port. Record first name first and last name last. Be certain of the spelling.</p> <p>If a person holds more than one position write "same as (the other position they hold)". E.g.: if Joe Flyer is both helicopter pilot and helicopter mechanic, write "Joe Flyer" next to "Helicopter Pilot" and write "same as helicopter pilot" next to "helicopter mechanic". Another common double position is the Captain and Navigator/Master.</p> <p>If the vessel does not have anyone in the position indicated write "Vacant" in the "Name" column.</p> <p>If the vessel has a specialist position that is not listed here try to squeeze the name of that position followed by a dash (-) and the name of the person holding the position in one of the "Crew" rows below. Be sure to describe this position in the written trip report.</p>
(for listed specialist positions)	
(for non-specialist positions)	For each crew member not working in a specialist position correctly record the name, number of years of experience and the nationality in the lower crew sections.
YEARS EXPERIENCE (YRS.EXP)	Record the number of years experience the crew member or officer has <u>in this position</u> . E.g.: if the Captain has been fishing on purse seine vessels for 20 years but has only been a Fishing Captain on purse seine vessels for five years write in "5".
NATIONALITY	Nationality should be available on the crew list. Pay special attention to the nationality of any Pacific Islanders amongst the crew.
COMMENTS	Record any information about the crew in this column. Any relevant information may be useful. Examples could include: name of boat previously worked; name of Fishery College attended; famous fishing family connection; etc.
License No. (Captain's)	To be recorded if readily available but not necessary if obtaining it will in any way hinder other observer activities on board.
TOTAL NUMBER OF CREW (include Captain and officers)	Add up all the crew. Include the Captain, listed positions and other crew. But be very careful not to count any of the crew twice. This is an easy mistake to make in situations where one crew person has two different positions. Be Careful !

SAFETY EQUIPMENT (obtain as much information as possible without)

LIFE JACKET	<p>If observer has their own (or a fisheries) life jacket, the "O" must be circled.</p> <p>Otherwise circle the "Y" or "N" to show if the vessel showed the observer a life jacket that they could use in an emergency.</p> <p>Also circle the "Y" or "N" to show if the life jacket the vessel offered was a suitable size. Circle "easy" if the allocated life jacket was easily available, "moderate" if it was available but not so easy to get to, or "hard" if it would be very hard to find in an emergency.</p>
EPIRBs	Count all EPIRBs together (with or without expired batteries). Then count just any with expired battery renewal dates separately.
LIFEBUOYS / LIFE RINGS	Count all lifebuoys and life rings that can be found
LIFE RAFTS	find info on labels on life-rafts. If, after careful check , dates are not found, record "ND" for 'dates not displayed'.

COMMENTS or DRAWING of WELL PATTERN

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

<p><u>Observer Name</u> and <u>Vessel Name</u>: Always print each of these names out in full (e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")</p> <p><u>Observer Trip ID Number</u>: Number issued by the authority you are working for. (e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").</p>	<p><u>Page of</u>: Number Form PS-2's through trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc. At end of trip check pages are all there (again). Put the last page number on every page (e.g. if there are 36 pages then the first page will be "Page <u>1 of 36</u>", the fourth page, "Page <u>4 of 36</u>" and the last page will be "Page <u>36 of 36</u>").</p>
<p><u>Ships Time</u>: Record the "Ship's time" whenever there is a change of an activity. Be sure to record all activities. Record as often as necessary during the day. At the very least, record a morning, noon and evening position when in transit.</p> <p><u>Latitude, Longitude, N, S, E, W</u>: Record position as degrees, minutes and minutes to three decimal places, which is usually as it is displayed on a GPS. N.B.: dd = degrees; mm = minutes; mmm = decimal minutes. For latitude below 10° put a zero in front of the number (e.g.:write 5° as 05°). Never forget to enter north or south and east or west correctly (for example "05°27.985' S, 152°28.239' W")</p> <p><u>EEZ Code</u>: Place the code for the EEZ (on back of Form GEN-6) for your position. Use the chart supplied or the chart of the vessel to work this out. If you are not sure then put the code for the EEZ where you think you are.</p> <p><u>Wind (kts) (°)</u>: Record speed in knots and direction in degrees of the compass (e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090") If the wind meter shows metres per second then (kts = 2 x m/sec) approximately.</p> <p><u>Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V)</u>. C = Calm; S = Slight; M = Moderate; R = Rough; V = Very rough. Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing awhile then 0-5 kts is calm; 5-10 kts is slight; 10-20 kts is moderate; 20-40 kts is rough; and anything over 40 kts is usually very rough, however not always so.</p> <p><u>Beacon / payao #</u>: Record the number off any beacon used to mark a log, payao or FAD. Record number of an anchored FAD or payao whenever a boat investigates or sets on it. Write a "B" before a beacon number and write a "P" before payao numbers.</p> <p><u>Comments (and Set No. - from PS-3)</u> - for every activity code "1" write the set No. before other comments in this field. Get "set No." from the PS-3 that must be used for every set.</p>	<p><u>Start of day</u>: At the start of each day you must match the date and time on the ship's clock (and observer's watch) to the UTC time and date as read from the GPS.</p> <p><u>Ship's Date</u> and <u>Ship's Time</u>: is the date and time used by crew on board normally. The observer's watch should be set to this date and time as soon as they board.</p> <p><u>UTC Date</u> and <u>UTC Time</u>: is standard date and time that scientists use to make corrections to Ship's date and time when it is used incorrectly, as it often is. Once a day, record Ship's and UTC date and time at the same moment. UTC time is normally got from the GPS. Remember that UTC date is sometimes different from the Ship's date. Observers should record Ship's time in all other forms and paperwork.</p>
<p><u>Floating object and school sightings</u>: Through each day try to keep count of floating objects and free schools. Try to note if floating objects have fish with them or not. Also count anchored floating objects (FADs or payaos) and note if they have fish. Note that free schools can be feeding on baitfish or completely unassociated. This can be a rough but sensible count. It is used to get an idea of life in your area.</p> <p>Floating objects can include trees, logs, drums, FADs, payaos or other significant debris.</p> <p><u>Tally</u>: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front) No: Count the "tally" strokes at end of day to get the number of each type of sighting.</p>	<p><u>Activity and Helicopter Codes</u>: The activity codes are shown on the front. Use only one code per entry. If it seems that two different codes could be used, record only the most important one and note the other in comments column. Please record every activity change throughout the day. There may be many. Note that, except for Helicopter codes, the start of a new activity marked by one code also means the end of the activity identified by the previous activity code. For activity code "1", "8" or "9" also use <i>school association (tuna)</i> and <i>how detected</i> codes, otherwise the school association (tuna) and how detected code fields must be dashed ! Use codes 15R and 15D whenever a vessel retrieves or deploys a buoy set on a FAD or log - if changing buoys use 15R on one line and 15D on the next and record both buoy numbers. If using code 16 remember that transshipment includes any transfer between vessels Helicopter codes: Use whenever helicopter takes off or lands. Comment to describe main activity for each take off and each landing - e.g.: search, set buoy, visit other (<i>named</i>) vessel, arrive from other (<i>named</i>) vessel, visit shore, rescue seaman, etc.</p> <p><u>How Detected</u>: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found. If more than one method used, use code that shows what first made vessel change course to inspect tuna or object. (E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.) Depth sounder/sonar - do not use <i>code 5</i> when investigating an already found object or fish Anchored FAD / payao - use <i>code 7</i> only if FAD/payao found because its position is recorded</p> <p><u>School Association (tuna)</u>: Use the "School Association" code that best describes whether tuna being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish or unassociated. If it is an unusual tuna association please comment and make notes in your diary.</p> <p><u>Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today ?</u> Circle Yes if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed. Write notes on Form GEN-3 and in diary; record your diary page No. on this PS-2 form. If there was no incident for the day circle No.</p>

**SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER
SET DETAILS**

FORM PS - 3

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME		VESSEL NAME				PAGE OF						
						(SET No.)						
OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME				START OF SET DATE AND TIME							
	OBSERVER: (see PS-2)	DD	MM	YY	hh	mm	VESSEL LOG:	DD	MM	YY	hh	mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (SKIFF ON BOARD)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

Brail capacity (see PS-1 form)	X	Sum of all brails (see PS-4 form)	+	Brail cap. (Type 2) (see PS-1 form)	X	No. of Brails (Type 2) (see PS-3 form)	=	TOTAL WEIGHT OF CATCH (No. of Brails x Brail capacity)	
-----------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------	---	--	---	---	---	---	--

TOTAL TUNA CATCH BREAKDOWN (Observer) - circle YES or NO for each species

SKIPJACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (<9kgs)		LARGE (>9kgs)			SMALL (<9kgs)		LARGE (>9kgs)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

TARGET TUNA

BY-CATCH

SPECIES	SKJ	YFT	BET	SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT) No.	VESSEL LOG (mT) No.	COMMENTS
FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW					
OBS (mT)								
VES (mT)								
Observer	FATE							
	(mT)							
Vessel	FATE							
	(mT)							
Observer	FATE							
	(mT)							
Vessel	FATE							
	(mT)							
				TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?				
				<i>(Record sp. & tag Nos here. Fill tag recovery forms!)</i>				
Observer	FATE			COMMENTS				
	(mT)							
Vessel	FATE							
	(mT)							

SPECIES CODES

FATE CODES

SKJ Skipjack	ABU Sergeant major	OCS Oceanic whitetip	RWW Retained - whole weight
YFT Yellowfin tuna	AMX Amberjack	BSH Blue whaler shark	RHG Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)
BET Bigeye tuna	BAR Barracudas	FAL Silkyshark	RGG Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)
	BAT Batfishes	MAK Mako shark	RPT Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)
FRI Frigate tuna	CXS Bigeye trevally	SPN Hammerhead sharks	RCC Retained - crew consumption (onboard)
BLT Bullet tuna	DOL Mahi mahi	THR Thresher sharks	ROR Retained - other reason (specify)
KAW Kawakawa	RRU Rainbow runners	RHN Whale shark	RFR Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)
	FLF File fish	MAN Manta ray	DFR Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)
ALB Albacore	TRI Trigger fishes	MOX Sunfish	DTS Discarded - too small (tuna only)
	KYC Drummer	SQU Squid	DGD Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)
WAH Wahoo	MSD Mackerel scad	FRZ Frigate and bullet tuna	DVF Discarded - vessel fully loaded
	PSC Man-o-war fish	TUN Tuna (unidentified)	DUS Discarded - unwanted species
BUM Blue marlin	LOB Triple tail	TRE Trevally (unidentified)	DSD Discarded - shark damage
BLM Black marlin	BRZ Pomfrets / ocean breams	UNS Fish (unidentified)	DWD Discarded - whale damage
MLS Striped marlin			DPQ Discarded - poor quality
SFA Sailfish			DPA - Discarded - alive (DPA)
SSP Short billed spearfish	Marine mammal and turtle codes are available on Form GEN-2	BIZ Bird (unidentified)	DPD - Discarded - species of - dead (DPD)
SWO Broadbill swordfish			DPU - Discarded - special - unknown condition (DPU)
			DOR Discarded - other reasons (specify)

ESC =
Escaped

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form must be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as <i>activity code 1</i> on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.) (For the very rare occasion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.) (N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)		
OBSERVER NAME	Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !	
VESSEL NAME	Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.	
PAGE OF	Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this number is also the set	
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.	This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.	
START of SET DATE and TIME	Observer (PS-2) The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2	
	Vessel (logsheet) The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.	
SET SEQUENCE	BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (purse) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (SKIFF ONBOARD)	When the skiff comes on board the set is over. Record the time. Also remember to record the activity change on PS-
TOTAL WEIGHT OF THE CATCH	Brail Capacity	Get this from PS-1 and use it to calculate total catch. 'Brail capacity' x 'sum of all brails' = 'total catch'
	Sum of all brails	After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	if a second brail type was used during brailing then fill in the following two data fields (marked Type 2);	
	Brail cap. (Type 2)	Record the total capacity of the second brail type here in metric tonnes
	No. of Brails (Type 2)	Record the total number of full brails of the second type of brailer that was used here
	Total weight of catch	Multiply the brail capacity by the sum of all brails to get the total weight of catch. Note: if a second brail type has been used you will need to carry out this calculation for both brails and add the result to get the final 'total weight of catch' figure.
Total Tuna Catch Breakdown (observer)		1. Circle each yes or no to indicate if the different species / sizes of tuna were <u>seen</u> in the catch. Note a 9kg tuna is approximately 75 cms in length. 2. Give a careful approximation of the percentage of the total catch for each species in the set - or 'Number' if possible 3. Use these same approximations when recording fish brought onboard from at-sea transfers
Target Tuna	Fate	Record the fate of the catch, using the fate codes that are outlined on the bottom right-hand-side of the form. The first one (RWW - retained whole weight) is done for you. Note in a rare set where you have more fate codes for the target tuna catch that have been allowed for on the form you can record them on under the bycatch species columns.
	OBS (mT)	Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)	Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. Make sure you record the information in metric tonnes, you may have to convert the amount that was written on the logsheet, if it was recorded in short tonnes for instance. Place a dash in the data field if they have recorded any information.
BYCATCH	SPECIES CODE	Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE	Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. REMEMBER - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER (mT)	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt of DOL and 0.04 mt W.
	Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG (mT) Number	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheets, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
TAGS	How many tags were recovered ?	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. <i>TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT</i>
	TAG #, SPECIES,	When a tag is recovered, record the tag number and the species name on the PS-3 form. Then fill the rest of the tag details into the tag recovery form (and the GEN-2 form if necessary.
		Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about the specimen condition in comments section..

**SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER
WELL TRANSFER RECONCILIATION FORM**

FORM PS - 5

REVISED MAR. 2010

VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID	PAGE OF
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DATE	TIME	WELL ACTIVITY (CODE)	SOURCE	DESTINATION	METRIC TONNES MOVED	VESSEL CHANGE ? (+ / - / 0)	NEW CUMULATIVE TOTAL	RECORDED ON LOGSHEET? -->	COMMENT

Date:	Record the date that the fish was transferred on. Use ship's time.
Time	Record the time the fish were transferred. Use ship's time.
Well activity code:	Use Well Activity codes at bottom of this page to show types of fish transfer that took place. The well activity codes explain where the fish came from and where they were transferred to. This might include fish that were not loaded into your vessel's well, but were transferred directly from the brailer to another boat.
Source:	The source indicates where the fish has come from. The source code is related to the well activity code that you have recorded. An explanation of the source information that should be recorded is outlined to the right of the well activity code you have used. NET: The fish has come from the net. Record 'NET'. WELL NO.: The fish has come from a well. Record the well number here. VESSEL NAME: The fish has come from a vessel. Record vessel's full name here, including
Destination:	The destination indicates where the fish were transferred to. The destination is also related to the well activity code that has been recorded. The type of destination information required is outlined on the bottom of this form - on the same line and to the right of the related ' well
Vessel Change? :	Use the symbol provided to indicate if they were more or less fish on your vessel after the fish transfer. See further explanations below. You do not have to state the amount. (+) indicates a positive change - there are more fish on your vessel after the fish transfer. (-) indicates a negative change - there are less fish on your vessel after the fish transfer.
New Cumulative Total	Record the vessel's new 'onboard' total or 'cumulative' total here. The figure should be consistent with the amounts you have recorded to date.
Recorded on logsheet?	Check the vessel's logsheet to see if they have recorded the fish transfer clearly on the logsheet.

Examples

10/10/11	11.25	FS	NET	P5	30	+	30	N	<i>From set, not on logsheet</i>
10/10/11	15.20	FS	NET	P1, P2, S3	105	+	135	Y	<i>See PS-3 form</i>
15/10/11	22.20	WT	P1	S1	30	0	135	N	<i>Not observed, see diary page 5.</i>
16/10/11	08.10	TR	Yasu# 2	S7	40	+	175	N	<i>See diary page 58</i>
18/10/11	15.45	TG	S1	Ying#9	30	-	145	N	<i>See diary page 62</i>
19/10/11	11.25	FS	NET	P5	30	+	175	Y	<i>From set, not on logsheet</i>
20/10/11	18.05	SR	Yasu# 8	P2	20	-	155	N	

WELL ACTIVITY CODES	SOURCE	DESTINATION	VESSEL CHANGE ?
FS Received from a set on this vessel	"NET"	<well no.>	+
WT Transferred between wells	<well no.>	<well no.>	0
UL Unloaded to cannery or cool store	<well no.>	"SHORE"	-
TR Received into well from another vessel	<vessel name>	<well no.>	+
TG Given from well to another vessel's hold	<well no.>	<vessel name>	-
SR Received into well from another vessels net	<vessel name>	<well no.>	+
DC Discarded into the sea from Well due to spoilage, etc.	<well no.>	"DISC."	-

Record ALL CATCH in metric tonnes. Use whole numbers (e.g.: 25).

Calculate the "**NEW CUMULATIVE TOTAL**" by adding or subtracting (see the "**VESSEL CHANGE ?**" value) the "mT moved" to or from the "**cumulative total**" from the previous line.

OBSERVER PROGRAMME:

SPC/FFA REGIONAL TROLL
GENERAL INFORMATION

FORM TR - 1

REMSEDEC. 2009

TRIP DETAILS

OBSERVER	NAME		START OF TRIP LOCATION		START OF TRIP (SHIP DATE AND TIME)				
					DD	MM	YY	hh	mm
	NATIONALITY	TRIPID NUMBER	END OF TRIP LOCATION		END OF TRIP (SHIP DATE AND TIME)				
					DD	MM	YY	hh	mm
VESSEL NAME		FISHING PERMIT OR LICENCE NUMBER(S)		VESSEL DEPARTURE PORT		VESSEL DEPARTURE DATE			
						DD	MM	YY	

VESSEL

VESSEL OWNER		COUNTRY REGISTRATION No		FLAG		OTHER CREW: : How many?		
VESSEL CAPTAIN		NATIONALITY	LENGTH: M	IRCS or WIN # (if no IRCS)		OTHER CREW: : How many?		
			F					
ID document : No.		GROSS TONNAGE: mT		FISH HOLD CAPACITY: mT		OTHER CREW: : How many?		

CREW NATIONALITY

ELECTRONICS

DEPTH SOUNDER		USAGE	GPS		USAGE	TRACK PLOTTER		USAGE	
Y / N			Y / N			Y / N			
Please circle "Y" or "N" for every item	BIRD RADAR	USAGE	MAKE	MODEL	COMMENTS				
	SONAR	Y / N							
	NEW -								
	SST GAUGE	Y / N							
VMS - 1	System	Y / N	ALC		Seals Intact	Y / N			
VMS - 2	System	Y / N	ALC		intact	Y / N			
COMMUNICATION SERVICES	PHONES	SATELLITE:	Y / N	Phone	MOBILE:	Y / N	Phone #		
	OTHER	FACSIMILE:	Y / N	Fax #	EMAIL:	Y / N	Email:		
INFORMATION SERVICES	WEATHER	WEATHER FAX	Y / N	SATELLITE MONITOR	Y / N				
	OTHER	Y / N	Phytoplankton	Y / N	SST	Sea Height			

CODE GROUP

Is this vessel part of a code group?	Y / N	Comments / other vessels:
Total other vessels in code group =		

FISHING GEAR

MECHANICAL HAULERS		USAGE	Comments:	No. of LINES USED	STERN	AFT OUTRIGGERS		FWD OUTRIGGERS	
		Y / N			USUAL	Port	Stbd.	Port	Stbd.
WEIGHING SCALES		Y / N							

REFRIGERATION METHOD

BRINE	Y / N	BLAST FREEZER	Y / N
ICE	Y / N	REFRIGERATED SEA WATER	Y / N

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

LIFE JACKET		PROVIDED FOR OBSERVER: Y / N / O	
AVAILABILITY (circle one)		SUITABLE SIZE: Y / N	
Easy		Moderate	
Hard			
EPIRBs (No)	Total	Exp.	LIFE RAFTS
406			1 2 4
other			No. of people and inspection due date(d) or last date(L)

WASTE DISPOSAL

DESCRIBE:	Y / N
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OBSERVATIONS / OTHER GEAR / UNUSUAL USE OF GEAR

(w rite brief notes here and a full description in trip report).

USAGE CODES (for "USAGE" columns)

ALL - used all the time in fishing
 TRA - used all the time
 OIF - used only in transit
 SIF - used often but only in fishing
 RAR - rarely used
 BRO - broken now but used normally
 NOL - no longer ever used

N.B. - fishing can be searching, setting, retrieving, deploying, investigating, etc.

N.B.: Wherever there is a **Y / N** (yes or no) option for an item, either the "**Y**" or the "**N**" **must be circled**

Trip Details

Observer Name : Print first name and family name in full (e.g. "John Masa").

Observer Trip ID Number : Print number issued by the authority sending you on this trip.

(e.g. John H. Masa, on his third trip in 1996 might be issued Trip ID Number: "JHM 96-03").

Departure (Ship Date and Time) } Print date using "day day/ month month / year year" format. }

Return (Ship Date and Time) } Print time using 24 hour "hour hour : minute minute" format. } use SHIP'S TIME

(e.g. Print five past one on the afternoon on 3rd of January, 1996 as "03/01/96 - 13:05").

Departure Port / Return Port : Record in both boxes even if it is the same port.

Vessel and Crew

Vessel Name, Vessel Owner, Vessel Captain, Fishing master : Print full names whenever possible.

Country Registration : Number issued by country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "ME1-808").

Flag : Name of country in which vessel is registered (e.g. "Belize") even if it comes from another country, such as Korea.

International radio call-sign (IRCS) : Do not confuse with Registration No. Note in report if vessel has no proper IRCS.

Fishing Permit or Licence Number(s) : If the vessel fished under one or more bilateral access agreements, then print the fishing permit number issued by each of the coastal states in whose waters the vessel fished during the trip. If the vessel fished under a multilateral treaty, then print the fishing permit number issued to the vessel under the multilateral treaty. If the vessel is registered in the coastal state, then print the fishing licence number issued by the coastal state.

Crew : Report the nationality of each crew member.

Total number of crew : This is to include the Captain and Fishing master.

Observations / Comments : Record notes if you think there is anything special about this boat or its crew compared to others.

If you need to write more about this do it in your diary and a special section in your trip report then only put a brief note here with a reference to page numbers in your diary and trip report.

Electronics

(circle "Y" or "N" (yes or no) to show if each item is present or not present on board)

Empty rows : These are to record equipment you think are important but are not listed in this section. If nothing, circle "N".

Usage : Use the "**Usage codes**" listed at the bottom of the form to record how much use each item gets during your trip.

As for all codes select the best (most informative) code when it seems that more than one code can work.

"UU" always gets first priority if appropriate. Be sure to add *Comments* on new equipment or new use of equip.

Comments : If equipment is new or used differently write brief notes here and a reference to more in your diary and/or report.

VMS type : If only 1 system record next to VMS-1. If 2 systems record FFA approved at VMS-1 and other system at VMS-2.

ALC make and model: Record manufacture's name (e.g. Thrimble, Thrane and Thrane, Furno, etc) and the model if possible

Seal intact? : A good (intact) seal is bright silver. A seal that has been interferred with has black crinkly lines through it.

Communication services : If vessel uses satellite and/or mobile phone and/fax and /or email address, record contact details.

Fishery Information Services : Vessels may receive real-time information on some oceanographic features.

Circle Y or N to show if they are getting information on sea-surface temperature, phytoplankton densities or sea height.

If they are receiving another type of information record that in the blank field.

Record the name and/or address (url) of the website from which their information is received.

Code groups

(Vessels may fish in groups, sharing information that helps improve catch and safety.)

Scientists working in stock assessment need to know which vessels make up code groups at different times.

Circle Y or N to show if this vessel is part of a code group. Enter the total number of vessels in the code group.

Use *comments* section to record names (if possible) of other boats in the code group and note how the code group cooperates.

Fishing Gear

(circle "Y" or "N" (yes or no) to show if each item is present or not present on board)

Comments / other gear : Comment if equipment is not working, not used or used in an unusual way.

Also comment if fishing gear is a different design to equipment you are used to seeing on other

longliners and record the make, model and special characteristics of this new gear.

Weighing scales : If there is any weighing scales on-board that is used to weigh the retained fish circle Y (yes)

Empty rows : These are to record equipment you think are important but are not listed in this section. If nothing, circle "N".

Line distribution : What are the usual (during the trip) and maximum number of lines trolled from each area of vessel ?

Refrigeration Method

(circle "Y" or "N" to show which refrigeration systems are used on board)

Methods : N.B.: There may be more than one refrigeration method

Refrigerated seawater : N.B.: This may also be called "Chilled seawater"

Safety Equipment

(obtain as much information as possible without intruding)

Life jacket : if your own (or fisheries) circle "O". Else circle "Y" or "N" to show if vessel showed you one for your own use

Was it a good size ? Was it (*easy*) available, available but not easy (moderate) to get to, or (*hard*) to find

Lifebuoys/life rings - count all to be found. **EPIRBS** - count total and count any with expired battery renewal dates.

Life rafts - find info on labels on life-rafts. If **after careful check**, dates are not found, record "ND" for not displayed.

Observations / Comments, Other Gear, Unusual Use of Gear

Record notes if you think there is anything special about this boat or its crew compared to others.

Comment if equipment is not working, not used or used in an unusual way. Describe fishing gear if different to equipment you see on other longliners and record make, model, special characteristics and *usage* of this new gear.

If you have lots to write about (good) do so in your diary and in a special section in your trip report then only put a brief note here with a reference to page numbers in your diary and trip report.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL TROLL OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM TR - 2

PAGE OF

REVISED DEC. 2009

VESSEL NAME:	OBSERVER NAME:	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER:	SHIP'S DATE and TIME at START of FISHING
			D D M M Y Y h h m m
			UTC DATE and TIME at START of FISHING
			D D M M Y Y h h m m

Target species: (in order of priority) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">1.</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">2.</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">3.</td></tr> </table>	1.	2.	3.	Lure / bait arrangement (in order of priority) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">1.</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">2.</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px;">3.</td></tr> </table>	1.	2.	3.	Total bait used = kg.
1.								
2.								
3.								
1.								
2.								
3.								

SHIPS TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mm m')	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mm m')	E W	WIND (kts) (°)	SEA (C-S-M-R-V)	CLOUD (%)	SST	No. of LINES	OTHER VESSELS	NO. of FISH
START											
END											

COMMENTS	SCHOOLS SEEN DURING DAY	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3 TODAY ?						
	Tally	<table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;"> YES </td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;"> NO </td> <td style="width: 40%;"> Reported in journal pg # </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <i>No.</i> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> <i>(circle one)</i> </td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	YES	NO	Reported in journal pg #	<i>No.</i>	<i>(circle one)</i>	
YES	NO	Reported in journal pg #						
<i>No.</i>	<i>(circle one)</i>							

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM TR-2

<p><u>Observer Name</u> and <u>Vessel Name</u>: Always print each of these names out in full (e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")</p> <p><u>Observer Trip ID Number</u>: Number issued by the authority you are working for. (e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").</p>	<p><u>Page of</u>: Number Form PS-2's through trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc. At end of trip check pages are all there (again). Put the last page number on every page (e.g. if there are 36 pages then the first page will be "Page <u>1 of 36</u>", the fourth page, "Page <u>4 of 36</u>" and the last page will be "Page <u>36 of 36</u>").</p>
<p><u>Target Species</u>: Record the main species being targeted by the vessel here. If there is only one target specis put a line through the other data fields.</p>	
<p><u>Lure / bait arrangement (in order of priority)</u>: Record the main type of lure used. If only one type of lure or bait arrangement is used put a dash through the other lines. You can describe the lure more comprehensively in the written report.</p>	
<p><u>Total Bait Used</u>: Record the total amount of bait used during the day.</p>	
<p><u>Ship's Date and Ship's Time at start of Fishing</u>: is the date and time used by crew on board normally. The observer's watch should be set to this date and time as soon as they board.</p>	
<p><u>UTC Date and UTC Time at start of Fishing</u>: is standard data and time that scientists use to make correcions to Ship's data and time when it is used incorrectly, as it often is. Once a day, record Ship's and UTC date and time at the same moment. UTC time is normally got from the GPS. Remember that UTC date is sometimes different from the Ship's date. Observers should record Ship's time on all other forms and paperwork.</p>	
<p>DAILY LOG RECORD: Try to take an hourly record from the start of fishing to the end of fishing each day. However, checking the catch comes first, so if fishing a delayed record is acceptable.</p>	
<p><u>Ship's Time</u>: Make a record hourly. Fill in the ship's time</p>	
<p><u>Latitude, Longitude, N, S, E, W</u>. Record position as degrees, minutes and minutes to three decimal places, which is usually as it is displayed on a GPS. N.B dd= degrees; mm = minutes; mmm = decimal minutes. For latitude below 10° put a zero in fron of the number (e.g. write 5° as 05°). Never forget to enter north or south and east or west correctly (for example" 05° 27.985'S 152° 28.239'W)</p>	
<p><u>Wind (kts) (°)</u>: Record speed in knots and direction in degrees of the compass (e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090"). If the wind meter shows meters per second then (kts = 2 X m/sec) approximately.</p>	
<p><u>Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V)</u> C = Calm, S = Slight, M = Moderate, R = Rough; V = very rough. Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing at the same pace for awhile then 0-5 kts is calm; 5-10 knts is slight,, 10-20 kts is moderate; 20-40 kts is rough; and anything over 40 kts is usually very rough.</p>	
<p><u>Cloud (%)</u>. Estimate the total amount of the sky overhead that is covered with cloud.</p>	
<p><u>SST</u>: Record the sea surface temperature every time you make a record. Make sure you use the same instrument every time to record the temperature. If you use a different instrument at any time make a note in the comments.</p>	
<p><u>No. of lines</u>: Count the number of lines out fishing.</p>	
<p><u>Other Vessels</u>: Count the number of other troll fishing boats that you can see when making your hourly record.</p>	
<p><u>No. of Fish</u>: Make a record of the number of fish that were landed since the last record. The first record should obviously be zero.</p>	
<p><u>Did you observe any events to record on form GEN-3 Today?</u> Circle Yes if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed. Write note on Form GEN-3 and in diary; record your diary page No. on this TR_2 form. If there was no incident for the day circle No.</p>	

CATCH MONITORING

OBSERVER NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> This header should be filled in completely, as described in the notes for FORM TR-2. </div>		
VESSEL NAME	SHIP'S DATE AND TIME	START OF FISHING - END OF FISHING
	D D M M Y Y	h h m m h h m m

CATCH DETAILS									
SHIP'S TIME	SPECIES CODE	LENGTH (cm)	CONDITION CODE CAUGHT	LET GO	WEIGHT (kg)	FATE CODE	GIRTH (to 0.5 cm)	COMMENTS / TAG NUMBERS	
0700	ALB	102	UF	A1	25	RGG	67.5	Gonad sample No.3	
					72	GG		example of 2 weights *	

Record regularly when fish are biting and at least at the beginning of each period of biting. This time is correlated with the fishing data recorded on Form TR-2

Record only when there are weighing scales onboard. **Weight codes** describe the state of a fish at the time it is weighed.

Code	Description
WW	Whole weight
GG	Gilled and gutted
GH	Gutted and headed
GT	Gilled, gutted and tailed
GX	Gutted, headed and tailed
GO	Gutted only (gills left in)
FW	Fillets weight
TW	Trunk weight

* If possible weigh before and then again after processing. Put second weight and code on a second line (as in example).

Girth: measured with a tape measure around deepest part of the body

Empty column is to be used for extra information when specially requested. Fill in the title before you use this column.

Use the **COMMENTS / TAG NUMBERS** column for other information you think important about a particular catch item e.g. - to record sample numbers if collecting samples, or to record number of photograph if taking photos, or, most importantly, to record released or captured tag numbers.

SHIP'S TIME	SPECIES CODE	LENGTH (cm)	CONDITION CODE CAUGHT	LET GO	WEIGHT (kg)	FATE CODE	GIRTH (to 0.5 cm)	COMMENTS / TAG NUMBERS	
	ALB								

Length codes describe the actual measurement being collected from a fish.

Code	Description
TL	- tip of snout to end of tail
UF	- upper jaw to fork in tail
LF	- lower jaw to fork in tail
US	- upper jaw to 2 nd dorsal fin
PF	- pectoral fin to fork in tail
PS	- pectoral fin to 2 nd dorsal fin
TW	- total width (tips of wings - rays)
CL	- carapace length (turtles)
NM	- not measured

Condition codes describe the health of a fish when it first gets **CAUGHT** and again if it is **LET GO** or is thrown away.

Code	Description
A0	Alive (not categorized into A1, A2, A3)
A1	Alive, healthy
A2	Alive - injured, distressed
A3	Alive, but dying
D	Dead
U	Condition unknown

Fate codes describe whether the fish was kept (retained) or thrown away / released (discarded). Also - how and/or reason processed / discarded. Important to select one **most informative** code!

Code	Description
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (for sale)
RGT	Retained - gilled gutted and tailed (for sale)
RWW	Retained - whole
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin, trunk)
RFR	Retained - both fins and trunk (sharks)
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish)
RSD	Retained - but shark damaged
RCC	Retained - for crew consumption
RGO	Retained - gutted only.
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)
DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (sharks)
DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)
DSD	Discarded - shark damage
DWD	Discarded - whale damage
DUS	Discarded - uneconomic species
DDL	Discarded - too difficult to land
DSO	Discarded - (struck off before landing)
DTS	Discarded - too small (target species)
DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
DPA	Discarded - alive (DPA)
DPD	Discarded - dead (DPD)
DPU	Discarded - special interest - unknown condition (DPU)
DOR	Discarded - other reason (specify)
ESC	Escaped

Species codes. Use the FAO 3-letter codes. Common species are listed here but you should carry a full list of FAO species codes.

Code	Common Name	Code	Common Name
SBF	Southern bluefin	LMA	Long finned Mako shark
PBF	Pacific bluefin	SMA	Short finned Mako shark
YFT	Yellowfin	BSH	Blue shark
BET	Bigeye	RRU	Rainbow runner
ALB	Albacore	WAH	Wahoo
SKJ	Skipjack	DOL	Mahi mahi
MLS	Striped Marlin	SFA	Sailfish
BLZ	Blue Marlin	SSP	Short-billed Spearfish
BLM	Black Marlin		

Tally species not sampled:

Attempt to measure all fish caught. If this is not possible, during periods of high catch rates or bad weather, choose four periods during the day to collect lengths, girths and weights of at least 25 randomly collected of the principal fish species being caught. Also record relevant data of all incidental species caught. Tally fish caught but not sampled, as shown in example at left.

Period sampled: from: **0930** to: **1055**

Tally of species not sampled:

Species	Tally	Total	Total
ALB		113	
SBF			2

Page totals - get these by adding the sampled fish (in lines 1 to 30) to the tallied fish shown in this example.

Sighting vessels is a very important surveillance role of observers. If vessels are seen that could possibly be fishing illegally, record as much detail as possible. Don't hesitate to contact the "Observer Co-ordinator" at FFA or your local fishery division, by telex, fax or email, immediately you see such activity. Include all information about the vessel and its activities. An example of the format to use when reporting a sighting to FFA is at the bottom of this page. Please follow the format, and add any other comments at the end of the message.

Observer Name	Put first name first and last name last. Print name in full.
Vessel Name	Put vessel's full name. Names <u>must not</u> be abbreviated.
Observer Trip ID	Same on all Forms - issued to observer before leaving port.
Page of	If there is more than one page for the trip, number each page.

SIGHTED VESSEL OR AIRCRAFT

Be as thorough as you possibly can when filling this section of the form. Any small piece of information can assist in identifying the vessel. This is especially important if you can not see the name or call sign. If you can not get some information because it is not visible or impossible to work out, put a dash in the particular box you are trying to complete.

Date/Time	Ship's date / time at start of sighting or transfer activity (dd/mm/yy hh:mm)
Latitude dd°mm.mmm'	Take positions from the GPS. Record in degrees (2 digits for latitude and 3 for longitude), minutes and to 3 decimal place fractions of minutes
Longitude ddd°mm.mmm'	
N S & E W	It is very important to record if latitude is North or South of the equator by writing "N" or "S" beside the position. Also be sure to note longitude as East or West of the 180° line. These can also be confirmed on the GPS.
Name (of sighted vessel)	If possible name the vessel you sighted. If you can't see the name properly, try to get a few of the letters from the name.
International Call-sign	If possible get any call signs or numbers that are visible.
Flag	Try to find out the flag country - often written on stern.
Type Code	"Vessel and aircraft type codes " are on front of Form. E.g.: purse -seiner = 1; longliner = 2; etc.
Compass bearing (degrees) and Distance (nautical miles)	Check compass and radar for a bearing and an exact distance from the observer's vessel to the other vessel. Estimate the distance if the radar is not available.
Action Code (seen vess)	In this section the "action code" describes the activity the sighted (seen) vessel is involved in when it was observed. If unsure of the best code, describe the activity in "comments".
Photo Frame #	If taking a photo, record the camera's photo frame number.
Comments	Comments about the sighted vessel or aircraft that have not been covered on the form. (E.g., distinguishing features such as colour, hull design or shape, bridge position, etc.). Be as thorough as possible as this will help identify the vessel later, especially if you can not get a name or call-sign.

FISH TRANSFERRING, FISH DUMPING, BUNKERING by OBSERVER'S VESSEL

Other vessel name	Name of any other vessel that is involved in a transfer operation with the observer's vessel.	
International callsign	The call-sign that should be visibly painted on the other vessel	
Type Code	Use the "Vessel and aircraft type codes " on front of this form to describe what type of vessel is receiving the fish.	
FISH TRANSFERRED	SkipJack Weight	Total Weight of Skipjack that has been transferred
	Yellowfin weight	Total Weight of Yellowfin that has been transferred
	Bigeye Weight	Total Weight of Bigeye that has been transferred
	Mixed Weight	Some wells may be mixed and so it will be impossible to get separate species weights. Then get total weight of species. Indicate in comment s what the main species in the mix is.
	Action Code	See codes on front of Form.
Comments	Comment about the transfer activities that take place (e.g.: method used; problems; destination of the fish; etc.)	

CODES

Vessel & Aircraft type codes	To make recording easier, each type of vessel has a unique number code (see code table). Be careful using number codes.
Action Codes (host vess)	Here describes the activity of the observer's vessel. If with another vessel be sure to use a code that shows whether the observer's (host) vessel receives ("_R") or it gives ("_G") items. If more than one action is taking place record the most important (usually to do with fish transfer) in the "ACTION" column and the second action code in the comments column.
Host vessel = vessel that observer is on.	TR, TG - transferring fish between vessel holds
Use the "?R" codes if host vessel is receiving fish or items from another vessel.	SR, SG - set sharing - when vessel has too many fish after all wells are filled (usually from its last set) and another vessel is invited to brail the remaining fish from the its net.
Use the "?G" codes if the host vessel is giving fish or items to another vessel	BR, BG - bunkering - when one vessel takes fuel from another
	OR, OG - other - if vessels meet to transfer other items
	DF – dumping fish - because bad, damaged or too many
Flag Country Codes	Try to identify country that vessel comes from either by seeing the actual flag flying or by the home-port name on the stern.

Telex Format Example.

To FFA Observer Co-ordinator

sighting - Jun. 23-1400Z- -**Pos.** 0512345S -15612233E *Moon-shadow* -Q2344

flag KO - **type** 2 - **dir.** 180 - **dis** 3 **act** fi photo **Xtra** large green stripe on hull.

Regards. "observer name"

This explains that on 23rd June a Korean longline vessel was sighted fishing at the position with latitude: 05°12.345'S and longitude: 156°12.233'E. The name of the vessel is *Moonshadow* and its callsign is Q2344. It has a large green stripe on the hull and a photo has been taken by the observer.

**SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER
SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST**

FORM GEN - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF
---------------	-------------	-------------------------	---------

The species was: Tick to indicate **LANDED ON DECK** **INTERACTED WITH VESSEL'S GEAR ONLY** **SIGHTED ONLY**

TIME OF LANDING (see PS-2, PL-2, LL-4)	Tick one!	SHIP'S DATE AND TIME					LATITUDE	N	LONGITUDE	E
		DD	MM	YY	hh	mm	(dd'mm.mmm')	S	(ddd'mm.mmm')	W
TIME OF INTERACTION / SIGHTING										

SPECIES CODE	SPECIES DESCRIPTION
--------------	---------------------

SPECIES LANDED ON DECK:

LANDED:	CONDITION CODE	CONDITION DESCRIPTION
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DESCRIBE ONBOARD HANDLING	LENGTH (cm)	LENGTH CODE	SEX (M-F-I-U)
---------------------------	-------------	-------------	---------------

DISCARDED	CONDITION CODE	CONDITION DESCRIPTION
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TAGS	RETRIEVED			PLACED		
	TAG NUMBER	TYPE	ORGANISATION	TAG NUMBER	TYPE	ORGANISATION

INTERACTIONS WITH VESSEL OR VESSEL GEAR:

VESSEL ACTIVITY DURING → SETTING HAULING SEARCHING TRANSITING OTHER (specify)

CONDITION	START OF INTERACTION:	No.	CODE	DESCRIPTION	END OF INTERACTION:	No.	CODE	DESCRIPTION

DESCRIBE THE INTERACTION

SPECIES SIGHTED

VESSEL ACTIVITY WHEN SIGHTED: → SETTING HAULING SEARCHING TRANSITING OTHER (specify)

NUMBER SIGHTED	NUMBER OF ADULTS	NUMBER OF JUVENILES	ESTIMATE THE OVERALL LENGTH(s) (From the head to the tail)
----------------	------------------	---------------------	--

DISTANCE FROM VESSEL	SPECIES BEHAVIOUR WHEN SIGHTED
m	

SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

TTL	LOGGERHEAD TURTLE	FAW	FALSE KILLER WHALE	DBO	BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN
LTB	LEATHERBACK TURTLE	SHW	SHORT-FINNED PILOT WHALE	DCO	COMMON DOLPHIN
TUG	GREEN TURTLE	KPW	PYGMY KILLER WHALE	DRR	RISSE'S DOLPHIN
LKV	OLIVE RIDLEY TURTLE	MEW	MELON HEAD WHALE	DSI	SPINNER DOLPHIN
TTH	HAWKSBILL TURTLE	HUW	HUMPBACK WHALE	DSP	SPOTTED DOLPHIN
KEZ	EASTERN PACIFIC GREEN TURTLE (BLACK TURTLE)	SIW	SEI WHALE	DST	STRIPED DOLPHIN
FBT	FLATBACK TURTLE	MYS	BALEEN WHALES	RTD	ROUGH-TOOTHED DOLPHIN
TTX	ALL TURTLES	ODN	TOOTHED WHALES	DLP	ALL DOLPHINS
		MAM	ALL MARINE MAMMALS	BIZ	ALL BIRDS
		BRW	BRYDE'S WHALES		
		RHN	WHALE SHARK		

SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Notes for GEN -2

Observer Name	Print your name in full. First name first, then your family name (e.g "John Masa").
Vessel Name	Print the vessel's name in full. Do not use abbreviations.
Observer Trip ID Number	This is the number issued by your observer programme. It will be the same all trip.
Page ___ of ___	Number all the GEN-2 forms together, in sequence. Continue until the trip is complete.

THE SPECIES WAS:

Tick one box only - to indicate the **FINAL** encounter the species of special interest had with the vessel.
For instance, if you sighted a species that was subsequently landed, tick landed only.

Time of landing (see PS-2, PL-2, LL-4)	For species landed on deck note start of set time recorded on PS- 2 or PL-2 forms. If on a longliner note the actual time of landing as noted on the LL-4.
Time of Interaction / Sighting	For species which were not landed on deck, note the time of the interaction or sighting.
Position (latitude / longitude)	Note start of set position for species landed on deck. If a species was only sighted or only interacted with gear, note position the vessel was in when species was first seen.
Species Code	Use the three-letter FAO species code.
Species Description	Use this field to describe some of the identifying features of the species. This may help us to correctly identify the species. Consider the colour, any distinctive markings, the shape of the head, fins, tail, the position of the blow hole and the place of the fins in relation to other body parts.

SPECIES LANDED ON DECK:

USE THESE CONDITION CODES	A0 - Alive but unable to describe condition.	<i>Normally use one GEN-2 for every SSI landed, but if many animals are landed in a PS set use the GEN-2 supplement to record condition, length, and sex of up to 30; then use a PS-4 to record lengths if more than 30.</i>
	A1 - Alive and healthy.	
	A2 - Alive, but injured or distressed.	
	A3 - Alive, but unlikely to live.	
	A4 - Entangled, okay.	
	A5 - Entangled, injured.	
	A6 - Hooked, externally, injured.	
	A7 - Hooked, internally, injured.	
A8 - Hooked, unknown, injured.		
	D - Dead	U - Condition unknown.
	D1 - Entangled, dead	U1 - Entangled, unknown condition.
	D2 - Hooked, externally, dead.	U2 - Hooked, externally, condition unknown.
	D3 - Hooked, internally, dead.	U3 - Hooked, internally, condition unknown.
	D4 - Hooked, unknown, dead.	U4 - Hooked, unknown, condition unknown.
Condition description	Write a description of the condition of the species when landed / discarded. This may help to further assess the condition of the landed / discard species.	
Length / Length code	Measure the species using the regular length codes as outlined in your workbook.	
Sex (M-F-I-U)	M-male, F-Female, I -Indeterminate (checked but unsure), U -unknown (not checked).	

TAGS

Record all details about any tags placed or found on the species here.

Type of Tags	Record if it was a common dart, an archival (stitched inside body), or a pop-up (stitched to the outside of the body) tag.
---------------------	--

INTERACTIONS WITH VESSEL OR VESSEL GEAR:

Interactions' are when a SSI touches or is directly affected by the presence of your vessel, its gear, or tender vessel.
Examples may include: whales/dolphins inside a purse seine net; dolphins riding vessel bow waves; pilot whales waiting near vessel or net to be fed, SSI's hooked on longlines but not landed. **Use one form per species per incident.**

Vessel's Activity	Tick to indicate the vessel's activity when the interaction was first noted.
Condition - No.	Use GEN-2 condition codes , above, to describe how many of a species are in each condition, at start, and again at end, of the interaction with the vessel or vessel gear.
- Code	
- Description	add any notes (words) that may help further define condition.
Describe the Interaction	Make detailed notes on the interaction. If more space is needed use the observer's diary and mark the page number here.

SPECIES SIGHTED:

Sightings' refer to SSIs that, as far as an observer can tell, seem not to be directly affected by the vessel's presence.
Usually such 'sightings' are at least 100m away. However, when so close, observe carefully for interaction behaviour.

Vessel's Activity	Tick to indicate the vessel's activity when the interaction was first noted.
Number Sighted	Record the total number of species sighted for this date and time.
Number of Adults	If more than one animal is involved, record the number of adults you can see.
Number of Juvenilles	If you can see juvenilles with the pod of whales or dolphins record the number here. Otherwise record all animals under "number of adults".
Species Behaviour	Describe the behaviour of the animal in the water. Use own words but some technical terms that may be helpful include: <i>wake riding</i> (swimming close behind boat); <i>bow riding</i> (swimming off the bow of the boat); <i>logging</i> (floating motionless in a group); <i>breaching</i> (launching themselves into the air head first and then falling back into the water with a splash); <i>lobtailing</i> (tail slapping); <i>playing</i> (having fun !); etc.
Distance from Vessel (m)	Estimate the distance the species was from the vessel.

**SPC/FFA REGIONAL LONGLINE OBSERVER
SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST - multi-landings**

**Supplement to
FORM GEN-2**

REVISION DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME		OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER		SUPPLEMENT TO GEN-2 FORM: _____		PAGE _____ OF _____							
VESSEL NAME		MEASURING INSTRUMENT		START OF SET DATE AND TIME									
				D	D	M	M	Y	Y	h	h	m	m

SPECIES AND SEX	LENGTH	CONDITION		DESCRIPTION - any extra words that will help describe condition (landed and discarded)
		CODE	DESCRIPTION	
1	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		
2	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		
3	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		
4	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		
5	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		
6	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		
7	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		
8	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		
9	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		
10	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		
11	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		
12	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		
13	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		
14	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		
15	SP. CODE (cm)	LANDED		
	SEX (M-F-I-U) CODE	DISCARD		

16	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
17	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
18	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
19	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
20	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
21	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
22	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
23	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
24	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
25	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
26	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
27	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
28	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
29	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
30	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	

If more than 30 animals landed in a single purse seine set then record only the lengths of the remaining animals on a PS-4 form associated with the set. Try to sample animals on this form randomly without favour to size, sex or condition. If this is not possible for any reason, please explain below:

Further comment on sampling procedures:

Are more measurements of these animals recorded on a PS-4 form: Yes / No

Revised Dec 2009

OBSERVER	NAME		This form <i>must</i> be filled in by the observer for every trip		NATIONALITY OF BOARDING VESSEL IF BOARDED DURING TRIP AT SEA:	
	NATIONALITY	TRIP ID NUMBER			COASTAL STATE LICENCES (IF ANY)	
VESSEL NAME			INTERNATIONAL RADIO CALL SIGN (IRCS) or WIN # (if no IRCS)	VESSEL GEAR TYPE	COUNTRY REG. #	VESSEL FLAG

Did the vessel do any of the following (indicate 'Yes' or 'No' with an 'X' for every item)

		Yes	No	pg No.
Observer rights / social behaviour	RS -a	Did the operator or any crew member assault, obstruct, resist, delay, refuse boarding to, intimidate or interfere with observers in the performance of their duties		
	RS -b	Request that an event not be reported by the observer		
	RS -c	Mistreat other crew		
	RS -d	Did operator fail to provide observer, while onboard, at no expense to observer or the observer's Government, with food, accommodation, access to safety gear and medical facilities		
		Refer to instruction pages for the full wording of		
National regulations	NR -a	Fish in areas where the vessel is not permitted to fish		
	NR -b	Target species other than those they are licenced to target		
	NR -c	Use a fishing method other than the method the vessel was designed or licensed		
	NR -d	Not display or present a valid (and current) licence document onboard		
	NR -e	Transfer or transship fish from or to another vessel		
	NR -f	Was involved in bunkering activities		
	NR -g	Fail to stow fishing gear when entering areas where vessel is not authorised to fish		
WCPFC CMMs	WC -a	Fail to comply with any Commission Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs)		
	WC -b	High-grade the catch		
	WC -c	Fish on FAD during FAD Closure		
Logsheet recording - Position Logsheet recording - Catch	LP -a	Inaccurately record vessel position on vessel log sheets for sets, hauling and catch		
	LP -b	Fail to report vessel positions to countries, where required when entering and leaving an EEZ (crossing to or from an EEZ into or out of the High Seas)		
	LC -a	Inaccurately record retained 'Target Species' in the Vessel logs [or weekly reports]		
	LC -b	Inaccurately record 'Target Species' Discards		
	LC -c	Record target species inaccurately [eg. combine bigeye/yellowfin/skipjack catch]		
	LC -d	Not record bycatch discards		
SSIs	SI -a	Land on deck Species of Special Interest (SSI) (eg. Marine mammals, turtles seabirds or whale sharks)		
	SI -b	Interact (not land) with SSIs		
Pollution	PN -a	Dispose of any metals, plastics, chemicals or old fishing gear		
	PN -b	Discharge any oil		
	PN -c	Lose any fishing gear		
	PN -d	Abandon any fishing gear		
	PN -e	Fail to report any abandoned gear		
Sea safety	SS -a	Fail to monitor international safety frequencies		
	SS -b	Carry out-of-date safety equipment		

please turn over for comments and observer sign-off

**IF YOU ANSWERED YES TO ANY ITEM ON THE FRONT OF THIS FORM PLEASE EXPLAIN BRIEF DETAILS IN THE AREA BELOW
A FULL EXPLANATION MUST BE WRITTEN IN THE OBSERVER DAILY JOURNAL AND/OR TRIP REPORT
JOURNAL PAGE NUMBERS FOR THE EXPLANATION SHOULD BE RECORDED IN THE BOXES PROVIDED ON THE FRONT OF THIS FORM**

date	
date	
date	
date	

**If a "YES" is indicated for any of the above indicate a page number in the Observer Trip Daily Journal (or other document) in which a more detailed report has been written.
An explanation must be provided for any reported**

OBSERVER SIGNATURE	DATE
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Vessel Trip Compliance Record

Notes on Gen-3

This form must be completed at the end of every trip. It is important to ensure the information you collect is kept confidential from the vessel and anyone else except officers authorised to receive observer reports back in port.

If unsure that a violation has been committed but suspect a vessel has violated its license agreement, place an 'X' in the 'Yes' box. Then write a full account of the incident, including all evidence that aroused suspicion.

OBSERVER PROGRAMME	The observer programme/provider you are contracted to (employed by) for this trip.
OBSERVER NAME	As written in your passport. Observer must print first name first and last name (family name) last
OBSERVER NATIONALITY	Your nationality as per the passport you are using.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.	Observer trip identification number. Same number used on all forms and issued before leaving port.
COASTAL STATE LICENSE (if any)	List the licence number(s) of any current license issued by a Coastal States (i.e. countries in which the vessel is licensed to fish).
NATIONALITY OF BOARDING VESSEL IF BOARDED AT SEA	If host vessel is boarded by authorities and inspected at sea, what was nationality of the authority?
VESSEL NAME	Full vessel name, as written on licence documentation - not abbreviated. Include all numbers.
INTERNATIONAL RADIO CALL SIGN (IRCS)	International Radio Call Sign issued by the flag state, normally painted on the side of the boat and a mix of letters and numbers. The IRCS should be the main number on the hull or side of the vessel. Confirm this before recording it. It may also be found on the vessel's licence.
OR WCPFC WIN No.	Usually the WIN # is the IRCS - the radio signature a vessel uses when contacting other radio operators. If a vessel has no IRCS the WCPFC issues a special WIN #.
VESSEL GEAR TYPE	The fishing method vessel is licensed to use. (i.e. purse seine, longline, pole-and-line)
COUNTRY REG. #	The registration number of the vessel in the country where the vessel is registered.

If unsure that a violation has been committed but suspect a vessel has violated its license agreement, place an 'X' in the 'Yes' box. Then write a full account of the incident, including all evidence that aroused suspicion.

During the trip did the Master or crew of the vessel attempt or do any of the following:

Observer rights / social behaviour	<p>RS-a Did the operator or any crew member assault, obstruct, resist, delay, refuse boarding to, intimidate or interfere with observers in the performance of their duties</p> <p>Were you prevented, blocked, intimidated, harassed or threatened by any of the crew or operator while onboard? Did any crew member attempt to bias your work through a gift or bribe?</p>
	<p>RS-b Request that an event not be reported by the observer</p> <p>Did any crew member or operator ask you not to record, report photograph or Video an event</p>
	<p>RS-c Mistreat other crew</p> <p>Were there any clear systematic or prejudiced bullying or mistreatment of any crew?</p>
	<p>RS-d Did the operator fail to provide the observer, while on board the vessel, at no expense to the observer or the observers Government, with food, accommodation [access to safety gear] and medical facilities of a reasonable standard equivalent to those normally available to an officer on board the vessel</p> <p>Do you think you were purposely given poor accommodation, food, no access to safety gear or medical treatment?</p>

National regulations	<p>NR-a Fish in areas where the vessel is not permitted to fish</p> <p>Be aware of areas within EEZs that a vessel is not allowed to fish. These include closed 'high seas pockets for purse-seiners', internal waters, territorial seas (12 miles from a land and archipelagic waters baseline) that are off limits to most gear types (however some exceptions do occur)</p>
	<p>NR-b Target species other than those they are licensed to target</p> <p>The target species is mentioned on the vessel's fishing permit. Usually "Tuna" will be the target species. Most common species targeted illegally are sharks or reef species targeted with handlines</p>
	<p>NR-c Use a fishing method other than the method the vessel was designed or licensed</p> <p>The licensed fishing method is on the vessel's fishing permit. Note if a fishing method other than that on the permit is used. Common violations are hand lining near reefs and purse seiners setting lines at night to catch sharks. Fully describe the type of gear used and what species, if any, were caught</p>
	<p>NR-d Not display or present a valid (and current) licence document onboard</p> <p>A valid original licence document should be in the wheelhouse on display. Regulations usually require an official license document to be kept onboard ready for inspection on request by suitable people, including observers. Record 'YES' if: no document; a copy or faxed document; an outdated document; or a cover letter shown. Report which type and why such a copy was used, if possible.</p>
	<p>NR-e Transfer or tranship fish from or to another vessel</p> <p>Transshipping of fish by purse seiners can only occur in designated ports. Indicate if host vessel transhipped fish or any fish products (e.g. shark fins) at sea. Note: group seine operations in PNG may tranship at sea in their zone</p>
	<p>NR-f Was involved in bunkering activities</p> <p>Bunkering is transfer of fuel between vessels. Generally a bunker vessel is a specialised fuel carrier. Some countries ban bunkering except at port, while others require notification prior to bunkering.</p>
	<p>NR-g Fail to stow fishing gear when entering areas where vessel is not authorised to fish</p> <p>Fishing gear should be stowed when entering waters of areas where vessels are not authorised to fish E.g.: net covered, boom lowered on purse seiners; floats stored and covered and snoods stored on longliners</p>

WCPFC CMMs	<p>WC-a Fail to comply with any Commission Conservation and Management measures (CMMs)</p> <p>Has any WCPFC regional regulation (CMM) been breached?</p>
	<p>WC-b High grade the catch</p> <p>Did the vessel discard target species already on board to make room for better quality, larger size or for a more marketable target species</p>
	<p>WC-c Fish on FAD during FAD Closure</p> <p>Did vessel retrieve, service, set or fish on any floating object or group of objects, of any size, that was or was not deployed, living or non-living, including (but not only) buoys, floats, netting, webbing, plastics, bamboo, logs or whale sharks, floating on or near the surface of the water that fish may associate with? Was vessel used to aggregate fish or to move aggregated fish, including using underwater lights or chumming.</p>

Logsheets recording - Position	<p>Inaccurately record vessel position on vessel log sheets for sets, hauling and catch</p> <p><i>LP-a</i> The vessel logsheet should be filled out by the Captain or a designated officer, daily, or after each set. The observer has the right to ask to see this log (inspect this log at least once a day). If there are significant discrepancies (>3nm) of reported set positions between the vessel log and the observer forms the details should be written into the observer report.</p>	
	<p>Fail to report vessel positions to countries, where required when entering and leaving an EEZ (crossing to or from an EEZ into or out of the High Seas)</p> <p><i>LP-b</i> Zone Entry and Zone Exit as well as Port Entry and Port Exit notifications are regulated by countries. Most countries also have mandatory Wednesday reporting of position when fishing in their EEZs.</p>	
	<p>Inaccurately record retained "Target Species" in the Vessel logs or weekly reports</p> <p><i>LC-a</i> Is the vessel under reporting, over reporting or not reporting any of the observed sets for any reason ? It is critical that observers do their own accurate estimate of catch. Compare vessel logged catches with your estimates to ensure all sets are recorded and the catch has been logged correctly every day.</p>	
	<p>Inaccurately record "Target Species" Discards</p> <p><i>LC-b</i> Report any attempt to not report commercial species that have been rejected because they are damaged, too small or are considered to be undesirable for other reasons. Note in your report if discards were reported by vessel.</p>	
	<p>Record target species inaccurately</p> <p><i>LC-c</i> On purse seiners BET are commonly recorded as YFT; and both BET and YFT are sometimes recorded as SKJ. Mixed small BET and YFT are often recorded as just YFT, simply because they fetch the same cannery price.</p>	
	<p>Not record bycatch discards</p> <p><i>LC-d</i> Report any attempt to not report any fish, shark, reptile or mammal species - retained or discarded.</p>	
	<p>Inaccurately record retained bycatch species</p> <p><i>LC-e</i> Report if vessel wrongly reports retained bycatch species.</p>	
Logsheets Recording – Catch	<p>Inaccurately record discarded bycatch species</p> <p><i>LC-f</i> Report if vessel wrongly reports discarded bycatch species.</p>	
	<p>Land on deck Species of Special Interest (SSIs)</p> <p><i>SI-a</i> Did the vessel land on deck at any time (either deliberately or accidentally) during the trip any SSIs. SSIs are: all turtles; all marine mammals – dolphins, whales, seals, dugongs, etc; birds; whale sharks. All landings should also be fully recorded on the catch details forms (PS-3, PL-3, LL-4). More complete data and description must be in GEN-2 forms, the observer's journal and written report It is important to note the vessel's general attitude to such animals in reports.</p>	
	<p>Interact (not land) with SSIs (e.g. Marine mammals, turtle or whale sharks)</p> <p><i>SI-b</i> Did any SSIs interact with any part of the vessel, its gear, or its support boats, etc., during the trip ? More information on interactions must be recorded on GEN-2 forms, observer journal and written report.</p>	
	Pollution <small>(see MARPOL explanation on GEN-6)</small>	<p>Dispose of any metals, plastics, chemicals or old fishing gear</p> <p><i>PN-a</i> Was there any deliberate throwing over of: metals or plastics (from kitchen or elsewhere on boat); or parts of the fishing gear (netting, nylon line, etc.); from the vessel into the ocean at any time ? Was any unprocessed perishable garbage discharged within 12 nautical miles of land or a reef ?</p>
		<p>Discharge any oil</p> <p><i>PN-b</i> Was any fuel oil spilled or dumped within 50 nautical miles of shore ?</p>
		<p>Lose any fishing gear</p> <p><i>PN-c</i> Was any fishing gear lost during this trip ?</p>
		<p>Abandon any fishing gear</p> <p><i>PN-d</i> Was any fishing gear dumped or abandoned by the observer's host vessel ?</p>
<p>Fail to report any abandoned gear</p> <p><i>PN-e</i> Did vessel not report any lost fishing gear (IF REQUIRED by the country in which waters it is fishing) ?</p>		
Sea safety	<p>Fail to monitor international Safety frequencies</p> <p><i>SS-a</i> Does the vessel keep its radio tuned into and turned onto the international distress, safety and calling frequencies when it is not communicating ? Frequencies are: HF marine radio for medium to long range voice communications - 2182 kHz VHF marine radio for short range voice communications - Channel 16</p>	
	<p>Carry out-of-date safety equipment</p> <p><i>SS-b</i> Was any of the safety equipment (lifeboats, EPIRBs, etc.) out of survey date or in a bad condition ?</p>	

CONVERSION FACTORS

OBSERVER NAME	MEASURING INSTRUMENT	OBSERVER TRIP ID No.	PAGE OF
This header should be filled in completely	<i>e.g.: SPC 1.5 m Aluminium calipers</i>	<i>e.g.: JMA 97-</i>	This is page 7 → 7 → 19
VESSEL NAME	MAKE, MODEL AND CAPACITY OF SCALES	Don't forget!	Total number of GEN-4s forms used in the trip was 19
	<i>e.g.: Salzer 100kg dial-faced spring scales</i>		

DETAILS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS COLLECTED																			
SET NO.	LABEL NO.	SHIP'S TIME	SPECIES CODE	LENGTHS (in cm.)						WEIGHTS (in kg.)				WET FIN	PROCESSED WGT.		LANDED WEIGHT		COMMENTS
				UF	US	LF	PF	PS	TL	WHOLE	HEAD	TAIL	GUTS		(kg.)	CODE	(kg.)	CODE	
# 1	3	1720	BET	152	124	—	—	98	—	—	—	4		9	72	GG	70	GG	An example

Set No.

Record the relevant set number ie set # 1, 2 etc. There is no need to start a new page for a new set but you must indicate the correct set number for each line

Label No.

When unable to get whole or processed weight during the trip attach a label inside the mouth or gut cavity of the fish.

When back on shore record landed weight.

If processed weight can be collected on board still use labels and then also record landed weight of fish as it is recorded at unloading. This can be used for checking weight loss during storage

Ship's Time and Species Code

must be recorded exactly as they are on Catch Monitoring Form (LL-4) on longliners or the set time and species from the Set Details Form (PS-3) on purse seiners

If using Form GEN-4 but not using Form LL-4 (see * below), record sex in the

Length code describes what parts of the fish or animal are actually measured

Code Description
 UF - Upper jaw to fork in tail
 US - Upper jaw to second dorsal LF fin
 PF - Lower jaw to fork in tail
 PS - Pectoral fin to fork in tail
 TL - Pectoral fin to second dorsal fin
 - Total length (for sharks) measure the pectoral and second dorsal fins at the most forward points that they attach to the body

Collect "UF", "US" and "PS" for tunas
 Collect "LF", "PF" and "PS" for billfish

Weights:

if <10 kg
 aim for accuracy to 0.5 kg
 (round to nearest whole kg)

if >10kg
 aim for accuracy to 1.0 kg

Tunas: Include removed gills with guts when weighing whole weight.

Billfish: Include removed bills with guts when weighing whole weight

Weight codes describe the state of the fish at the time that it was weighed. As such they must not be confused with Fate codes, which describe the final state of the fish.

Code Description

WW - Whole weight
 GG - Guttled and gilled
 GH - Guttled and headed
 GT - Guttled, gilled and tailed

GX - Guttled, headed and GO tailed
 - Guttled only (gills left in)

The GEN-4 form can be used to collect information from several sets (see the set number column on the left).

As with all data it is important that you collect information as accurately as possible.

However, it is not important to collect this data on all catch. Usually only the more experienced and proven observers will be asked to collect this extra information.

Only collect data for this form when it can be comfortably and accurately gathered without stopping the collection of other important data.

* On some more difficult trips you may choose, or were asked, to take time out from normal sampling to put more effort into collecting conversion factor information. In this situation the Catch Monitoring Form may not be used. At times like this record the sex of the fish in the comments section of Form GEN-4.

The comments section can be used to note any factor that you feel has had an important influence on the data collection for this form.

FAD/PAYAO and FLOATING OBJECTS INFORMATION RECORD

Form GEN-5

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME				VESSEL NAME				OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER				PAGE OF	
Date <i>(from PS-2)</i>	Time	Set No.	Object number	Origin of FAD	Deployment date	latitude dd°mm.mmm'	N S	and longitude ddd°mm.mmm'	E W	SSI trapped	FAD as found	<i>Comments / sketch / change description</i>	
										YES / NO			
FAD Materials				Max est. depth	FAD length	FAD width	Buoy number	FAD / Payao No. and or markings		FAD as left			
Main materials				FAD attachments		M	M	M					
Date <i>(from PS-2)</i>	Time	Set No.	Object number	Origin of FAD	Deployment date	latitude dd°mm.mmm'	N S	and longitude ddd°mm.mmm'	E W	SSI trapped	FAD as found	<i>Comments / sketch / change description</i>	
										YES / NO			
FAD Materials				Max est. depth	FAD length	FAD width	Buoy number	FAD / Payao No. and or markings		FAD as left			
Main materials				FAD attachments		M	M	M					
Date <i>(from PS-2)</i>	Time	Set No.	Object number	Origin of FAD	Deployment date	latitude dd°mm.mmm'	N S	and longitude ddd°mm.mmm'	E W	SSI trapped	FAD as found	<i>Comments / sketch / change description</i>	
										YES / NO			
FAD Materials				Max est. depth	FAD length	FAD width	Buoy number	FAD / Payao No. and or markings		FAD as left			
Main materials				FAD attachments		M	M	M					

How Detected (FAD)

- 1 Seen from Vessel (no other method)
- 2 Seen from Helicopter
- 3 Marked with Radio beacon
- 4 Bird Radar
- 6 Info. from other vessel
- 7 Anchored (GPS)
- 8 Marked with Satellite beacon
- 9 Navigation Radar
- 10 Lights
- 11 Flock of Birds sighted from vessel
- 12 Other (please specify)
- 13 Vessel deploying FAD (not detected)

Floating Object

- "as Found" or "as Left"**
- 1 Man made object (Drifting FAD)
 - 2 Man made object (Non FAD)
 - 3 Tree or log (natural, free floating)
 - 4 Tree or logs (converted into FAD)
 - 5 Debris (flotsam bunched together)
 - 6 Dead Animal
(specify; i.e whale, horse, etc.)
 - 7 Anchored Raft Fad or Payou
 - 8 Anchored Tree or Logs
 - 9 Other (please specify)
 - 10 Man made object (Drifting FAD)- changed

Fad Materials

- Main Materials**
- 1 Logs, Trees or debris tied together
 - 2 Timber/ planks/ pallets/ spools.
 - 3 PVC or Plastic tubing
 - 4 Plastic drums
 - 5 Plastic Sheeting
 - 6 Metal drums (i.e 44gal)
 - 7 Philippines design drum FAD
 - 8 Bamboo / Cane
 - 9 Floats / Corks
 - 10 Unknown (describe)

FAD Materials

- FAD attachments**
- 11 Chain, cable rings, weights
 - 12 Cord / rope.
 - 13 Netting hanging underneath FAD
 - 14 Bait containers
 - 15 Sacking / bagging
 - 16 Coconut fronds/ tree Branches
 - 17 Other (*describe*)
- Note that 'Main materials' and 'FAD attachments' are guideline lists only. Codes 1-17 can all be used to describe either or both main and attachment materials*

Origin of Fad

- 1 Your vessel deployed this trip
 - 2 Your vessel deployed previous trip
 - 3 Other vessel's (owner consent)
 - 4 Other vessel's (no owner consent)
 - 5 Other vessel's (consent unknown)
 - 6 Drifting and found by your vessel
 - 7 Deployed by FAD auxillary vessel
 - 8 Origin unknown
 - 9 Other origin
- (please specify in comments section)*

FAD/PAYAO and FLOATING OBJECT INFORMATION RECORD

A record must be completed for every activity that involves a FAD or other floating object as described in the 'Floating Object' list on the front of this form.

Observer name, Vessel name - Print each name out in full.

For example: an observer name = "John Smith"; and a vessel name = "Mahino No 8")

Observer trip ID number: - number issued by the authority you are working for.

Page of : Number "Form GEN-5"s throughout the trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.

At end of trip put the last page number on every page.

For example if there are 10 x FAD Information Forms filled out then the first page will be

"Page 1 of 10", the fourth page will be "Page 4 of 10" and the last page will be "Page 10 of 10".

Date & Time - Must match the PS-2 form time for the activity code related to this floating object.

Use "Ship's Date" and "Ship's Time" on the ship's clock - the date and time used by crew onboard.

Observers should set their watches to this date and time as soon as they board the vessel.

Set Number - If the object is involved in a set, the set number will be identical to the Set Number that you record on the daily activity sheet. If no set is made on the object, leave this space blank.

Object Number - Give a new number (consecutive) to each floating object. Start with 001.

If observer recognises that object in future activities use the same number in the record.

If it comes onboard it still gets an Object No. and if returned to water at same place, number stays the same, however if it goes to a different area it gets a new number and a new record is created.

Origin of FAD - Try to find out the origin of the object before this current encounter.

Use the "Origin" code that best describes where the FAD or floating object came from.

If you cannot find out where the FAD came from, use the code for "unknown".

If origin not listed use "other" and describe in comments. Also use comments for additional details.

N.B. The difference between Code "5" or "6" and Code "7" is that the FAD in that codes 5 or 6

are used for will have a radio buoy still attached, whereas the FAD (or other floating object)

will no longer have a buoy attached to it.

Deployment date, latitude and longitude - If deployment is not actually witnessed by observer efforts try to get this information from the vessel's records, if applicable. Otherwise enter dashes.

Buoy number and FAD/PAYO Numbers and markings

Record any identification numbers seen on any radio buoy (or other buoy) that is attached to the floating object or FAD, or any ID numbers or other markings that can be seen on the FAD/Payao itself.

If only part of an identification number can be seen then record the parts that can be seen and show question marks for letters or numbers that cannot be read (e.g. STV-76??3H)

SSI trapped

Circle 'YES' if any **Species of Special Interest** (SSI) is trapped in the object whether with webbing, ropes, cloth, buckets, between the bars in a rack or other.

Write the name of the trapped species in the Comments area and be sure to fill in a GEN-2 form.

If no species of special interest is trapped within the object then circle 'NO'.

FAD as Found and FAD as Left

Shows what an object is when it is found and if it has changed by the time the vessel leaves it.

N.B.: Complete the 'FAD as Found' field only if object was found in the water but if the object is a FAD being deployed for the first time only record a dash in the 'Fad as found' field.

Watch for changes being made to any found floating object before the vessel leaves it adrift again.

If no modifications were made to the object, the 'As found' and 'As Left' fields should be identical.

If object is brought aboard vessel and moved to another area put a dash in the 'FAD as left' field.

A new record will be created if that floating object is redeployed.

FAD Materials - Main Materials and FAD Attachments

This section is used to record the components that make up a floating object.

The common materials that make up the body of most floating objects plus those that are commonly used for attachments under the FADs are in separated into two lists of FAD material codes.

N.B.: some materials from both lists could be used as main material or as attachment materials

so the material codes in both lists can be used in both the main and the attachments fields.

If many materials make up the body of a FAD, list up to 5 of them starting with the most abundant.

If the object has a component not included in the list use other code "17" and describe in comments.

If not sure of the material use unknown code "10" and describe it, if possible.

Max Est Depth (maximum estimated depth)

Record the estimated depth (**in metres**) below the surface of the water of any objects, streamers or other equipment attached to the FAD (but not including the anchor rope or chain) at the time the object is found (or deployed, if the deployment is the reason for this record).

If there are any attachments at all always make an estimate even if estimating depth is very difficult. - comment on the difficulty.

Fad Length & Fad Width

Record dimensions (length and width) of the man body of a floating object or FAD when it is found (or deployed if the deployment is the reason for this record).

If the object has an irregular shape or is made up of multiple components, imagine a box with the object in it and record the length and width dimensions of the imaginary box.

Comments / Sketch / Change description

Record any information that will help identify a FAD or floating object and any information that can help understand why the FAD or floating object works well or doesn't work well.

It can be better to sketch the object with notes and add references to further descriptions that are written in the observer's trip report and/or daily journal.

If a FAD has been changed describe (and/or sketch) the changes

**SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER
POLLUTION REPORT**

FORM GEN-6

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER ID NUMBER	PAGE OF
---------------	-------------	--------------------	---------

- fill in one form for each pollution incident -

INCIDENT DETAILS

Ship's DATE and TIME					LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		EEZ / HARBOUR	
DD	MM	YY	hh	mm	(dd°mm.mmm')		N / S	(ddd°mm.mmm')		E / W
WIND DIRECTION			WIND SPEED		SEA CONDITIONS (C, S, M, R)		CURRENT : (knts and direction °)			OBSERVER'S VESSEL ACTIVITY
NAME OF OFFENDING VESSEL				IRCS	TYPE OF VESSEL		YOUR POSITION FROM OFFENDING VESSEL Compass Bearing Distance (nautical miles)			

WASTE DUMPED OVERBOARD

Material	Describe Type	Describe Quantity
Plastics		
Metals		
Waste oil		
Chemicals		
General garbage <i>(within 12 miles)</i>	describe:	

OIL SPILLAGES AND LEAKAGES

Source	Visual Appearance / Colour	Describe Area and Quantity
Vessel Aground / Collision		
Vessel at Anchor / Berth		
Vessel Underway		
Land based source - Describe source		
Other - please specify		

Abandoned or Lost Fishing Gear

Source	Activity	Describe Gear	Estimate Quantity
Lost during fishing			
Abandoned			
Dumped			

Other comments:

Were there any stickers/ posters displayed to remind the vessel about MARPOL Regulations? **Y / N**

Did you take any photos? **Y / N**

If yes, please state the number(s) of the photo frames or files.

MARPOL Regulations - state

It is illegal for any vessel to discard any form of plastics into the sea at anytime.

It is illegal for any vessel to discard any form of oil into the sea at anytime.

It is illegal for any vessel to dump any form of rubbish into the sea within 12 nautical mile of the sea shore.

POLLUTION REPORT

Remember - Fill in one form for each pollution incident. There might be more than one per day.
If forms run out, report this on the last form and continue recording pollution infringements in diary.

Observer Name	Put first name first, and your family name last.
Vessel Name	Record the full name of the vessel. Do not use any abbreviations.
Observer ID Number	Use the number assigned by the observer programme e.g. AA 03-01
Page of	Number all GEN-6 pages in sequence from the start until the end of the trip
Date of Incident (dd/mm/yy)	Date pollution seen in day, month and year. <i>Use ship's time as defined in other observer data collection forms</i>
Time (00.00 hrs)	Report the time using the 24hr clock.
Latitude / Longitude	Record the GPS position of the host vessel when the pollution was first seen.
EEZ / Harbour	Record the EEZ or, for shorebase staff, mark port or Harbour name here.
Wind Direction	The prevailing wind direction. Use degree eg. 90 degrees for an east wind
Wind Speed	Record the prevailing wind speed.
Sea Conditions	C- Calm, S- Slight, M- Moderate, R - Rough.
Current (knts and direction)	If the vessel has a current meter find out what the current strength is.
Observer's vessel activity	State the host (observer's) vessel activity at the time of the pollution incident. Some activities to consider might be: fishing; transshipping; bunkering; transitting; aground.
Name of offending vessel	Make an effort to record the complete and proper name of offending vessel. Be careful not to make any spelling mistakes which may make it difficult to prosecute the vessel if the report goes through legal proceedings.
IRCS	The international callsign is marked in large letters on the side of the boat.
Type of vessel	Consider the full vessel and aircraft codes on the front of Form GEN-1.
Your position from offending vessel.	The radar can be used to get an exact distance in nautical miles. Otherwise give best estimate and note if it is the observer's or someone else's.
WASTE DUMPED OVERBOARD	
Material	Tick each correct box to show which types of materials were dumped. Only tick two or more materials if vessel has dumped more than one material type over at the same time - e.g.: it dumped plastic and metal at 10:00hrs. If plastic was dumped at 10:00hrs and metal at 16:00hrs - record separately.
Describe type	Give as good a description as possible of the type of dumped material. E.g.: - plastic bags; bait boxes plastic strapping; bait boxes plastic bags;
Describe Quantities	Give a best estimate of the amount dumped. Sometimes this will be easy - e.g., 12 metal oil drums were dumped. At other times the material might be too far away to see the amount. If it is too far away then estimate the amount as well as possible and make note that it is only a rough estimate at
OIL SPILLAGES AND LEAKAGES	
Source	Tick to indicate where the spillage or leak came from
Visual Appearance / Colour	Describe the colour/ thickness/depth of the spill as well as able.
Describe Area and Quantity	Give a best estimate of the size of the spill. The boat could be a size reference - e.g.: it was 4 times bigger than the boat.
Abandoned or Lost Fishing Gear	
Lost during fishing	Lost by host vessel. Describe activity when gear lost (setting/hauling/soak)
Abandoned	For any fishing gear abandoned by another vessel and found by host vessel
Dumped	For any gear dumped by host vessel, see above.

Supplementary notes on Marpol Regulations

Note: Vessels may dump garbage as close as 3 nautical miles to the shore if they have a 'comminuter' onboard (a machine that shreds garbage to tiny pieces).

Otherwise they cannot dump garbage within 12 nm of the coast. Report on all vessels dumping within 12nm of the coast. We can check if they have a comminuter onboard later.

Country Codes

AS	American Samoa	MH	Marshall Islands
AU	Australia	NR	Nauru
CK	Cook Islands	NC	New Caledonia
EC	Ecuador	NZ	New Zealand
FM	Fed. States of Micronesia	NU	Niue
FJ	Fiji Islands	MR	Northern Mariana
FR	France	PW	Palau
PF	French Polynesia	PG	Papua New Guinea
GU	Guam	PH	Philippine
ID	Indonesia	RU	Russia
IW	International Waters	SB	Solomon Islands
JP	Japan	TW	Taiwan
TO	Kingdom of Tonga	TK	Tokelau
KI	Kiribati	TV	Tuvalu
KR	Korea	US	United States
CN	Mainland China	VU	Vanuatu
MY	Malaysia	WS	Samoa

APPENDIX 8. SPC / FFA REGIONAL UNLOADING FORMS

- 1. Longline Unloading Form**
- 2. Longline Unloading Destination Form**
- 3. Purse-Seine and Pole-and-Line Unloading Form**

Notes on LONGLINE UNLOADING FORM

The Longline Unloading Form records how much fish is unloaded from longliners at end of each trip.

On each form, or forms if necessary, only record data for unloadings that begin in the same month.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PORT	The port of unloading.
YEAR	The calendar year (e.g. 1999).
MONTH	The month during which each unloading began.
COMPLETED BY	The first and last name of the person who completed the form.
PAGE OF	The <u>PAGE</u> number of this form <u>OF</u> the total number of pages used for the month.

UNLOADING DATE

Place the first date of unloading here. Write the date as dd / mm / yy.

INFORMATION ON THE VESSEL

<u>NAME</u>	Full name of the longliner, including number if it has one (e.g., <i>Catchit No. III</i>).
<u>FLAG</u>	The vessel nationality or country of registration (sometimes a flag of convenience).
<u>AGENT</u>	The agent for the longliner, who is usually based in the port of unloading.
<u>REG. No.</u>	Registration number issued by the country of registration (flag country) of the longliner N.B.: this is not the fishing permit or license number and not usually the radio call sign.
FFA VID	Print the number issued by the Forum Fisheries Agency.
WIN No	Print the number issued by the Flag State.

HOW MUCH FISH IS GOING WHERE ?

<u>Export</u>	Fish that are being transhipped for export.
<u>Local</u>	Fish that are rejected or not needed for export and unloaded for the local market.
<u>No.</u>	Number of fish.
<u>Wt.</u>	Total weight of fish in kilograms.

SOME COMMON SPECIES CODES (Check your FAO species codes list for others.)

YFT	Yellowfin tuna, <i>Thunnus albacares</i>
BET	Bigeye tuna, <i>Thunnus obesus</i>
ALB	Albacore tuna, <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
BFT	Bluefin tuna, <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
BUM	Blue marlin, <i>Makaira mazara</i>
BLM	Black marlin, <i>Makaira indica</i>
MLS	Striped marlin, <i>Tetrapturus audax</i>
SWO	Broadbill swordfish, <i>Xiphias gladius</i>
SFA	Indo-Pacific sailfish, <i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>
BIL	Marlins, sailfish and spearfishes (unidentified)
SKH	Unspecified sharks
OTHER	Other species (please write in the code for the other species)

If a vessel is known to have unloaded, but the amounts are not available, then the first date of unloading, the vessel name, registration, flag and agent should still be recorded.

Notes on the **LONGLINE UNLOADING DESTINATION FORM**

The Longline Unloading Destination Form records the amount of fish unloaded from a longline vessel as well as the final destination of the unloaded fish. All fish unloaded from the vessel should be accounted for.

Fill in a form for every unloading. Use more than one form if required.

GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCATION	The name of the port where the unloading took place, or the latitude/longitude position if the unloading took place at sea.
FIRST DAY OF UNLOADING:	The first date that fish were unloaded from the vessel.
LAST DAY OF UNLOADING:	The last date that fish were unloaded from the vessel.
COMPANY OR AGENT:	The full name of the company or agent handling the unloading.

FISHING VESSEL INFORMATION

VESSEL NAME:	Write in the full name of the vessel as recorded on the country registration certificate.
FLAG:	The name of the country issuing the registration certificate.
REGISTRATION NUMBER:	The vessel's registration number as written on the county registration certificate.
FFA VESSEL REGISTER NUMBER {FFA VID}:	Print the number issued by the Forum Fisheries Agency.
WCPFC IDENTIFICATION NUMBER {WIN NO}:	Print the number issued by the Flag State.
FIRST DATE ON LOGSHEET:	The first date that appears on the logsheet for the most recent trip (corresponding to this unloading).
LAST DATE ON LOGSHEET :	The last date that appears on the logsheet for the most recent trip (corresponding to this unloading).
FULL//PARTIAL UNLOADING	Indicate (Y or N) whether the vessel unloaded all catch (Y) or the vessel return to fish without unloading all of its catch (N).

CARRIER VESSEL INFORMATION (if not unloading to an on-shore facility)

(CARRIER) VESSEL NAME:	Write in the full name of the vessel as recorded on the country registration certificate.
FLAG:	The name of the country issuing the registration certificate.
REGISTRATION NUMBER:	The vessel's registration number as written on the county registration certificate.
FFA VESSEL REGISTER NUMBER {FFA VID}:	Print the number issued by the Forum Fisheries Agency.
WCPFC IDENTIFICATION NUMBER {WIN NO}:	Print the number issued by the Flag State.

SPECIES UNLOADED AND DESTINATION

SPECIES: On the same line as the species name (or species code) show the final destination of the fish by placing the total number and the total weight unloaded under the appropriate final destination columns. *Both* the weight and the number should be stated. See the example above. Use the FAO species codes when known.

FRESH or FROZEN (FR / FZ) : Mark the code (FR) if the unloaded fish are not frozen (i.e. in a "fresh" state), or mark the code (FZ) if the unloaded fish are frozen.

SPECIES CODES			
YFT	YELLOWFIN	SWO	SWORDFISH
BET	BIGEYE	SFA	SHORT BILLED - SPEARFISH
ALB	ALBACORE		
BUM	BLUE MARLIN	WAH	WAHOO
MLS	STRIPED MARLIN	DOL	MAHI MAHI
BLM	BLACK MARLIN	LAG	OPAH

WEIGHT CODE : Indicate the state of the fish when unloaded, use these weight codes.

WEIGHT CODES			
WW	WHOLE WEIGHT	GX	GUTTED, HEADED, TAILED
GH	GUTTED, HEADED	GO	GUTTED ONLY, NOT GILLED
GG	GILLED & GUTTED	SF	SHARK FINS
GT	GILLED, GUTTED, TAILED	NM	NOT MEASURED
LW	LOINED WEIGHT		

No. : Record the total number of the species sent to this destination .

Kg / lb: Record the total weight of the species sent to this destination. *Circle* the appropriate unit of weight. Kg for kilograms and lb for pounds.

FOREIGN MARKET DESTINATIONS:

Use these columns if the unloaded fish are exported from the country or transported by carrier for the fresh or frozen sashimi-grade market. You may also use the two blank fields to fill in a country name if any fresh sashimi-grade exports are sent to countries other than Japan and USA.

LOCAL, CANNERY or other PROCESSING MARKETS:

Use these columns if the fish are sold locally, or processed locally for other export markets, for example, canneries, loining etc.

Cannery: For fish sent to canneries please state the name and the country of the cannery.

Other: Fill in the name of any other final destination for unloaded fish which are not for the sashimi markets and canneries.

Notes on UNLOADING FORM FOR PURSE SEINE AND POLE-AND-LINE VESSELS

- Use this Unloading Form to record amounts of fish delivered to canneries, cold stores or carrier vessels from purse seine or pole-and-line boats. Use one (or more) page per MONTH for each carrier vessel, coolstore or cannery.
- All dates should be recorded using the first three letters of the month, e.g. 26 Jul or Jul 26.

<u>HEADER INFORMATION</u>		
PORT	The port of unloading	
COMPLETED BY	The first and last name of the person who was mainly responsible for filling out this form	
MONTH	The month during which unloading took place	
YEAR	The calendar year	
PAGE ? OF ??	? = The page number and ?? = the total number of pages for the month	
<u>LOADINGS (in to a Carrier Vessel, Coolstore or Cannery)</u>		
<u>LOADING DATES</u>	The day the carrier, cannery or coolstore (that is named in this section) started loading and	
FIRST / LAST DAYS	the day they finished loading fish from all the unloading vessels that are listed on this form	
<u>NAME OF CARRIER, COOL STORE OR CANNERY</u>	Full name with no abbreviations	
<u>CARRIER VESSEL'S DETAILS</u>		
FLAG	The country that the vessel is registered in (also called Vessel Nationality)	
REGISTRATION No.	The registration number of the fishing vessel given by the FLAG country	
FA VESSEL REGISTER No	Print the Regional Vessel Register number as issued by the Forum Fisheries Agency	
WCPFC IDENTIFICATION N	Print the WCPFC identification number as issued by the Flag State.	
SHIPPING COMPANY	The name of the shipping company that owns or charters the carrier to load fish	
CAPTAIN	The full name of the Captain of the carrier vessel	
PERMIT No.	The number of the permit under which the carrier is allowed to tranship fish in this port	
DESTINATION	The final destination for the fish on board the carrier	
<u>FISH ON BOARD or FISH FROM COOL STORE</u>		
Answer YES or NO to both question 1. and 2. (If the answer is yes then complete rest of information in that row)		
PORT OF LOADING / COOLSTORE NAME	Name of port where the fish that is already on carrier was picked up or Name of the coolstore that is loading fish on to the carrier in this port	
LOADING DATES	(of fish that were loaded at another port or were loaded from a coolstore at this port)	
START / END	The day the carrier started and the day it finished loading fish in the previous port or The day the cool store started and the day it finished loading fish on to the carrier at this port.	
<u>WEIGHT OF EACH SPECIES (mT)</u>		
SKJ, YFT, BET	The amount (metric tonnes) of skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye already on board when carrier arrived in this port, or that the carrier loaded from a cool store in this port	
YFT / BET, SKJ / YFT / BET	- Use only when separate weights (mT) of each of YFT and BET on board are not known.	
OTHER Sp.	The amount (metric tonnes) of any other species already on board or loaded from cool store. Write the name of the species (or FAO 3-letter code) at the top of each of this column.	
TOTAL	The total amount (metric tonnes) of fish previously on board or being loaded from cool store	
<u>DETAILS OF VESSEL UNLOADINGS TO CARRIER, COOL STORE or CANNERY</u>		
<u>UNLOADING DATES</u>	First day is the day fish first start moving onto the carrier from this fishing boat.	
FIRST / LAST DAYS	The last day is the last day that any fish were moved from this fishing boat onto the carrier	
<u>DETAILS OF UNLOADING VESSELS (purse seiners and pole-and-line boats)</u>		
NAME	The name of the unloading vessel	
FLAG	The county that the unloading vessel is registered in (also called Vessel Nationality)	
REGISTRATION No.	The registration number of the unloading vessel given by the FLAG country	
TRIP DATES	START	Start of the fishing trip that has just finished catching fish for this unloading
	END	End of fishing trip that has just been completed (day of arrival in this port)
<u>WEIGHT OF EACH SPECIES (mT)</u>		
SKJ, YFT, BET	The amount (metric tonnes) of skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye loaded on to the carrier vessel.	
YFT / BET, SKJ / YFT / BET	- Use only when the separate weights of unloaded YFT and BET species are not known.	
OTHER Sp.	The amount (metric tonnes) of each other species being loaded on to carrier. Write the name of the species (or FAO 3-letter code) at the top of this column.	
TOTAL	The total amount (metric tonnes) loaded on to carrier vessel	
FULL OR PART UNLOADING	If fishing vessel unloads all fish write "FULL" unloading If fishing vessel only unloads some of its catch write "PART" unloading	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Each line represents a single port of call by a vessel. If a vessel unloads all its catch in one day, then the first day and last day are the same. If a vessel takes more than one day to unload you should still record total amounts unloaded. - Vessel registration should be completed whenever possible (particularly important for identifying Taiwanese vessels). - If a vessel is known to have unloaded, but the amounts unloaded are not available, the dates, vessel name, registration number and nationality should still be recorded on the form. 		

APPENDIX 9. SPC / FFA REGIONAL PORT SAMPLING FORMS

- 1. Longline Port Sampling Form**
- 2. Purse-Seine Port Sampling Form**
- 3. Pole-and-Line Port Sampling Form**
- 4. Troll Port Sampling Form**

NOTES ON LONGLINE PORT SAMPLING FORM

PORT:	SAMPLER:	STAFF ID Code:	ASSISTANT:	STAFF ID Code:	PAGE	OF
VESSEL NAME:	FFA Registration Number	IRCS	REGI:			
DATE - START OF TRIP: (DEPARTED PORT)	DD MM YY	DATE - END OF TRIP: (ARRIVED IN PORT)	DD MM YY			
FISHING AREA	FROM LATITUDE (or code/s)	N TO S LATITUDE	N TO S LONGITUDE			

PAGE OF Number pages in order, as used to sample each boat. If one page is used per boat that page must be "PAGE 1 OF 1". If three pages, they are "PAGE 1 OF 3", "PAGE 2 OF 3" and "PAGE 3 OF 3".

This header area should be filled in completely. If more than 50 fish are sampled from a single unloading, use additional forms and be sure to fill in all the header detail fields on the additional pages. Especially fill in the port, vessel name and date of sample, which must be re-entered exactly as they appear on the first page.

Port = port of unloading

Sampler and Assistant: Always use the full (first and last) name of the sampler (person measuring the fish), also when there is only one person and assistant (person writing measurements on form).

Staff ID code: Fill in the sampler's and the assistant's unique "Field Staff ID Code" as issued by the supervisor.

Date at Start of Trip } all dates must have two digits for days
Date at End of Trip } two digits for month and 2 digits for year
Date of Sample } put a "0" in front of single digit dates
 E.g.: February 3rd, 1997 is written as "03 02 97"

Fishing Area: Record the limits of latitudes and longitudes to the nearest whole degree, if possible. If using a **FISHING AREA code or codes**, place them in the "FROM LATITUDE" box and dashes in the other 3 position boxes.

FFA Vessel Register Number Normally available on the vessel's licence. Domestic vessels may not have this number, so just dash the data field.

IRCS International Radio Call Sign Often painted on the hull. As issued by the vessel's national telecommunication authority.

Registration: Country and Number: The country in which the vessel is registered and registration number that the country issued to the vessel. This may be on the vessel bow. If not then check the registration papers somewhere on the bridge.

SPECIES	LENGTH CM	CODE	WEIGHT KG	CODE	EXPORT CODE	OTHER Specify here
---------	--------------	------	--------------	------	----------------	-----------------------

Length: (cm) must be rounded down to whole centimetres (e.g. 69.9cm is recorded as 69 cm). (See "Length Codes" on front of form.)

For exported fish use the **country codes**
Local codes:
 LL: Local loining
 LN: Local canning
 LM: Local market
 LC: Local crew use
 LO: Local other pls specify (in comments)

- Species**
- | Code | Common Name |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| YFT | Yellowfin |
| BET | Bigeye |
| ALB | Albacore |
| SKJ | Skipjack |
| MLS | Striped marlin |
| BUM | Blue marlin |
| BLM | Black marlin |
| SWO | Swordfish |
| SFA | Sailfish |
| SSP | Short-billed spearfish |
| MAK | Mako sharks |
| FAL | Silky shark |
| DOL | Mahimahi |
| RRU | Rainbow runner |
| LAG | Opah |
| WAH | Wahoo |
| COM | Spanish mackerel |
| TST | Sickle pomfret |
| Group codes | |
| BRZ | Breams and pomfrets |
| BIL | Marlins, spearfish, sailfish |
| SKH | Sharks |
| SHF | Shark fins (bags) |
- N.B. Avoid using group codes if a species code will work**

Weight: (kg) in kilograms must be recorded to the first decimal place (e.g. 58.79kg is written as 58.8kg, 55.55kg as 55.6kg, 52.31kg as 52.3kg) See "Weight Codes" on front of form.

- Country codes:**
 AS - American Samoa
 AU - Australia
 EU - Europe
 HK - Hong Kong
 HI - Hawaii
 JP - Japan
 NZ - New Zealand
 TW - Taiwan
 US - Mainland US
 OT - Other

Important!
 Try to record every fish even if you are unable to measure it. If possible also check the vessel for fish that are kept back for crew's use. Record fish not sampled in the table of fish counts in the comment box.

Typical example of a record for yellowfin landed for export to Japan

25	YFT	125	UF	56	GG	JP
----	-----	-----	----	----	----	----

Indicate by circling on all forms.		TUN	BIL	COMMENTS: IF UNABLE TO RECORD UNMEASURED FISH ABOVE then TALLY and TOTAL THOSE FISH HERE: and other COMMENTS Eg: SKJ SKJ SKJ = 11 Eg: <i>When asked why no marlin unloaded the Captain said it was unloaded to Grabit Co.,</i>				
Were they all unloaded?	Y/N	Y/N						
Were all the unloaded fish	Y/N	Y/N						
Did the sampler check the fish hold?		Y/N	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SPECIES</th> <th>SKJ</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NUMBER</td> <td>11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		SPECIES	SKJ	NUMBER	11
SPECIES	SKJ							
NUMBER	11							

Fish counts (first page only): - Display the sum of your fish tallies for all unmeasured fish neatly in this table on the first page that you use.

Circle "Y" (yes) or "N" (no) for all questions. For tuna and billfish (BIL). If a few fish are kept back for the crew and not unloaded you can answer "Y". Only circle "N" when several fish are being kept on board to be off-loaded at another place, time or market. All of these questions must be answered on all submitted forms. **Hint:** You will give the exact same answer on every form used for the same unloading, and you won't be able to answer these questions until the end of sampling.

***Example:** Forty-one of these low valued species were rapidly unloaded to bins while other exports species were being measured.

Number (Port sampler should always add these)
Sum of Lengths and **Sum of Weights**
 (The results are used by data entry staff to check that they have made no mistakes. Some countries also use this information to add directly into the TUFMAN database.)
 Only add up for the species measured on this form. Don't include counts that are in the "Record Counts of Fish Not Sampled and Comments" box.

NUMBER	
SUM LENGTHS	
SUM WEIGHTS	

SPC / FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE PORT SAMPLING FORM

REVISED: DEC 2009

PORT	SAMPLER'S NAME	Staff id code	ASSISTANT'S NAME	Staff id code	PAGE OF
CARRIER OR CANNERY	NAME OF VESSEL	FFA VID NO.	IRCS	REGISTRATION — COUNTRY AND NUMBER	
DATE AT START OF TRIP (departed from port)	D D M M Y Y	DATE AT END OF TRIP (arrived in port)	D D M M Y Y	DATE OF SAMPLE	

SET DETAILS (to be obtained from Vessel Logsheets)

MONTH	DAY	LATITUDE ddmm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE dddmm.mmm	E W	SCHOOL ASSOC.	SET START TIME	SKIPJACK WEIGHT	YELLOWFIN WEIGHT	BIGEYE WEIGHT	OTHER SPECIES NAME WEIGHT		WELL NUMBERS

SAMPLING STRATEGY (very important)

Please tick correct box	<input type="checkbox"/> RANDOM SPECIES - species composition and length frequency sample <input type="checkbox"/> NON-RANDOM SPECIES - length frequency sample only	N.B. Record all weights in metric tonnes (MT)		SAMPLED WELL WELL NUMBER EIGHT OF FISH IN WELL	
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SPECIES and LENGTH DATA

SPECIES CODE	LENGTH										
1		26		51		76		101		126	
2		27		52		77		102		127	
3		28		53		78		103		128	
4		29		54		79		104		129	
5		30		55		80		105		130	
6		31		56		81		106		131	
7		32		57		82		107		132	
8		33		58		83		108		133	
9		34		59		84		109		134	
10		35		60		85		110		135	
11		36		61		86		111		136	
12		37		62		87		112		137	
13		38		63		88		113		138	
14		39		64		89		114		139	
15		40		65		90		115		140	
16		41		66		91		116		141	
17		42		67		92		117		142	
18		43		68		93		118		143	
19		44		69		94		119		144	
20		45		70		95		120		145	
21		46		71		96		121		146	
22		47		72		97		122		147	
23		48		73		98		123		148	
24		49		74		99		124		149	
25		50		75		100		125		150	

DATA ENTRY VERIFICATION

	SKJ	YFT	BET	OTHER
NUMBER OF EACH SPECIES				
Σ LENGTHS FOR EACH SPECIES				

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION CODES

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Unassociated | 5 Anchored raft, FAD or payao |
| 2 Feeding on baitfish | 6 Live marine mammal |
| 3 Drifting log, debris or dead animal | 7 Live whale shark |
| 4 Drifting raft, FAD or payao | 8 Other |

Notes for PURSE SEINE PORT SAMPLING FORM

The Purse Seine Port Sampling Form is used to record lengths of fish that are unloaded from purse-seiner vessels at the end of a trip. Only use the form to sample fish from wells where the set details for every set loaded into the well can be obtained. Also, these set details must include the date, the position and the school association, and meet the selection criteria as outlined below.

HEADER INFORMATION If you measure more than 150 fish, use extra forms. Every form you submit must have all the header details filled in entirely. All dates should be recorded using the 2-digit number format for each of day 'D D', month 'M M' and year 'Y Y' in that order.

PORT The name of the port where the vessel unloading took place.

SAMPLER: STAFF ID CODE The first and last name of the person measuring the fish, and their 3 (or 2) letter staff id code. If only one person is doing the sampling then mark that person's name here.

ASSISTANT: STAFF ID CODE The first and last name of the person recording the data, and their 3 (or 2) letter staff id code.

PAGE _ OF _ Number your pages in sequence until you have finished your sample. A sample includes all the fish you will sample from the same well using the same sampling protocol. If you change wells or change your sampling protocol, start a new page 1 and number your pages in sequence until you have finished your sample. When your sample is finished, go back and fill in the total number of pages in that sample i.e. page 1 of 5, where 5 is the total number of pages for the sample.

COUNTRY OF REGISTRATION The nationality of the vessel as noted on the county registration certificate or license.

DATE OF DEPARTURE The date the vessel left port at the beginning of its last trip.

DATE OF ARRIVAL The date the vessel returned to port at the end of the trip.

DATE OF SAMPLE If the well unloading takes place over more than one day put the first date of unloading

SET DETAILS - Get this information from vessel logsheets.

For selected wells that meet the appropriate selection criteria, transcribe every line with that well number from the logsheet.

It is very important that you write out all the logsheet details from the logsheet straight onto your port sampling form. Don't forget the well numbers at the end. If there is no information for a data field on the logsheet, place a dash on your form.

SAMPLING STRATEGY - (*Hint: Only do a non-random sample when directed to do so by your supervisor.*)

RANDOM SPECIES Tick when there is no pre-selection of species by the sampler, the most common type of sample.

NON-RANDOM SPECIES Tick when the sampler pre-selects the type of species they intend to sample.

SAMPLED WELL Record the 'WELL NUMBER' that was sampled and the 'WEIGHT OF FISH IN WELL'.

Record all weights in metric tonnes.

Random
Sampling
Five fish must
be taken from
every net
unloaded from
the well, until

SPECIES AND LENGTH DATA - *Take length measurements from the tip of the upper jaw to the fork in the tail.*

SPECIES Species codes, for example: SKJ; DOL; YFT; RRU.

LENGTH The length, in centimetres, rounded down to the nearest centimetre (e.g. 67.9 cm will be recorded as 67 cm).

DATA ENTRY VERIFICATION (*Do this to help check that your data has been entered properly.*)

NUMBER OF EACH SPECIES Add up the total number of each species recorded on this form.

Σ LENGTHS FOR EACH SPECIES (Σ = sum of) Add up the lengths of each species separately. Don't mix them.

A Sampler's Guide to Selecting Appropriate Wells for Sampling

- Secure a copy of the vessel logsheet and, if available, the vessel well plan.
- Ensure the well numbers are recorded on the vessel's logsheet. If they are not, return the logsheet to the captain, and ask that they are filled in.
- You can use the 'Well Loading Worksheet' to select an appropriate well or follow the numbered steps below. The best approach is to check the set detail information for every well before the vessel starts unloading. Alternatively, you can check the set details of the next well to be unloaded. Wells filled with fish from just one set are good wells to sample, but the sampler should try to

1. Decide which well you want to sample, then glance down the 'well numbers' column on the logsheet.
2. When you spot the well number of the well you want to sample, highlight it. Then, highlight that entire line on the logsheet. Check to see if the same well number is written on any other lines on the logsheet. Highlight those lines also.
3. You can now see all the set details for the well clearly.
4. Check to see if the set details of the well indicate it is an appropriate well for sampling.

WELL SELECTION CRITERIA FOR HIGHLIGHTED SET DETAIL INFORMATION

School Association: *Only* sample wells where all the set details show the same school association.

Date of Set: First Choice: Sample wells where all the set details show the same calendar month.

Second Choice: Sample wells where all the set details have dates 7 days before or 7 days after the same calendar month.

Third Choice: Sample wells where all the set details have the dates from the same calendar quarter (i.e Jan.–March).

Fishing Area: First Choice: Set details showing sets made in the same 5° x 5° area.

Second Choice: Set details showing sets made in the same 5° x 10° or 10° x 5° area.

Third Choice: Set details showing sets made in the same 10° x 20° or 20° x 10° area.

Notes for POLE-AND-LINE PORT SAMPLING FORM

Use Pole-and line Port Sampling Forms to record lengths of fish unloaded from pole-and-line vessels at end of a trip. Only sample fish for which you can obtain good information about area caught and time period of fishing. Most pole-and-line vessels trips are short and there is enough information in basic trip details. If sampling a large, distant water, pole-and-line boat, try to sample fish from a 5-degree by 5-degree square, landed during the same month.

If the sample from a single sampling session has more than 150 fish, use additional Pole-and-line Port Sampling Forms. *Port, vessel name and date of sample* must be re-entered on each extra page exactly as they appear on the first page.

All dates to be recorded using 2-digit number for each of day "D D", month "M M" and year "Y Y" in that order. To do this put a "0" in front of single digit numbers. E.g.: write the "3rd of January", 1996 as 03 01 96.

HEADER INFORMATION

PORT The port of unloading
SAMPLER The first and last name of the person measuring the fish. If only one person sampling fill in 'sampler'.
ASSISTANT First and last name of person writing measurements, if different from the sampler
VESSEL NAME Full name of boat (no abbreviations), with number if there is one (e.g.: *Skippy 3*)
COUNTRY OF REGISTRATION. The vessel nationality
REGISTRATION NUMBER A number issued to the vessel by the country of registration (flag country)
DATE AT START OF TRIP The date the vessel left port at the beginning of the trip
DATE AT END OF TRIP The date the vessel returned to port at the end of the trip
DATE OF SAMPLE The day the sample was taken. The first date of sampling if sampling was over several

FISHING AREA - **get this information from vessel logsheets !**

Write down the two lines of latitude and the two lines of longitude between which fishing took place . Usually this is a box which surrounds the area that the fishing took place throughout a trip but if sampling a large, distant water, pole-and-line boat this will be the 5° x 5° square or other area identified as being where the sampled fish came from.

SORTING - **Only ONE box must be ticked.**

Normal practice is to try to sample the fish before they get sorted during the unloading process. To do this collect specimens entirely at random spread all through the unloading. This will give a good sample to be used for species composition and length frequency analyses. TICK THE UPPER BOX in this case.

Sometimes fish is sorted into different species before the port sampler can collect specimens to measure. The sampler must collect specimens of each species from all through the catch but must TICK THE SECOND BOX. The sampler must also be sure to collect the unloading weight of each species when unloading is complete.

If sorting is also by size class before measuring, sample fish from each size class separately. TICK THE THIRD BOX. The sampler must be sure to collect the total unloading weight of each size class and species at the end of unloading.

Always try to measure fish before they are sorted if possible !

WEIGHT OF CATCH. The weight of all fish unloaded must be obtained and recorded in this table.

Try to get the unloading weight of each individual species.

If the catch has bigeye tuna that is **not separated** from yellowfin tuna, record the combined YFT & BET weight. If skipjack and other tunas are not sorted during unloading then the MIXED TUNA weight will need to be recorded. Recording weight of MIXED TUNA should only be a last resort if individual species weights cannot be obtained. If there are difficulties with weights then write a brief note about it in the spare lines on the table.

SIZE CLASS

If fish can only be measured after it has been sorted then there are TWO IMPORTANT REQUIREMENTS.

1. Each size class must be recorded in the right hand column of the WEIGHT OF CATCH table.
The weight of each size class must then be recorded in the correct species columns alongside the recorded size class.
2. The lengths of fish from only one size class should be entered in each column when recording measurements.
Each column must have the size class of the fish in it noted at the top of the column.

SPECIES and LENGTH DATA Take length measurements from the tip of the upper jaw to the fork of the tail.

SPECIES Species codes, for example: SKJ; DOL; YFT; RRU

LENGTH The length, in centimetres, rounded to the nearest centimetre down. I.e.: 67.9 cm becomes 67 cm.

Σ LENGTHS (= sum of lengths): - Add up lengths in the column directly above. This is used for data entry checking.

SPC / FFA REGIONAL TROLL VESSEL PORT SAMPLING FORM

REVISED DEC 2009

PORT:			SAMPLER:			Staff id Code		ASSISTANT:		Staff id Code		PAGE OF	
VESSEL NAME:			FFA VID NO.			IRCS		REGISTRATION — COUNTRY AND NUMBER					
DATE AT START OF TRIP: (DEPARTED FROM PORT)			DATE AT END OF TRIP: (ARRIVED IN PORT)			DATE OF SAMPLE:							
D D M M Y Y			D D M M Y Y			D D M M Y Y							
FISHING AREA: FROM LATITUDE				TO LATITUDE				FROM LONGITUDE				TO LONGITUDE	
		N S				N S				E W		E W	

SPECIES CODE	LENGTH (cm)										
1		26		51		76		101		126	
2		27		52		77		102		127	
3		28		53		78		103		128	
4		29		54		79		104		129	
5		30		55		80		105		130	
6		31		56		81		106		131	
7		32		57		82		107		132	
8		33		58		83		108		133	
9		34		59		84		109		134	
10		35		60		85		110		135	
11		36		61		86		111		136	
12		37		62		87		112		137	
13		38		63		88		113		138	
14		39		64		89		114		139	
15		40		65		90		115		140	
16		41		66		91		116		141	
17		42		67		92		117		142	
18		43		68		93		118		143	
19		44		69		94		119		144	
20		45		70		95		120		145	
21		46		71		96		121		146	
22		47		72		97		122		147	
23		48		73		98		123		148	
24		49		74		99		124		149	
25		50		75		100		125		150	

SPECIES:						
NUMBER:						
SUM OF LENGTHS:						
COMMENTS						

SPC / FFA REGIONAL TROLL VESSEL PORT SAMPLING FORM INSTRUCTIONS

If more than 150 fish are sampled from a single unloading, use additional forms. If using additional forms be sure to fill in all fields on the extra pages, **especially fill in the port, vessel name and date of sample**, which must be re-entered exactly as they appear on the first page.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PORT The port of unloading

SAMPLER First and last name of person measuring the fish

Staff ID Code Fill in your three (or two) letter staff id code. If only one person is doing the sampling then fill that person's name in here.

ASSISTANT First and last name of person recording measurements, if different from the sampler

Staff ID Code Fill in your three (or two) letter staff id code.

PAGE OF Number forms (pages) out of the total that are used each sampling session. If only one page is used in a session that page should be "PAGE 1 OF 1" but three will be "PAGE 1 OF 3, PAGE 2 OF 3 and PAGE 3 OF 3"

VESSEL NAME Name of the fishing vessel

FFA VESSEL VID NO FFA Vessel Registration Number, often on the vessel's licence.

IRCS International Radio Call Sign. Often painted on the vessel's hull.

REGISTRATION — COUNTRY AND NUMBER The country (flag) where the vessel is registered and the registration number.

DATE AT START OF TRIP Record dates using two digits for each of day, month and year, in that order

DATE AT END OF TRIP (DD MM YY). Do this by placing a "0" in front of single digit numbers.

DATE OF SAMPLE **E.g.: write the 3rd of January, 1996 as "03 01 96".**
The date of the sample is the first date of the sample

FISHING AREA Record the northern and southern most limits of latitude and eastern and western most limits of longitude to the nearest whole degree if possible.

SAMPLING DATA

SPECIES The following species codes are used:

ALB	Albacore tuna, <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	MLS	Striped marlin, <i>Tetrapturus audax</i>
SKJ	Skipjack, <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	BUM	Blue marlin, <i>Makaira mazara</i>
YFT	Yellowfin tuna, <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	BLM	Black marlin, <i>Makaira indica</i>
BET	Bigeye tuna, <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	SFA	Sailfish, <i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>
WAH	Wahoo, <i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>	SSP	Shortbill spearfish, <i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>
DOL	Mahimahi, <i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>		

LENGTH The length (in centimetres) must be **rounded down** to whole centimetres (e.g. 69.9cm is to be recorded as 69cm)

(All species should be measured "from the tip of the upper jaw to the fork of the tail" **except billfish** which should be measured "from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail".)
N.B. Only entire specimens (not headed and/or tailed) are to be measured.

SUM OF LENGTHS Is the sum of the lengths of each species that are recorded on that form (page) only. (This figure is used to verify that sampling data has been correctly entered)

APPENDIX 10. SPC / FFA ARTISANAL TUNA FORMS

- 1. Regional Artisanal Tuna Fishing Logsheet**
- 2. Regional Artisanal Tuna Fishing Logsheet (with Sampling)**
- 3. Weekly Artisanal Fishing Activity Log**

REGIONAL ARTISANAL TUNA FISHING LOGSHEET

PAGE ____ OF ____

LANDING SITE	DATE	VESSEL NAME/TYPE	SKIPPER
DEPARTURE TIME	RETURN TIME	RECORDER	NO OF CREW

EFFORT		CATCH		
FAD FISHING ? (YES/NO)		SPECIES	PIECES	TOTAL WEIGHT (KGS)
FISHING METHOD				
AREA FISHED				
HOURS FISHING				
TOTAL LINES				
FUEL USED (litres/type)				
DID YOU CATCH FISH TODAY ?				
HOOKS PER LINE (VLL only)				

One Form for one Fishing Trip
Start a new form if you change fishing method or fishing area.

DETAILS	The <u>Landing Site</u> name is standardised (fixed). Ask your Fisheries Officer if you don't know the standard name.
	Fill in the <u>date</u> your vessel <u>departed</u> port.
	Fill in your vessel's name in full. Do not abbreviate as this may not be understood by others.
	Fill in the type of vessel you are using (Canoe: Sailboat, Motorboat, or sport's vessel).
	For more details see your Fishery Officer.
	Record the full name of the Skipper. Do not abbreviate or use different names on different forms.
	Record the time you started the trip in the <u>departure time</u> box
EFFORT	Record the time you ended the trip in the <u>return time</u> box. Add (+ 24 hrs etc) for trips longer than one day.
	Write in YES or NO to indicate if you were actively <u>fishing around a FAD</u> during the trip.
	Fill in the type of <u>fishing method</u> that was used during this trip. (i.e trolling, pole-and-line, vertical ll, drop-stone, handline- feather, mid-water etc). Remember one form = one trip = one fishing method.
	Record the name of the <u>area fished</u> . Normally the name of the area fished will be standardised and be the same as the local name given for the particular fishing area. Talk to your Fishing Officer if you need to know the standard name for the area you fish in.
	Record the <u>total number of hours</u> you have fished for this trip. Remember a fishing trip ends if you use a new fishing method or go to a new fishing area. Only fill in the total number of hours you fished for this fishing trip.
	Record the <u>total number of fishing lines</u> used during the fishing trip
	Record the total amount of <u>fuel used</u> for this trip in liters. Note the fuel type (i.e 2 / 4 - stroke, diesel).
CATCH	Simply answer the question " <u>Did you catch fish today?</u> " by filling in a yes or no. It is important that you fill in a form even when no fish are caught.
	If the fishing method is <u>vertical longlining (VLL)</u> note down the total number of hooks used on each line.
	Fill in the 3-letter <u>species code</u> , english name or the local name for species of fish that was caught
	Record the total number of pieces of each species that were caught.
	Record an eye-estimate of the total weight for each species that was caught.

REGIONAL ARTISANAL TUNA FISHING LOGSHEET (with Sampling)

PAGE ____ OF ____

LANDING SITE	DATE	VESSEL NAME/TYPE	SKIPPER
DEPARTURE TIME	RETURN TIME	RECORDER	NO OF CREW

EFFORT		CATCH		
FAD FISHING ? (YES/NO)		SPECIES	PIECES	TOTAL WEIGHT (KGS)
FISHING METHOD				
AREA FISHED				
HOURS FISHING				
TOTAL LINES				
FUEL USED (litres/type)				
DID YOU CATCH FISH TODAY ?				
HOOKS PER LINE (VLL only)				

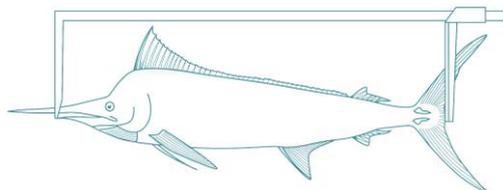
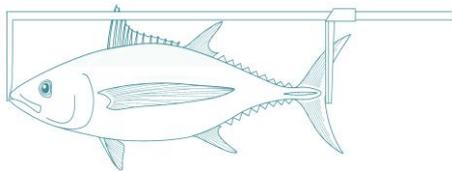
SIZE DATA COLLECTION								
No.	Species	LEN	No.	Species	LEN	No.	Species	LEN
1			16			31		
2			17			32		
3			18			33		
4			19			34		
5			20			35		
6			21			36		
7			22			37		
8			23			38		
9			24			39		
10			25			40		
11			26			41		
12			27			42		
13			28			43		
14			29			44		
15			30			45		

One Form for one Fishing Trip
Start a new form if you change fishing method or fishing area.

DETAILS	The <i>Landing Site</i> name is standardised (fixed). Ask your Fisheries Officer if you don't know the standard name.
	Fill in the <i>date</i> your vessel departed port.
	Fill in your vessel's name in full. Do not abbreviate as this may not be understood by others.
	Fill in the type of vessel you are using (Canoe: sail/motor, Motor: aluminium/wood, FAO type etc). For more details see your Fishery Officer.
	Record the full name of the Skipper. Do not abbreviate or use different names of different forms.
	Record the time you started the trip in the <i>departure time</i> box
	Record the time you ended the trip in the <i>return time</i> box.
EFFORT	Write in YES or NO to indicate if you were actively <i>fishing with a FAD</i> during the trip.
	Fill in the type of <i>fishing method</i> that was used during this trip. (i.e trolling, pole-and-line, vertical ll, drop-stone, handline- feather, mid-water etc). Remember one form = one trip = one fishing method.
	Record the name of the <i>area fished</i> . Normally the name of the area fished will be standardised and be the same as the local name given for the particular fishing area. Talk to your Fishing Officer if you need to know the standard name for the area you fish in.
	Record the <i>total number of hours</i> you have fished for this trip. Remember a fishing trip ends if you use a new fishing method or go to a new fishing area. Only fill in the total number of hours you fished for this fishing trip.
	Record the <i>total number of fishing lines</i> used during the fishing trip.
	Record the total amount of <i>fuel used</i> for this trip in liters. Note the fuel type (i.e 2 / 4 - stroke, diesel).
	Simply answer the question " <u>Did you catch fish today?</u> " by filling in a yes or no. It is important that you fill in a form even when no fish are caught.
CATCH	If the fishing method is <i>vertical longlining (VLL)</i> note down the total number of hooks used on each line.
	Fill in the 3-letter <i>species</i> code, english name or the local name for species of fish that was caught.
	Record the total number of pieces of each species that were caught.
	Record an eye-estimate of the total weight for each species that was caught.

Size Data Collection

SAMPLING	Use the top of this form to record the vessel's total unloaded catch. This is also the vessel's logsheet. If the vessel has already filled in a logsheet, make sure the logsheet is attached to the logsheet when you submit your forms.
	Write down the name of the species by recording the 3-letter FAO species code (best) or the FAO english name or if necessary the local name.
	Use a calibrated measuring instrument to measure the fish. Either a caliper (best) or a properly constructed measuring board, or a deck tape should be used.
	Round the length measurements down to the nearest whole centimeter.
	Measure the upper-fork length of the tuna, shark or other bycatch species (upper jaw to fork in tail).
	Measure the lower fork length for any billfish (lower jaw to fork in tail).



SPC/ FFA Regional Artisanal Fishing Activity Log

SPC/ FFA FEB 2010

Date at Start of Week:

22/11/2010

Landing Site:

Bairiki

Week number

47

Sampler's Name:

John Tumototo

Filled
Example

Fishing Activity (or vessel type)

Date dd / mm / yy	Time	Canoe Boats	Motor Boats			
22/11/2010	M	5	3			
	A	2	0			
20/11/2010	M	7	4			
	A	1	0			
21/11/2010	M	6	5			
	A	3	0			
22/11/2010	M	10	7			
	A	No Survey	No survey			
23/11/2010	M	22	7			
	A	10	0			
24/11/2010	M	25	8			
	A	7	0			
25/11/2010	M	No survey	No survey			
	A	No Survey	No survey			

APPENDIX 10. OTHER FORMS

- 1. Gamefish Tournament Data Sheet**
- 2. Gamefishing Individual Vessel Logsheet**
- 3. Fishing Trip and Port Visit Log**
- 4. Papua New Guinea Compulsory Vessel Inspection and Checklist**

Gamefishing Individual Vessel Logsheet - Troll (5 days)

Please complete - even if no fish are caught

Name, address and port of person filling out data sheet:	Please record <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; left: 0; width: 50%; height: 50%; background: white; border: 1px solid black;"></div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%); font-size: 8px;">Kept</div> <div style="position: absolute; bottom: 0; right: 0; width: 50%; height: 50%; background: white; border: 1px solid black;"></div> <div style="position: absolute; bottom: 50%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%); font-size: 8px;">Released</div> </div>	Vessel Name:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 2px; text-align: center; font-size: 8px;">kg</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 15px; text-align: center; font-size: 8px;">lbs</div>
--	--	--------------	--

DATE dd/mm/yy	Time start fishing	Number of lines fished	Hours fished	Number of strikes	Catch totals - Number by species									
					Species	Number caught	Species	Number caught	Species	Number caught	Species	Number caught	Species	Number caught
						Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel
						Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel
						Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel
						Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel
						Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel
						Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel		Kept Rel

DATE dd/mm/yy	Species	Weight												

- Species codes**
- ALB Albacore
 - BLZ Blue marlin
 - BLM Black marlin
 - SFA Sailfish
 - SSP Shortbilled spearfish
 - MLS Striped marlin
 - SWO Swordfish
 - WAH Wahoo
 - COM Spanish mackerel
 - DOL Mahi mahi (dolphin fish)
 - TRE Trevally
 - SNK Barracouta
 - RRU Rainbow runner
 - SKJ Skipjack tuna
 - DOT Dogtooth tuna
 - YFT Yellowfin tuna
 - BET Bigeye tuna
 - SHK Shark
 - OTH Other

Please post results to:
 Oceanic Fisheries Programme,
 Secretariat of the Pacific Community,
 PO Box D5 98848, Noumea Cedex,
 New Caledonia.
 or Fax to: 687 263818

SPC / FFA REGIONAL FISHING TRIP / PORT VISIT LOG - INSTRUCTIONS

Block One: Vessel Identification

Country of Registration and Registration Number in Country of Registration: Print the name of the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "Japan") and the registration number issued by the country in which the vessel is registered (e.g. "ME1-808").

Year: Print the year in which the vessel departed from port at the start of the trip.

Block Two: Vessel Fishing Trip / Port Visit

Periods when the vessel was at sea fishing or was in port must be completed in this block covering the entire year.

IT IS FUNDAMENTAL THAT PERIODS WHEN THE VESSEL WAS NOT FISHING ARE LISTED ON THIS FORM.

Please note that a fishing trip is terminated when a full or partial unloading is undertaken, and that this therefore includes any at-sea transhipments

The period the vessel was in port and the main reason for remaining in port must be specified in the space provided.

Period – Date from and Date to: Print the date that either (i) the fishing trip commenced (i.e. departure from port) and the date of return to port, or (ii) when in port, the date that a specific "in-port" activity began and ended (for example, unloading the catch). Note that the first day on this form for a vessel must be January 1st and the last day must be 31st December for any given year. All days in the year must be accounted for in the periods recorded.

Fishing Trip and Port Visit Code: Use Activity Code 1 ("Fishing Trip") for periods when the vessel undertook a fishing trip. Use the appropriate Activity Code between 2 and 8 (as listed) for any period that the vessel was in port (i.e. not undertaking a fishing trip).

Logsheets provided ?: For periods when the vessel was fishing (i.e. on a "fishing trip"), indicated whether the a catch logsheet was provided.

Comments: Print any comments relevant to this period of activity.

Example :

REV: SPC/FFA DEC 2004		SPC / FFA REGIONAL FISHING TRIP AND PORT VISIT LOG					PAGE ____ OF ____	
NAME OF VESSEL Great Ocean			GEAR TYPE Longline		COUNTRY OF REGISTRATION Fiji		YEAR 2002	
NAME OF FISHING COMPANY JIKO FISHING COMPANY LTD					REGISTRATION NUMBER IN COUNTRY OF REGISTRATION Fiji		INTERNATIONAL RADIO CALLSIGN	
PERIOD OF ACTIVITY		FISHING TRIP AND PORT VISIT CODE	IF FISHING TRIP:				IF PORT VISIT:	
DATE FROM DD / MM / YYYY	DATE TO DD / MM / YYYY		LOGSHEET PROVIDED ?	OBSERVER ONBOARD?	TOTAL NUMBER OF CREW	NUMBER OF PACIFIC ISLAND CREW	NAME OF PORT	COMMENTS
1/1/2002	05/01/2002	3						
06/01/2002	21/1/2002	1	Yes	No	15	11	Suva	
22/1/2002	22/01/2002	2						
23/1/2002	25/01/2002	5						
26/01/2002	31/1/2002	3						
01/02/2002	18/2/2002	1	Yes	No	15	10	Suva	
.....								
23/12/2002	23/12/2002	2						
24/12/2002	31/12/2002	7						Christmas - New Year break
.....								
FISHING TRIP AND PORT VISIT CODES 1 FISHING TRIP 2 IN PORT - UNLOADING CATCH 3 IN PORT - PREPARING FOR NEXT TRIP 4 IN PORT - MAINTENANCE 5 IN PORT - REPAIRS 6 IN PORT - BAD WEATHER 7 IN PORT - OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY) 8 IN TRANSIT TO ANOTHER PORT 9 AT SEA - TRANSHIPMENT 10 FISHING TRIP, but targeting non-pelagic species (e.g. deepwater snapper, reef fish etc)								



NATIONAL FISHERIES AUTHORITY

PO Box 2016, Port Moresby, National Capital District, Papua New Guinea
Telephone: 3090444, Facsimile: 320 2061, Email: nfa@fisheries.gov.pg

Division of Monitoring, Control and Surveillance

COMPULSORY VESSEL INSPECTION and CHECKLIST

PNG Licence
No:

Date:

A: VESSEL VERIFICATION

Vessel Name:

Type:

Flagging Arrangement:

Country Registration number:

International radio call sign (IRCS):

Company owner:

Country:

Charterer:

Country:

Vessel captain:

Nationality

Type of licensing arrangement:

Vessel ownership arrangement

B: VESSEL MARKINGS

1. PNG license No. is clearly displayed on both sides and top of wheelhouse ?

Yes

No

Remarks:

2. All utility boats (e.g.: skiffs, dinghies, speedboats, towboat) that are carried by the licensed vessel to support its fishing operations properly comply with the license marking requirements ?

Skiff

Yes No n/a

Dinghies

(No. =)

Yes No n/a

Helicopter

Yes No n/a

Tow boat

Yes No n/a

Speed boats (No. =)

Yes No n/a

Other

n/a

() Yes No

3. Are this vessel's payaos all clearly and permanently marked correctly ?

Yes

No

For the options: **Yes**, **No**, or **n/a** please circle the appropriate response

C: ASSOCIATED SUPPORT CRAFT (including carrier vessels)

List support boats:	Name	Usage	Capacity if a fish carrier	Size		
				GRT	LOA (m)	
	a)					
	b)					
	c)					
	d)					
e)						

Helicopter:	Yes No	Make:	Model:	Year:
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D: SIZE CHARACTERISTICS

Gross registered tonnage:	Net tonnage:	Maximum loading capacity: mT	Total well volume: (m3)	Vessel cruising speed: kts.
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Well (hold) capacity and usage (also get Captain to have the attached **well layout map** filled out)

Port or Centre "P" or "C" (eg: 1C)	m3	USAGE	If fish storage note type of cooling and optimum temperature (°C) (ice, chilled seawater, brine, blast freezing, dry freezer hold)	Star-board	m3	USAGE
Main deck	1			1S		
	2			2S		
	3			3S		
	4			4S		
	5			5S		
	6			6S		
	7			7S		
	8			8S		
	9			9S		
	10			10S		
Upper deck or more wells				S		
				S		
				S		
				S		
				S		

F: FISHING GEAR SPECIFICATIONS

F1: PURSE SEINE

YES NO

- if "NO" then skip the rest of section "F1"

SINGLE SEINER GROUP SEINER

(circle one)

If this vessel is a group seiner then ensure that the names and the capacity of the associated carrier vessels are included in the ASSOCIATED SUPPORT CRAFT section (section C).

POWER BLOCK	Make:	Model	Rated power	Sheave diamet cm	
	PURSE WINCH	Make:	Model	Rated power Hauling speed m/sec	
	PURSE CABLE	Section length (m): Skiff end m m m Seiner end			
		Section diameter (mm): mm mm mm			
NET SKIFF ENGINE	Make:	Model	Horsepower:		

NET	Maximum net depth m	Maximum net depth m	No. of net strips	Hanging ratio %:
	Average mesh size of body mm	Net material:		
	Average mesh size of bunt mm	Mesh type: (circle one) knotted unknotted		

BRAILER	Type:	Capacity 1 mT	Capacity 2 mT
	FADs	Maximum No. of FADs used:	FAD materials:
	LIGHTS	Number used:	Type:

HELICOPTER	Make:	Model	Registration number:
	Effective range: kms.	Colour:	

COMMENTS:

F2: LONGLINE		YES	NO	- if "NO" then skip the rest of section "F2"							
Possible materials include: nylon, kuralon,	MAINLINE	Material:		Type:		Diameter: mm		Length: m			
		Mainline storage: (circle one)		vessel bin		baskets		drum			
		Branchline average length: m		Number of sections: 1 2 3 4 (circle one)		Trace type:		monofilament wire (circle one)			
		Description of multi-section branchlines									
Possible types include: monofilament, multi-strand twisted monofilament, braided	MAKE-UP of BASKET (BRANCH LINES and FLOATS)	Mainline end _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ Hook end Section 1. Section 2. Section 3. Section 4.									
		Material:									
		Type:									
		Length: m		m		m		m		m	
Please circle "Y" or "N" wherever possible	MAINLINE HAULER	Maximum No. of hooks set:		Maximum No. floats set:		Average length of float lines:		m			
		Y N		MAINLINE SHOOTER		Y N		BAIT CHUTE USED		Y N	
		Y N		AUTOMATIC BAIT THROWER		Y N		TORI POLES USED		Y N	
		Y N		TIME / DEPTH / TEMPERATURE RECORDERS (TDRs or MINILOGS) USED		Y N		SHARK LINES ON FLOATS		Y N	

F3: PRAWN TRAWL		YES	NO	- if "NO" then skip the rest of section "F3"				
WINCH	Make:		Model		Rated power		Hauling speed: m/sec	
	Warp length: m		No. of trawls towed:		Total No. trawl nets on board:			
NET	Average mesh size of body: mm		Material of net body:					
	Average mesh size of codend: mm		Material of codend:					

F4: OTHER FISHING GEAR SPECIFICATIONS			- please specify		(.....)			
GILLNETS	Y	N	VERTICAL LONGLINES / DROPLINES		Y	N	OTHERS	
BOTTOM LONGLINES	Y	N	FISH TRAPS		Y	N	(.....) Y N	
HANDLINES	Y	N	TRAWL NETS		Y	N	(.....) Y N	

Brief description of gear including numbers of each type, basic materials and lengths, depths, if appropriate:

Name of Captain or Person-in-Charge, if not the Captain		Position of Person-in-Charge, if not the Captain		
I, as the above named Captain / Person-in-Charge, agree that the above details are an accurate description of this vessel at time of this inspection.			Yes No (circle one)	Signature of Captain or Person-in-Charge

G: AWARENESS of PNG LICENSING CONDITIONS, REQUIREMENTS and PROHIBITIONS

1. **License on board** - Is the original or is a copy of the current license on board ? **original** **copy** **none**
(circle one)
2. **Crew** Vessel licensed to carry total of: Number of citizens (PNG Nationals): Vessel's crew number at inspection time:
3. **License conditions and endorsements** - Has the Captain / Person-in-Charge read and understood
- a) the Conditions on the back of the license ?
 - b) the Special Conditions, Prohibited Areas (attachment B) ?
 - c) the Endorsement to License (attachment G) ?
 - d) the Requirements for Markings ?
- | | |
|--|--|
| Yes No
<small>(circle one)</small> | Signature of Captain or Person-in-Charge |
|--|--|
4. **Transshipment** - Is the Captain Person-in-Charge aware that the license conditions require
- a) the Captain / Person-in-Charge to request permission to tranship fish or to re-provision 72 hours in advance ?
(Condition 5 - Attachment D)
 - b) that once permission has been granted then an Observer or NFA Fishery Officer must be on board the vessel before transshipment or re-provisioning can start ?
- | | |
|--|--|
| Yes No
<small>(circle one)</small> | Signature of Captain or Person-in-Charge |
|--|--|
5. **Catch recording** - Does the Captain / Person-in-Charge know he is responsible to ensure all catch is recorded
- a) daily on the Logsheets supplied by NFA ?
 - b) using his own or his Master Fisherman's best estimate of total catch and of the catch composition
- | | |
|--|--|
| Yes No
<small>(circle one)</small> | Signature of Captain or Person-in-Charge |
|--|--|
6. **Formal Clearance** - Does the Captain / Person-in-Charge know he must report to port for formal clearance:
- a) on entering PNG waters before meeting any other vessel
 - b) before departing the country, after the last transshipment, reprovisioning or other meeting with any other vessel
- | | |
|--|--|
| Yes No
<small>(circle one)</small> | Signature of Captain or Person-in-Charge |
|--|--|
7. **Offences and Penalties** - Is the Captain Person-in-Charge aware that:
- a) failure to comply with these and any other terms and conditions of the License, National Laws and Regulations may, in addition to any judicial penalties that may be incurred, result in the suspension or loss of the license either temporarily or permanently.
 - b) as Captain / Person-in-Charge of the vessel he will be charged for offences under the Fisheries Management Act if found in breach of any of these conditions.
- | | |
|--|--|
| Yes No
<small>(circle one)</small> | Signature of Captain or Person-in-Charge |
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ACTIONS TAKEN

1. Major discrepancies identified

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2. Corrective actions taken

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CERTIFICATION

In accordance with section 48 of the Fisheries Management Act, 1

I,, a gazetted Fisheries Officer of the National Fisheries Authority, do declare that I have inspected the vessel,, on at and I am satisfied that all necessary requirements have been met.

All the conditions of the license were fully explained to the Captain / Person-in-Charge of the F/V who signed the below statement to the effect that the license conditions were fully understood and that they would be complied with.

This vessel was on at
(write in "cleared" or "not cleared") (date) (port)

<small>(signature of Fisheries Officer)</small>

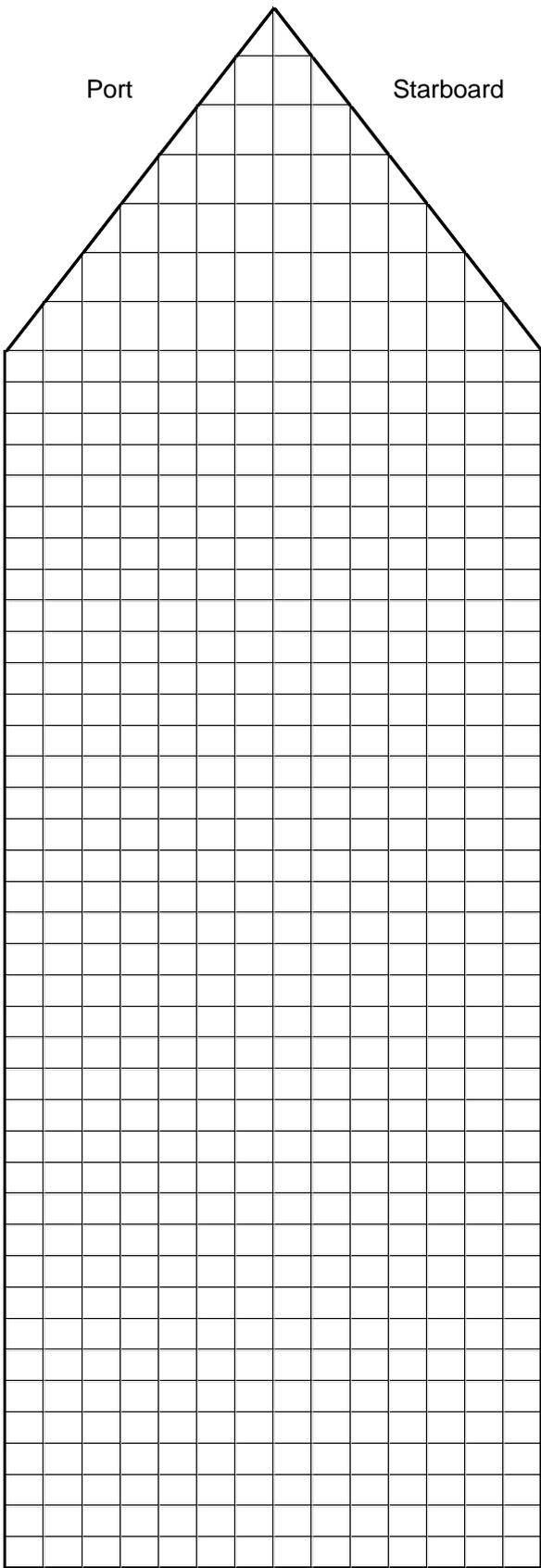
<small>(signature of Witness)</small>

STATEMENT

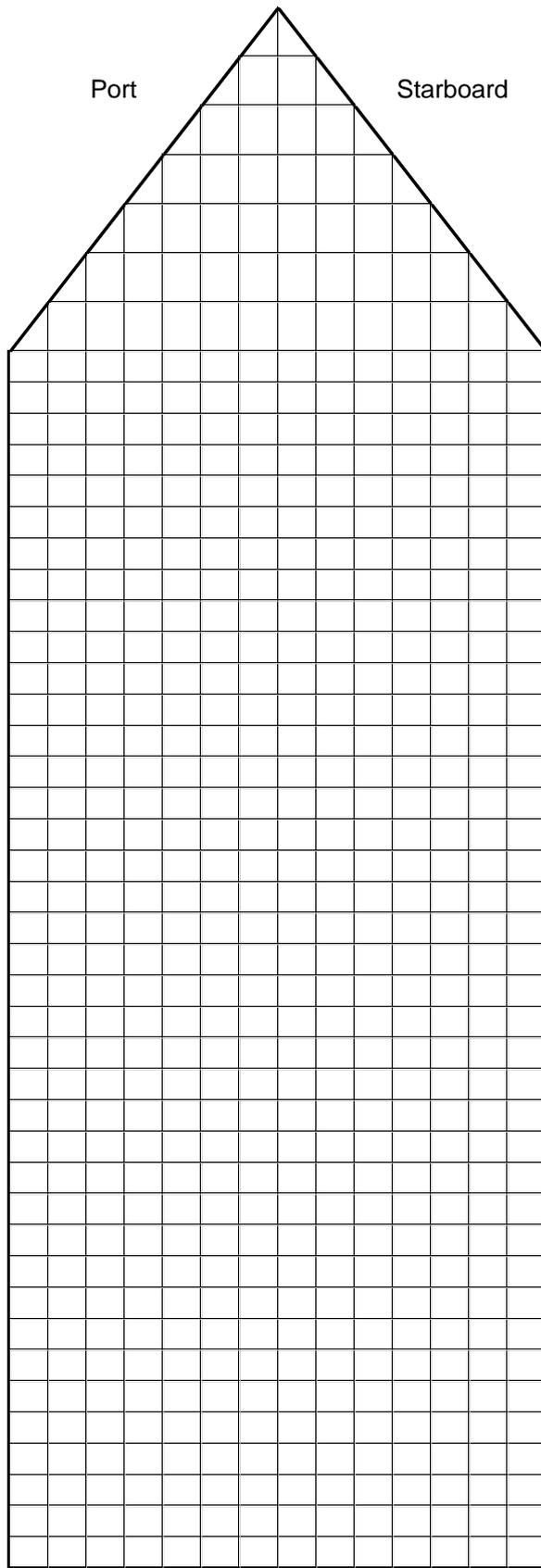
I,
(name of Captain or Person-in-Charge) (title / position held)

of the fishing vessel,, do declare that I fully understand what the Fishery Officer has explained today and will comply with the conditions of the license.

<small>(signature of Captain or Person-in-Charge)</small>	<small>(date)</small>



Level 1. upper / lower / only
(circle one)



Level 2. upper / lower
(circle one)

1. Mark (outline) each well (hold) in its position on the vessel.

2. Indicate the capacity for each well in cubic metres (m³).

3. If there is one level of wells (most vessels) use "**Level 1**" maps above and circle "only".

If some wells (holds) are over the top of other wells use "**Level 1**" and the "**Level 2**" maps. Circle the word "upper" or "lower" on each map to show if wells are on top or underneath.

Example:

Deck 1. upper / lower / only

