14TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

Panama City, Panama, 2 to 6 March 2026

COMM14 – Report
ANNEX 7b CMM 02-2026 Data Standards

(COMM14-Prop05_rev3)

CMM 02X-2025

Conservation and Management Measure on Standards for the Collection, Reporting, Verification and Exchange of Data

(Supersedes CMM 02-2022)

With regard to the fishing vessels flying their flag and fishing for non-highly migratory fishery resources in the Convention Area,

1. Data on Fishing Activities and the Impacts of Fishing

Members and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties (Members and CNCPs) are to develop, implement and improve systems to:

a) ensure that for each calendar year, Members and CNCPs collate annual catch totals raised to "live" weight for all species/species groups caught during that year, and that these are collated as described in Annex 13. Members and CNCPs will provide by the 30 September June, their previous year's (January to December) annual catch totals raised to "live" weight for all species/ species groups caught. In exceptional cases, and only where a written request notification is submitted to the Secretariat by 30 June explaining the need for an extension, the deadline will be extended to notifying Member/CNCP may submit provisional data by 30 June, and submit final data as soon as possible but not later than 30 September.

b) ensure that data on fishing activities, including data to assess the impacts of fishing on non-target and associated or dependent species (including marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern), are collected from vessels according to the operational characteristics of each fishing method;

   i. for trawling methods, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 1;

   ii. for purse seining methods, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 2;

   iii. for bottom long lining methods, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 3;

   iv. for jigging methods, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 4;

   v. for fishing activity data for alternative methods (CMM 16-2025 paragraph 4), Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 4a;

   vi. for potting methods, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 5;

   vii. for hand/drop/dahn lining methods, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 6.

c) ensure that data on landings and transhipment are collected from vessels according to Annexes 11 and 12 respectively;

d) compile data on fishing activities and the impacts of fishing and provide these in a timely manner to the Secretariat of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) using the SPRFMO data submission templates. The data under this paragraph will be used for the assessment and monitoring of stocks. Members and CNCPs will provide by 30 June, their previous (January to December) year's data on fishing activities and the impacts of fishing described in sections 1b) – 1c) above.

2. Observer Data

a) Implementation of observer programmes

Members and CNCPs are to develop and implement observer programmes consistent with CMM16-2025 (Observer Programme) to achieve the objectives in Article 28 of the Convention, and to collect

verified scientific data and additional information related to fishing activities in the Convention Area and its impacts on the ecosystem, and also to support the functions of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies, including the CTC.

b) Information and Data to be Collected

All national observer programmes or service providers accredited under the SPRFMO observer programme should, as well as those alternative programmes approved by virtue of CMM 16-2025 paragraph 4, through the relevant Member or CNCP, provide the information in Annex 7 (Parts A to P) collected by their observers when deployed at sea in the Convention Area. Observer information from such programmes on SPRFMO-managed species collected from landings, or from vessels while they are in port, may be collected and provided on a voluntary basis, by referring to Part Q of Annex 7.

c) Data Provision

Observer data should be provided to the Secretariat of the SPRFMO in a standardised format, to be included in the SPRFMO Observer Database. Specifications and standards for observer data submissions are on the SPRFMO website. ~~Until the Secretariat determines a change is needed, observer data will be submitted in Microsoft Excel format. Members and CNCPs will provide by 30 September, their previous (January to December) year's data~~ Observer data shall be submitted in Microsoft Excel format, or in such other machine-readable format as the Secretariat may prescribe following consultation with the Scientific Committee. Members and CNCPs will provide by 30 June[‡], their previous (January to December) year's data. [In exceptional cases, and only where a written ~~request~~ notification is submitted to the Secretariat by 30 June explaining the need for an extension, the ~~deadline will be extended to~~ notifying Member/CNCP shall submit available data by 30 June and any remaining data as soon as possible but not later than 30 September~~may submit provisional data by 30 June, and submit final data as soon as possible but not later than 30 September.~~]

d) Maintenance of Confidentiality

The Secretariat of the SPRFMO is to compile and disseminate accurate and complete observer data to ensure that the best scientific evidence is available, while maintaining confidentiality where appropriate. In doing so, the Secretariat is to follow the procedures specified in Section 6.

3. Historical Data

Members and CNCPs are to collate pre-2007 data on fishing activities in the Convention Area and provide these to the Secretariat of the SPRFMO wherever possible.

4. Data Verification

Members and CNCPs are to ensure that fishery data are verified through an appropriate system. Members and CNCPs are to develop, implement and improve mechanisms for verifying data, such as:

a) position verification through vessel monitoring systems;

b) implementation of the Observer Programme CMM (CMM16-2025 (Observer Programme));

c) vessel trip, landing and transhipment reports;

d) port sampling; and

e) electronic monitoring.

5. Data Exchange

Members and CNCPs are to report all data required by this measure to the Secretariat in accordance with the specifications and format described in Annex 8 of this measure, using the templates created by the Secretariat

[‡] ~~If an observer returns to port after 31 May, the observer's data shall be submitted by 30 June of the following year.~~

and stored on the SPRFMO website.

6. Maintenance of Confidentiality

The Secretariat of the SPRFMO is to compile and disseminate accurate and complete statistical data to ensure that the best scientific evidence is available while maintaining confidentiality. Specifically, the Secretariat is to:

a) compile and disseminate the following "public domain" data:
   i. data on fishing activities, aggregated by flag State and month and 1 degree by 1 degree areas, except in those cases where such data describes the activities of ~~less~~fewer than 3 vessels (in which case a lower resolution will be used);
   ii. data for vessels authorised by Members and CNCPs shall include current flag, name, registration number, international radio call sign, IHS-Fairplay (IMO) number, previous names, port of registry, previous flag, type of vessel, types of fishing methods, when built, where built, length, length type, moulded depth, beam, gross tonnage (and/ or gross register tonnage), power of main engine(s), hold capacity, vessel authorisation start and end dates, images provided pursuant to Paragraph 11 and Annex 1 of CMM 05-2023 (Record of Vessels);
   iii. the occurrence of bottom fishing within a 20-minute block (without specifying flag, any vessel identification, or measure of fishing effort);

b) operate comprehensive and robust processes to maintain the confidentiality of the non-public domain data that Members and CNCPs provide to it. These processes will be based on the ISO/IEC27002:2005 (updates ISO/IEC 17799:2005) international standard for information security management[1]. SPRFMO specific data security standards will be developed over time;

c) compile and disseminate to Members and CNCPs or their designates non-public domain data (being any data not described in 6(a)):
   i. in response to a written request from the Commission, for the purposes documented by the Commission; and
   ii. in the absence of a written request from the Commission - only with the authorisation of the Participant(s) that originally provided that data.

These standards will be reviewed periodically to ensure that they are adequate for the current and foreseeable needs of the SPRFMO.

7. Annual Reports to the SPRFMO SC

In order to facilitate the work of the Scientific Committee, Members and CNCPs shall submit reports on an annual basis in order to keep the Scientific Committee informed, in a concise format, of their fishing, research, management activities over the previous year and include information pursuant to paragraph 46 of CMM16-2025 (Observer Programme). A "nil report" is still required in cases where there was no fishing inside the Convention Area. These reports should be prepared in accordance with the existing guidelines for such reports and shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary at least one month before each Scientific Committee meeting in order to ensure that the Scientific Committee has an adequate opportunity to consider the reports in its deliberations.

8. Review

This CMM shall be reviewed no later than the regular meeting of the Commission in 2025~~5~~8 based on advice from ~~the 2024 meeting of~~ the Scientific Committee and following review by the Compliance and Technical Committee.

9. This measure replaces CMM 02-2022~~5~~ (Data Standards).

[1] https://www.iso.org/standard/50297.html

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ANNEX 1
Standard for Trawl Fishing Activity Data

(Taking into account Annex 8)

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (tow by tow) basis.

2. The following fields of data are to be collected:

a) Vessel flag;

b) Vessel name;

c) Vessel call sign;

d) Registration number of vessel;

e) UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier)/IMO number;

f) Tow start date and time (UTC format);

g) Tow end date and time (UTC format);

h) Tow start position (1/100th degree resolution for bottom fishing, 1/10th degree resolution for pelagic trawl- decimal format), latitude and longitude;

i) Tow end position (1/100th degree resolution for bottom fishing, 1/10th degree resolution for pelagic trawl – decimal format), latitude and longitude;

j) Intended target species (FAO species code);

k) Type of trawl, bottom or mid-water (use appropriate bottom or midwater trawl codes from the standard ISCCFG fishing gear standards attached at Annex 9);

l) Type of trawl: single, double or triple (S, D or T);

~~l)~~m) Net monitoring cable – Y/N

~~m)~~n) Height of net opening;

~~n)~~o) Width of net opening;

~~o)~~p) Gear depth at start of fishing;

~~p)~~q) Bottom depth at start of fishing;

~~q)~~r) Incidental captures of species of concern (marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern[2]) or benthic taxa (Yes/No/Unknown);

~~r)~~s) FAO species code and estimated live weight of catch retained on board for all species caught by the tow including target, bycatch and species of concern;

~~s)~~t) FAO species code and estimation of the amount[3] of all living marine resources discarded by species, to the extent practicable, including any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles, other species of concern, and benthic taxa.

[2] Annex 14

[3] In weight for fish and benthic material; numbers for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern

ANNEX 2

Standard for Purse Seine Fishing Activity Data

(Taking into account Annex 8)

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (set by set) basis.

2. The following fields of data are to be collected:

a) Vessel flag;

b) Vessel name;

c) Vessel call sign;

d) Registration number of vessel;

e) UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier)/IMO number;

f) Set start date and time (UTC format);

g) Set end date time (UTC format);

h) Set start position (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;

i) Net length;

j) Net height;

k) Intended target species (FAO species code);

l) Incidental captures of species of concern (marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern[4)] or benthic taxa (Yes/No/Unknown);

m) FAO species code and estimated live weight of catch retained on board for all species caught by the set including target, bycatch and species of concern;

n) FAO species code and estimation of the amount[5] of all living marine resources discarded by species, to the extent practicable, including any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles, other species of concern, and benthic taxa.

[4] Annex 14

[5] In weight for fish and benthic material; numbers for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern

ANNEX 3

Standard for bottom long lining fishing activity data

(Taking into account Annex 8)

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (set by set) basis.

2. The following fields of data are to be collected:

a) Vessel flag;

b) Vessel name;

c) Vessel call sign;

d) Registration number of vessel;

e) UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier)/IMO number;

f) Set start date and time (UTC format);

g) Set end date and time (UTC format);

h) Set start position (1/100th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;

i) Set end position (1/100th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;

j) Intended target species (FAO species code);

k) Number of hooks;

l) Bottom depth at start of set;

m) Incidental captures of species of concern (marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern[6]) or benthic taxa (Yes/No/Unknown);

n) FAO species code and estimated live weight of catch retained on board for all species caught by the set including target, bycatch and species of concern;

o) FAO species code and estimation of the amount[7] of all living marine resources discarded by species to the extent practicable, including any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles, species of concern, and benthic taxa.

[6] Annex 14

[7] In weight for fish and benthic material; numbers for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern

ANNEX 4

Standard for jigging fishing activity data

(Taking into account Annex 8)

1. Data are to be collected on a daily basis

2. The following fields of data are to be collected:

a) Vessel flag;

b) Vessel name;

c) Vessel call sign;

d) Registration number of vessel;

e) UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier)/IMO number;

f) Date of fishing activity (UTC date);

g) Position at start of drift (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;

h) Position at end of drift (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;

i) Intended target species (FAO species code);

j) Echo Sounder (Yes/No);

k) Number of crew;

l) Number of single jig machines;

m) Number of double jig machines;

n) Number of jigs per line;

o) Maximum Operating depth;

p) Total deck light power (kW);

q) Total hours fished (h);

r) Incidental captures of species of concern (marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern[8]) or benthic taxa (Yes/No/Unknown);

s) FAO species code and estimated live weight of catch retained on board for all species caught by the fishing event including target, bycatch and species of concern;

t) FAO species code and estimation of the amount[9] of all living marine resources discarded by species, to the extent practicable, including any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles, species of concern, and benthic taxa.

[8] Annex 14

[9] In weight for fish and benthic material; numbers for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern

ANNEX 4a

Standard for fishing activity data for alternative methods (CMM 16-2025 paragraph 4)

(Taking into account Annex 8)

1. Data shall be collected on a daily basis

2. For observers on board the following datafields shall be collected:

a) Vessel flag;

b) Vessel name;

c) Vessel registration number;

d) Date of fishing activity (UTC date);

e) Position at the start of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude;

f) Position at the end of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude;

g) Target species (FAO species code);

h) Number of crew;

i) Number of jigs and number of hand lines;

j) Total fishing hours per set or fishing operation;

k) Estimated total catch (kg) of jumbo flying squid per set or fishing operation;

l) Identification and estimated total catch (kg) of any other species caught, if any, per set or fishing operation;

m) Size-frequency sampling of squid caught in each set or fishing operation;

n) Biological sampling of squid specimens per set or fishing operation.

3. For observers in port the following datafields shall be collected:

a) Vessel flag;

b) Vessel name;

c) Vessel registration number;

d) Date of fishing activity (UTC date);

e) Referential position of the fishing area, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude, as declared by the skipper or master fisher;

f) Target species (FAO species code);

g) Number of crew;

h) Number of jigs and number of hand lines;

i) Total catch (kg);

j) In coordination with and subject to acceptance of the skipper or master fisher, samples of non-gutted squid specimens caught in the Convention properly selected and preserved will be purchased for biological sampling in the laboratory.

4. For the use of electronic logbook the following datafields shall be collected:

a) Vessel flag;

b) Vessel name;

c) Vessel registration number;

d) Position at the start of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude;

e) Position at the end of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude;

f) Target species (FAO species code);

g) Number of crew;

h) Number of jigs and number of hand lines;

i) Total fishing hours per set or fishing operation;

j) Estimated total catch (kg) of jumbo flying squid per set or fishing operation.

ANNEX 5

Standard for potting methods fishing activity data

(Taking into account Annex 8)

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (set by set) basis

2. The following fields of data are to be collected:

a) Vessel flag;

b) Vessel name;

c) Vessel call sign;

d) Registration number of vessel;

e) UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier)/IMO number;

f) Set start date and time (UTC format);

g) Set end date and time (UTC format);

h) Start of set position (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;

i) End of set position (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;

j) Intended target species (FAO species code);

k) Depth at start of set;

l) Depth at end of set;

m) Type of pots;

n) Total number of pots set;

o) Type of bait used;

p) Incidental captures of species of concern (marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern[10]) or benthic taxa (Yes/No/Unknown);

q) FAO species code and estimated live weight of catch retained on board for all species caught by the set including target, bycatch and species of concern;

r) FAO species code and estimation of the amount[11] of all living marine resources discarded by species, to the extent practicable, including any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles, species of concern, and benthic taxa.

[10] Annex 14

[11] In weight for fish and benthic material; numbers for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern

ANNEX 6

Standard for hand/drop/dahn lining fishing activity data

(Taking into account Annex 8)

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (series by series) basis

2. The following fields of data are to be collected:

a) Vessel flag;

b) Vessel name;

c) Vessel call sign;

d) Registration number of vessel;

e) UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier)/Lloyd's/IMO number;

f) Set start date and time (UTC format);

g) Set end date and time (UTC format);

h) Start of set position (1/100th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;

i) End of set position (1/100th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;

j) Intended target species (FAO species code);

k) Depth at start of set;

l) Depth at end of set;

m) Total number of hooks in the set;

n) Number of hooks lost;

o) Type of hooks used;

p) Type of leader used;

q) Total number of line lifts in the set;

r) Type of bait used;

s) Incidental captures of species of concern (marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern[12]) or benthic taxa (Yes/No/Unknown);

t) FAO species code and estimated live weight of catch retained on board for all species caught by the set including target, bycatch and species of concern;

u) FAO species code and estimation of the amount[13] of all living marine resources discarded by species, to the extent practicable, including any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles, species of concern, and benthic taxa.

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[12] Annex 14

[13] In weight for fish and benthic material; numbers for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern

ANNEX 7

Standard for Observer Data

A. Vessel & Observer Data to be Collected for Each Observer Trip

1. Vessel and observer details are to be recorded only once for each observed trip, and must be reported in a way that links the vessel data to data required in Sections B, C, D and E.

2. The following vessel data are to be collected for each observed trip:

a) Current vessel flag;

b) Name of vessel;

c) Name of the Captain;

d) Name of the fishing master;

e) Registration number;

f) International radio call sign (if any);

g) UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier) / Lloyd's / IMO number;

h) Previous Names (if known);

i) Port of registry;

j) Previous flag (if any);

k) Type of vessel (use appropriate ISSCFV codes, Annex 10);

l) Type of fishing method(s) (use appropriate ISSCFG codes, Annex 9);

m) Vessel length (m);

n) Vessel length type e.g. "LOA", "LBP";

o) Beam (m);

p) Gross Tonnage – GT (to be provided as the preferred unit of tonnage);

q) Gross register tonnage – GRT (to be provided if GT not available; may also be provided in addition to GT);

r) Power of main engine(s) (kilowatts);

s) Hold capacity (cubic metres);

t) Record of the equipment on board which may affect fishing power factors (navigational equipment, radar, sonar systems, weather fax or satellite weather receiver, sea-surface temperature image receiver, Doppler current monitor, radio direction finder), where practical;

u) Total number of crew (all staff, excluding observers).

3. The following observer data are to be collected for each observed trip:

a) Observer's name;
Observer's organisation;
Date observer embarked (UTC date);
Port of embarkation;
Date observer disembarked (UTC date);
Port of disembarkation.

B. Catch & Effort Data to be Collected for Trawl Fishing Activity

(Taking into account Annex 8)

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (tow by tow) basis for all observed trawls.

2. The following data are to be collected for each observed trawl tow:

a) Tow start date and time (the time gear starts fishing - UTC);

b) Tow end date and time (the time haul back starts - UTC);

~~b)~~c) Haul back end date and time (the time net is fully onboard) – UTC;

~~c)~~d) Tow start position (Lat/Lon, nearest 1/100th degree for bottom fishing and 1/10th for pelagic trawl- decimal);

e) Tow end position (Lat/Lon, nearest 1/100th degree for bottom fishing and 1/10th for pelagic trawl - decimal);

~~d)~~f) Number of doors-up turns during tow;

~~e)~~g) Intended target species (FAO species code);

~~f)~~h) Type of trawl, bottom or mid-water (use appropriate bottom or midwater trawl codes from the standard ISCCFG fishing gear standards attached at Annex 9);

~~g)~~i) Type of trawl: single, double or triple (S, D or T);

~~h)~~j) Height of net opening;

~~i)~~k) Width of net opening;

~~j)~~l) Mesh size of the cod-end net (stretched mesh, mm);

~~k)~~m) Mesh type (diamond, square, etc);

~~l)~~n) Gear depth (of footrope) at start of fishing;

~~m)~~o) Bottom (seabed) depth at start of fishing;

~~n)~~p) Record any bycatch mitigation measures employed, as per below:

i. Tori lines – if so, record details as described in Section N~~M~~;

ii. Bird baffler(s) – if so, record details as described in Section P~~O~~;

iii. Offal management - if so, record as per below:

i. No discharge during shooting and hauling;

ii. Only liquid discharge;

iii. Waste batching ≥ 2 hours/other/none;

iv. Other – if so, record details;

~~o)~~q) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) retained on board, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg);

~~p)~~r) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) discarded, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg), including all benthic taxa;

~~q)~~s) If any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern were caught, report as per requirements described in Section I~~H~~;

~~r)~~t) If any benthic material, including VME Indicator Taxa[14], was caught record as per the requirements described in Section J~~I~~.

[14] VME Indicator Taxa are defined in Annex 5 of CMM 03-2025 (Bottom Fishing)

C. Catch & Effort Data to be Collected for Purse Seine Fishing Activity

(Taking into account Annex 8)

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (set by set) basis for all observed purse-seine sets.

2. The following data are to be collected for each observed purse-seine set:

a) Total search time before this set, since the last set;

b) Set start date and time (the time gear starts fishing - UTC);

c) Set end date and time (the time haul back starts - UTC);

d) Set start position (Lat/Long, nearest 1/100th degree resolution);

e) Net length (m);

f) Net height (m);

g) Net mesh size (stretched mesh, mm) and mesh type (diamond, square, etc);

h) Intended target species (FAO species code);

i) Record any bycatch mitigation measures employed, using types as described below and providing detail as required:

i. Tori lines – if so, record details as described in Section NM;

ii. Bird baffler(s) – if so, record details as described in Section PO;

iii. Offal management - if so, record as per below:

i. No discharge during shooting and hauling;

ii. Only liquid discharge;

iii. Waste batching ≥ 2 hours/other/none;

iv. Night setting, (when setting is restricted to between the times of nautical dusk and nautical dawn);

v. Line weighting – if so, record details as described in Section ON;

vi. Other – if so, record details;

j) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) retained on board, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg);

k) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) discarded, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg), including all benthic taxa;

l) If any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern were caught, report as per requirements described in Section IH;

m) If any benthic material, including VME Indicator Taxa[15], was caught record as per the requirements described in Section JI.

[15] VME Indicator Taxa are defined in Annex 5 of CMM 03-2025 (Bottom Fishing)

D. Catch & Effort Data to be Collected for Bottom Long Line Fishing Activity

(Taking into account Annex 8)

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (set by set) basis for all observed longline sets.

2. The following fields of data are to be collected for each set:

a) Set start date and time (UTC format);

b) Set end date and time (UTC format);

c) Set start position (Lat/Lon, nearest 1/100th degree – decimal format);

d) Set end position (Lat/Lon, nearest 1/100th degree – decimal format);

e) Intended target species (FAO species code);

f) Total length of longline set (km);

g) Number of hooks for the set;

h) Bottom (seabed) depth at start of set;

i) Number of hooks actually observed (including for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern caught) during the haul;

j) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) retained on board, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg);

k) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) discarded, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg), including all benthic taxa;

l) If any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern were caught, report as per requirements described in Section IH;

m) If any benthic material, including VME Indicator Taxa, was caught record as per the requirements described in Section IJ;

n) Record any bycatch mitigation measures employed and bait type, using types as described below and providing detail as required:

   i. Tori lines – if so, record details as described in Section NM;

   ii. Bird baffler(s) – if so, record details as described in Section PO;

   iii. Offal management - if so, record as per below:

      i. No discharge during shooting and hauling;

      ii. ~~Only liquid discharge~~Discharge during shooting or hauling with batching of minimal interval of 2 hours;

      iii. ~~Waste batching ≥ 2 hours/other/none~~Discharge during shooting or hauling without batching of minimal interval of 2 hours;

   iv. Night setting, (when setting is restricted to between the times of nautical dusk and nautical dawn);

   v. Line weighting – if so, record details as described in Section ON;

   vi. Bait type – record if fish/squid/mixed; live/dead/mixed; frozen/thawed/mixed; synthetic;

   vii. Other – if so, record details;

o) What haul mitigation was used? (bird deterrent curtains/other/none). If other, describe.

E. Catch & Effort Data to be Collected for Jigging Fishing Activity

(Taking into account Annex 8)

1. Data are to be collected on a daily basis for all observed squid jig effort.
2. The following data are to be collected for each observed day of squid jig effort:

a) Fishing start date and time (UTC);

b) Fishing end date and time (UTC);

c) Position at start of drift (1/10th degree - decimal) latitude and longitude;

d) Position at end of drift (1/10th degree - decimal) latitude and longitude;

e) Intended target species (FAO species code);

f) Blast freezing throughput (tonnes per hour);

g) Total deck light power (kW);

h) Number of hand jig lines;

i) Number of single jig machines;

j) Number of double jig machines;

k) Number of jigs per line;

l) Bycatch mitigation measures employed (if applicable);

m) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) retained on board, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg);

n) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) discarded, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg), including all benthic taxa;

o) If any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern were caught, report as per requirements described in Section ~~H~~.

F. Catch & Effort Data to be Collected for Fishing Activity for alternative methods (CMM 16-2025 paragraph 4)

(Taking into account Annex 8)

1. The type of information and data to be collected from each vessel and trip will depend on whether there is an observer in port and whether the skipper of the boat has access to a digital logbook.

2. Members using alternative data for their vessels under 15 meters of length overall registered in the SPRFMO Record of Vessels fishing for jumbo flying squid shall respect the following requirements:

a) The catch data, fishing areas and number of fishers by trip shall be collected at the arrival of the vessel to the port by the observer in port designated by the relevant Member.

b) The data obtained with the use of digital logbooks shall expand and complement the information and data obtained through the observers in port, allowing for detailed information to be collected on the duration, geographical position, catch and effort per set or fishing operation even when there are no observers in port.

c) Fishers and skippers of fishing vessels under 15 meters of length overall authorized to fish for jumbo flying squid in the Convention area shall be instructed that, whenever they have carried out fishing operations for jumbo flying squid in the aforementioned area, they shall proceed to report to the observer in port as soon as they arrive to port, in order to proceed with the data collection and sampling of the catch of said vessel as a matter of priority.

3. Data to be collected by observers in port

a) Vessel flag;

b) Vessel name;

c) Vessel registration number;

d) Date of fishing activity (UTC);

e) Referential position of the fishing area, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude, as declared by the skipper or master fisherman;

f) Target species (FAO species code);

g) Number of crew;

h) Number of jigs and number of hand lines;

i) Total catch (kg);

j) In coordination with and subject to acceptance of the skipper or master fisherman, samples of non-gutted squid specimens caught in the Convention properly selected and preserved will be purchased for biological sampling in the laboratory.

4. Data to be collected by observes on board or fishing master :

a) Vessel flag;

b) Vessel name;

c) Vessel registration number;

d) Position at the start of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude;

e) Position at the end of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude;

f) Target species (FAO species code);

g) Number of crew;

h) Number of jigs and number of hand lines;

i) Total fishing hours per set or fishing operation;

j) Estimated total catch (kg) of jumbo flying squid per set or fishing operation

G. Length-Frequency Data to Be Collected

Representative and randomly sampled length-frequency data are to be collected for the target species and, time permitting, for other main by-catch species. Length data should be collected and recorded at the most precise level appropriate for the species (cm or mm and whether to the nearest unit or unit below) and the type of measurement used (total length, fork length, or standard length) should also be recorded. If possible, total weight of length-frequency samples for each species should be recorded, or estimated and the method of estimation recorded, and observers may be required to also determine sex of measured fish to generate length-frequency data stratified by sex.

1. Commercial Sampling Protocol

a) Fish species other than skates, rays and sharks:

   i. Fish length should be measured, consistent with Section R, to the nearest cm for fish which attain a maximum length greater than 40 cm;

   ii. Fish length should be measured, consistent with Section R, to the nearest mm for fish which attain a maximum length less than 40 cm;

b) Squid:

   i. Mantle length should be measured to the nearest cm;

c) Skates and rays:

   i. maximum disk width should be measured;

d) Sharks

   i. Appropriate length measurement to be used should be selected for each species (see Section R). As a default, total length should be measured;

e) Marine mammals and reptiles (as possible)

   i. Total length should be measured wherever possible.

2. Scientific Sampling Protocol

For scientific sampling of species, length measurements may need to be made at a finer resolution than specified above.

Measurement standards for invertebrates (i.e. crabs/lobsters) will be developed as required in line with the development of the associated exploratory fishery.

H. Biological Sampling to be Conducted

1. The following biological data should be collected for representative samples of the main target species and, time permitting, for other main by-catch species contributing to the catch:

a) Species;

b) Length (mm or cm). Measurement precision and type should be determined on a species-by-species basis consistent with that defined in Section G above;

c) Type of length measurement used (i.e. total length, fork length, etc);

d) Sex (male, female, immature, unsexed);

e) Maturity stage (for sharks, report if pregnant, and how many (if any) eggs/pups found).

2. Observers should collect tissue, otolith and/or stomach samples according to pre-determined specific research programmes implemented by the Scientific Committee or other national scientific research.

3. Observers are to be briefed and provided with written length-frequency and biological sampling protocols, where appropriate, and priorities for the above sampling specific to each observer trip.

4. Members using an alternative data collection program for their vessels under 15 meters of length overall registered in the SPRFMO Record of Vessels fishing for jumbo flying squid shall respect the following requirements when undertaking biological samplings :

4.1 Sampling In Port

In ports, the Scientific entity designated by the relevant Member, in the extent possible, will ensure arrangements in order to buy part of the catch of those vessels that have caught jumbo flying squid in the Convention area, for the purpose of carrying out biological sampling in its laboratories. For this, the master fishers and/or crew fishers of the vessels participating in the program shall be instructed to differentiate the samples collected in the Convention area, in order to bring to port samples of complete specimens, selected and conserved under certain criteria, and a fair price shall be paid for that part of the catch.

4.1.1. Biometric sampling (of size frequency)

A simple random sample of maximum 120 squids shall be collected and measured per fishing day (distributed among the different sets or fishing operations of that day), measuring and recording the dorsal mantle lengths.

4.1.2. Biological sampling

To obtain biological data, from the large daily sample above, 10 female and 10 male squids shall be set aside by means of a stratified random sampling, so that the specimens cover the entire range of sizes in the large daily sample. Then, for each specimen, the following data will be determined and recorded:

f) Mantle length (mm);

g) Total weight (g);

h) Eviscerated weight (g);

i) Sex;

j) Maturity stage;

k) Evidence of copulation (females only).

I. Data to be Collected on Incidental Captures of seabirds, mammals, reptiles (turtles) and other species of concern

1. The following data are to be collected for all seabirds, mammals, reptiles (turtles) and other species of concern caught in fishing operations:

a) Species (identified taxonomically as far as possible, or accompanied by photographs if identification is difficult) and size;

b) Count of the number of each species caught per tow or set;

c) Fate of bycaught animal(s) (retained or released/discarded);

d) If released, life status (vigorous, alive, lethargic, dead) upon release;

e) If dead, then collect adequate information or samples[16] for onshore identification in accordance with pre-determined sampling protocols. Where this is not possible, observers may be required to collect sub-samples of identifying parts, as specified in biological sampling protocols;

f) Record the type of interaction (hook/line entanglement/warp strike/net capture/other). If other, describe.

2. Record sex of each individual for taxa where this is feasible from external observation, e.g. pinnipeds, small cetaceans or elasmobranchii species of concern.

3. Record the length of each individual (cm), with record of the type of length measurement used. Measurement precision and type should be determined on a species-by-species basis.

4. Record the life-history stage of each individual where this is feasible (i.e., juvenile/adult).

[16] Options include: return of carcasses for necropsy, photographs taken using appropriate protocols or tissue or feather samples for genetic determination.

J. Detection of Fishing in Association with Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems

1. For all bottom fishing events, including trawl, bottom line, and potting, the following data are to be collected for all benthic taxa caught:

a) Species (or accompanied by a photograph where identification to genus or species level is difficult);

b) An estimate of the quantity (to the nearest 0.1 kg) of each listed benthic taxon caught in the fishing event;

c) The method of weight estimation (e.g., visual estimate, weighed in full, accurate count of bins multiplied by number of bins) (note this information is not collected by the SPRFMO Secretariat but should be available upon request);

d) Where possible, and particularly for new or scarce benthic species which do not appear in ID guides, whole samples should be collected and suitably preserved for identification on shore;

e) Wherever possible, observers should collect samples and images according to pre-determined specific research programmes implemented by the Scientific Committee or other national scientific research.

2. For all bottom fishing events, the following data are to be collected for all taxa identified as VME indicators as defined in Annex 5 of CMM 03-2025(Bottom Fishing):

a) An estimate of the quantity (to the nearest 0.1 kg) of each VME indicator taxon caught in the fishing event;

b) Wherever possible, a photograph of a representative sample of each VME indicator taxa caught in the fishing event, archived by the Member or CNCP through the SPRFMO Observer Programme in a way that allows the photograph to be linked to the specific weight record for the fishing event;

c) Wherever possible, a photograph of the entire quantity of each VME indicator taxa caught in the fishing event, archived by the Member or CNCP through the SPRFMO Observer Programme in a way that allows the photograph to be linked to the specific weight record for the fishing event.

3. For each observed trawl, the following data are to be collected for all taxa identified as VME indicators in Annex 5 of CMM 03-2025 (Bottom Fishing) using the appropriate VME Encounter template:

a) A record of whether the weight of any of the VME indicator taxa in the trawl catch exceeded taxa-specific weight thresholds as defined in Annex 6A of CMM 03-2025 (Bottom Fishing);

b) A record of whether three or more VME indicator taxa in the trawl catch exceeded taxa-specific weight thresholds as defined in Annex 6B of CMM 03-2025 (Bottom Fishing).

K. Data to be Collected for all Tag Recoveries

1. The following data are to be collected for all recovered fish, seabird, mammal or reptile tags if the organism is dead, to be retained, or alive:

a) Observer name;

b) Vessel name;

c) Vessel call sign;

d) Vessel flag;

e) Collect, label (with all details below) and store the actual tags for later return to the tagging agency;

f) Species from which tag recovered;

g) Tag colour and type (spaghetti, archival);

h) Tag numbers (the tag number is to be provided for all tags when multiple tags were attached to one fish. If only one tag was recorded, a statement is required that specifies whether or not the other tag was missing). If the organism is alive and to be released, tag information should be collected in accordance with pre-determined sampling protocols;

i) Date and time of capture (UTC);

j) Location of capture (Lat/Lon, to the nearest 1/10th degree);

k) Animal length/size (cm or mm) with description of what measurement was taken (such as total length, fork length, etc). Length measurements should be collected according to the criteria defined in Section G above;

l) Sex (F=female, M=male, I=indeterminate, D=not examined);

m) Whether the tags were found during a period of fishing that was being observed (Y/N);

n) Reward information (e.g. name and address where to send reward).

(It is recognised that some of the data recorded here duplicates data that already exists in the previous categories of information. This is necessary because tag recovery information may be sent separately to other observer data.)

L. Hierarchies for Observer Data Collection

1. Recognising that observers may not be able to collect all of the data described in these standards on each trip, a hierarchy of priorities is to be implemented for collection of observer data. Trip-specific or programme-specific observer task priorities may be developed in response to specific research programme requirements, in which case such priorities should be followed by observers.

2. In the absence of trip- or programme-specific priorities, the following generalised priorities should be followed by observers:

   a) Fishing Operation Information

      i. All vessel and tow / set / effort information;

   b) Reporting of Catches

      i. Record time, weight of catch sampled versus total catch or effort (e.g. number of hooks), and total numbers of each species caught;

      ii. Identification and counts of seabirds, mammals, reptiles (turtles), sensitive benthic species and vulnerable species;

      iii. Record numbers or weights of each species retained or discarded;

      iv. Record instances of depredation, where appropriate;

   c) Biological Sampling

      i. Check for presence of tags;

      ii. Length-frequency data for target species;

      iii. Basic biological data (sex, maturity) for target species;

      iv. Length-frequency data for main by-catch species;

      v. Otoliths (and stomach samples, if being collected) for target species;

      vi. Basic biological data for by-catch species;

      vii. Biological samples of by-catch species (if being collected);

      viii. Take photos;

   d) The reporting of catches and biological sampling procedures should be prioritised among species groups as follows:

Species	Priority (1 highest)
Primary target species (such as jack mackerel, for pelagic fisheries, orange roughy for demersal fisheries, and squid where targeted)	1
Seabirds, mammals, reptiles (turtles) or other species of concern	2
All sharks	3
Other species typically within top 5 in the fishery (such as blue mackerel for pelagic fisheries, and oreos and alfonsino for demersal fisheries)	4
All other species	5

The allocation of observer effort among these activities will depend on the type of operation and setting. The size of sub-samples relative to unobserved quantities (e.g. number of hooks examined for species composition relative to the number of hooks set) should be explicitly recorded as per CMM 16-2025 (Observer Programme).

M. Coding Specifications to be Used for Recording Observer Data

1. Unless otherwise specified, observer data are to be provided in accordance with the same coding specifications as specified in Annex 8 of the SPRFMO Data Standards.

2. Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) is to be used to describe times.

3. Decimal degrees are to be used to describe locations.

4. The following coding schemes are to be used:

   a) Species are to be described using the FAO species codes[17];

   b) Fishing methods are to be described using the International Standard Classification of Fishing Gear (ISSCFG - 29 July 1980) codes (Annex 9);

   c) Types of fishing vessel are to be described using the International Standard Classification of Fishery Vessels (ISSCFV) codes (Annex 10).

5. Metric units of measure are to be used, specifically:

   a) Kilograms are to be used to describe catch weight;

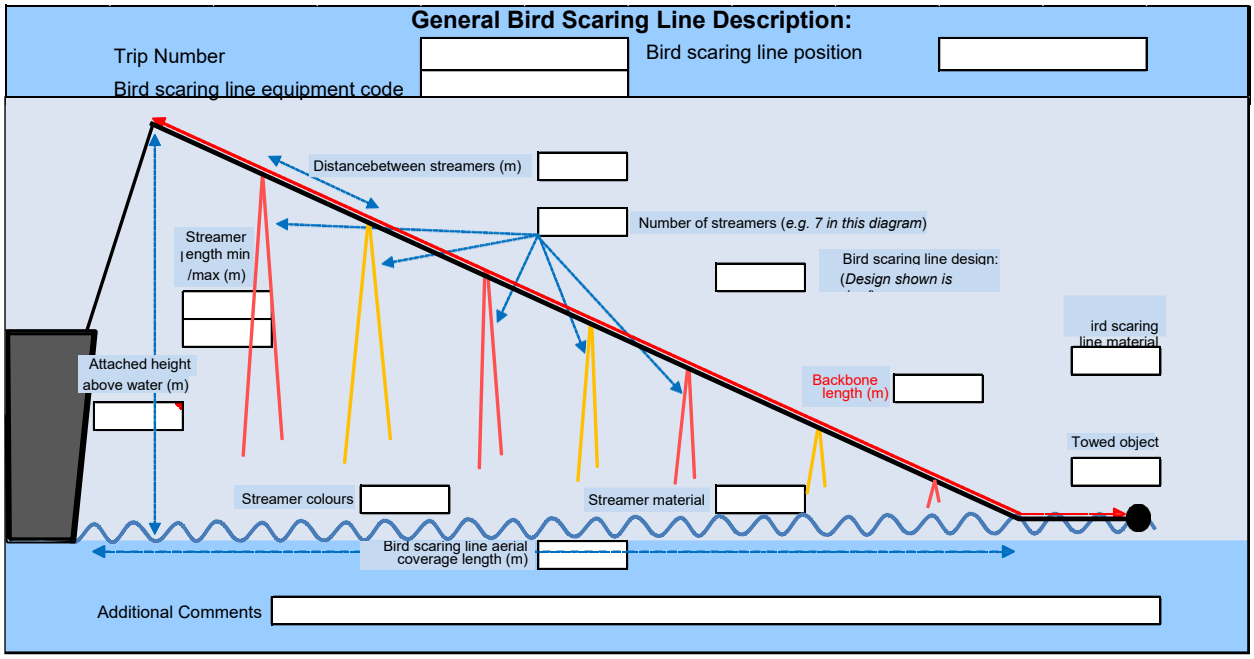
   b) Metres are to be used to describe height, width, depth, beam or length;

   c) Cubic metres are to be used to describe volume;

   d) Kilowatts are to be used to describe engine power.

[17] FAO species code means the 3-alpha code as described in www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp

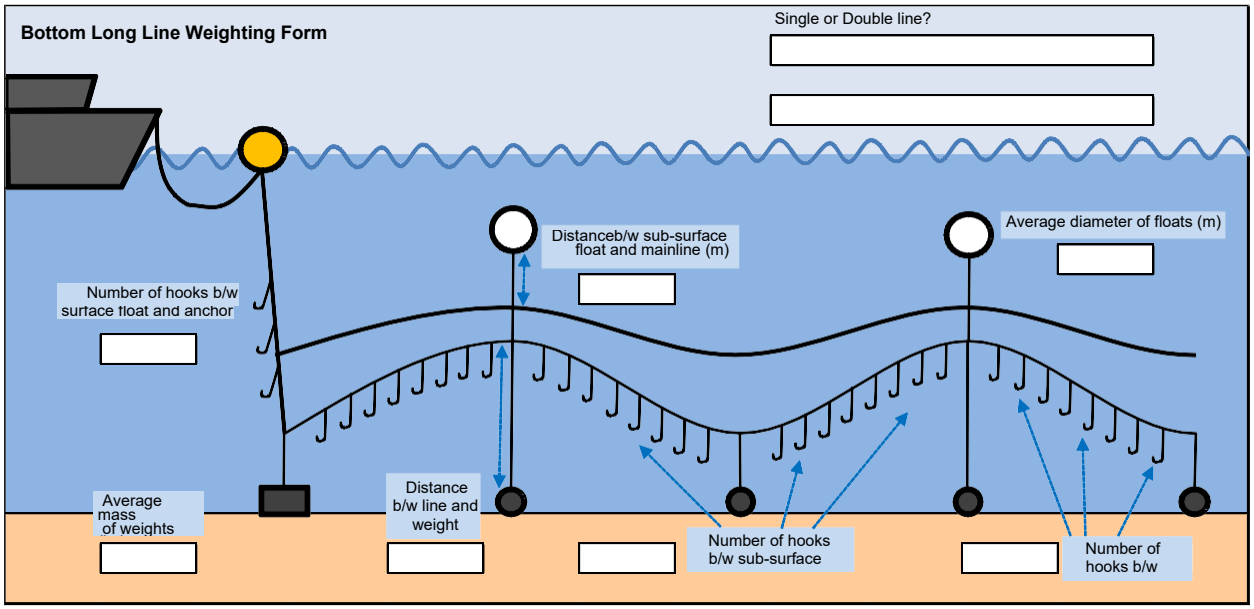
N. Bird scaring line description form



Summary of Inputed Values:			
Trip Number		Distance between streamers	
Bird scaring line equipment code		Streamer length (min)	
Bird scaring line position		Streamer length (max)	
Backbone length		Streamer colour	
Aerial coverage length		Streamer material	
Attached height above water		Number of streamers	
Bird scaring line material		Towed object	
Bird scaring line design		Additional comments	

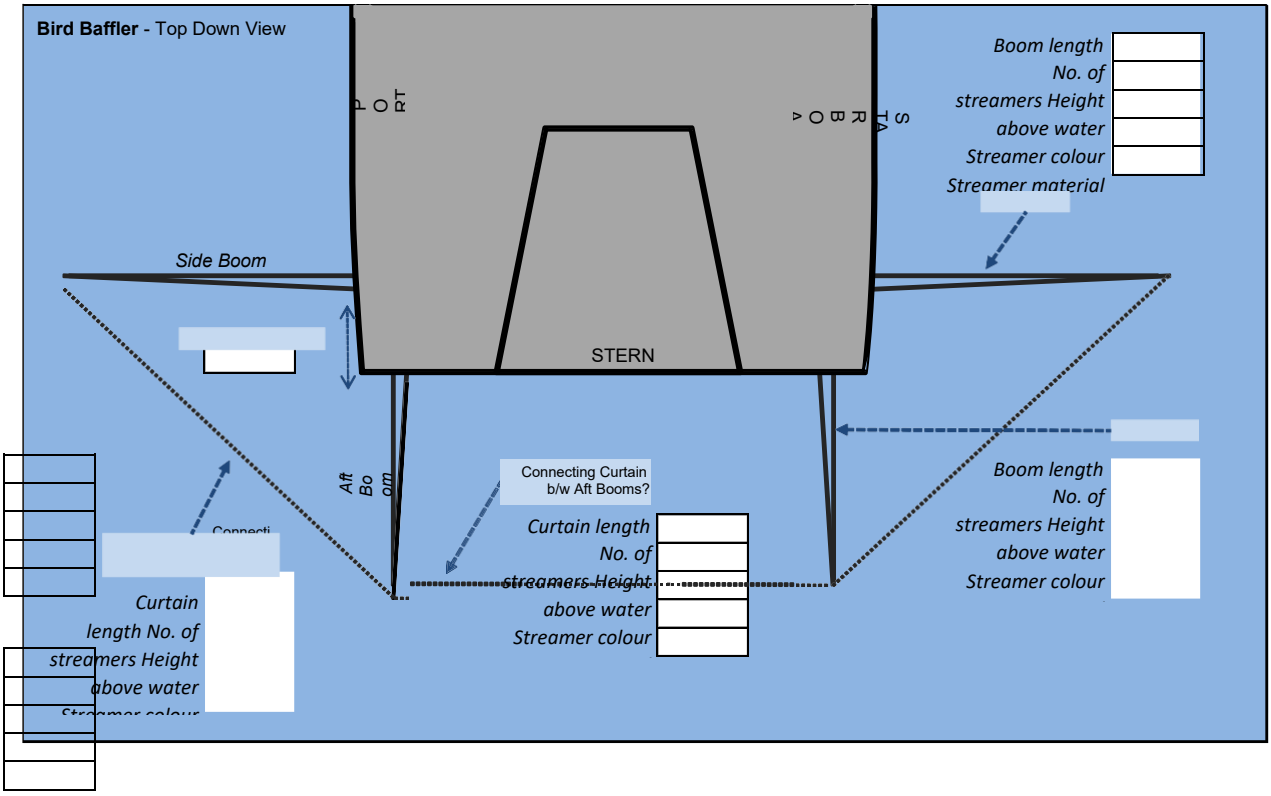
Bird Scaring Line Codes/ List Options:				
Position	Design	Towed Object	Material	Colour
Port Side Starboard Side Stern	Single Paired	F = Inverted funnel/plastic cone L = Length of thick line K = Knot or loop of thick line B = Buoy N = Netted buoy S = Sack or bag W = Weight Z = No towed object O = Other	T = Plastic tubing S = Plastic strapping O = Other	P = Pink R = Red C = Carrot (Orange) Y = Yellow G = Green B = Blue W = Brown F = Faded colour (any colour) O = Other

O. External line weighting description form



Summary of Inputed Values:			
Single or Double line?		Number of hooks b/w surface float & anchor	
Avg mass of weights		Number of hooks b/w sub-surface floats	
Distance b/w sub-surface float and mainline		Number of hooks b/w weights	
Distance b/w line and weight		Additional comments	

P. Bird baffler description form



Summary of Inputted Values	
• Distance from stern	
Side Boom • Boom length • Number of streamers • Avg. distance b/w streamers • Height above water • Streamer colour • Streamer material	Aft Boom • Boom length • Number of streamers • Avg. distance b/w streamers • Height above water • Streamer colour • Streamer material
Side-Aft Curtain • Curtain length • Number of streamers • Avg. distance b/w streamers • Height above water • Streamer colour • Streamer material	Aft Curtain • Curtain length • Number of streamers • Avg. distance b/w streamers • Height above water • Streamer colour • Streamer material

Q. Standard for Observer Data collected during a Landing or while a vessel is in port

With regards to fishing vessels flying their flag, and landing unprocessed (i.e. whole and no part of the fish having been removed) SPRFMO managed species, and where these landings are observed, Members and CNCPs may collect and provide the following information:

1. The following vessel data for each observed landing:
   - f) Current vessel flag;
   - g) Name of vessel;
   - h) Fishing vessel registration number;
   - i) International radio call sign (if any);
   - j) Unique Vessel Identifier / IMO number;
   - k) Type of vessel (use appropriate ISSCFV codes, Annex 10);
   - l) Type of fishing method(s) (use appropriate ISSCFG codes, Annex 9).
2. The following observer data for each observed landing:
   - a) Observer's name;
   - b) Observer's organisation;
   - c) Country of landing (standard ISO 3-alpha country codes);
   - d) Port/Point of landing.
3. The following data for each observed landing:
   - a) Landing Date and time (UTC format);
   - b) First day of trip – to the extent practicable;
   - c) Last day of trip – to the extent practicable;
   - d) Indicative fishing area (decimal Lat/Long, nearest 1/10th degree – to the extent practicable);
   - e) Main target species (FAO species code);
   - f) Landed state by species (FAO species code);
   - g) Landed (live) weight by species (kilograms) for the landing event being observed.

In addition, the collection of Length-Frequency data, Biological data and/or Tag recovery data should follow the standards described in parts E and F respectively of this Annex for those species observed during landings or while a vessel is in port.

Members and CNCPs should note that Annex 7 Parts I (Incidental capture) and J (VMEs) are not considered relevant for observed landings. However, the standards described in Parts K (Tag recovery), L (Hierarchies) and M (Coding specifications) should still be followed when possible.

R. Standard for length measurements

Total length should be used for the following fish species:

- Groupers, seabasses (Serranidae);
- Oreo dories (Oreosomatidae);
- Grenadiers, rattails (Macrouridae);
- Hake (Merluccidae);
- Hapuka (*Polyprion* spp);
- Cusk eels, brotulas (Ophidiidae);
- Moras (Moridae);
- Pelagic armourheads (*Pseudopentaceros* spp);
- Rockfishes, rockcods, and thornyheads (*Sebastidae* spp);
- Scorpionfishes (Scorpaenidae);
- Slimeheads (Trachichthyidae);
- Antarctic toothfishes (*Dissostichus* spp);
- Any shark or chimaera species not otherwise listed (see FAO technical report 474 on measuring sharks).

Fork length should be used for the following fish species:

- Amberjacks (*Seriola* spp);
- Barracouta (Gempylidae);
- Bluenose warehou (*Hyperoglyphe antarctica*);
- Alfonsinos, etc. (Berycidae);
- Driftfishes (Nomeidae);
- Cardinalfishes, etc. (Apogonidae);
- Chilean Jack mackerel (*Trachurus murphyi*);
- Chub Mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*);
- Morwongs (*Nemadactylus* spp);
- Emperors (Lethrinidae);
- Pomfrets, ocean breams (Bramidae);
- Snappers (Lutjanidae);
- Snake mackerels (Gempylidae);
- Other warehous (all).

Standard Length should be used for:

- Orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*).

Mantle length should be used for:

Squid (all including *Dosidicus gigas*).

ANNEX 8

Specifications for the exchange of data

1. Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) is to be used to describe times, using the following submission format:

YYYY-MON-DDThh:mm:ss

Where:

YYYY- represents a 4-digit year e.g. “2007”

MON- represents a 3-character month abbreviation

e.g.”APR” DD- represents a 2-digit day e.g. “05”

T- is a space separator

hh- represents hours based on the 24hr clock (length = 2 digits) e.g. “16”

mm- represents minutes (length = 2 digits) e.g. “05”

ss- represents seconds (length = 2 digits) e.g. “00”

Example

2003-JUL-17T13:10:00 1.10pm (1310h), 17 July 2003

2. Decimal degrees (WGS84) are to be used to describe locations

The following standard should be used for the submission of latitudinal/ longitudinal information:

- Northern latitudes and eastern longitudes should be indicated by the use of [un-signed] positive decimal degree values
- Southern latitudes and western longitudes should be indicated by the use of negative decimal degree values

Latitude	Degrees: represented as positive (unsigned) or negative numbers from 0 to 89.99 e.g. If value = 83.2, this means 83.2° N e.g. if value = -83.2, this means 83.2° S
Longitude	Degrees: represented as positive (unsigned) or negative numbers from 0 to 179.99 e.g. If value = 83.2, this means 83.2° E e.g. if value = -83.2, this means 83.2° W

3. The following coding schemes are to be used:

~~3.~~ The Secretariat shall maintain and periodically update the FAO species code, ISSCFG gear codes (Annex 9), ISSCFV vessel codes (Annex 10), and ASFIS species reference lists, in line with official updates published by FAO and CWP. Such updates will be automatically reflected in the SPRFMO data submission templates and communicated to Members and CNCPs at least three months in advance of their implementation. Where a code is deprecated or revised by FAO, the Secretariat will provide transitional guidance to ensure data consistency across reporting years.

a) Species are to be described using the FAO species codes[18];

b) Fishing methods are to be described using the International Standard Classification of Fishing Gear (ISSCFG ~~– 29 July 1980~~) codes[19] - Annex 9;

c) Types of fishing vessel are to be described using the International Standard Classification of Fishery Vessels (ISSCFV) codes[20] - Annex 10.

4. Metric units of measure are to be used, specifically:

a) Kilograms are to be used to describe catch weight;

b) Metres are to be used to describe height, width, depth, beam or length;

c) Cubic metres are to be used to describe volume;

d) Kilowatts are to be used to describe engine power.

[18] FAO species code means the 3-alpha code as described in www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp
[19] http://www.fao.org/fishery/cwp/handbook/M - see "Annex MI"
[20] http://www.fao.org/fishery/cwp/handbook/L - see "Annex L.II"

ANNEX 9

ISSCFG Codes

International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear (ISSCFG) ~~(29 July 1980)~~

Gear Categories Abbreviation Code	Standard Abbreviations	ISSCFG
SURROUNDING NETS		01.0.0
With purse lines (purse seines)	PS	01.1.0
- one boat operated purse seines	PS1	01.1.1
- two boats operated purse seines	PS2	01.1.2
Without purse lines (lampara)	LA	01.2.0
SEINE NETS		02.0.0
Beach seines	SB	02.1.0
Boat or vessel seines	SV	02.2.0
- Danish seines	SDN	02.2.1
- Scottish seines	SSC	02.2.2
- pair seines	SPR	02.2.3
Seine nets (not specified)	SX	02.9.0
TRAWLS		03.0.0
Bottom trawls		03.1.0
- beam trawls	TBB	03.1.1
- otter trawls[21]	OTB	03.1.2
- pair trawls	PTB	03.1.3
- nephrops trawls	TBN	03.1.4
- shrimp trawls	TBS	03.1.5
- bottom trawls (not specified)	TB	03.1.9
Midwater trawls		03.2.0
- otter trawls[21]	OTM	03.2.1
- pair trawls	PTM	03.2.2
- shrimp trawls	TMS	03.2.3
- midwater trawls (not specified)	TM	03.2.9
Otter twin trawls	OTT	03.3.0
Otter trawls (not specified)	OT	03.4.9
Pair trawls (not specified)	PT	03.5.9
Other trawls (not specified)	TX	03.9.0
DREDGES		04.0.0
Boat dredges	DRB	04.1.0
Hand dredges	DRH	04.2.0
LIFT NETS		05.0.0
Portable lift nets	LNP	05.1.0
Boat-operated lift nets	LNB	05.2.0
Shore-operated stationary lift nets	LNS	05.3.0
Lift nets (not specified)	LN	05.9.0
FALLING GEAR		06.0.0
Cast nets	FCN	06.1.0
Falling gear (not specified)	FG	06.9.0

[21] Fisheries agencies may indicate side and stern bottom, and side and stern midwater trawls, as OTB-1 and OTB-2, and OTM-1 and OTM-2, respectively

Gear Categories Abbreviation Code	Standard Abbreviations	ISSCFG
GILLNETS AND ENTANGLING NETS		07.0.0
Set gillnets (anchored)	GNS	07.1.0
Driftnets	GND	07.2.0
Encircling gillnets	GNC	07.3.0
Fixed gillnets (on stakes)	GNF	07.4.0
Trammel nets	GTR	07.5.0
Combined gillnets-trammel nets	GTN	07.6.0
Gillnets and entangling nets (not specified)	GEN	07.9.0
Gillnets (not specified)	GN	07.9.1
TRAPS		08.0.0
Stationary uncovered pound nets	FPN	08.1.0
Pots	FPO	08.2.0
Fyke nets	FYK	08.3.0
Stow nets	FSN	08.4.0
Barriers, fences, weirs, etc.	FWR	08.5.0
Aerial traps	FAR	08.6.0
Traps (not specified)	FIX	08.9.0
HOOKS AND LINES		09.0.0
Handlines and pole-lines (hand-operated)[22]	LHP	09.1.0
Handlines and pole-lines (mechanized)[23]	LHM	09.2.0
Set longlines	LLS	09.3.0
Drifting longlines	LLD	09.4.0
Longlines (not specified)	LL	09.5.0
Trolling lines	LTL	09.6.0
Hooks and lines (not specified)	LX	09.9.0
GRAPPLING AND WOUNDING		10.0.0
Harpoons	HAR	10.1.0
HARVESTING MACHINES		11.0.0
Pumps	HMP	11.1.0
Mechanised dredges	HMD	11.2.0
Harvesting machines (not specified)	HMX	11.9.0
MISCELLANEOUS GEAR[24]	MIS	20.0.0
RECREATIONAL FISHING GEAR	RG	25.0.0
GEAR NOT KNOW OR NOT SPECIFIED	NK	99.0.0

[22] Including jigging lines
[23] Code LDV for dory-operated line gears will be maintained for historical data purposes
[24] This item includes: hand and landing nets, drive-in-nets, gathering by hand with simple hand implements with or without diving equipment, poisons and explosives, trained animals, electrical fishing

ANNEX 10

ISSCFV Codes

International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Vessels by Vessel Types

~~(approved by CWP 12, 1984)~~

Vessel Type		Standard Abbreviation	Code
TRAWLERS		TO	01.0.0
	Side trawlers	TS	01.1.0
	Side trawlers wet-fish	TSW	01.1.1
	Side trawlers freezer	TSF	01.1.2
	Sterntrawlers	TT	01.2.0
	Sterntrawlers wet-fish	TTW	01.2.1
	Sterntrawlers freezer	TTF	01.2.2
	Sterntrawlers factory	TTP	01.2.3
	Outrigger trawlers	TU	01.3.0
	Trawler nei	TOX	01.9.0
SEINERS		SO	02.0.0
	Purse seiners	SP	02.1.0
	North American type	SPA	02.1.1
	European type	SPE	02.1.2
	Tuna purse seiners	SPT	02.1.3
	Seiner netters	SN	02.2.0
	Seiner nei	SOX	02.9.0
DREDGERS		DO	03.0.0
	Using boat dredge	DB	03.1.0
	Using mechanical dredge	DM	03.2.0
	Dredgers nei	DOX	03.9.0
LIFT NETTERS		NO	04.0.0
	Using boat operated net	NB	04.1.0
	Lift netters nei	BOX	04.9.0
GILL NETTERS		GO	05.0.0
TRAP SETTERS		WO	06.0.0
	Potvessels	WOP	06.1.0
	Trap setters nei	WOX	06.9.0
LINERS		LO	07.0.0
	Handliners	LH	07.1.0
	Longliners	LL	07.2.0
	Tuna longliners	LLT	07.2.1
	Pole and line vessels	LP	07.3.0
	Japanese type	LPJ	07.3.1
	American type	LPA	07.3.2
	Trollers	LT	07.4.0
	Liners nei	LOX	07.9.0
VESSELS USING PUMPS FOR FISHING		PO	08.0.0
MOTHERSHIPS		HO	11.0.0
	Salted-fish motherships	HSS	11.1.0

Vessel Type		Standard Abbreviation	Code
	Factory motherships	HSF	11.2.0
	Tuna motherships	HST	11.3.0
	Motherships for two-boat purse seining seining	HSP	11.4.0
	Motherships nei	HOX	11.9.0
FISH CARRIERS		FO	12.0.0
HOSPITAL SHIPS		KO	13.0.0
PROTECTION AND SURVEY VESSELS		BO	14.0.0
FISHERY RESEARCH VESSELS		ZO	15.0.0
FISHERY TRAINING VESSELS		CO	16.0.0
NON-FISHING VESSELS nei		VOX	99.0.0

Source: CWP Handbook of Fishery Statistical Standards (p.206). FAO, Rome. 2004

ANNEX 11

Standard for Landings Data: Fishing and Reefer Vessels

With regard to the fishing vessels flying their flag that directly harvested non-highly migratory fishery resources in the Convention Area, Members and CNCPs are to:

1. Collect data on an individual landings basis

2. Collect the following fields of data:

   a) Current vessel flag;
   b) Name of vessel;
   c) Registration number of vessel;
   d) International radio call sign (if any);
   e) Unique Vessel Identifier / IMO number;
   f) Date entered Convention Area;
   g) Date exited Convention Area;
   h) Landing date;
   i) Area catch taken (FAO area[25]);
   j) Country of landing (standard ISO 3-alpha country codes);
   k) Port/ point of landing;
   l) Landed state[26] by species (FAO species code);
   m) Landed (live) weight by species;
   n) Containers –type by species (if applicable);
   o) Containers –number by species (if applicable);
   p) Containers –total content weight for all containers by species (if applicable);
   q) Port of previous landing;
   r) Date of arrival at previous port;
   s) Verification (if applicable):
      i. Name of observer;
      ii. Authority.

[25] FAO statistical area codes
[26] Landed state: This means the "state" in which the fish was landed. States may include "live" (fish has not been processed and no part of the fish has been removed), or other states, for example headed and gutted, filleted, etc.

With regard to reefer vessels flying their flag and transporting non-highly migratory fishery resources in the Convention Area, Members and CNCPs are to:

1. Collect data on an individual unloading (landing) basis

2. Collect the following fields of data:

VESSEL

a) Current flag State;
b) Name of vessel;
c) Registration number of vessel;
d) Radio call sign (If any);
e) Unique Vessel Identifier / IMO number;
f) Name of charter party or owner;

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE UNLOADING (LANDING)

a) Country of landing (using 3 alpha ISO codes);
b) Port/point of landing;
c) Landing date;
d) Port of previous destination if in Convention Area;

LANDING DESCRIPTION SPLIT BY SPECIES, FOR EACH SPECIES

a) Landed state[27];
b) Containers – Type;
c) Containers – Number;
d) Containers – Total Content weight for all containers;

TRANSHIPMENT (IF WITHIN THE CONVENTION AREA).

a) Name(s) of fishing vessel(s) (delivering);
b) IMO number/Lloyd number (if allocated);
c) Total net weight(s) of product transhipped by species by vessel(s);
d) Date(s) of transhipment activities by vessel(s);

VERIFICATION (IF APPLICABLE)

a) Name of observer;
b) Port authority.

[27] Landed state: This means the "state" in which the fish was landed. States may include "live" (fish has not been processed and no part of the fish has been removed), or other states for example headed and gutted, filleted, etc.

ANNEX 12

Standard for Transhipment Data

(Taking into account Annex 8)

With regard to the fishing vessels flying their flag and fishing for non-highly migratory fishery resources in the Convention Area, Members and CNCPs are to:

1. Collect data on an individual transhipment basis

2. Collect the following fields of data:

DETAILS OF TRANSHIPPING VESSEL (DELIVERING)

a) Name of vessel;
b) Registration number;
c) Radio call sign;
d) Vessel flag State;
e) Unique Vessel Identifier / IMO number;
f) Master of transhipping vessel;

DETAILS OF REEFER VESSEL (RECEIVING)

a) Name of vessel;
b) Registration number;
c) Radio call sign;
d) Vessel flag State;
e) Unique Vessel Identifier / IMO number;
f) Master of reefer vessel;

TRANSHIPMENT OPERATION

a) Date and time of commencement of transhipment (UTC);
b) Date and time of completion of transhipment (UTC);
c) Position (nearest 1/10th degree) at commencement of transhipment (decimal);
d) Position (nearest 1/10th degree) at completion of transhipment (decimal);
e) Description of product type by species (e.g. whole, frozen fish in 20 kg cartons);
f) Number of cartons, net weight (kg) of product, by species;
g) Total net weight of product transhipped (kg);
h) Hold numbers in reefer vessel in which product is stowed;
i) Destination port of reefer vessel;
j) Arrival date estimate;
k) Landing date estimate;

VERIFICATION (IF APPLICABLE)

a) Name of observer;
b) Authority.

ANNEX 13

Standard for Annual Catch Data

Part A – for all fisheries other than the jumbo flying squid fishery

Annual catch summaries should list all species/groups caught in the Convention Area during the Calendar year.

For a calendar year and for each distinct combination of Sea Type, FAO statistical area, and FAO species/ group name (for that calendar year), and stock unit (as specified in a relevant CMM) provide the following data:

a) Calendar year;
b) Sea Type (either "HS" – High Seas - or "EEZ" – Exclusive Economic Zone);
c) FAO Statistical Area (e.g. FAO87);
d) Species/ group name (e.g. orange roughy);
e) Species/ group code (FAO species code[28], e.g. ORY);
f) Stock unit (as specified in relevant CMM);
g) Fishing method (use appropriate ISSCFG code, Annex 9);
h) Annual catch total – tonnes raised to "live" weight.

Part B – pertaining to the jumbo flying squid fishery

a) Participant
b) Calendar year;
c) Month
d) Sea Type (either "HS" – High Seas - or "EEZ" – Exclusive Economic Zone);
e) FAO Statistical Area (e.g. FAO87);
f) Fishing method (use appropriate ISSCFG code, Annex 9);
g) Species/ group code (FAO species code[29], e.g. GIS);
h) Catch Total (tonnes "live" weight- t)
i) Number of vessels
j) Number of days fished

[28] FAO species code means the 3-alpha code as described in www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp

[29] FAO species code means the 3-alpha code as described in www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp

ANNEX 14

Definition of "other species of concern"

As advised by the Scientific Committee and informed by Appendix 1 of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (a.k.a. CMS or Bonn Convention), the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species, Appendix 1 and 2 of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), "other species of concern" are defined, as of January 2017, as:

Scientific name	English name	3-alpha code[30]
Carcharhinus longimanus	Oceanic whitetip shark	OCS
Carcharodon carcharias	Great white shark	WSH
Cetorhinus maximus	Basking shark	BSK
Lamna nasus	Porbeagle shark	POR
Manta spp.	Manta rays	MNT
Mobula spp.	Mobula nei	RMV
Rhincodon typus	Whale shark	RHN

Other species may be added by agreement of the Members based on the advice of the Scientific Committee.