

South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation

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2nd Meeting of the Compliance and Technical Committee

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CTC-02-[WP-09XX](#)

Proposal to amend CMM 2.02 Conservation and Management Measure on Standards for the
Collection, Reporting, Verification and Exchange of Data

New Zealand

Background

These proposed amendments seek to align SPRFMO data standards related to seabird, marine mammal, reptile and other species of concern to international best practice (see Science Committee paper SC-01-11 for further background). The proposal is based on those changes presented at the 2nd Meeting of the Science Committee held in October 2014 (SC-02-11). The Science Committee also discussed the importance of ensuring that adequate data on shark and other fish bycatch are collected and reported. It was highlighted that current data collection protocols for catch reporting may exclude recording data on species where captures are less than 100kg. The Science Committee recognised the scientific merit in maximising the collection of such data using existing observer programmes, noting that new species have been described as a result of observer records of bycatch. This proposal includes removing the 100 kg minimum weight threshold in Sections B, C and D of Annex 7 in order to meet this recommendation of the Science Committee.

Changes made to the format in the proposed amendments were made to facilitate data compilation and are consistent with current data reporting formats.

CMM 2.02

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

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 30th September, their previous year's (January to December) annual catch totals raised to 'live' weight for all species/ species groups caught;
- (b) Ensure that data on fishing activities 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 squid jigging, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 4.
 - v. For potting methods, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 5.
 - vi. For drop/ dāhān lining methods, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 6.
- (c) Ensure that data to assess the impacts of fishing on non-target and associated or dependent species are collected from vessels.
- (d) Ensure that data on landings and transshipment are collected from vessels according to Annexes 11 and 12 respectively.
- (e) 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). Such data are to be provided in sufficient detail to facilitate effective stock assessment. Members and CNCPs will provide

by the 30th June, their previous (January to December) year's data on fishing activities and the impacts of fishing described in sections 1b) – 1d) above.

2. Observer Data

(a) Implementation of Observer Programmes

Members and CNCPs are to develop, implement and improve Observer Programmes to attain the following objectives:

- (i) To collect vessel information, effort and catch data for all fisheries and fished species in the Convention Area, including target, by-catch and associated and dependent species.
- (ii) To collect biological or other data and information relevant to the management of fishery resources in the Convention Area, as specified in these standards, or as identified from time to time by the Scientific Committee or through processes identified by the Commission.
- (iii) To collect relevant scientific information related to the implementation of the provisions of the Conservation Measures adopted by the Commission.
- (iv) To collect representative data, including length-frequency and biological samples, across the Convention Area, distribution of fishing effort, seasons, fishing fleets and fleet types.

(b) Information and Data to be collected

All national observer programmes operating in the Convention Area should provide the information in Annex 7.

(c) Data Provision

Observer data should be provided to the Secretariat of the SPRFMO in a standardised format, to be included in a 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 the 30th September, their previous (January to December) year's data.

(d) Annual Reporting

All SPRFMO Members and CNCPs should provide annual observer implementation reports, which should include sections covering: observer training, programme design and coverage, type of data collected, and any problems encountered during the year. These reports shall be adequate enough to allow the Compliance and Technical Committee, the Scientific Committee or the Commission to evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of observer programmes implemented under this standard.

(e) 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 7.

3. Vessel Monitoring System data

(a) Implementation of Vessel Monitoring Systems¹

Members and CNCPs are to develop, implement and improve systems to:

- (i) Ensure that all of their vessels fishing in the Convention Area are fitted with fully operational automatic location communicator (ALC) reporting back to the flag state.
- (ii) Ensure that ALC on their vessels remain operational, and report in accordance with this standard, at all times and in all areas while operational in the Convention Area.
- (iii) Maintain a record of all vessel position information reported while these vessels are operational in the Convention Area, such that this information may be used to document vessel activity in the Convention Area, and to validate fishing position information provided by those vessels.

(b) Frequency and Accuracy of VMS Position Reports

Members and CNCPs are to ensure that:

- i. VMS position reports are reported by each of their vessels:
 - 1. at least once every 2 hours if fishing using benthic or benthopelagic² trawling or if operating within 20nm of an EEZ boundary;
 - 2. at least once every four hours in other circumstances³.
- ii. All VMS Position reports are made in accordance with the specification in paragraph (c) of this standard.
- iii. Under normal satellite navigation operating conditions, positions derived from the data reported are to be accurate to within 500⁴m.

(c) Content of VMS Position Reports

Members and CNCPs are to ensure that all VMS Position Reports made by their

¹ [Until the SPRFMO Commission VMS is implemented as specified in CMM 2.06](#)

² Benthopelagic trawling is interpreted here to mean trawling with a mid-water net where the net has a likelihood of coming into contact with the seabed at any time during the trawling operation.

³ As at February 2013 China has advised that it is not able to report more frequently than twice daily according to domestic regulation.

⁴ 500m should be adequate for scientific purposes but for compliance purposes a greater accuracy may be required.

vessels include at least the following information:

Category	Data Element	Remarks
Vessel registration	Static unique vessel identifier	For example, country code followed by national vessel registration number
Activity detail	Latitude	Position latitude (decimal degrees, to the nearest 0.01 degree)
Activity detail	Longitude	Position longitude (decimal degrees, to the nearest 0.01 degree)
Message detail	Date	Position date in UTC
Message detail	Time	Position time in UTC

4. Historical data

Members and CNCPs are to:

- (a) Collate pre-2007 data on fishing activities in the Convention Area and provide these to the Secretariat of the SPRFMO by 30 September 2007, in sufficient detail to facilitate effective stock assessment and in a format as close as is practical to that described in annexes 1 - 6;
- (b) Because of the value of such data for stock assessments - at their discretion collate pre-2007 data on fishing activities by vessels flying their flag and fishing within areas under their national jurisdiction, and provide these to the Secretariat of the SPRFMO by 30 September 2007 in sufficient detail to facilitate effective stock assessment and in a format as close as is practical to that described in Annexes 1 – 6;
- (c) Collate pre-2008 vessel data and provide these to the Secretariat of the SPRFMO by 30 September 2007.

5. 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) Scientific observer programmes to collect verification data on catch, effort, catch composition (target and non-target), discards and other details of fishing operations;
- c) Vessel trip, landing and transshipment reports; and
- d) Port sampling.

6. 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 and stored on the SPRFMO website.

7. 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 where appropriate. 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 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.
 - 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 management⁵. 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 8(a)):
 - i. In response to a written request from Commission, for the purposes documented by the Commission; and
 - ii. In the absence of a written request from the Commission - only with the authorization 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.

8. This measure replaces CMM 1.03.

⁵ www.iso.org/iso/en/prods-services/popstds/informationsecurity.html

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. Tow start date and time (UTC format)
 - f. Tow end date and time (UTC format)
 - g. Tow start position (1/10th degree resolution- decimal format)
 - h. Tow end position (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format)
 - i. Intended target species (FAO species code)
 - j. Type of trawl, bottom or mid-water (use appropriate bottom or midwater trawl codes from the standard ISCCFG fishing gear standards attached at Annex 10)
 - k. Type of trawl: single, double or triple (S, D or T).
 - l. Height of net opening
 - m. Width of net opening
 - n. Gear depth at start of fishing
 - o. Bottom depth at start of fishing
 - p. Estimated catch retained on board by species (FAO species code) in live weight
 - q. An estimation of the amount of living marine resources discarded by species if possible
 - r. Were any marine mammals, seabirds, ~~or~~ reptiles or other species of concern⁶ caught? (Y/yes/N/no/U/unknown – Y,N,U)

⁶ As defined in Annex 14

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. Set start date and time (UTC format)
 - f. Set end date time (UTC format)
 - g. Set start position (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format)
 - h. Net length
 - i. Net height
 - j. Intended target species (FAO species code)
 - k. Estimated catch retained on board by species (FAO species code) in live weight
 - l. An estimation of the amount of living marine resources discarded by species if possible
 - m. Were any marine mammals, seabirds, ~~or~~ reptiles or other species of concern caught? (Yes/No/Unknown – Y,N,U)

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. Set start date and time (UTC format)
 - f. Set end date and time (UTC format)
 - g. Set start position (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format)
 - h. Set end position (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format)
 - i. Intended target species (FAO species code)
 - j. Number of hooks
 - k. Bottom depth at start of set
 - l. Estimated catch retained on board by species (FAO species code) in live weight
 - m. An estimation of the amount of living marine resources discarded by species if possible
 - n. Were any marine mammals, seabirds, ~~or~~ reptiles [or other species of concern](#) caught? (Y/yes/~~N~~/no/~~U~~/unknown – Y,N,U)

Annex 4

Standard for squid jigging fishing activity data

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. Date of fishing activity (UTC date)
 - f. Position at start of drift (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format)
 - g. Position at end of drift (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format)
 - h. Echo Sounder (Yes/No)
 - i. Number of crew
 - j. Number of single jig machines
 - k. Number of double jig machines
 - l. Number of jigs per line
 - m. Operating depth
 - n. Total deck light power (kW)
 - o. Total hours fished
 - p. Estimated catch retained on board by species (FAO Species code) in live weight
 - q. An estimation of the amount of living marine resources discarded by species if possible
 - r. Were any marine mammals, seabirds, ~~or~~ reptiles or other species of concern caught? (Yes/No/Unknown – Y,N,U)

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. Set start date and time (UTC format)
 - f. Set end date and time (UTC format)
 - g. Start of set position (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format)
 - h. End of set position (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format)
 - i. Intended target species (FAO species code)
 - j. Depth at start of set
 - k. Depth at end of set
 - l. Type of pots
 - m. Total number of pots set
 - n. Type of bait used
 - o. Estimated catch retained by species (FAO species code) in live weight
 - p. An estimate of the amount of living marine resources discarded by species if possible
 - q. Were any marine mammals, seabirds, ~~reptiles~~ or other species of concern caught? (Yes/No/Unknown – Y,N,U)

Annex 6

Standard for 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. Set start date and time (UTC format)
 - f. Set end date and time (UTC format)
 - g. Start of set position (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format)
 - h. End of set position (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format)
 - i. Intended target species (FAO species code)
 - j. Depth at start of set
 - k. Depth at end of set
 - l. Total number of hooks in the set
 - m. Number of hooks lost
 - n. Type of hooks used
 - o. Type of leader used
 - p. Total number of line lifts in the set
 - q. Type of bait used
 - r. Estimated catch retained by species (FAO species code) in live weight
 - s. An estimate of the amount of living marine resources discarded by species if possible
 - t. Were any marine mammals, seabirds, ~~or~~ reptiles [or other species of concern](#) caught (Yes/No/Unknown – Y,N,U)

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, and D.
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. Lloyd's / IMO number (if allocated).
 - 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. Length (m)
 - n. 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.
 - b. Observer's organisation.
 - c. Date observer embarked (UTC date).
 - d. Port of embarkation.
 - e. Date observer disembarked (UTC date).
 - f. 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).
 - c. Tow start position (Lat/Lon, 1 minute resolution – decimal).
 - d. Tow end position (Lat/Lon, 1 minute resolution - decimal).
 - e. Intended target species (FAO species code).
 - f. 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. Type of trawl: single, double or triple (S, D or T).
 - h. Height of net opening.
 - i. Width of net opening.
 - j. Mesh size of the cod-end net (stretched mesh, mm) and mesh type (diamond, square, etc).
 - k. Gear depth (of footrope) at start of fishing.
 - l. Bottom (seabed) depth at start of fishing.
 - m. Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) retained on board, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg).
 - n. Were any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern caught? (Yes/No/Unknown)
 - i. If yes, Record of the numbers by species of all marine mammals, seabirds, or reptiles or other species of concern caught.
 - o. Was there any benthic material in the trawl? (Yes/No/Unknown)
 - i. If yes, Record of sensitive benthic species in the trawl catch, particularly vulnerable or habitat-forming species such as sponges, sea-fans or corals.
 - p. Estimate of the amount (weight or volume) of remaining marine resources not recorded under items 2m to 2p discarded, split to the lowest known taxon, ~~unless the species is less than 100 kg per tow.~~
 - q. Record any bycatch mitigation measures employed:
 - i. Were bird scaring (tori) lines in use? (nil/equipment code - as described in Section L)
 - ii. Were bird bafflers in use? (nil/equipment code - as described in Section N)
 - iii. Describe the offal/discard discharge management in place (select all that apply: no discharge during shooting and hauling/ only liquid discharge/waste batching ≥ 2 hours/other/none).
 - iv. Were any other measures used to reduce the bycatch of marine

mammals, seabirds, reptiles or species of concern? (Yes/No)

i. If yes, describe.

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/Lon, 1 minute resolution - decimal).
 - 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. Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) retained on board, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg).
 - j. Were any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern caught? (Yes/No/Unknown)
 - i. If yes, record the numbers by species of all marine mammals, seabirds or reptiles caught.
 - k. Was there any benthic material in the net? (Yes/No/Unknown)
 - i. If yes, record sensitive benthic species in the catch, particularly vulnerable or habitat-forming species such as sponges, sea-fans or corals.
 - l. Estimate of the amount (weight or volume) of remaining marine resources not recorded under items 2i to 2l discarded, split to the lowest known taxon, unless the species is less than 100 kg per set.
 - m. Record and describe any bycatch mitigation measures employed.

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, 1 minute resolution – decimal format).
 - d. Set end position (Lat/Lon, 1 minute resolution – 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. Were any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern caught? (Yes/No/Unknown)
 - i. If yes, Record of the numbers by species of all marine mammals, seabirds, or reptiles or other species of concern caught.
 - l. Was there any benthic material in the ~~trawl~~ catch? (Yes/No/Unknown)
 - i. If yes, Record of sensitive benthic species in the catch, particularly vulnerable or habitat-forming species such as sponges, sea-fans or corals.
 - m. Estimate of the amount (weight or volume) of remaining marine resources not recorded under items 2j to 2m discarded, split to the lowest known taxon, ~~unless the species is less than 100 kg per set.~~
 - n. Record any bycatch mitigation measures employed:
 - i. Were bird scaring (tori) lines in use? (nil/equipment code - as described in Section L)
 - ii. Was setting restricted to between the times of nautical dusk and nautical dawn? (Yes/No)
 - iii. What type of fishing gear was used? (external weighting system/internal weighting system/trot line/other)
 - iv. If external weighting system, describe weighting and float regime (using the form provided in Section M)
 - v. If internal weighting system, what was the line core's weight (grams per metre)?
 - vi. If trot line, were cachalotera nets used? (Yes/No)

- vii. If other, describe
- o. What haul mitigation was used? (bird deterrent curtains/other/none)
 - i. If other, describe.
- p. What was the bait type? (fish/squid/mixed; live/dead/mixed; frozen/thawed/mixed)
 - ~~What was the hook size and shape? (type [j/circle], total length, gape width)~~
- q. Describe discharge of any biological material during shooting and hauling (discharge not batched for two hours or more/discharge batched for two hours or more/none/unknown)
- r. Were any other measures used to reduce the bycatch of marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern? (Yes/No)
 - i. If yes, describe.

E. 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 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.

Commercial Sampling Protocol

- i. Fish species other than skates, rays and sharks:
 - a. fork length should be measured to the nearest cm for fish which attain a maximum length greater than 40cm fork length
 - b. fork length should be measured to the nearest mm for fish which attain a maximum length less than 40cm fork length;
- ii. Skates and rays:
 - a. maximum disk width should be measured
- iii. Sharks
 - a. Appropriate length measurement to be used should be selected for each species (see FAO technical report 474 on measuring sharks). As a default, total length should be measured.

Scientific Sampling Protocol

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

F. 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), with record of the type of length measurement used. Measurement precision and type should be determined on a species by species basis consistent with that defined in Section E above.
 - c. Sex (male, female, immature, unsexed)
 - d. Maturity stage
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.

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

1. The following data are to be collected for all seabirds, mammals, ~~and~~ 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)
 - ~~e-d.~~ If released, life status (vigorous, alive, lethargic, dead) upon release.
 - ~~d-e.~~ If dead, then collect adequate information or samples⁷ 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.
 - e-f. Record the type of interaction (hook/line entanglement/warp strike/net capture/other)
 - i. 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. Were there any circumstances or actions that may have contributed to the bycatch event? (e.g. tori line tangle, high levels of bait loss)

⁷ Options include: return of carcasses for necropsy, photographs taken using appropriate protocols or tissue or feather samples for genetic determination

H. Detection of Fishing in Association with Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems

1. For each observed trawl, the following data are to be collected for all sensitive benthic species caught, particularly vulnerable or habitat-forming species such as sponges, sea fans, or corals:
 - a. Species (identified taxonomically as far as possible, or accompanied by a photograph where identification is difficult).
 - b. An estimate of the quantity (weight (kg) or volume (m^3)) of each listed benthic species caught in the tow.
 - c. An overall estimate of the total quantity (weight (kg) or volume (m^3)) of all invertebrate benthic species caught in the tow.
 - 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.

I. 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 minute)
 - 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 E 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.)

J. 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

3. 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, and orange roughy for demersal fisheries)	1
Seabirds, mammals, and reptiles (turtles) <u>or other species of concern</u>	2
Other species typically within top 5 in the fishery (such as blue mackerel for pelagic fisheries, and oreos and alfonsino for demersal fisheries)	3
All other species	4

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 under the guidance of member and CNCP observer programmes.

K. Coding Specifications to be Used for Recording Observer Data

- Unless otherwise specified for specific data types, observer data are to be provided in accordance with the same coding specifications as specified in Annex 8 of the SPRFMO Data Standards.
- Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) is to be used to describe times.
- Decimal degrees are to be used to describe locations.
- The following coding schemes are to be used:
 - Species are to be described using the FAO 3 letter species codes⁸.
 - Fishing methods are to be described using the International Standard Classification of Fishing Gear (ISSCFG - 29 July 1980) codes – Annex 9.
 - Types of fishing vessel are to be described using the International Standard Classification of Fishery Vessels (ISSCFV) codes – Annex 10.
- Metric units of measure are to be used, specifically:
 - Kilograms are to be used to describe catch weight.
 - Metres are to be used to describe height, width, depth, beam or length.
 - Cubic metres are to be used to describe volume.
 - Kilowatts are to be used to describe engine power.

⁸ www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp

L. Bird scaring line description form

General Bird Scaring Line Description:			
Trip Number		Bird scaring line position	
Bird scaring line equipment code			

Additional Comments

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	Single	F = Inverted funnel/plastic cone	T Plastic tubing	P Pink
Side Stern	Paired	L = Length of thick line	S Plastic strapping O Other	R Red
		K = Knot or loop of thick line		
		B = Buoy		Y Yellow
		N = Netted buoy		G Green
		S = Sack or bag		B Blue
		W = Weight		W Brown
		Z = No towed object		F Faded colour (any colour)
		O = Other		O Other

M. External line weighting description form

Bottom Long Line Weighting Form

Single or Double line?

Additional Comments:

Number of hooks b/w surface float and anchor

Average mass of weights (kg)

Distance b/w line and weight

Distance b/w sub-surface float and mainline (m)

Average diameter of floats (m)

Number of hooks b/w sub-surface floats

Number of hooks b/w weights

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	

N. Bird baffle description form

Bird Baffle - Top Down View

The diagram shows a top-down view of a ship's hull with a central trapezoidal shape representing the stern. The left side is labeled 'PORT' and the right side 'STARBOARD'. The bottom center is labeled 'STERN'. Two 'Side Boom' lines extend from the hull towards the left and right. Two 'Aft Boom' lines extend from the stern area towards the bottom left and bottom right. A 'Connecting Curtain' is shown between the two Aft Booms. Various measurement fields are provided for each boom and curtain.

Left Side Boom:

- Distance from stern:
- Connecting Curtain b/w Side and Aft Boom?:
- Curtain length:
- No. of streamers:
- Height above water:
- Streamer colour:
- Streamer material:

Right Side Boom:

- Boom length:
- No. of streamers:
- Height above water:
- Streamer colour:
- Streamer material:

Aft Booms and Connecting Curtains:

- Connecting Curtain b/w Aft Booms?:
- Curtain length:
- No. of streamers:
- Height above water:
- Streamer colour:
- Streamer material:

Right Aft Boom:

- Boom length:
- No. of streamers:
- Height above water:
- Streamer colour:
- Streamer material:

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

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 - represent 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:
 - (a) Species are to be described using the FAO 3 letter species codes⁹
 - (b) Fishing methods are to be described using the International Standard Classification of Fishing Gear (ISSCFG - 29 July 1980) codes¹⁰ - Annex 9
 - (c) Types of fishing vessel are to be described using the International Standard Classification of Fishery Vessels (ISSCFV) codes¹¹ - 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

⁹ www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp

¹⁰ <http://www.fao.org/fishery/cwp/handbook/M> - see "Annex MI"

¹¹ <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	Standard Abbreviations	ISSCFG
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Abbreviation Code

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 ¹²	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 ¹	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

¹² 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

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
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-	LHP	09.1.0
Handlines and pole-lines	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

10 Including jigging lines

11 Code LDV for dory-operated line gears will be maintained for historical data purposes

GRAPPLING AND WOUNDING		10.0.0
Harpoons	HAR	10.1.0
HARVESTING MACHINES		11.0.0
Pumps	HMP	11.1.0
Mechanized dredges	HMD	11.2.0
Harvesting machines (not specified)	HMX	11.9.0
MISCELLANEOUS GEAR¹³	MIS	20.0.0
RECREATIONAL FISHING GEAR	RG	25.0.0
GEAR NOT KNOW OR NOT SPECIFIED	NK	99.0.0

¹³ 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)

Code	Vessel Type	Standard Abbreviation	Code
FISHING VESSELS			
01.0.0	TRAWLERS	TO	
	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
02.0.0	SEINERS	SO	
	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
03.0.0	DREDGERS	DO	
	Using boat dredge	DB	03.1.0
	Using mechanical dredge	DM	03.2.0
	Dredgers nei	DOX	03.9.0
04.0.0	LIFT NETTERS	NO	
	Using boat operated net	NB	04.1.0
	Lift netters nei	BOX	04.9.0
05.0.0	GILL NETTERS	GO	
06.0.0	TRAP SETTERS	WO	
	Potvessels	WOP	06.1.0
	Trap setters nei	WOX	06.9.0
07.0.0	LINERS	LO	
	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
08.0.0	VESSELS USING PUMPS FOR FISHING	PO	

11.0.0 MOTHERSHIPS	HO	
	HSS	
Salted-fish motherships		11.1.0
Factory motherships	HSF	11.2.0
Tuna motherships	HST	11.3.0
Motherships for two-boat purse seining		11.4.0
Motherships nei	HSP	
	HOX	11.9.0
12.0.0 FISH CARRIERS	FO	
13.0.0 HOSPITAL SHIPS	KO	
14.0.0 PROTECTION AND SURVEY VESSELS	BO	
15.0.0 FISHERY RESEARCH VESSELS	ZO	
16.0.0 FISHERY TRAINING VESSELS	CO	
99.0.0 NON-FISHING VESSELS nei	VOX	

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. Lloyd's / IMO number (if allocated)
 - f. Date entered Convention Area
 - g. Date exited Convention Area
 - h. Landing date
 - i. Area catch taken (FAO area¹⁴)
 - j. Country of Landing (standard ISO 3-alpha country codes)
 - k. Port/ Point of Landing
 - l. Landed State¹⁵ 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
- Verification (if applicable):
- s. Name of observer
 - t. Authority

¹⁴ FAO statistical area codes

¹⁵ 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. IMO number/Lloyd number (if allocated).
- f. Name of charter party or owner.

General Information on the unloading (landing)

- g. Country of landing (using 3 alpha ISO codes).
- h. Port/point of landing.
- i. Landing date.
- j. Port of previous destination if in Convention Area.

Landing description split by species, for each species

- k. Landed state¹⁶.
- l. Containers - Type.
- m. Containers – Number.
- n. Containers – Total Content weight for all containers.

Transshipment (if within the Convention Area).

- o. Name(s) of fishing vessel(s) (delivering).
- p. IMO number/Lloyd number (if allocated).
- q. Total net weight(s) of product transhipped by species by vessel(s).
- r. Date(s) of transshipment activities by vessel(s).

Verification (if applicable)

- s. Name of observer
- t. Port authority.

¹⁶ 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. IMO number/ IHS Fairplay number (if allocated).
- f. Master of transhipping vessel.

Details of Reefer Vessel (receiving)

- g. Name of vessel.
- h. Registration number.
- i. Radio call sign.
- j. Vessel flag state.
- k. IMO number/ IHS Fairplay number (if allocated).
- l. Master of reefer vessel.

Transhipment operation.

- m. Date and time of commencement of transhipment (UTC).
- n. Date and time of completion of transhipment (UTC).
- o. Position (nearest 1/10th degree) at commencement of transhipment (decimal).
- p. Position (nearest 1/10th degree) at completion of transhipment (decimal).
- q. Description of product type by species (e.g. whole, frozen fish in 20 kg cartons).
- r. Number of cartons, net weight (kg) of product, by species.
- s. Total net weight of product transhipped (kg).
- t. Hold numbers in reefer vessel in which product is stowed.
- u. Destination port of reefer vessel.
- v. Arrival date estimate.
- w. Landing date estimate.

Verification (if applicable)

- x. Name of observer
- y. Authority

Annex 13**Standard for Annual Catch Data**

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), 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 3-alpha code¹⁷, *e.g.* ORY)
- f. Annual catch total – tonnes raised to 'live' weight

¹⁷ www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp

Annex 14Definition 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) and Appendix 1 of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), “other species of concern” are defined, as of January 2015, as:

- i. *Carcharhinus longimanus* (oceanic whitetip shark) (OCS)
- ii. *Cetorhinus maximus* (basking shark) (BSK)
- iii. *Carcharodon carcharias* (great white shark) (WSH)
- iv. *Rhincodon typus* (whale shark) (RHN)
- v. *Manta spp.* (Manta rays) (MNT)
- vi. *Mobula spp.* (Mobula nei) (RMU)

Other species may be added by agreement of the Members based on the advice of the scientific committee.