



TECHNICAL WORKSHOP ON GLOBAL HARMONIZATION OF TUNA FISHERIES STATISTICS

CWP AD-HOC TASK GROUP ON REFERENCE HARMONIZATION

OVERVIEW OF IOTC FISHERIES DATA REPORTING AND MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

IOTC HISTORY AND MANDATE

- The agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) was signed in 1993 and entered in force in 1996;
- The IOTC agreement covers 16 tuna and tuna-like species...
- ... within an area of competence corresponding to the Western and Eastern Indian Ocean (FAO areas F51 and F57);
- As of January 2018, the IOTC has 34 CPCs of which 31 are contracting parties while 3 are cooperating, non-contracting parties;
- IOTC mandate is not to directly collect data: rather, the IOTC Secretariat receives information from CPCs and contributes to strengthen data collection at national level through capacity building activities.

IOTC REQUIREMENTS

- 50 active IOTC Resolutions (binding)
- 31 have reporting obligations
- 83 total reporting requirements
- Reporting *information* (e.g. Resolution 16/07 *Banning of artificial lights to attract fish*)
- Reporting data (e.g. Resolution 15/02 Mandatory statistical information)

IOTC RESOLUTIONS (SCIENCE)

- 15/02 Mandatory statistical data (all fisheries)
- 15/05 Conservation of marlins
- 17/05 Conservation of sharks
- 17/08 Procedures on a Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) mgmt. plan

- 11/04 Observers coverage
- 13/04 Interaction with cetaceans
- 13/05 Interaction with whale sharks

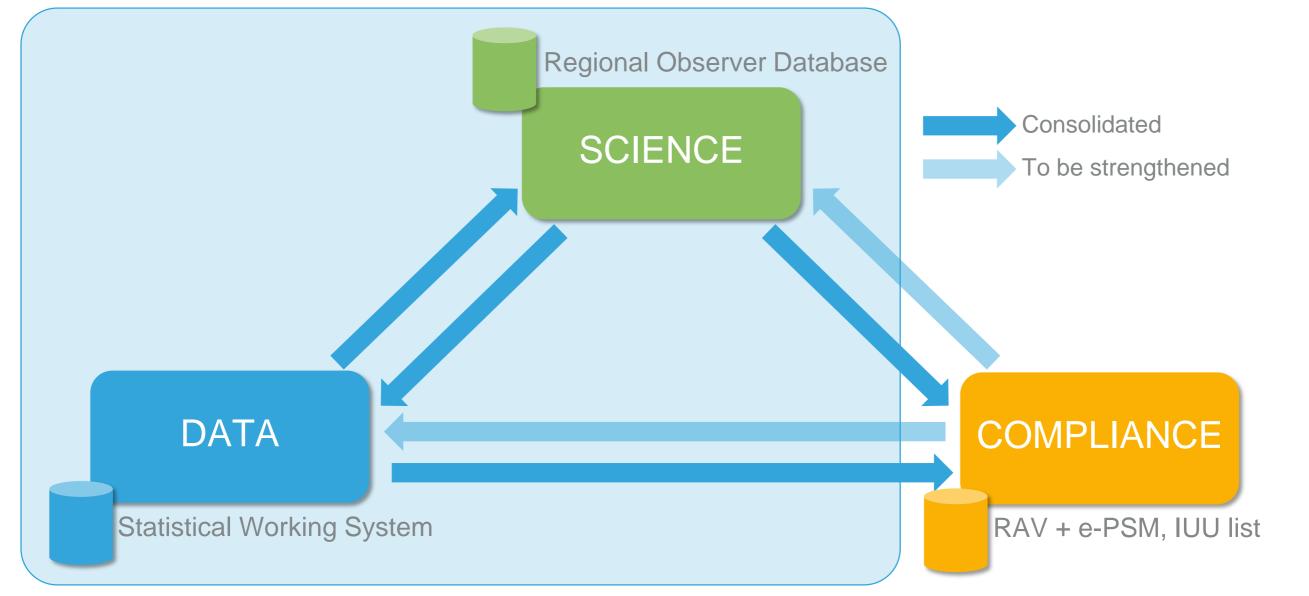
IOTC RESOLUTIONS (COMPLIANCE)

- 01/06 Import of frozen bigeye tuna caught by large-scale LL vessels
- 05/03 Catch composition landings (foreign vessels)
- 10/08 Attributes of active domestic vessels
- 10/10 Import, landing, transhipment of tuna and tuna-like products in port
- 14/05 Attributes of foreign vessels licensed to fish IOTC species in the waters of coastal States
- 15/04 Attributes of authorized vessels
- 17/08 Procedures on a Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) mgmt. plan

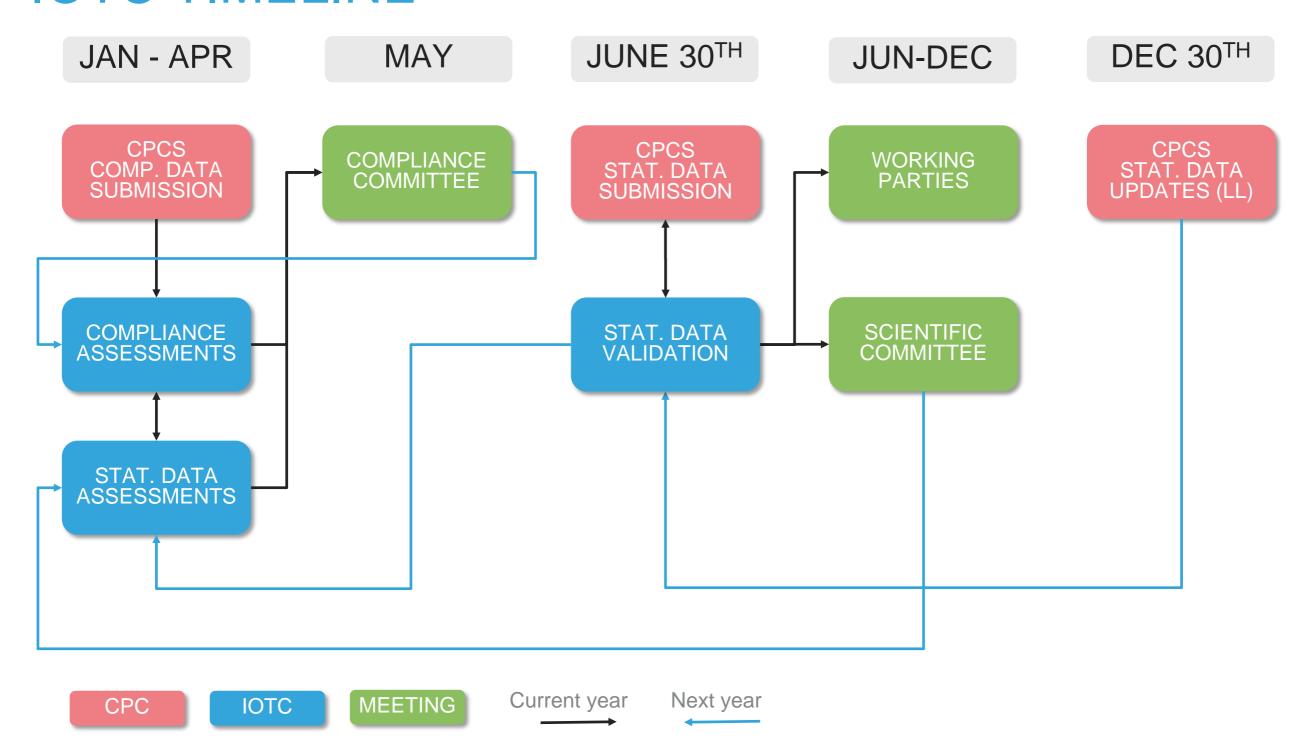
IOTC SECRETARIAT STRUCTURE

Three distinct, interacting **sections**, sharing information with CPCs, scientists, policy makers and stakeholders

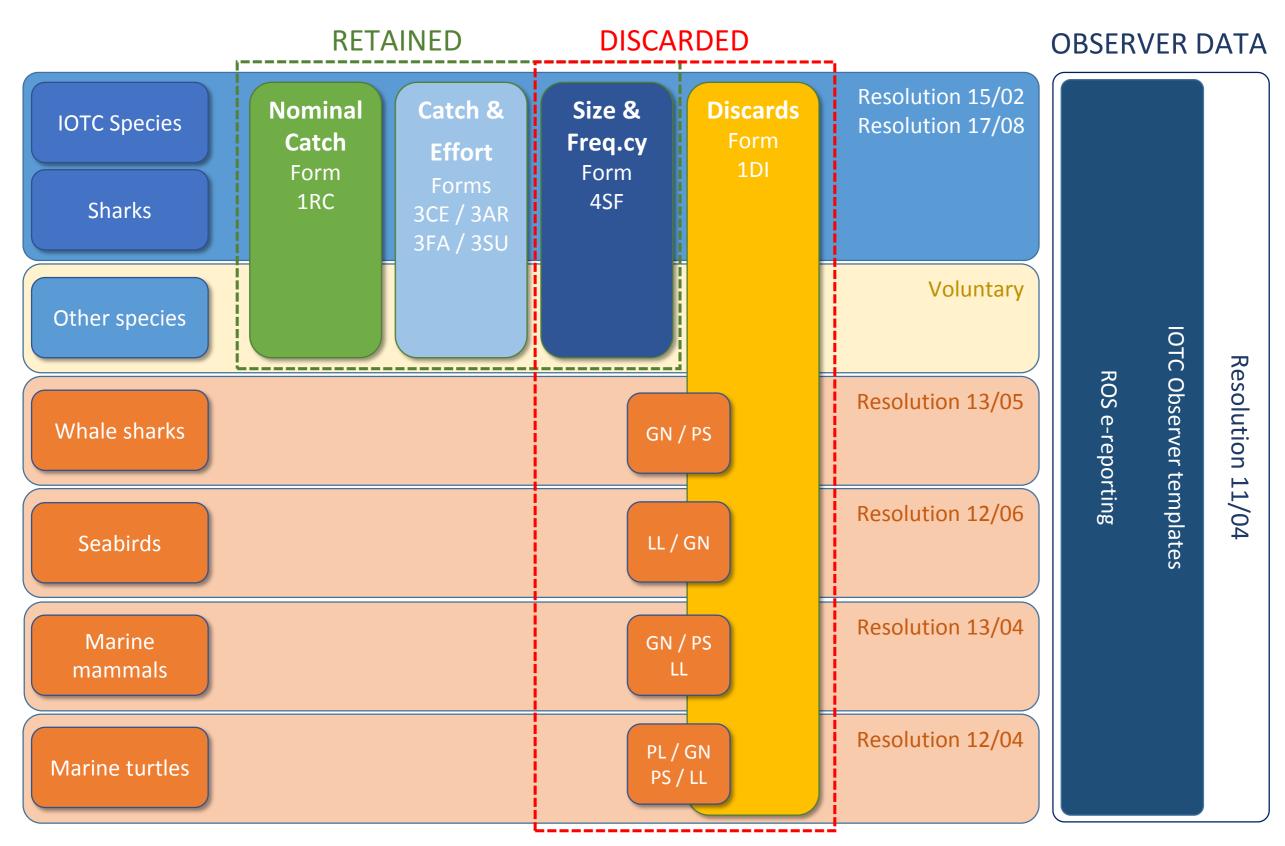
CWP focus



IOTC TIMELINE



DATA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS



IOTC MAIN DATA SETS

* currently subject to revisions

	DATA SET	FORM	TIME RES.	AREA RES.	NOTES
	Nominal catches in live weight	1_RC*	Year / Quarter	IO areas (W/E)	
	Discard levels in live weight or numbers	1_DI*	Year	IO areas (W/E)	
>	Catch-and-effort in live weight or numbers	3_CE	Month	1°x1° CWP grids	Surface fisheries
OBLIGATORY	Catch-and-effort in live weight or numbers	3_CE	Month	5°x5° CWP grids	Longline fisheries
BLIG/	Catch-and-effort in live weight or numbers	3_AR	Month	CWP grids + custom areas	Coastal fisheries
0	FAD numbers, interactions and catches	3_FA*	Month	1°x1° CWP grids	Surface fisheries
	No. of support vessels and effort (days at sea)	3_SU	Month	1°x1° CWP grids	PS fisheries
	Size-frequency data	4_SF	Month	5°x5° CWP grids	At least 1 fish should be sampled per each MT of catches reported for the strata
ARY	No. of fishing crafts by type of fisheries and craft size	2_FC	Year	Not applicable	
VOLUNTARY	Average fish prices by type of fish product and market	7_PR	Month	Not applicable	
NOL	Country indicators (e.g. GDP, OECD status etc.)	N.A.	Year	Not applicable	

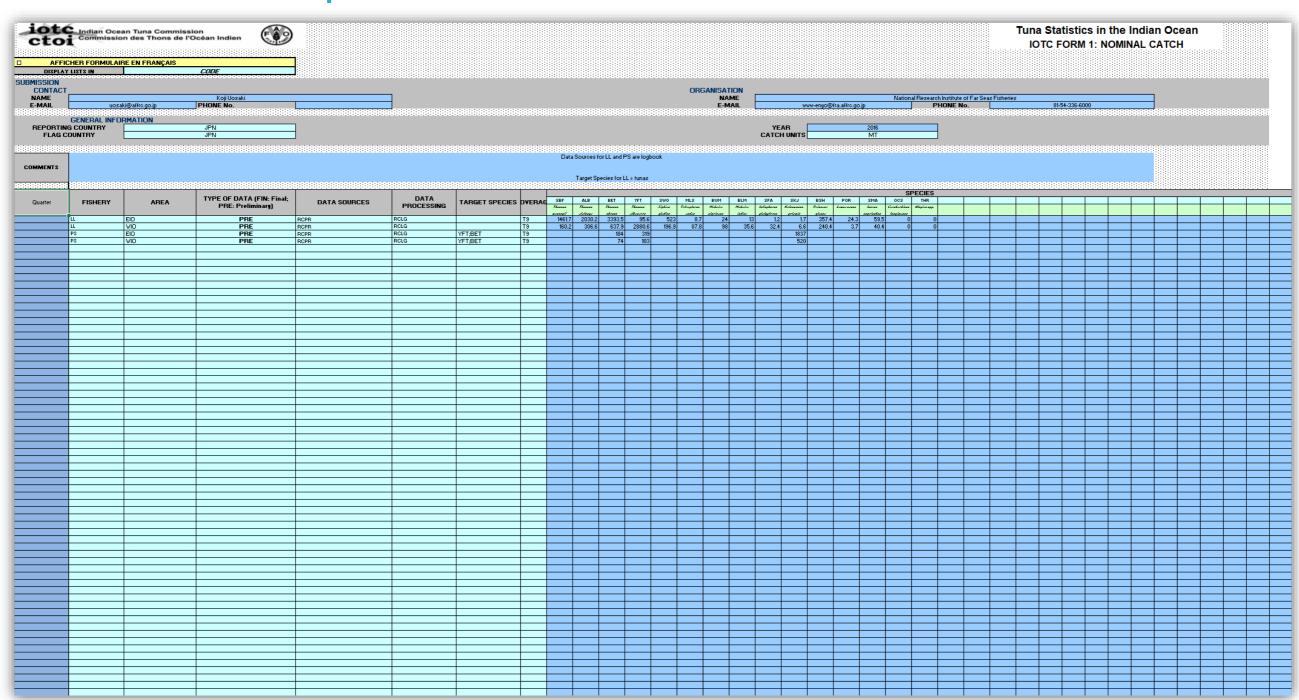
IOTC MAIN DATA SETS | DETAILS

- Nominal Catches: annual report of total catches (in weight) by fleet, gear, species (IOTC and non-IOTC) and IO area
 - Includes retained catches and catches used as bait / for crew consumption;
- **Discards:** annual report of discards (in weight or number) by fleet, gear, species and IO area
 - Shall include also relevant non-commercial species (mammals, seabirds, cetaceans, whale sharks and sea turtles);
- Catch-and-effort: annual report of efforts and catches (in weight or number) by month, fleet, gear, species (IOTC and non-IOTC) and grid / irregular area
 - Depending on the gear type, catches can be either in numbers (longline) or weight;
 - Also, the minimum grid resolution changes accordingly, and goes from 1x1 degrees grids (surface fisheries) to 5x5 degrees grids (longline fisheries) to any grid / irregular area (coastal / artisanal fisheries);
- Size-frequency: annual report of size measurements (mostly, lengths) by month, fleet, gear, species and type of measure.

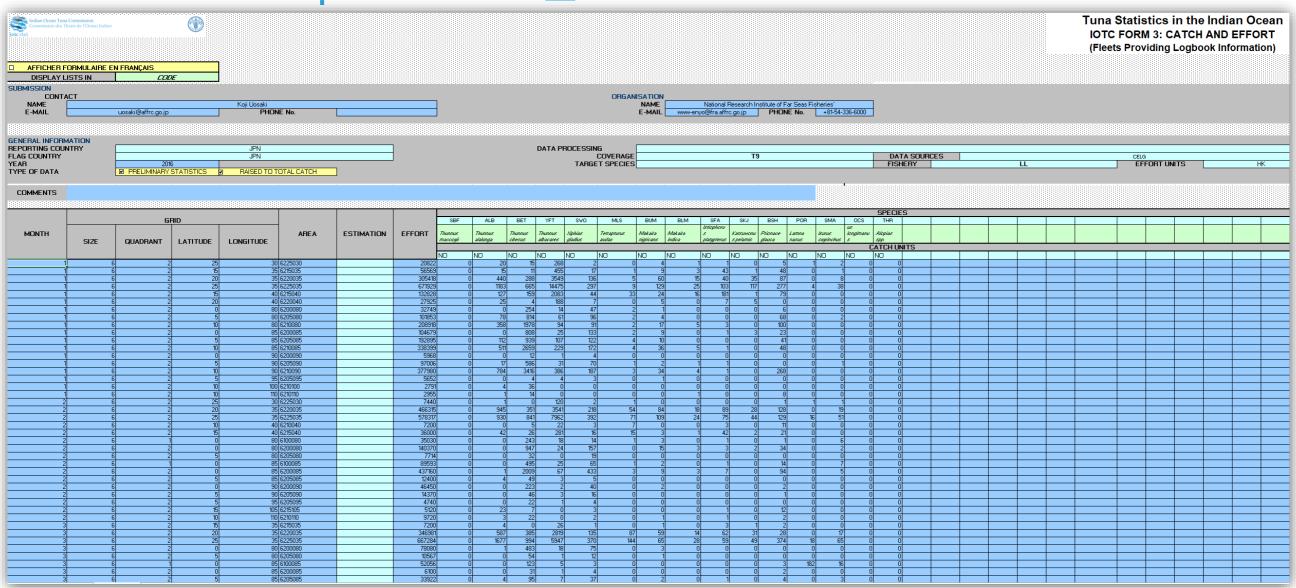
IOTC MAIN DATA SETS | ADDITIONAL NOTES

- Datasets reported using the IOTC forms are expected to come with the following metadata, either at global or at each strata level:
 - Sender / National Organization contact details
 - > Type of data (final / preliminary)
 - > Target species for the specific fleet + gear combination
 - > Data source (i.e. how the original data was collected)
 - Data processing (i.e. what type of estimation procedure has been applied to produce the final data)
 - Coverage level (i.e. how extensively the strata have been sampled)

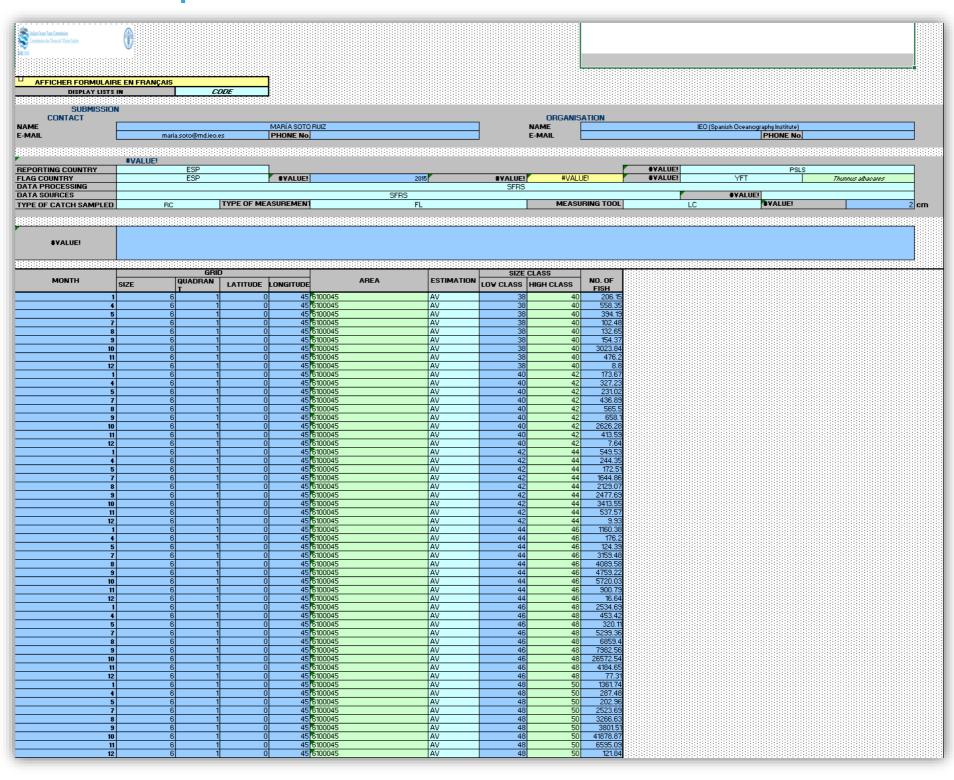
EXAMPLES | FORM 1_RC - NOMINAL CATCH



EXAMPLES | FORM 3_CE - CATCH-EFFORT



EXAMPLES | FORM 4_SF - SIZE-FREQUENCY



EXAMPLES | OBS. DATA REPORTING TEMPLATE

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PRACTICAL ISSUES

- IOTC forms and templates are RECOMMENDED, not mandatory
 - CPCs tend to submit data in whatever format they consider more appropriate or comfortable, sometimes in an incomplete way;
- IOTC forms include reference lists and basic quality checks, and are password protected to avoid tampering
 - > CPCs often use their own copy of the forms, lacking data input checks and proper, standardized reference data;
- IOTC forms have a rigid structure, suited to be filled manually by a trained clerk
 - This can be impractical for some data sets; many CPCs lack adequate capacity to design automated processes to correctly fill the forms with required data;
- Scientific observer data often come in formats (PDF, Word document) not suitable for acquisition and processing
 - ➤ The ROS pilot project considers among its outputs standardized data collection and reporting tools

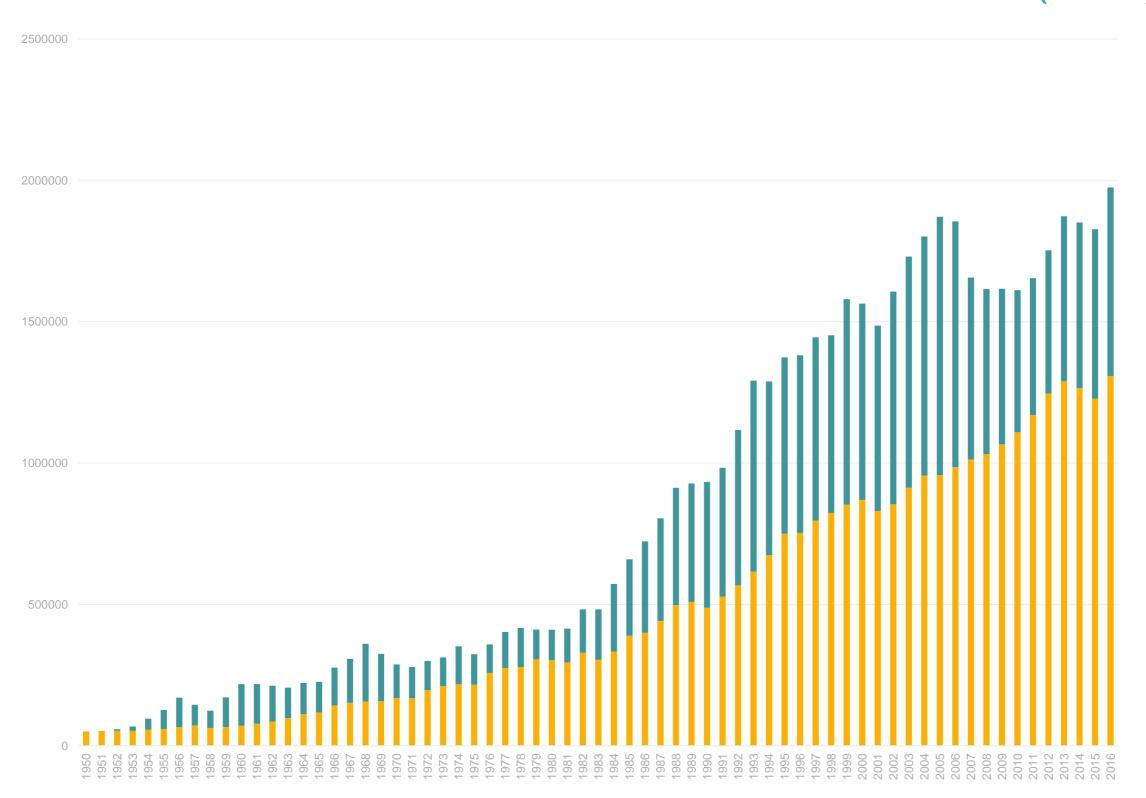
EXAMPLES | CUSTOM, CPC-SPECIFIC FORMS

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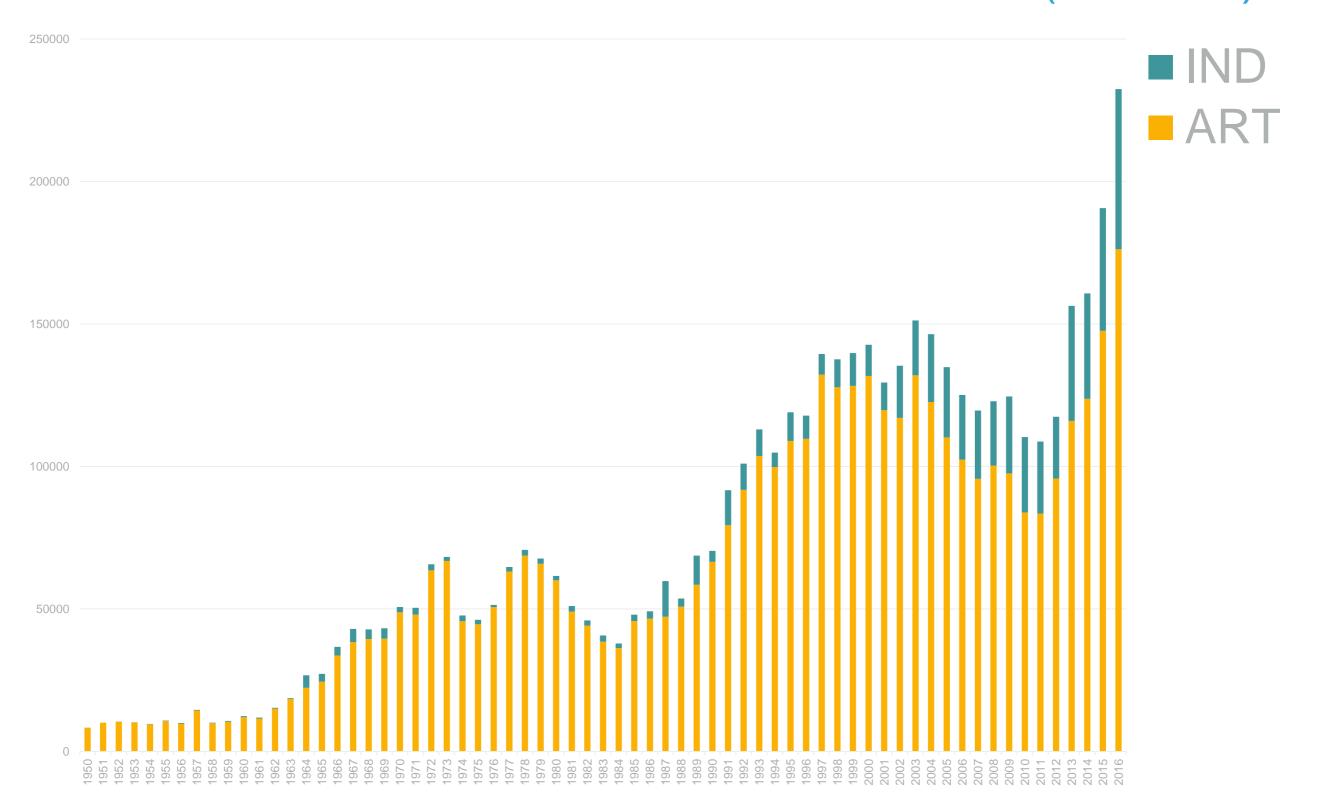
KNOWN ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

- Over two-thirds of all catches reported to the IOTC Secretariat in recent years comes from ARTISANAL fisheries;
- The fraction of artisanal catches is even higher if we limit the analysis to non-IOTC species only;
- Collection and reporting of data from artisanal, small scale fisheries poses a number of relevant challenges that are currently affecting the proper reporting of nominal catches and geo-referenced catch-and-effort data for these fisheries;
- Some countries (LKA, IRN, KEN, COM) are improving their own data collection processes and systems, also with support from the IOTC Secretariat (data compliance and support missions);
- A project to support data collection from recreational fisheries (mostly, billfish species) completed its first phase in Q4-2017;
- The overall issues with artisanal fisheries in the region are still far from being resolved, though.

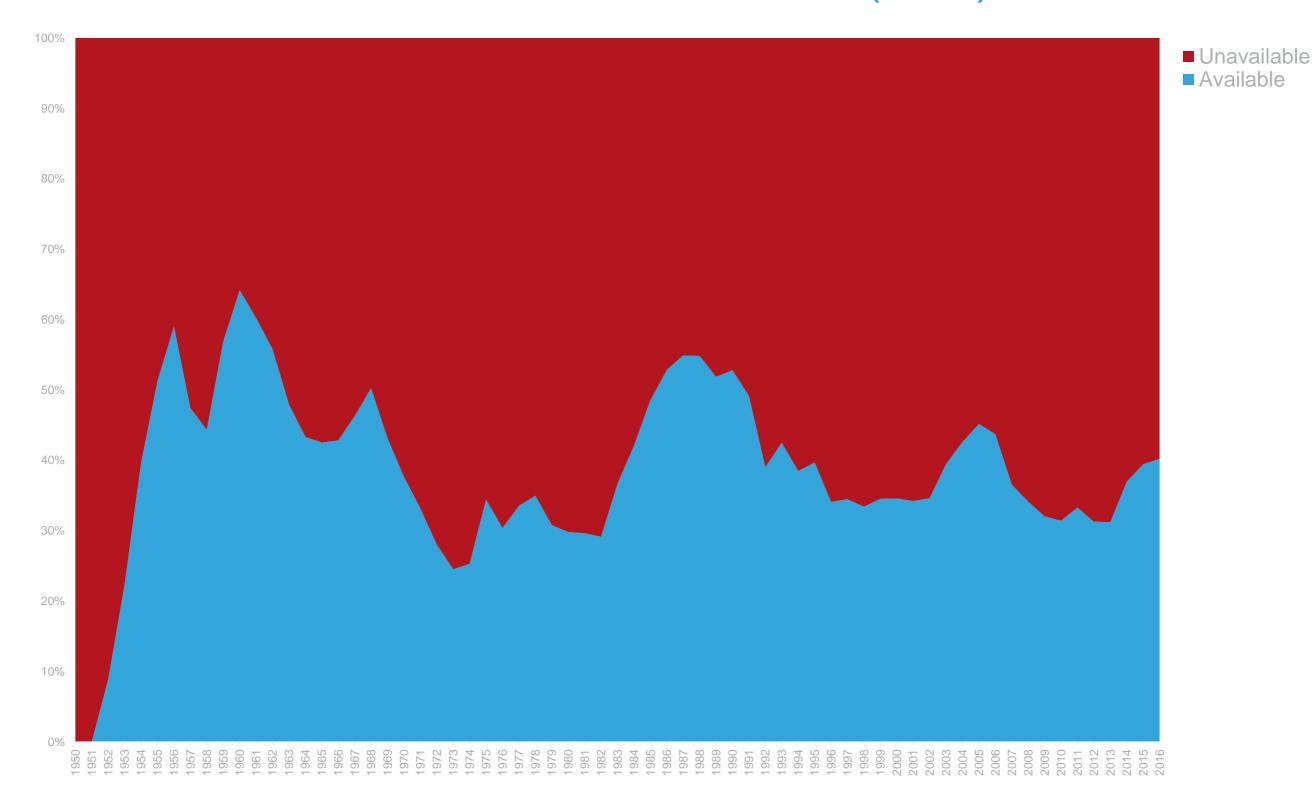
ARTISANAL VS. INDUSTRIAL CATCHES (ALL)



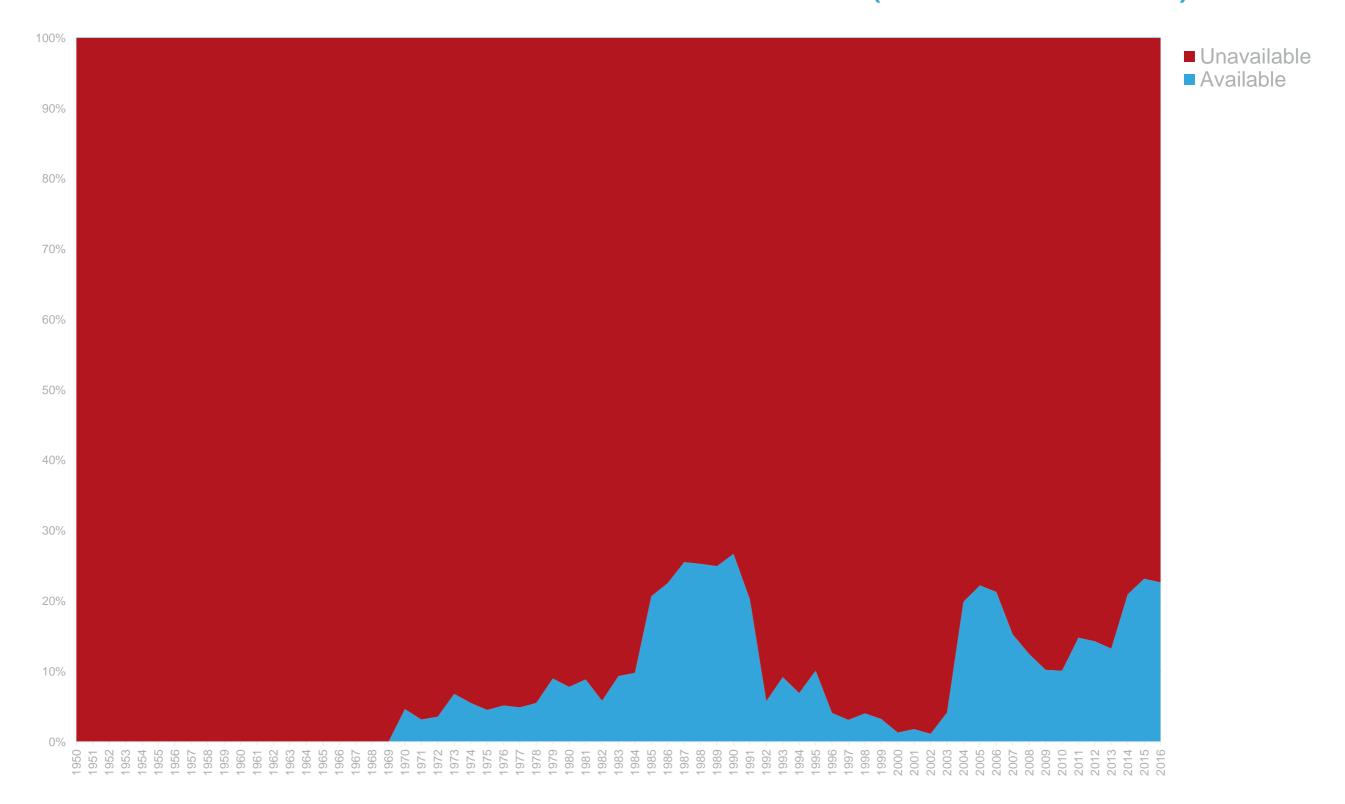
ARTISANAL VS. INDUSTRIAL CATCHES (NON-IOTC)



% GEOREFERENCED CATCHES (ALL)



% GEOREFERENCED CATCHES (ARTISANAL)



CONCLUSIONS

- Peculiarities of fisheries operations within the region require non-standard codes for gears and species (mainly);
- Adoption of IOTC forms for data reporting is still a problem for many countries;
- Difficulties in obtaining adequate and comprehensive data from artisanal, small-scale fisheries;
- The Regional Observer Scheme pilot project is still under way;
- **Harmonization** of reference codes and data sets / concepts is *possible* and *welcome*, particularly in the context of worldwide initiatives (Global Tuna Atlas). With caveats!

END OF THE FIRST PART

Following slides describe the current state of the art in terms of IOTC processes vs. proposed CWP harmonization tasks.

These should fit within the topics of session #2

CWP PROPOSED STANDARDS

- The outcomes of the first consultation among CWP members (June 2017) have been well received by participants;
- IOTC involvement is only expected / required within the Capture Production domain;
- Two types of standardization efforts to consider:
 - adoption of CWP-proposed data structures and definitions;
 - adoption of CWP-proposed reference classifications;
- The IOTC Secretariat provided feedback (January 2018) in terms of how proposed structures match with current IOTC data requirements

DSD | GLOBAL CAPTURE PRODUCTION

- The CWP proposed structure (CWP-Ref-Harm-DSDs V2.0)
 represents an aggregated version of the corresponding IOTC
 closest data set (Nominal Catches, Form 1_RC);
- In particular, compared to the DSD, the existing IOTC data set:
 - > Requires fleet information (can differ from country / flag);
 - > Can accommodate *quarterly* information;
 - Requires gear information;
 - > Lacks whatsoever reference to monetary value

DSD | CATCH

- The CWP proposed structure (CWP-Ref-Harm-DSDs V2.0) seems to roughly correspond to the IOTC Catch-and-Effort data set (Form 3_CE / 3_AR);
- In particular, compared to the DSD, the existing IOTC data set:
 - Requires fleet information (can differ from country / flag);
 - Does not require vessel type information;
 - > Requires time information (1 month resolution);
 - Requires area information (either CWP grids or irregular areas, depending on the gear)

DSD | CATCH AND EFFORT

- The CWP proposed structure (CWP-Ref-Harm-DSDs V2.0)
 describes logbook-level data, that are not directly available to
 the IOTC Secretariat;
- In particular, existing IOTC scientific data sets:
 - > do not expect vessel identifier / GT / LOA information;
 - do not expect vessel operation start / end timestamps;
 - do not expect vessel position start / end coordinates;
- Potentially, part of this information can be submitted to the IOTC Secretariat through Scientific Observers reports, although with references to distinct fishing operations in a given trip

CWP AND IOTC REFERENCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Concept CWP		IOTC	Notes			
Country / Flag state	ISO 3166 / UN	ISO 3166	IOTC also considers 'NEI' – Not Elsewhere Identified			
Fleet		Custom	IOTC adopts a combination of flag country and reporting country / entity to uniquely qualify a fleet from three different points of view (as reported / scientific / official)			
Fishing area	Fishing area FAO / CWP Custom / CWP		IOTC adopts the CWP standard for regular grids (1x1 to 30x30) and a proprietary standard for irregular areas (not necessarily matching with FAO areas / subareas)			
Aquatic species	ASFIS / ISSCAAP	ASFIS	IOTC adopts a <i>customized</i> version of the ASFIS list that includes a number of <i>aggregated</i> entries (e.g. YFT + SKJ, all billfish combined etc.) that are statistically relevant yet originally not available within the ASFIS list			
Catch type	CWP	Custom (CWP based)	IOTC requires catch type references only within the Nominal Catch data set, and these are based on the CWP catch concepts, although using proprietary codes			
Catch unit type	Not formally defined	Custom	KG / MT / NO			
Effort unit type	CWP	Custom	IOTC classification expects multiple possible effort unit types by gear, with different priorities. CWP classification is unique, and divided in 3 levels (A, B, C)			
Vessel type	ISSCFV	Not required / not used	IOTC scientific data sets do not require any reference to vessel types. Where needed (e.g. IOTC RAV) IOTC adopts a subset of the ISSCFV classification			
Gear type	ISSCFG	Custom	IOTC adopts a gear classification that is <i>loosely</i> based on the ISSCFG and that includes a number of gears that are of statistical relevance within the region			

REFERENCE CLASSIFICATIONS ISSUES | GEARS

IOTC			ISSCFG
Name	Group	Code	Code
Longline targeting swordfish	Longline	ELL	09.32
Longline Fresh	Longline	FLL	09.32
Longline operated attached to Gillnet	Longline	LG	07.9
Longline	Longline	LL	09.32
Exploratory longline	Longline	LLEX	09.32
Longline and Handline combination	Longline	LLHA	09
Coastal Longline and Troll line combination	Longline	LLTR	09.39
Trolling mechanized	Line	TROLM	09.5
Trolling non-mechanized	Line	TROLN	09.5
Hook and line	Line	HOOK	09.9
Trawl and Hooks and Line	Other	TWLHT	09.9

ISSCFG / CWP							
Name	Std. abbr.	Code					
Hooks and lines		09					
Handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines	LHP	09.1					
Mechanized lines and pole-and-lines	LHM	09.2					
Set longlines	LLS	09.31					
Drifting longlines	LLD	09.32					
Longlines (nei)	LL	09.39					
Vertical lines	LVT	09.4					
Trolling lines	LTL	09.5					
Hooks and lines (nei)	LX	09.9					
Gillnets and entangling nets (nei)	GEN	07.9					

HARMONIZATION ISSUES

- IOTC classifications (especially for what concerns Gears) are often region-specific and with different granularity than CWP / standard ones;
- This means that they cannot be mapped onto CWP standards without introducing information aliasing;
- IOTC vs. CWP reference code mappings can be produced and maintained, yet they're not always reversible (e.g. ELL / FLL / LL / LLEX gear codes are all mapped to 9.32 – Drifting longlines in the ISSCFG classification, according to the Global Tuna Atlas);
- When disseminating harmonized tRFMO-specific data sets (e.g. Global Tuna Atlas) the reference code mappings used for the harmonization should be disseminated as well

CONCLUSIONS

- IOTC is well positioned in the process of adopting standard coding systems for the exchange of information;
- Due to specificities within the region, standard codes cannot be implemented / adopted internally;
- A first attempt at producing IOTC vs. standard reference codes mappings has been done both with CWP and with IRD (Global Tuna Atlas) with some caveats;
- CWP proposed DSDs and concepts do not completely match with data reporting requirements for IOTC CPCs;
- Whatever choice is taken to support information exchange,
 CWP should strive for simplicity and effectiveness

REFERENCES

- Fishing gear classification (ISSCFG):
 - http://www.fao.org/cwp-on-fishery-statistics/handbook/capture-fisheries-statistics/fishing-gear-classification/en/
- IOTC Resolution 15/02:
 - http://www.iotc.org/cmm/resolution-1502-mandatory-statistical-reporting-requirements-iotc-contracting-parties-and
- Reporting data to IOTC:
 - http://www.iotc.org/data/reporting-data-iotc
- IOTC data submission forms:
 - http://www.iotc.org/data/requested-statistics-and-submission-forms

ANY QUESTIONS?

