# RFMO vs. FAO Codes

FAO CWP on Statistics (t-RFMO)

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### Objectives

- Is FAO's intention that RFMO stats can be used for science or just to create a portal including information in a harmonized manner?
- Map t-RFMO codes into FAO classification:
  - Large aggregates (regardless of targetting and selectivity)?
  - High resolution (considering targetting and selectivity)?
- Recommend harmonization of t-RFMO codes?
  - It is a recommendation from the Kobe Process
  - Does it require adoption from RFMO Science Committees?
  - Is it always possible to use FAO codes?

#### Which codes?

- Important to the FAO
  - Flags/Countries
  - FAO Areas (can all RFMO produce statistics by FAO Area?)
  - Species/Stocks
  - Gears/Metiers
  - Units of Catch (number, weight frozen, fresh, processed, etc.)
  - Units of Effort (standard or ad-hoc?)
  - Type of data (sample/raised): not codes per se but important
  - Conversion factors (e.g. processed to round weight)
- All ?
  - Lenght types
  - Conversion factors (length to length, length to weight, weight to length, number to weight)

## Countries/Flags/Fleets

- Mapping is quite straightforward
  - Country to Country 2- $\alpha$  Codes or 3- $\alpha$  Codes
  - Flag/Fleet to Country 2-α Codes or 3-α Codes
    - E.g. Brasil has many entries in the ICCAT database
- Questions
  - Changes in countries
    - Soviet Union (Russian Federation, Ukraine, etc.)
    - Netherlands Antilles (Curazao)
  - Country groups
    - European Union
    - FIS (France, Cote ´d'Ivoire, Senegal)
    - Various categories of NEI
    - Overseas Territories (France, UK)
  - Other
    - Taiwan Province of China

### Species

- Which species ?
  - Each RFMO manages a group of species buth they are not necessarily the same
    - Target species: ICCAT & IOTC have a mandate to manage more stocks
    - Bycatch species & incidental catches (sharks, marine turtles, marine mammals, seabirds, other fish)
  - Need to select a group of species that is consistent or clearly specify what is presented for each RFMO
- Stocks
  - Shall FAO separate statistics by stock (e.g. SKJ East and West ICCAT) ?
  - Do FAO Areas coincide with the área of distribution of stocks?
- Non-FAO codes
  - Aggregates that do not exist as such for FAO
    - E.g. Aggregates of two marlins, all billfish but swordfish, skipjack tuna & kawakawa, etc.
    - Aggregate to broather categories ?
    - FAO to créate new codes ?

#### Gears & Metiers

- Does FAO want a high resolution mapping or just aggregation into broad groups?
  - Is gear selectivity important to the FAO?
    - If not: Pole-and-Line, Purse seine, gillnet, longline, handlines, trolling, other
    - If it is then the mapping is more complex (fleet + gear + metier ?)
- How good RFMO Gear caracterisation is?
  - Selectivity
  - Targetting
- Does FAO have codes for all RFMO gear aggregates?
  - PS-LP (IATTC), G/L (IOTC), etc.
  - Aggregate to broader category (e.g. UNCL) or for FAO to créate the aggregate

#### Other

- Statistics from RFMO áreas overlapping one another
  - IOTC-WCPFC / CCSBT / WCPFC-IATTC
- Statistics from the South China Sea (Mar incognita?)
- Use of different effort units
  - Is FAO interested in effort ?
    - If so some RFMO manage various types of effort for the same gear type (IOTC)
- Is the reliability of catch/effort estimates important?
  - Catch units used for CE data (e.g. number of fish JPN LL IOTC)
  - Missing catch (do all RFMOs account for missing catch?)
  - Precision / Bias
  - Sample size (total enumeration or sample?) and coverage
  - RFMO do not report on quality often (only IOTC)
  - Conversion factors used
  - Confidentiality rules and data not published (e.g. less tan 3 boat rule)
    - Are data aggregated or not published?

### A tentative way ahead

- 1. FAO to define the purpose of the datafiles they will display
- 2. RFMO to explore harmonization of code listings or mapping of those
- 3. FAO to decide the amount of information they want to display concerning species, data source, coverage and quality
- 4. CWP to agree on the level of aggregation required
- 5. CWP to map the existing codes into FAO codes as per the above
- 6. CWP to solve specific cases for which mapping is not possible at the moment
- 7. CWP to agree on procedures to incorporate future new codes