

PROGRESS MADE ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF WPDCS10

PREPARED BY: IOTC SECRETARIAT, 7 & 21 OCTOBER 2015

PURPOSE

To provide participants at the 11th Working Party on Data Collection and Statistics (WPDCS) with an update on the progress made in implementing the recommendations from the previous WPDCS, which were endorsed by the Scientific Committee (SC), and to provide alternative recommendations for the consideration and potential endorsement by participants.

BACKGROUND

At the 10th Session of the WPDCS, participants agreed on a series of actions to be taken by participants, CPCs, and the IOTC Secretariat on a range of issues. The subsequent table developed and agreed to by the WPDCS was provided to the SC for its endorsement at its December 2014 meeting.

DISCUSSION

The Rules of Procedure of the Scientific Committee include the following seven core tasks, which are to be supported by the various Working Parties.

- a) recommend policies and procedures for the collection, processing, dissemination and analysis of fishery data;
- b) facilitate the exchange and critical review among scientists of information on research and operation of fisheries of relevance to the Commission;
- c) develop and coordinate cooperative research programmes involving Members of the Commission in support of fisheries management;
- d) assess and report to the Commission on the status of stocks of relevance to the Commission and the likely effects of further fishing and of different fishing patterns and intensities;
- e) formulate and report to the sub-commission, as appropriate, on recommendations concerning conservation, fisheries management and research, including consensus, majority and minority views;
- f) consider any matter referred to by the Commission;
- g) to carry out other technical activities of relevance to the Commission.

Noting the core tasks of the SC, and hence the WPDCS, participants are reminded that any recommendations developed during a Session, must be carefully constructed so that each contains the following elements:

- 1) a specific action to be undertaken (deliverable);
- 2) clear responsibility for the action to be undertaken (i.e. a specific CPC of the IOTC, the Secretariat, another subsidiary body of the Commission or the Commission itself);
- 3) a desired time from for delivery of the action (i.e. by the next working party meeting, or other date).

Recalling that the SC, at its 16th Session adopted a set of reporting terminology SC16.07 (para. 23), which was subsequently endorsed by the Commission at its 18th Session in 2014 (S18, para 10), to further improve the clarity of information sharing from, and among the science bodies, the following two term levels should be noted when interpreting the Reports and [Appendix I](#) to this paper:

Level 1: From a subsidiary body of the Commission to the next level in the structure of the Commission:

RECOMMENDED, RECOMMENDATION: Any conclusion or request for an action to be undertaken, from a subsidiary body of the Commission (Committee or Working Party), which is to be formally provided to the next level in the structure of the Commission for its consideration/endorsement (e.g. from a Working Party to the Scientific Committee; from a Committee to the Commission). The intention is that the higher body will consider the

recommended action for endorsement under its own mandate, if the subsidiary body does not already have the required mandate. Ideally this should be task specific and contain a timeframe for completion.

Level 2: From a subsidiary body of the Commission to a CPC, the IOTC Secretariat, or other body (not the Commission) to carry out a specified task:

REQUESTED: This term should only be used by a subsidiary body of the Commission if it does not wish to have the request formally adopted/endorsed by the next level in the structure of the Commission. For example, if a Committee wishes to seek additional input from a CPC on a particular topic, but does not wish to formalise the request beyond the mandate of the Committee, it may request that a set action be undertaken. Ideally this should be task specific and contain a timeframe for the completion.

In addition to the Recommendations endorsed by the SC at its 17th Session, the SC also made several requests which, although are not passed to the Commission for its endorsement, are considered actions which the Scientific Committee has the mandate to issue. The revised recommendations are contained in [Appendix I](#) for the consideration and potential endorsement by the WPDCS11.

RECOMMENDATION

That the WPDCS:

- 1) **NOTE** paper IOTC–2015–WPDCS11–06 which detailed the progress made in implementing the recommendations of the WPDCS10, taking into consideration the recommendations from the SC and decisions of the Commission;
- 2) **AGREE** to consider and revise as necessary, the recommendations, and for these to be combined with any new recommendations arising from the WPDCS11, noting that these will be provided to the SC for their endorsement.

APPENDICES

[Appendix A](#): Progress made on the recommendations of WPDCS10



APPENDIX A

Progress made on the recommendations of WPDCS10

WPDCS010 Rec. No.		SC17 Rec. No.	Recommendation adopted by the SC16	Endorsed at S19	Commission response / suggestions for consideration at WPDCS11
WPDCS10.01 (para. 19)	<p><i>General discussion on data issues</i></p> <p>The WPDCS NOTED that some CPCs provide little or nil feedback regarding clarification of the data issues identified by the IOTC Secretariat or the Working Parties, following communications from the IOTC Secretariat or actions recommended by the Working Parties. It was AGREED that when this occurs and the IOTC Secretariat has access to alternative information, the Secretariat shall continue attempts to putting together best scientific estimates of catch for those fisheries, using the information available, and present those estimates to the Working Parties and Scientific Committee for further review and endorsement. In this regard the WPDCS AGREED to the data review process presented in Appendix V and RECOMMENDED that the IOTC Scientific Committee considers endorsing this approach.</p>	Nil (Para. 81)	<p><i>General discussion on data issues</i></p> <p>NOTING that some CPCs provide little or no feedback regarding clarification sought on the data issues identified by the IOTC Secretariat or the science Working Parties, following communications from the IOTC Secretariat or actions recommended by the Working Parties, the SC AGREED that when this occurs and the IOTC Secretariat has access to alternative information, the IOTC Secretariat shall continue attempts to compile best scientific estimates of catch for those fisheries, using the information available, and present those estimates to the Working Parties and Scientific Committee for further review and endorsement. In this regard the SC ENDORSED the data review process presented in Appendix V of the WPDCS10 Report.</p>	N/A	<i>Update:</i> Nil
WPDCS10.02 (para. 20)	<p>The WPDCS RECALLED its recommendation that scientists from Taiwan,China assist India in the estimation of catches of IOTC species and sharks for India's longline fleet, in particular for the years 2006 and 2007. The WPDCS NOTED that while India had indicated that it will not work with external institutions to revise catch estimates for its fishery India had not provided revised catches for its longline fleet. In light of this, the WPDCS RECALLED that the Scientific Committee had endorsed the alternative catches estimated for this component</p>	Nil (Para. 82)	<p>The SC RECALLED that in 2013, it has requested that scientists from Taiwan,China assist India in the estimation of catches of IOTC species and sharks for India's longline fleet, in particular for the years 2006 and 2007. While India had indicated that it will not work with external institutions to revise catch estimates for its fishery, India had not provided revised catches for its longline fleet. In light of this, the SC RECALLED that it had previously endorsed the alternative catches estimated for this component and that these estimates are</p>	N/A	<i>Update:</i> Nil



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	and RECOMMENDED that these estimates are maintained until India provide a revised time-series for its fleet.		maintained until India provides a revised time-series for its fleet.		
WPDCS10.03 (para. 25)	The WPDCS received and update on the status of the IOTC tagging database and new tags recovered during 2013-14. It was NOTED that while recoveries from longline fisheries remain at very low levels: only one yellowfin tuna was recovered on longliners against the sixteen yellowfin tuna recovered on purse seiners. The WPDCS NOTED that such poor rates of recovery by longliners may be due to various reasons, in particular a low reporting rate by longliners. The WPDCS RECOMMENDED that this issue is further explored.	Nil (Para. 83)	The SC NOTED that an update on the status of the IOTC tagging database and new tags recovered during 2013 to 2014 had been discussed at the WPDCS10 meeting. Recoveries from longline fisheries remain at very low levels: only one yellowfin tuna was recovered from longline vessels against the 17 yellowfin tuna recovered from purse seine vessels. Such poor rates of recovery from longline vessels may be due to various reasons, in particular a low reporting rate by longline vessel crew. This issue should be further explored by the WPDCS in 2015.	N/A	Update: Nil
WPDCS10.04 (para. 28)	National statistical systems The WPDCS NOTED that, while Iran has implemented a logbook programme for its drifting gillnet fisheries, to date no catch and effort data have been reported to the IOTC. The WPDCS further NOTED that Iran is yet to implement provisions of the Regional Observer Scheme, in particular boarding of observers on its industrial purse seine and drifting gillnet fleets, and provision of observer trip reports to the IOTC. In this regard the WPDCS RECOMMENDED that Iran make the necessary arrangements to report catch-and-effort data to the IOTC, and size frequency data by IOTC grid, and implement provisions of the Regional Observer Scheme, and REQUESTED Iran to seek assistance from the IOTC Secretariat with these tasks, where required.	Nil (Para. 84)	National statistical systems The SC NOTED that, while I.R. Iran has implemented a logbook program for its drifting gillnet fisheries, to date no catch and effort data have been reported to the IOTC. I.R. Iran is yet to implement provisions of the Regional Observer Scheme, in particular boarding of observers on its industrial purse seine and drifting gillnet fleets, and provision of observer trip reports to the IOTC. In this regard the SC REQUESTED that I.R. Iran make the necessary arrangements to report catch-and-effort data to the IOTC, and size frequency data by IOTC grid, and implement provisions of the Regional Observer Scheme, and to seek assistance from the IOTC Secretariat with these tasks, where required.	N/A	Update: On-going. A ROS regional workshop is planned by the IOTC Secretariat, and other stakeholders, in Oman, October 2015, and will include participants from I.R. Iran, Pakistan, and Oman. Training will be delivered on the implementation of the ROS and species identification.
WPDCS10.05	The WPDCS further NOTED that to date Sri	Nil	The SC NOTED that to date Sri Lanka has not	N/A	Update: On-going. ROS training was delivered



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(para. 33)	Lanka has not reported catch-and-effort data according to the standards or observer trip reports to the IOTC for its high seas fleet, which uses a combination of gillnets and longlines. In this regard the WPDCS RECOMMENDED that Sri Lanka makes the necessary arrangements to report a complete set of catch-and-effort data to the IOTC, and implement provisions of the Regional Observer Scheme, and REQUESTED the IOTC Secretariat to continue assisting Sri Lanka with these tasks, where necessary.	(Para. 85)	reported catch-and-effort data according to the standards or observer trip reports to the IOTC for its high seas fleet, which uses a combination of gillnets and longlines. In this regard the SC REQUESTED that Sri Lanka makes the necessary arrangements to report a complete set of catch-and-effort data to the IOTC, and implement provisions of the Regional Observer Scheme, and that the IOTC Secretariat continue assisting Sri Lanka with these tasks, where necessary.		by the IOTC Secretariat to participants of MFARD and NARA, Sri Lanka, in February 2015.
WPDCS10.06 (para. 40)	Report from the Workshop on Compliance with IOTC Data Requirements The WPDCS could not agree on a definition of fisheries directed at IOTC species and AGREED to defer consideration of this matter. The WPDCS RECOMMENDED that the CPCs concerned present reports to the next WPDCS for their fisheries that contain both the catches of IOTC species and other species, and AGREED to reconsider this issue as soon as this information is available.	Nil	Nil	N/A	Update: This did not need to be a Recommendation to the SC.
WPDCS10.07 (para. 41)	The WPDCS ENDORSED the recommendation from the Workshop for the IOTC Secretariat to send Data Support Missions to the countries concerned and REQUESTED that the Secretariat reports progress on the results of the missions undertaken during 2015 at the next meeting of the WPDCS. The WPDCS AGREED that further progress on Compliance with IOTC data requirements be revised at future sessions of the WPDCS and RECOMMENDED that all CPCs make every possible effort to send officers to future meetings of the WPDCS.	Nil	Nil	N/A	Update: This did not need to be a Recommendation to the SC.
WPDCS10.08	Resolution 10/02 Mandatory statistical	SC17.24	Resolution 10/02 Mandatory statistical	Yes	Update: The Commission adoption Resolution



WPDCS010 Rec. No.		SC17 Rec. No.	Recommendation adopted by the SC16	Endorsed at S19	Commission response / suggestions for consideration at WPDCS11
(para. 44)	<p>requirements for IOTC Members and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties</p> <p>The WPDCS RECOMMENDED that the IOTC Scientific Committee considers to propose the following amendments to IOTC Resolution 10/02 to the Commission:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopting the following definitions in order to clarify the type of fisheries, area and species covered by Resolution 10/02: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Longline fisheries: Fisheries undertaken by vessels in the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels that use longline gear. ○ Surface fisheries: All fisheries undertaken by vessels in the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels other than longline fisheries; in particular purse seine, pole-and-line, and gillnet fisheries. ○ Coastal fisheries: Fisheries other than longline or surface, as defined above, also called artisanal fisheries. ○ IOTC Area of Competence: as described in Annex A of the IOTC Agreement. ○ Species: refers to all species under the IOTC mandate as described in Annex B of the IOTC Agreement, and the most commonly caught elasmobranch species, as defined by the Commission in IOTC Resolution 13/03 or any subsequent revisions of this Resolution. ○ Support vessels: Any types of 	(para. 86)	<p>requirements for IOTC Members and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties</p> <p>The SC RECOMMENDED that the Commission makes the following amendments to IOTC Resolution 10/02:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopting the following definitions in order to clarify the type of fisheries, area and species covered by Resolution 10/02: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Longline fisheries: Fisheries undertaken by vessels in the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels that use longline gear. ○ Surface fisheries: All fisheries undertaken by vessels in the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels other than longline fisheries; in particular purse seine, pole-and-line, and gillnet fisheries. ○ Coastal fisheries: Fisheries other than longline or surface, as defined above, also called artisanal fisheries. ○ IOTC area of competence: as described in Annex A of the IOTC Agreement. ○ Species: refers to all species under the IOTC mandate as described in Annex B of the IOTC Agreement, and the most commonly caught elasmobranch species, as defined by the Commission in IOTC Resolution 13/03 or any subsequent revisions of this Resolution. ○ Support vessels: Any types of vessels that operate in support of the fishing activities of purse seine vessels. • Specify the requirements for Nominal Catch 		15/02 On mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs)



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	<p>vessels that operate in support of the fishing activities of purse seine vessels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specify the requirements for Nominal Catch data, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Changing the term Nominal by Total; ○ Change the time-period resolution of Total catch data from Year to Quarter, in order to be able to assess the seasonality of fisheries, in particular those that do not report catch-and-effort data; ○ Request separate reports for retained catches (in live weight) and discards (in live weight or number), as per the above resolution. • Specify the requirements for Catch and effort data, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Surface fisheries: Extend the requirements to report catch and effort data by type of fishing mode to other fisheries that use FADs, drifting or anchored; and ensure that the effort units reported are consistent with those requested in Resolution 13/03 or any subsequent revisions to such Resolution; ○ Coastal fisheries: Specify the time-period to be used to report this information, preferably Month. • Harmonize the type of data resolution that is requested for coastal fisheries t, in particular for catch-and-effort and size data; for data to 	<p>data, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Changing the term Nominal by Total; ○ Change the time-period resolution of Total catch data from Year to Quarter, in order to be able to assess the seasonality of fisheries, in particular those that do not report catch-and-effort data; ○ Request separate reports for retained catches (in live weight) and discards (in live weight or number), as per the above Resolution. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specify the requirements for Catch and effort data, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Surface fisheries: Extend the requirements to report catch and effort data by type of fishing mode, drifting or anchored FADs, to fisheries other than the purse seine fisheries that use FADs; and ensure that the effort units reported are consistent with those requested in Resolution 13/03 or any subsequent revisions to such Resolution; ○ Coastal fisheries: Specify the time-period to be used to report this information, preferably Month. • Harmonise the type of data resolution that is requested for coastal fisheries, in particular for catch-and-effort and size data; for data to be reported by month and landing area. • Specify that Size Frequency data shall be reported according to the procedures described in the IOTC Guidelines for the Reporting of Fisheries Statistics (instead of those set out by the IOTC Scientific Committee, as recorded in the present 		



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	<p>be reported by month and landing area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specify that Size Frequency data shall be reported according to the procedures described in the IOTC Guidelines for the Reporting of Fisheries Statistics (instead of those set out by the IOTC Scientific Committee, as recorded in the present Resolution). • Specify the requirements for data on supply vessels, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Change the term Supply to Support (Support Vessels); ○ Indicate that data on the activities of support vessels shall be reported by the flag country of the vessels that receive the assistance of the support vessel (and not by the flag country or other parties); ○ Request the name of the purse seiners that receive assistance from each support vessel. 		<p>Resolution).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specify the requirements for data on supply vessels, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Change the term Supply to Support (Support Vessels); ○ Indicate that data on the activities of support vessels shall be reported by the flag country of the vessels that receive the assistance of the support vessel (and not by the flag country or other parties); ○ Request the name of the purse seiners that receive assistance from each support vessel. 		
WPDCS10.09 (para. 47)	<p>Resolution 11/04 On a regional observer scheme The WPDCS discussed and modified the templates presented for each fishery and AGREED to new templates, which are presented in Appendix VI. The WPDCS RECOMMENDED that the Scientific Committee considers endorsing the new observer trip report templates, as presented in Appendix VI.</p>	Nil (Para. 161)	NOTING that improving the quality of data submissions is a process that evolves and develops over time, the SC ADOPTED the revised observer templates as interim reporting templates for immediate use by CPCs where ready and for preliminary use by CPCs where further time is required for review. The SC AGREED that the IOTC Secretariat will make these templates available in 2015 and update the guidance in the manual accordingly. Following implementation in interim format, the SC AGREED that these will be reviewed and modified further as appropriate in 2015.		Update: A further update may be presented to the SC in November 2015.
WPDCS10.10	The WPDCS NOTED that the units of effort	Nil	Nil	Partially	Update: The Commission adoption Resolution



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(para. 49):	requested for longliners in IOTC Resolution 10/02 and 11/04 are not consistent as the former requests numbers of hooks and the latter numbers of sets. In this regard the WPDCS RECOMMENDED that provisions in Resolution 10/02 are amended to include a requirement for longline fleets to report effort in terms of both number of hooks and number of sets. The WPDCS further RECOMMENDED that reporting of effort in terms of number of sets is also requested from surface purse seine fleets in addition to the current requirements to report effort as fishing days.				15/02 <i>On mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs).</i> Hooks or sets is acceptable.
WPDCS10.11 (para. 50)	General discussion about IOTC data requirements (Resolutions 10/02, 11/04, 13/03, and 13/08) The WPDCS EXPRESSED CONCERN that the Commission has adopted various measures that call for IOTC CPCs to report data for their fisheries using different terminology and data resolution and AGREED on the need for the Commission to harmonize the data requirements and wording used across all resolutions. In this regard, the WPDCS NOTED that the IOTC Secretariat is in the process of hiring a Consultant to undertake a review of the Compendium of IOTC Resolutions and RECOMMENDED that the IOTC Secretariat ensures that data provisions in these resolutions are thoroughly revised by the Consultant and presented to the IOTC Scientific Committee as soon as this work is finalized.	Nil	Nil	N/A	Update: Work by the consultant currently underway.
WPDCS10.12 (para. 57)	Review of length frequency data from longline fleets and likely impacts on the assessments The WPDCS RECOMMENDED further	Nil (Para 91)	Review of length frequency data from longline fleets and likely impacts on the assessments The SC AGREED that further analysis was	N/A	Update: Nil



WPDCS010 Rec. No.		SC17 Rec. No.	Recommendation adopted by the SC16	Endorsed at S19	Commission response / suggestions for consideration at WPDCS11
	analysis to fully understand the recent changes in length composition reported by Taiwan,China – in particular whether there have been changes to the sampling protocols and selection of fish for sampling – and RECALLED comments from WPDCS09 that the decline in number of samples of small specimens of tropical tunas in particular may originate from high grading of catch onboard Taiwanese longliners following the implementation of quotas on the Taiwanese longline fleet in the Indian Ocean (i.e. only large specimens from the catch measured for length).		required to fully understand the recent changes in length composition reported by Taiwan,China – in particular whether there have been changes to the sampling protocols and selection of fish for sampling, and that the decline in the number of samples of small specimens of tropical tunas in particular may originate from high grading of catch onboard Taiwan,China longliners following the implementation of quotas on the Taiwan,China longline fleet in the Indian Ocean (i.e. only large specimens from the catch measured for length).		
WPDCS10.13 (para. 60)	The WDCS AGREED that additional work is required by Japan, and RECOMMENDED that this work is undertaken in collaboration with the IOTC Secretariat, to understand the lack of coherence in the historical time series between the size frequency data, and catch-and-effort and nominal catch reported by Japanese longline vessels.	Nil (Para. 92)	The SC AGREED that additional work is required by Japan, in collaboration with the IOTC Secretariat, to understand the lack of coherence in the historical time series between the size frequency data, and catch-and-effort and nominal catch reported by Japan longline vessels.	N/A	<i>Update:</i> Nil
WPDCS10.14 (para. 61)	In both cases of the Japanese and Taiwanese size-frequency data, the WPDCS identified further analysis as a high priority for the WPDCS Programme of Work, given the potential impact on stock assessment, and RECALLED the recommendation from the WPDCS [WPDCS09.05 (para.40)] for joint work on the documentation of procedures for the collection, processing and reporting of size frequency data continues, based on a template to be produced by the IOTC Secretariat, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full description of the type of sampling platforms used (e.g. commercial boats, research boats, training boats, etc.), and 	Nil (Para. 93)	The SC NOTED that in both cases of the Japan and Taiwan,China size-frequency data, further analysis is a high priority, given the potential impact on stock assessments, and RECALLED the recommendation from the WPDCS for joint work on the documentation of procedures for the collection, processing and reporting of size frequency data continues, based on the terms of reference defined by the IOTC Secretariat, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full description of the type of sampling platforms used (e.g. commercial boats, research boats, training boats, etc.), and collecting sources (e.g. fishermen, researchers, scientific observers, etc.) 		<i>Update:</i> Nil



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	<p>collecting sources (e.g. fishermen, researchers, scientific observers, etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full description of the sampling protocols used, on each (e.g. full enumeration of every set, every other set, first 30 fish from each set sampled for size, etc.), by type of sampling platform and collecting source. • Type of measurements collected (e.g. gilled-and-gutted weight, fork length, etc.) and measurement tools used (calliper, measuring board, measuring tape, scale, etc.) by type of sampling platform, collecting source, and species. • Type of time-area stratification used for each species (e.g. quarter and defined area) and procedures used for the estimation of sampled weights in each stratum, including all equations used for the conversion of non-standard measurements into standard measurements, by species (e.g. deterministic conversion using a single length weight equation for all areas and time periods, etc.). • Description of any other procedures which involve the use of length frequency data (e.g. estimation of weights from the numbers reported in logbooks and substitution scheme in the case that lengths are not available in areas where there are catches and effort recorded, etc.). 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full description of the sampling protocols used, on each (e.g. full enumeration of every set, every other set, first 30 fish from each set sampled for size, etc.), by type of sampling platform and collecting source. • Type of measurements collected (e.g. gilled-and-gutted weight, fork length, etc.) and measurement tools used (calliper, measuring board, measuring tape, scale, etc.) by type of sampling platform, collecting source, and species. • Type of time-area stratification used for each species (e.g. quarter and defined area) and procedures used for the estimation of sampled weights in each stratum, including all equations used for the conversion of non-standard measurements into standard measurements, by species (e.g. deterministic conversion using a single length weight equation for all areas and time periods, etc.). • Description of any other procedures which involve the use of length frequency data (e.g. estimation of weights from the numbers reported in logbooks and substitution scheme in the case that lengths are not available in areas where there are catches and effort recorded, etc.). 		
WPDCS10.15 (para. 63)	<p>Review of Estimates of Input Fishing Capacity The WPDCS NOTED that while there are currently forms available for the reporting of fishing capacity in the IOTC area of competence, the majority of CPCs do not report his</p>	Nil (Para. 88)	<p>Review of Estimates of Input Fishing Capacity NOTING that while there are currently forms available for the reporting of fishing capacity in the IOTC area of competence, the majority of CPCs do not report this information for its coastal</p>	No.	<p>Update: Not presented by the SC Chair. No action by the Commission.</p>



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	information for its coastal fisheries. The WPDCS RECOMMENDED that the Commission consider making reporting mandatory if an estimate of total fishing capacity is required.		fisheries, the SC RECOMMENDED that the Commission consider making reporting mandatory if an estimate of total fishing capacity is required.		
WPDCS10.16 (para. 68)	Capacity building activities The WPDCS AGREED that, while external funding is helping the work of the Commission, funds allocated by the Commission to capacity building are still too low, considering the range of issues identified by the WPDCS, and RECOMMENDED that the Commission consider allocating more funds to these activities in the future.	SC17.36 (para. 126) SC17.37 (para. 127)	Capacity building activities The SC AGREED that, while external funding is helping the work of the Commission, funds allocated by the Commission to capacity building are still too low, considering the range of issues identified by the SC and its Working Parties, and RECOMMENDED that the Commission consider allocating more funds to these activities in the future. The SC RECOMMENDED that the Commission further increase the IOTC Capacity Building budget line so that capacity building workshops/training can be carried out in 2015, 2016 and future years on the collection, reporting and analyses of catch and effort data for IOTC species, with a special focus on neritic tuna and tuna-like species. Where appropriate these training sessions shall include information that explains the entire IOTC process from data collection to analysis and how the information collected is used by the Commission to develop Conservation and Management Measures.	Partially	Update: The Commission approved US\$144,000 for Capacity building activities in 2016, across all activities (Compliance, data & Science). Up from \$120,000 in 2014.
WPDCS10.17 (para. 70)	WPDCS Programme of Work The WPDCS AGREED that high priority be given to Data Collection and Reporting Standards and the Regional Observer Scheme given the continued lack of compliance and reporting of fisheries statistics and Observer data to the IOTC Secretariat; in addition to a Review of the Size Data for Longline Fisheries to resolve the ongoing issues related to discrepancies	SC17. Para. 177	Program of Work (2015–2019) and assessment schedule The SC NOTED the proposed Program of Work and priorities for each of the Working Parties and AGREED to a consolidated Program of Work as outlined in Appendix XXXVIII . The Chairs and Vice-Chairs of each working party shall ensure that the efforts of their working party is focused on the core areas contained within the appendix,		Update: [Ongoing] – See updated WPDCS Program of Work: Paper IOTC-2015-WPDCS11-09.



WPDCS010 Rec. No.		SC17 Rec. No.	Recommendation adopted by the SC16	Endorsed at S19	Commission response / suggestions for consideration at WPDCS11
	between the size-frequency data, and catch-and-effort and nominal catch for the Asian longline fleets in particular. The WPDCS RECOMMENDED that the IOTC Scientific Committee considers implementation of the activities listed in Table 2 (details provided in Appendix VII) as per the priorities identified by the WPDCS.	SC17. Para 178	taking into account any new research priorities identified by the Commission at its next Session. The SC REQUESTED that during the 2015 Working Party meetings, each group not only develop a Draft Program of Work for the next five years containing low, medium and high priority projects, but that all High Priority projects are ranked. The intention is that the SC would then be able to review the rankings and develop a consolidated list of the highest priority projects to meet the needs of the Commission. Where possible, budget estimates should be determined, as well as the identification of potential funding sources.		
WPDCS10.17 (para. 73)	Election of a Vice-Chair for the next biennium The WPDCS RECOMMENDED that the Scientific Committee considers electing a new Vice-chairperson of the WPDCS for the next biennium.	SC17.41 (para. 136)	Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the SC and its subsidiary bodies The SC RECOMMENDED that the Commission note and endorse the Chairs and Vice-Chairs for the SC and its subsidiary bodies for the coming years, as provided in Appendix XI .	N/A	Update: Completed
WPDCS10.18 (para. 76)	Review of the draft, and adoption of the report of the Ninth session of the WPDCS The WPDCS RECOMMENDED that the Scientific Committee consider the consolidated set of recommendations arising from WPDCS10, provided at Appendix VIII .		As per the above and in the SC17 Report.		Update: Completed

WPDCS10 Report	WPDCS10 REQUESTS	Update/Progress
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<p>Para. 16</p>	<p>Availability of IOTC statistics for 2013</p> <p>The WPDCS NOTED that Table 1 contains only information for the last two years and AGREED that including a longer series may be useful to assess timeliness of reporting of statistics by IOTC CPCs over several years, and REQUESTED the IOTC Secretariat to make this information available in the future.</p> <p>Table 1. Levels of reporting of nominal catches (NC), catch-and-effort (CE), and size frequency statistics (SF) at the IOTC Secretariat for the year 2013, compared with those estimated in 2012, by the deadline of data reporting (BD: 30 June) and by the time of the WPDCS meeting (WP) are presented.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="228 577 1144 949"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Statistics available for 2013</th> <th rowspan="2">Estim. Catch</th> <th colspan="2">NC</th> <th colspan="2">CE</th> <th colspan="2">SF</th> </tr> <tr> <th>BD</th> <th>WP</th> <th>BD</th> <th>WP</th> <th>BD</th> <th>WP</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>IOTC species</td> <td>1,695</td> <td>1,254</td> <td>1,503</td> <td>681</td> <td>814</td> <td>805</td> <td>834</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% Available for 2013</td> <td></td> <td>74</td> <td>89</td> <td>40</td> <td>48</td> <td>48</td> <td>49</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% Available for 2012</td> <td></td> <td>44</td> <td>90</td> <td>43</td> <td>58</td> <td>31</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tropical tunas</td> <td>935</td> <td>789</td> <td>866</td> <td>573</td> <td>650</td> <td>625</td> <td>625</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Temperate tunas</td> <td>44</td> <td>41</td> <td>42</td> <td>30</td> <td>31</td> <td>29</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Billfish (x1,000t)</td> <td>94</td> <td>64</td> <td>78</td> <td>38</td> <td>41</td> <td>24</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Neritic tunas</td> <td>621</td> <td>359</td> <td>517</td> <td>41</td> <td>92</td> <td>128</td> <td>157</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Nominal catch: Levels of NC that the IOTC Secretariat had to estimate for the year 2013, due to the late reporting of statistics by some parties. Catch-and-effort and size frequency data: Levels of catch for which CE and SF data were not available for the year 2013, due to the late reporting of statistics by some parties. Estim. Catch = Total catches estimated for the year 2013</p>	Statistics available for 2013	Estim. Catch	NC		CE		SF		BD	WP	BD	WP	BD	WP	IOTC species	1,695	1,254	1,503	681	814	805	834	% Available for 2013		74	89	40	48	48	49	% Available for 2012		44	90	43	58	31	43	Tropical tunas	935	789	866	573	650	625	625	Temperate tunas	44	41	42	30	31	29	29	Billfish (x1,000t)	94	64	78	38	41	24	24	Neritic tunas	621	359	517	41	92	128	157	<p>Update: [Completed] For WPDCS11 the IOTC Secretariat has provided additional information on the timeliness and reporting coverage for the last four years. See paper IOTC-2014-WPDCS11-07, for more details.</p>
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<p>Para. 22</p>	<p>The WPDCS EXPRESSED CONCERN at the amount of catches of small bigeye tuna and yellowfin tuna and the catches of neritic tunas that are not reported by species, NOTING that aggregation of catches by species is a major problem for the coastal fisheries of Indonesia which Indonesia needs to address as soon as possible. The WPDCS NOTED that Indonesia is receiving assistance from the IOTC Secretariat to strengthen sampling of its coastal fisheries, including those that catch substantial amounts of small yellowfin and bigeye and neritic tunas, and REQUESTED Indonesia to report the results of this work to future meetings of the WPDCS and relevant species Working Parties.</p>	<p>Update: [Ongoing] Pilot sampling in Indonesia is ending in October 2015, and provisional results of the sampling will be presented at a workshop in Indonesia in December 2015. Updates will also be provided to the WPDCS and relevant Working Parties in due course.</p>																																																																						

Para. 28	Notwithstanding the above, the WPDCS NOTED that, while Iran has implemented a logbook programme for its drifting gillnet fisheries, to date no catch and effort data have been reported to the IOTC. The WPDCS further NOTED that Iran is yet to implement provisions of the Regional Observer Scheme, in particular boarding of observers on its industrial purse seine and drifting gillnet fleets, and provision of observer trip reports to the IOTC. In this regard the WPDCS RECOMMENDED that Iran make the necessary arrangements to report catch-and-effort data to the IOTC, and size frequency data by IOTC grid, and implement provisions of the Regional Observer Scheme, and REQUESTED Iran to seek assistance from the IOTC Secretariat with these tasks, where required.	Update: [Ongoing] A ROS regional workshop is planned by the IOTC Secretariat, and other stakeholders, in Oman, October 2015, and will include participants from I.R. Iran, Pakistan, and Oman. Training will be delivered on the implementation of the ROS and species identification.
Para. 33	The WPDCS further NOTED that to date Sri Lanka has not reported catch-and-effort data according to the standards or observer trip reports to the IOTC for its high seas fleet, which uses a combination of gillnets and longlines. In this regard the WPDCS RECOMMENDED that Sri Lanka makes the necessary arrangements to report a complete set of catch-and-effort data to the IOTC, and implement provisions of the Regional Observer Scheme, and REQUESTED the IOTC Secretariat to continue assisting Sri Lanka with these tasks, where necessary.	Update: [Ongoing] ROS training was delivered by the IOTC Secretariat to participants of MFARD and NARA, Sri Lanka, in February 2015.
Para. 34	<i>EU purse seine fleet</i> The WPDCS NOTED the cannery data presented were all from defrosted fish and that there is a small negative bias in defrosted fish weight compared with the weight of frozen fish. The WPDCS REQUESTED that the EU presents a document including the results of this work at the next meeting of the WPDCS.	Update: [Pending] EU to update during WPDCS11
Para. 35	The WPDCS ENCOURAGED all CPCs to share their length-frequency data with the IOTC Secretariat and REQUESTED that this information is made available through the IOTC Web Page.	Update: [Pending] CPCs to update during WPDCS11
Para. 67	The WPDCS NOTED that capacity building activities are not always successful in the countries in which they are implemented. This is especially the case of countries that receive financial and technical support for the implementation of data collection activities but fail to secure the funds necessary to maintain these activities once that support is discontinued. In this regard, the WPDCS URGED all countries that receive support from the IOTC to ensure continuation of these activities into the future. The WPDCS further NOTED that the IOTC Secretariat assess continuation of activities by the countries through follow-up missions to those countries or other means and REQUESTED that the Secretariat prepare this information and presents it at the next meeting of the WPDCS.	Update: [On-going] In 2015 the IOTC Secretariat, despite resourcing issues, conducted follow-up missions to Sri Lanka (February) and Thailand (June).

<p>Para. 71</p>	<p><i>Review of the catch series of Albacore for Indonesia</i></p> <p>The WPDCS RECALLED the review of the catch series of albacore that the DGCF of Indonesia and the IOTC Secretariat had conducted to address a recommendation from the Scientific Committee, which covered the years 2003-12, and NOTED that the new scientific estimates of catch had been endorsed by Indonesia and the IOTC Scientific Committee. It was further NOTED that the catches of albacore reported by Indonesia for 2013, at around 16,000 tons, represent the highest catch over the time series and are in contradiction with data received from canning factories cooperating with the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (around 5,000 tons). In light of this, the WPDCS REQUESTED Indonesia to work with the IOTC Secretariat to revise the catches of albacore in 2013.</p>	<p>Update: Nil. Resourcing issues at the IOTC Secretariat have limited the number of technical assistance missions during 2015.</p>
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