
ON THE RECORDING AND REPORTING OF CATCH AND EFFORT DATA BY FISHING VESSELS IN THE IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

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Explanatory Memorandum

Resolution 15/01 provides for the mandatory recording and reporting requirement of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC area of competence. Over the years the recording and reporting requirement has been extended to cover in addition to the IOTC managed species, other species such as sharks, rays and bycatch species amongst others that are either directly or indirectly impacted by tuna fisheries to some extent. The work of the Scientific Committee and the Working Parties also involves assessing the impacts of fisheries directed at species managed by the IOTC on tuna stocks, and species belonging to the same ecosystem or dependent or associated with the activities of such fisheries in the Convention Area.

As such the proposed amendment to Resolution 15/01 is in-line with this principle to cover all associated IOTC fisheries, by requiring CPCs involved in the tuna fishery associated with the bait fishery to record and report on bait data, in order that this can also be taken into consideration by the Scientific Committee and its' Working Parties in assessing the impacts of the tuna fishery in the IOTC area on the bait fishery.

Integrating data on baits used in tropical tuna longline fisheries is essential from an ecosystem-based management perspective:

- By tracking which species are used as bait, fisheries managers can assess the impact of the fishery on these species and implement measures to ensure their sustainability.
- The use of certain bait species may inadvertently affect the health of the marine ecosystem and specially by-catch. If a bait species is a key prey for other marine animals, its depletion could have a cascading effect, impacting the food web. The Working Party on Ecosystems and Bycatch specifically identified the importance of using certain bait types to mitigate turtles by-catch (Part 9.4 of the Report of the 19th Session of the IOTC Working Party on Ecosystems and Bycatch).
- Data on bait usage can help in identifying sustainable and unsustainable practices within the fishery. Depending on the origin and fishing methods of the bait (i.e. small pelagics from Mauritania used as baits), it can have an incidence on the sustainability of the tuna fishery itself.
- Understanding the dynamics between bait species and target species can also aid in adapting fishing practices to changes brought about by climate change. As ocean temperatures rise and marine habitats shift, the availability and distribution of bait species may change, affecting tuna populations and fisheries. Data on bait usage can help predict these impacts and guide adaptation strategies.

In addition to this propose amendment, this proposal also takes into account the suggestions made by the legal scrubbing and proposed revision to the Resolution 15/01 to take into account these changes and necessary clarifications.



RESOLUTION 15/0124/XX
**ON THE RECORDING AND REPORTING OF CATCH AND EFFORT DATA BY FISHING VESSELS IN THE
IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE**

Keywords: ~~d~~Data recording; logbook; purse seine; longline; gillnet; pole and line; handline; trolling; fishing vessels.

The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),

RECALLING the commitment made by Contracting Parties under Article V of the IOTC Agreement to keep under review the conditions and trends of the stocks and to gather, analyse and disseminate scientific information, catch and effort statistics and other data relevant to the conservation and management of the stocks and to fisheries based on the stocks covered by the Agreement;

CONSIDERING the provisions ~~set forth in~~ [Resolution 15/02](#) *On mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs)* ~~(or any subsequent superseding Resolution)~~, and in particular paragraph 4, which sets out the catch and effort reporting requirements for surface fisheries, longline and coastal fisheries;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the IOTC Scientific Committee has repeatedly stressed the importance of the timeliness and accuracy of data submissions for ~~CPCs~~Members;

ALSO RECALLING the outcomes of the 9th Session of the IOTC Scientific Committee held in Victoria, Seychelles from 6 to 10 November 2006 where it was agreed that a standardised logbook would be advantageous and the minimum requirements were agreed for all purse seine and bait boat fleets operating in the IOTC area of competence in order to harmonise data gathering and provide a common basis for scientific analysis for all ~~IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties~~-(CPCs);

FURTHER RECALLING the recommendations adopted by the [International Workshop on Tuna RFMO Management of Issues Relating to Bycatch \(Kobe II, Bycatch Workshop\)](#)~~KOBE II Workshop on Bycatch~~, held in Brisbane, Australia, 23–25 June 2010; in particular that RFMOs should consider adopting standards for bycatch data collection which, at a minimum, allows the data to contribute to the assessment of bycatch species population status and evaluation of the effectiveness of bycatch measures, and that the data should allow the RFMOs to assess the level of interaction of the fisheries with bycatch species;

FURTHER CONSIDERING the work of the small task force created by the IOTC Scientific Committee during its 10th Session held in Seychelles in November 2007, to harmonise the various forms currently used by the fleets and the IOTC Scientific Committee agreement on the minimum standard requirements for all purse seine, longline and gillnet fleets as well as the produced logbook template;

FURTHER CONSIDERING ~~that e-deliberations of~~ the 13th Session of the IOTC Scientific Committee held in Victoria, Seychelles from 6 to 10 December 2010, ~~that recommended~~ for consideration by the Commission three options, ~~to improve data collection and statistics on sharks in the IOTC area of competence, one of which was mandatory reporting of a revised list of shark species in logbooks to improve the data collection and statistics on sharks in the IOTC area of competence;~~

FURTHER CONSIDERING ~~that~~ edeliberations of the 14th Session of the IOTC Scientific Committee held in Mahé, Seychelles from 12 to 17 December 2011, ~~that~~ proposed a list of shark species for all gears and recommended minimum recording requirements for handline and trolling gears in the IOTC area of competence;

FURTHER CONSIDERING the recommendations of the 17th Session of the IOTC Scientific Committee referring to bycatch;

ACKNOWLEDGING the impact that line fisheries that use fish species as bait for their fishing operations, either alive or dead, have over those stocks.

NOTING the need to collect data on baitfish to be able to monitor the impacts of fisheries for IOTC mandated species on baitfish species or the impact of baitfish fisheries on IOTC mandated species, which is in-line with the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries.

FURTHER CONSIDERING the call upon States, either individually, collectively or through regional fisheries management organisations and arrangements included in the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 67/79 on Sustainable fisheries to collect the necessary data in order to evaluate and closely monitor the use of large-scale fish aggregating devices and others, as appropriate, and their effects on tuna resources and tuna behaviour and associated and dependent species, to improve management procedures to monitor the number, type and use of such devices and to mitigate possible negative effects on the ecosystem, including on juveniles and the incidental bycatch of non-target species, particularly sharks and turtles;

ADOPTS, in accordance with the provisions of Article IX, paragraph 1 of the IOTC Agreement, the following:

1. Each flag CPC shall ensure that all purse seine, longline, gillnet, pole and line, handline and trolling fishing vessels flying its flag and authorised to fish species managed by IOTC ~~be~~ are subject to a data recording system.
2. ~~The CPC's measure~~ shall apply this measure to all purse seine, longline, gillnet, pole and line, handline and trolling ~~flag fishing~~ vessels ~~over~~ 24 metres length overall or above and those ~~less than under~~ 24 metres in length overall if they engage in fishing outside the exclusive economic zones (EEZs) of their flag States or within the EEZ's of developed CPC's in the IOTC area of competence. ~~The data recording systems for developing CPCs vessels less than 24 metres operating within the EEZ of coastal States are subject to Paragraphs 11 and 12. The vessels of less than 24 metres operating within the EEZ of developed CPCs shall apply this measure.~~
3. All vessels shall keep a bound paper or electronic logbook to record data that includes, as a minimum requirement, the information and data in the logbook provided set forth in **Annex I, II and III**.
4. Each flag CPC shall submit to the ~~IOTC~~ Executive Secretary by 15 February 2025~~16~~ a template of its official logbooks to record data in accordance with **Annex I, II and III**, for publishing on the IOTC website to facilitate MCS activities. For CPCs that use electronic logbook systems, a copy of the applicable regulations implementing the electronic logbook system in that CPC, a set of screen captures and the name of the certified software may be provided. If changes are made to the template after 15 February 2025~~16~~, an updated template shall be submitted.
5. Where the logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, CPCs shall provide a complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC together with the submission of the sample of the logbook. The ~~IOTC~~ Executive Secretary shall publish the sample of the logbook and the field description on the IOTC website.
6. **Annex I** includes information on vessel, trip and gear configuration for purse seine, longline, gillnet and pole and line, and shall only be completed once for each trip, unless the gear configuration changes during the trip.
7. **Annex II** contains information for purse seine, longline, gillnet and pole and line operations and catch, which shall be completed for each set/shot/operation of the fishing gear.
8. **Annex III** contains specifications for handline and trolling gears.
9. The logbook shall be completed by the Master of the ~~fishing~~ vessel and submitted to the flag State administration, as well as to the coastal State administration where the vessel has fished in that coastal State's EEZ. Only the part of the logbook corresponding to the activity deployed in the coastal State EEZ shall be provided to the coastal State administration where the vessel has fished in that coastal State's EEZ.



10. The ~~F~~flag State shall provide all the data for any given year to the ~~IOTC~~ Secretariat by June 30th of the following year on an aggregated basis. The confidentiality rules set out in [Resolution 12/02 Data Confidentiality Policy and Procedures](#) ~~(or any subsequent superseding Resolution)~~ for fine-scale data shall apply.
- ~~11. Noting the difficulty in implementing a data recording system on fishing vessels from developing CPCs, the data recording systems for vessels less than 24 metres in length overall of developing CPCs operating inside the EEZ shall be implemented progressively from 1 July 2016.~~
- ~~12. The Commission shall consider development of a special program to facilitate the implementation of this Resolution by developing CPCs. Furthermore, developed and developing CPCs are encouraged to work together to identify opportunities for capacity building to assist the long term implementation of this Resolution.~~
- ~~13.~~11. This Resolution supersedes Resolution 15/01 *On the recording of catch and effort by fishing vessels in the IOTC area of competence.*

ANNEX I

Record once per trip (unless gear configuration changes)

1.1 REPORT INFORMATION

1. Date of the submission of logbook
2. Name of reporting person

1.2 VESSEL INFORMATION

1. Vessel name and/or registration number
2. IMO number, where available
3. IOTC number
4. Call sign: if call sign is not available, other unique identifying code such as fishing licence number should be used
5. Vessel size: gross tonnage and overall length (meters)

1.3 CRUISE INFORMATION

For multiday fishing operations record the:

1. Departure date (at your location) and port
2. Arrival date (at your location) and port

1.4 OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION

Longline (Gear Configuration):

1. Average branch line length (meters): straight length in meters between snap and hook (**Figure 1**)
2. Average float line length (meters): straight length in meters from the float to the snap
3. Average length between branch (meters): straight length of main line in meters between successive branch lines
4. Main line material classified into four categories:
 - a. Thick rope (Cremona rope)
 - b. Thin rope (Polyethylene or other materials)
 - c. Nylon braided
 - d. Nylon monofilament
5. Material of the terminal tackle of the branch line (leader/trace) classified into two categories:
 - a. Nylon monofilament
 - b. Other (such as wire)



Purse Seine:

(Gear configuration):

1. Length of the purse seine net
2. Height of the purse seine net
3. Total number of FADs deployed per trip: refer to ~~the Resolution 19/0215/08~~ ~~[superseded by Resolution 17/08 then by Resolution 18/08]~~ *Procedures on a fish aggregating devices (FADs) management plan, including a limitation on the number of FADs, more detailed specification of catch reporting from FAD sets, and the development of improved FAD designs to reduce the incidence of entanglement of non-target species.* ~~(or any subsequent superseding Resolution)~~

(Search information):

1. Days searched
2. Spotter plane used (Yes/No)
3. Supply vessel used (Yes/No), if yes what is the name and registration number of the supply vessel

Gillnet (Gear Configuration):

1. Overall length of net (metres): record the total overall length of the net onboard
2. Mesh size of net (millimetres): record the mesh size (measured between opposite knots when fully stretched) used during the trip
3. Depth of assembled net (meters): height of assembled net in meters
4. Netting material: e.g. nylon braid, nylon monofilament, etc.

Pole and line (Gear Configuration):

1. Number of fishermen



ANNEX II

Record once per set/shot/operation

Note: for all gears in this Annex use the following format for date and time.

For date: when recording date of the set/shot/operation, record the YYYY/MM/DD.

For time: record 24hr time as either the local time, GMT or national time and clearly specify which time has been used.

2.1 OPERATION

For Longline:

1. Date of set.
2. Position in latitude and longitude: either position at noon or position of start of gear or area code of operation (e.g. Seychelles EEZ, High seas, etc.) may be optionally used.
3. Time of starting setting and, when possible, retrieving the gear.
4. Number of hooks between floats: if there are different hooks counts between floats in a single set then record the most representative (average) number.
5. Total number of hooks used in the set.
6. Number of light-sticks used in the set.
7. Type of bait used in the set: e.g. fish, squid, etc.
8. Optionally, sea surface temperature at noon with one decimal point (XX.X°C).

For Purse seine:

1. Date of set.
2. Type of event: fishing set or deployment of a new fish aggregating device (FAD).
3. Position in latitude and longitude and time of event, or if no event during the day, at noon.
4. If fishing set: specify if the set was successful, nil, well; type of school (free swimming school or FAD associated). If FAD associated, specify the type (e.g. log or other natural object, drifting FAD, anchored FAD, etc.). Refer to the Resolution 19/02~~15/08~~ [superseded by Resolution 17/08 then by Resolution 18/08] Procedures for a management plan for fish aggregating devices (FADs) Procedures on a fish aggregating devices (FADs) management plan, including a limitation on the number of FADs, more detailed specification of catch reporting from FAD sets, and the development of improved FAD designs to reduce the incidence of entanglement of non target species. (or any subsequent superseding Resolution)
5. Optionally, sea surface temperature at noon with one decimal point (XX.X°C).
- 5.6. Paragraphs 1 to 5 shall also apply to any other vessel which interacts with a FAD, even if has not deployed ensure to report the type of activity (visit, deactivation...). If the visit is followed by the fishing, the CPC shall ensure that the concerned vessels collect species and volume caught. They shall collect and transmit the data as required in Annex III of Resolution 19/02. (or any subsequent superseding Resolution).

For Gillnet:



1. Date of set: record the date for each set or day at sea (for days without sets).
2. Total length of net (meters): floatline length used for each set in meters.
3. Start fishing time: record the time when starting each set and, when possible, gear retrieving.
4. Start and end position in latitude and longitude: record start and end latitude and longitude that represent the area that your gear is set between or, if no set, record the latitude and longitude at noon for days without sets.
5. Depth at which net is set (meters): approximate depth at which the gillnet is set.

For Pole and Line:

Catch and fishing effort information in logbooks shall be recorded by day, for all gears used during the trip, including gears used to catch livebait.
~~Fishing effort information in logbooks shall be recorded by day. Catch information in logbooks shall be recorded by trip or, when possible, by fishing day.~~

1. Date of operation: record the day or date.
- ~~1.2. Type of operation: record if the target is baitfish or tunas.~~
- ~~2.3. Position in latitude and longitude at noon.~~
- ~~3.4. Number of fishing poles used during that day / type of gear used to catch live bait (e.g., liftnet, etc.)~~
- ~~4.5. Start fishing time (record the time immediately after bait fishing is complete and the vessel heads to the ocean for fishing. For multiple days, the time at which search starts should be recorded) and end fishing time (record the time baitfishing finishes or the time immediately after pole-and-line fishing is complete from the last school) record the time immediately after fishing is complete from the last school; on multiple days this is the time fishing stopped from the last school). For multiple days number of fishing days should be recorded.~~
- ~~5.6. Type of school: associated to dFAD, associated to aFAD, free-swimming school, FAD-associated and/or free school~~

2.2 CATCH

1. Catch weight (kg) or number by species per set/shot/fishing event for each of the species and form of processing in section 2.3:
 - a. ~~For~~ longline by number and weight;
 - b. ~~For~~ purse seine by weight;
 - c. ~~For~~ gillnet by weight;
 - d. ~~For~~ pole and line by weight ~~or number~~;

2.3 SPECIES

For Longline:

Primary Species	FAO code	Other Species	FAO code
Southern bluefin tuna (<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>)	SBF	Shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)	SSP



Albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)	ALB	Blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>)	BSH
Bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>)	BET	Mako sharks (<i>Isurus</i> spp.)	MAK
Yellowfin tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)	YFT	Porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>)	POR
Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>)	SKJ	Hammerhead sharks (<i>Sphyrna</i> spp.)	SPN
Swordfish (<i>Xiphius gladius</i>)	SWO	Silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>)	FAL
Striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>)	MLS	Other bony fishes	MZZ
Blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>)	BUM	Other sharks	SKH
Black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	BLM	Seabirds (in number) ¹	
Indo-Pacific sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA	Marine Mammals (in number)	MAM
		Marine turtles (in number)	TTX
		Thresher sharks (<i>Alopias</i> spp.)	THR
		Oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>)	OCS
		Optional species to be recorded	
		Tiger shark (<i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i>)	TIG
		Crocodile shark (<i>Pseudocarcharias kamoharai</i>)	PSK
		Great white shark (<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>)	WSH
		Mantas and devil rays (<i>Mobulidae</i>)	MAN
		Pelagic stingray (<i>Pteroplatytrygon violacea</i>)	PLS
		Other rays	

For Purse Seine:

Primary Species	FAO code	Other species	FAO code
Albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)	ALB	Marine turtles (in number)	TTX
Bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>)	BET	Marine mammals (in number)	MAM
Yellowfin tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)	YFT	Whale sharks (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) (in number)	RHN

¹ When a CPC is fully implementing the observer program the provision of seabird data is optional



Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>)	SKJ	Thresher sharks (<i>Alopias</i> spp.)	THR
Other IOTC species		Oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>)	OCS
		Silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>)	FAL
		Optional species to be recorded	FAO code
		Mantas and devil rays (<i>Mobulidae</i>)	MAN
		Other sharks	SKH
		Other rays	
		Other bony fish	MZZ

For Gillnet:

Primary Species	FAO code	Other Species	FAO code
Albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)	ALB	Shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)	SSP
Bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>)	BET	Blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>)	BSH
Yellowfin tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)	YFT	Mako sharks (<i>Isurus</i> spp.)	MAK
Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>)	SKJ	Porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>)	POR
Longtail tuna (<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>)	LOT	Hammerhead sharks (<i>Sphyrna</i> spp.)	SPN
Frigate tuna (<i>Auxis thazard</i>)	FRI	Other sharks	SKH
Bullet tuna (<i>Auxis rochei</i>)	BLT	Other bony fish	MZZ
Kawakawa (<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>)	KAW	Marine turtles (in number)	TTX
Narrow barred Spanish mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>)	COM	Marine mammals (in number)	MAM
Indo-Pacific king mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>)	GUT	Whale sharks (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) (in number)	RHN
Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>)	SWO	Seabirds (in number) ²	
Indo-Pacific sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA	Thresher sharks (<i>Alopias</i> spp.)	THR
Marlins (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp, <i>Makaira</i> spp.)	BIL	Oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>)	OCS

² When a CPC is fully implementing the observer program the provision of seabird data is optional



Southern bluefin tuna (<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>)	SBF	Optional species to be recorded	
		Tiger shark (<i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i>)	TIG
		Crocodile shark (<i>Pseudocarcharias kamoharai</i>)	PSK
		Mantas and devil rays (Mobulidae)	MAN
		Pelagic stingray (<i>Pteroplatytrygon violacea</i>)	PLS
		Other rays	



For Pole and Line:

Primary Species	FAO code	Other Species	FAO code	<u>Bait fishing</u>	
Albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)	ALB	Other bony fish	MZZ	<u>Anchovies</u> (Engraulidae)	
Bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>)	BET	Sharks	SKH	<u>Sardines and Herrings</u> (Clupeidae)	
Yellowfin tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)	YFT	Rays		<u>Sprats</u> (Dussumieriidae)	
Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>)	SKJ	Marine turtles (in number)	TTX	<u>Cardinalfish</u> (Apogonidae)	
Frigate and bullet tuna (<i>Auxis</i> spp.)	FRZ	<u>Optional Species to be recorded</u>		<u>Silversides</u> (Atherinidae)	
Kawakawa (<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>)	KAW	<u>Mantas and devil rays</u> (Mobulidae)		<u>Fusiliers</u> (Caesionidae)	
Longtail tuna (<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>)	LOT	<u>Other rays</u>		<u>Trevalies, scads, jacks, mackerels</u> (Carangidae)	
Narrow barred Spanish mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>)	COM			<u>Tuna species</u>	
Other IOTC species				<u>Other species</u>	

2.4 REMARKS

1. Discard of tuna, tuna-like fish and sharks to be recorded by species in weight (kg) or number for all gears should be recorded in the remarks.³
2. Any interactions with whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*), marine mammals, mobulids rays and seabirds should be recorded in the remarks.
3. Other information is also written in the remarks.

Note: The species included in the logbooks are regarded as minimum requirement. Optionally other frequently caught shark and/or fish species should be added as required across different areas and fisheries.

³ Recall the Recommendation ~~15/06~~10/13 On the implementation of a ban on discards of skipjack tuna, Yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna and non-target species caught by purse seiners. ~~[superseded by Resolution 13/11; then by Resolution 15/06]~~

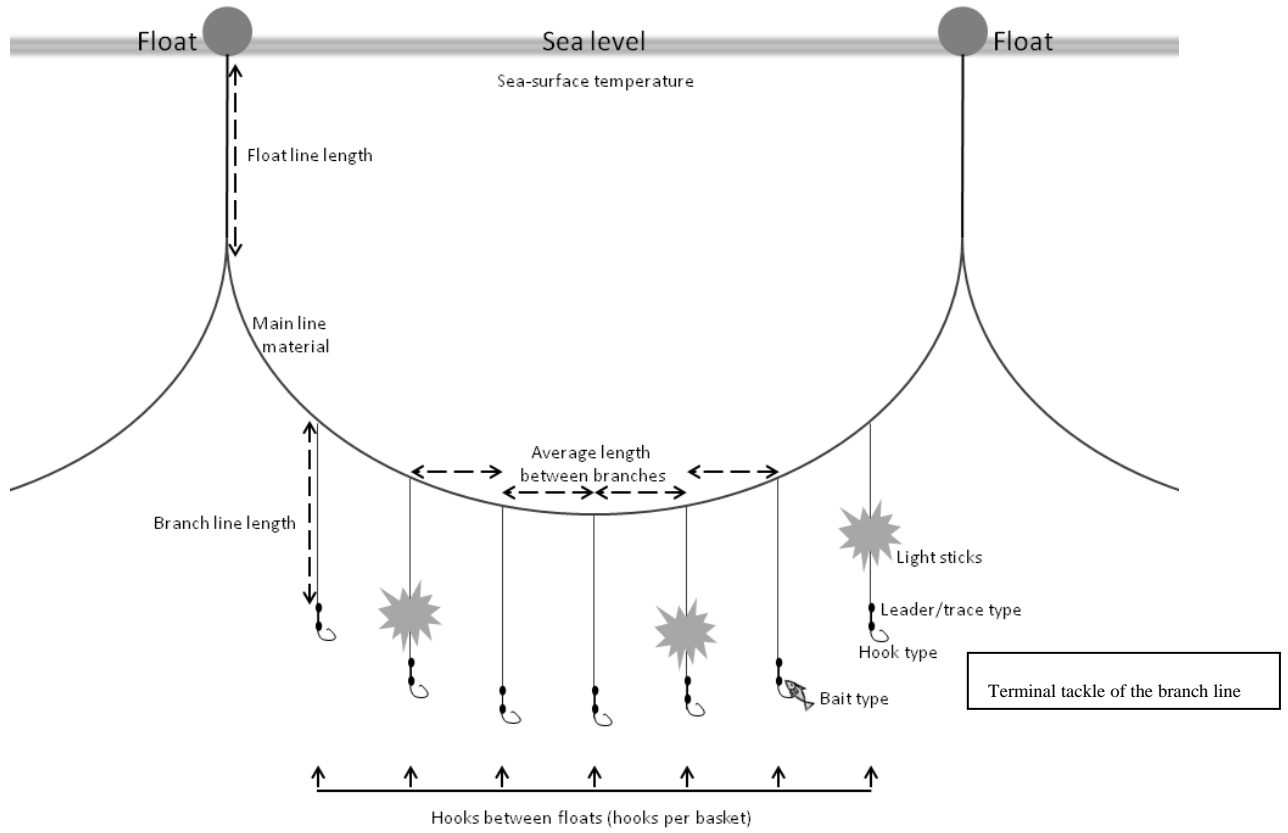


Figure 1. Longline (Gear Configuration): Average branch line length (meters): straight length in meters between snap and hook.



ANNEX III

Specifications for handline and trolling

Note: for all gears in this Annex use the following format for date and time.

For date: when recording date of the set/shot/operation, record the YYYY/MM/DD.

For time: record 24hr time as either the local time, GMT or national time and clearly specify which time has been used.

I. - HANDLINE

All logbook information shall be recorded by day; where more than one fishing event is recorded for the same day, it is advisable to record each fishing event separately.

Record once in one cruise, or month where daily operation.

1.1 REPORT INFORMATION

1. Fishing day (or Date of submission of the logbook, where multiple fishing days).
2. Name of reporting person.

1.2 VESSEL INFORMATION

1. Vessel name and registration number and IMO number, where available.
2. IOTC number, where available.
3. Fishing License number.
4. Vessel size: Gross tonnage and/or length overall (in metres).

1.3 CRUISE INFORMATION

1. Departure date and port.
2. Arrival date and port.

1.4 OPERATION

1. Date of fishing

Record the date of fishing. Each fishing day should be recorded separately.

2. Number of fishermen

Record the number of fishermen on the boat by fishing day.

3. Number of fishing gears

Record the number of fishing lines used during the fishing day. If the exact number is not available a range may be used: (i) 5 or less lines; (ii) 6–10 lines; (iii) 11 or more lines.

4. Number and type of school (Anchored or drifting FAD, marine mammal, free, other) fished



Record the number and type of school fished (i.e. anchored FAD, drifting FAD, marine mammal associated or free) fished during the day.

5. Position of the catch

Position in latitude and longitude: either position at noon or position of start of gear or area code of operation (e.g. Seychelles EEZ, High seas, etc.) may be optionally used. Record the latitude and longitude at noon for non-fishing days, where not in port.

Where information is recorded by day, record the 1° x 1° area(s) where fishing took place.

6. Bait

Record the type of bait used (e.g. fish, squid), where applicable.

4.5 CATCH

Catch in number and/or weight (kg) by species

1. Catch number and/or ~~W~~weight

For each species shown in section 6.2.3 caught and retained, record the number and estimated live weight (kg), per fishing day.

2. Discard number and/or ~~W~~weight

For each species shown in section 6.2.3 caught and not retained record the number and estimated live weight (kg) discarded, per fishing day.

4.6 SPECIES

Primary Species	FAO code
Yellowfin tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)	YFT
Bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>)	BET
Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>)	SKJ
Indo-Pacific sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA
Black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	BLM
Other billfish	
Longtail tuna (<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>)	LOT
Kawakawa (<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>)	KAW
Frigate tuna/Bullet tuna (<i>Auxis</i> spp.)	FRZ
Narrow barred Spanish mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>)	COM
Indo-Pacific king mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>)	GUT
Sharks	
Other fishes	
Mantas and devil rays	MAN
Marine turtles (by number)	

2.4 REMARKS

1. Other relevant information is also written in the remarks.

Note: These species included in the logbook are regarded as minimum requirement. Optionally other species should be added as species may differ depending on the area fished and type of fishery

II. -- TROLLING VESSELS

All logbook information shall be recorded by day; where more than one fishing event is recorded for the same day, it is advisable to record each fishing event separately

Record once in one cruise

1.1 REPORT INFORMATION

1. Fishing day (or Date of submission of the logbook, where multiple fishing days).
2. Name of reporting person.

1.2 VESSEL INFORMATION

1. Vessel name and registration number and IMO number, where available.
2. IOTC number, where available.
3. Fishing License number.
4. Vessel size: Gross tonnage and/or length overall (in metres).

1.3 CRUISE INFORMATION

1. Departure date and port.
2. Arrival date and port.

1.4 OPERATION

1. Date of fishing
Record the date of fishing. Each fishing day should be recorded separately.
2. Number of fishermen
Record the number of fishermen on the vessel by fishing day.
3. Number of Fishing Gear
Record the number of lines used during the fishing day. If the exact number is not available a range may be used: (i) 3 or less lines; (ii) more than 3 lines.
4. Number and type of school (Anchored or drifting FAD, marine mammal, free, other) fished
Record the number and type of school fished (i.e. anchored FAD, drifting FAD, marine mammal associated or free) fished during the day.
5. Position of the catch



Position in latitude and longitude: either position at noon or position of start of gear or area code of operation (e.g. Seychelles EEZ, High seas, etc.) may be optionally used. Record the latitude and longitude at noon for non-fishing days, where not in port.

Where information is recorded by day, record the 1° x 1° area(s) where fishing took place.

6. Bait

Record the type of bait or indicate if lures are used.

52.2 CATCH

Catch in number and/or weight (kg) by species.

1. Number and/or **W**weight of fish retained

For each species shown in section 2-3 caught and retained, record the number or estimated live weight (kg), per fishing day.

2. Discard number and/or **W**weight

For each species shown in section 2-3 caught and not retained record the number and estimated live weight (kg) discarded, per fishing day.

62.3 SPECIES

Primary Species	FAO code
Yellowfin tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)	YFT
Bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>)	BET
Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>)	SKJ
Albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)	ALB
Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>)	SWO
Blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>)	BUM
Black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	BLM
Striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>)	MLS
Indo-Pacific sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA
Other billfish	
Longtail tuna (<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>)	LOT
Kawakawa (<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>)	KAW
Frigate tuna/Bullet tuna (<i>Auxis</i> spp.)	FRZ
Narrow barred Spanish mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>)	COM
Indo-Pacific king mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>)	GUT
Sharks	
Other fishes	
Mantas and devil rays	
Marine turtles (by numbers)	

2.4 REMARKS

1. Other relevant information is also written in the remarks.

Note: These species included in the logbook are regarded as minimum requirement. Optionally other species should be added as species may differ depending on the area fished and type of fishery.