#### Observer Data

- 1. Contracting Parties, CNCPs and PFEs shall, for all observed trips, collect and provide to the Secretariat the data contained in this Annex in accordance with the format set out below.
- 2. Contracting Parties, CNCPs and PFEs shall, where appropriate, ensure that observers are briefed and provided with documented length-frequency and biological sampling protocols and the specific priorities for the trip for the sampling activities documented below.
- 3. Contracting Parties, CNCPs and PFEs shall endeavour to collect tissue, otolith and/or stomach samples in accordance with any research programs developed by the Scientific Committee.

#### Data Set - Observer data

## **Trip Details**

Trip Number

Cruise details (start and end dates - YYYY.MON.DD) Date report is generated (UTC)

Current vessel flag CCP (ISO 3-apha)

Name of vessel

#### Observer Details

Observer name and ID Nationality (ISO 3-apha)

Employing organisation

Contact name in organisation (Address/email/fax)

Boarding location (UNLOCODE, if applicable or Latitude/Longitude) Boarding Date (UTC:YYYY.MON.DD)

Disembarkation location (UNLOCODE, if applicable or Latitude/Longitude)

Disembarkation date (UTC:YYYY.MON.DD)

Time Zone (UTC +-)

#### **Length Frequency Data**

Representative and randomly sampled length-frequency data shall be collected for the target species (FAO species code)

Length data shall be collected and recorded at the most precise level appropriate for the species (cm or mm and whether to the nearest unit or unit below) and the type of measurement used (total length, fork length, or standard length) shall also be recorded.

Where possible, total weight of length-frequency samples should be recorded, or estimated and the method of estimation recorded

Where possible, Observers should determine and record sex of measured fish to generate length-frequency data stratified by sex

Where possible, representative and randomly sampled length-frequency data should be collected for other main by-catch species

## **Biological Sampling**

**Species** 

Length (mm or cm) and the type of length measurement used.

Skates and rays:

Maximum disk width shall be measured

Sharks

• Appropriate length measurement to be used should be selected for each species. As a default, total length should be measured.

Weight (kg)

Sex (male, female, immature (optional), unsexed (optional))

Maturity stage (optional) and criteria/schedule used (optional)

Gonad weight (g) (optional)

**Otoliths** 

## Incidental bycatch of seabirds, mammals, turtles or 'other species of concern'

The following data shall be collected for all seabirds, mammals, turtles, and other species of concern caught in fishing operations as much as possible:

- Species (identified taxonomically as far as possible, or accompanied by photographs if identification is difficult) and size
- Estimated species abundance around fishing vessel
- Species interactions with fishing gear
- Count of the number of each species caught per tow or set
- Fate of bycatch animal(s) (retained or released/discarded)
- If released, life status (vigorous, alive, lethargic, injured, dead) upon release
- If injured, what was the cause of injury?
- If dead, then collect information or samples for onshore identification in accordance with pre-determined sampling protocols. Where this is not possible, observers may be required to collect sub-samples of identifying parts, as specified in biological sampling protocols
  - o Record the type of interaction (hook/line entanglement/warp strike/net capture/other) if other, describe
- Sex of each individual for taxa where this is feasible from external observation, e.g. pinnipeds, small cetaceans or *Elasmobranchii* species
- identify any circumstances or actions that may have contributed to the bycatch event? (E.g. tori line tangle, high levels of bait loss)

# Tag releases

The following data shall be reported for all tagged fish, seabird, mammal, or reptile

Tag type, wording, and colour

Tag number

Date and time of tagging

**Species** 

Animal length

Type of length

Animal sex (F=female, M=male, I=indeterminate, D=not examined)

Position (Lat/Lon) of release

Animal status at release (injured/uninjured)

#### **Tag Recoveries**

The following data shall be collected for all recovered fish, seabird, mammal or reptile tags if the organism is dead, to be retained, or alive:

- Name of observer
- Name of vessel
- International radio call sign (if any)
- Vessel flag CCP (ISO 3-apha)
- Collect, label (with all details below) and store the actual tags for later return to the tagging agency
- Species from which tag recovered
- · Tag colour
- Tag wording and type of tag (spaghetti, archival)
- Tag numbers
- Date and time of capture (UTC)
- Location of capture (Lat/Lon, to the nearest 1 minute)
- Animal length / size (cm or mm) with description of what measurement was taken (such as total length, fork length, etc.)
- Sex (F=female, M=male, I=indeterminate, D=not examined)
- Whether the tags were found during a period of fishing that was being observed (Y/N)

#### **Hierarchies for Observer Data collection**

#### **Fishing Operation Information**

All vessel and tow / set / effort information.

# **Reporting of Catches**

Record time, weight of catch sampled versus total catch or effort (e.g. number of hooks), and total numbers of each species caught

Identification and counts of seabirds, mammals, reptiles (e.g., turtles), sensitive benthic species and vulnerable species

Record numbers or weights of each species retained or discarded Record instances of depredation, where appropriate

## **Biological Sampling**

Check for presence of tags

Length-frequency data for Target species (FAO species code)

Basic biological data (sex, maturity) for Target species (FAO species code)

Length-frequency data for main by-catch species

Otoliths (and stomach samples, if being collected) for Target species (FAO species code)

Basic biological data for by-catch species

Biological samples of by-catch species (if being collected)

Take photos

#### For trawl fishing activities ONLY

#### Gear details

Net ID

Net type (ISSFCV)

Headrope length (m)

Ground rope length (m)

Bobbin diameter (cm)

Otter board to wing length (m)

Horizontal Opening (m)

Vertical Opening (m)

#### Codend mesh

Mesh size (cm),

codend circumference (cm),

Orientation

Mesh type (diamond, square, etc)

#### Otter board

Type, weight (kg)

#### Net design

Net design description including make, model etc

#### Trawl details

**Trawl Number** 

Gear

Trawl type: Research or Commercial (R/C)

Observed (Yes/No)

Target Species (FAO species code)

Date Start (YYYY.MON.DD)

Date Finish (YYYY.MON.DD)

Time net deployed (hh:mm)

Time net retrieved (hh:mm)

#### Start and End Fishing

For bottom trawl "start" is defined as when the groundrope is on the bottom, "end" is when the hauling starts.

For midwater trawl "start" is defined as when the fishing gear is at target fishing depth, "end" is when the hauling starts.

Time (hh:mm)

Latitude

Longitude

Trawl Depth (m)

Bottom Depth (m)

## Other

Offal discharged during shooting (Y/N)

Offal discharged during hauling (Y/N)

Trawl speed (knots)

Horizontal opening (m)

Total catch (kg)

# Observed catch composition

Observer ID

Was Haul observed for fish/invertebrate by-catch (Y/N):

Record the total weight of all sub-samples for this shot (kg):

## Species:

FAO species code

Scientific name

Estimated retained catch weight (kg) or number of individuals

#### Estimated discarded catch weight (kg) or number of individuals

#### Bycatch mitigation measures employed:

Were bird scaring (tori) lines in use? (Yes/No)

Were bird bafflers in use? (Yes/No)

# Trawl warp strike (to be monitored for 15 minutes immediately after the net has been deployed) (optional):

Trawl number (optional)

Name of observer (optional)

Start observation time (hh:mm) (optional)

End observation time (hh:mm) (optional)

# Number of heavy warp strikes (record for Albatross, Giant Petrels, White chinned petrels, other petrels):

Air

Water

Sinker

#### Seabird abundance observation:

Seabirds present in observation area (y/n)

Estimated numbers of abundance (by species)

## For Longline fishing activities ONLY

# Longline Description:

Longline Type (FFSSCV)

Period in which the gear was used (YYYY.MON.DD)

Start and end date (YYYY.MON.DD)

Target Species (FAO species code)

#### Main Line:

Material

Diameter (mm)

Integrated weight (g/m)

#### **Branch Lines:**

Material

Length (M)

Spacing (m)

#### Hooks

Type (e.g.: J shaped, Circular, etc.)

Make

Size (inch)

Total length (mm)

Shank (mm)

Gape (mm)

Throat (mm)

Front length (mm)

Usual setting position

Line off bottom (m) (optional for pelagic longline)

Hooks off bottom (m) (optional for pelagic longline)

Method of baiting (manual/automatic)

Automatic baiting equipment (make and model)

#### Hook sinkers

Size (g)

Position from hook (mm)

Offal dumping position (port, starboard, stern)

Longline setting position (port, starboard, stern)

Offal dumping during hauling (never, occasionally, always)

Propeller rotation direction (clockwise/anti-clockwise)

Detail the weight and distance between the line weights for the longline system used

Single (Auto) Line (kg:m)

Double (Spanish) Line (kg:m)

Trotline (vertical droppers/trots attached to a mainline) (kg:m)

## **General Streamer Line Description**

Vessel equipped with a streamer line (y/n)

Number of streamer lines regularly set

Streamer line position (port, starboard, stern)

Streamer line length (m)

Streamer length min/max (m)

Attached height above water (m)

Distance between streamers (m)

Number of streamers

Streamer design (single or paired)

Aerial extent of line (m)

Method used to assess aerial extent

Streamer material

Streamer line diameter (mm)

Streamer colours

Streamer line over bait entry position? (y/n/u)

Distance from stern to bait entry point (m)

Towed object (Y/N)

Horizontal distance from bait entry point to streamer line (m)

#### Daily setting observations

Set Number (as referenced in catch and effort log)

Set Type: Research or Commercial (R/C)

Longline Type Code (FSSCV)

Trotline cetacean exclusion device used (Y/N)

Date of observation (YYYY.MON.DD)

#### Setting information

Vessel setting speed (knots)

Number sets unobserved since last set

#### Start and End setting for each haul

Date (YYYY.MON.DD)

Time (hh:mm)

Latitude

Longitude

Bottom Depth (m)

Total length of longline set (km)

Total number of hooks for the set

#### For each Observation

Start date (YYYY.MON.DD)

Start time (hh:mm)

End date (YYYY.MON.DD)

End time (hh:mm)

# **Details of Longline Setting**

Main line length (m)

Number of hooks set

Number of Baskets/Magazines Set

Number of hooks per Basket/Magazine

Percentage hooks baited

Distance between branches (m)

Distance of hooks off bottom (m) (optional for pelagic longline)

Bait species (FAO species code)

Deck lights during setting (On, Off)

Streamer lines used (Yes, No)

Number of streamer lines used Offal dumping during

setting (Yes, No)

Bait entry position (Port, Starboard, Stern)

## Daily hauling observations

Set number

Date of observation (YYYY.MON.DD)

## **Hauling Information**

Number of hooks observed for seabird and fish by-catch (tally period) Offal dumped during hauling (Yes / No)

#### Interactions with marine mammals

Data is to be collected in accordance with the protocol set out in annex E. For each haul and each species of depredating whales (killer whales *Orcinus orca* and sperm whales *Physeter macrocephalus*):

- Priority 1 data to be collected include:
- 1. Presence/absence data: Presence / Absence / Not observed;
- 2. When presence, photo-identification data: photographs of specific body parts (for killer whales: dorsal fin, saddle patch and eye patches; for sperm whales: tail flukes) visible when whales come to the surface.
- Priority 2 data to be collected include:
- 1. Estimates of the number of individuals present around the vessel in the vicinity of the fishing gear.
- Priority 3 data to be collected include:
- 1. Information about whether or not whales interact with the gear;
- 2. Estimate of the time of arrival of whales in the vicinity of the gear.

# Gear lost

Number of sections lost

Number of hooks lost that were attached to lost sections of the longline Number of other hooks lost (excluding hooks attached to lost sections)

## Observed catch composition

Was Haul observed for fish/invertebrate by-catch (Y/N): Estimate percentage of the haul observed for by-catch (%)

#### **Species**

Species code (FAO species code)

Total retained catch weight (kg) or total number

Total discarded catch weight (kg) or total number

#### **Species Retained**

Observed number retained Observed number retained with tags

## Species Discarded

Observed number discarded

Observed number discarded dead

Observed number discarded alive

#### Species Lost

Observed number lost/dropped off at surface

# Specimen cut off (if possible)

Yes / No

For each species caught

- Taxa name
- Number alive
- Number dead or injured

## For Trapping/Potting Fishing Activities ONLY

## Gear type

pot type (with drawing)
mesh size (mm)

## Funnel position

Orientation

Aperture (cm)

Number of chambers

Escape port present (y/n)

Dimensions (cm) of escape port

# Processing Details and Conversion Factors (CF)

Haul Number

Name of observer

Species Code (FAO species code)

**Processing Code** 

Length Range (Mininum Maximum)

Number of individuals

Live Weight (kg)

Processed Weight (kg)

#### Grade

**Conversion Factor** 

#### Set and haul details

Set Number

Date of observation YYYY.MON.DD)

Set Type: Research or Commercial (R/C)

Target species (FAO species code)

Offal dumped during setting (Yes / No)

Offal dumped during hauling (Yes / No)

## Start and End setting. Repeat for hauling

Date (YYYY.MON.DD)

Time (:mm)

Latitude

Longitude

Bottom depth (m)

#### **Gear Details**

Length of line (m)

Type of line Pot spacing (m)

Bait type

#### Setting

Number of pots set

Number of pots observed

## Hauling

number of pots hauled

number of pots observed

#### Observed interactions with birds or marine mammals

Species Code (FAO species code)

## At Setting

Abundance (500m radius)

Gear interaction (y/n)

#### At Hauling

Abundance (500m radius)

Gear interaction (y/n)

#### **Observed catch composition**

Name of observer

Was Haul observed for fish/invertebrate by-catch (Y/N):

Estimate percentage of the haul observed for by-catch (%):

# Number of pots observed for by-catch:

Species Code (FAO species code)

Total retained catch weight (kg)

Total discarded catch weight (kg)

#### **Species Retained**

Observed number retained

Observed number retained with tags

#### Species Discarded

Observed number discarded

Observed number discarded dead

Observed number discarded alive

#### Species Lost

Observed number lost/dropped off at surface

# For Dahn/Drop lining activity ONLY

## Dahn/Dropline Description

Line Type

Period in which the gear was used () Start and end date

Target species (FAO species code)

#### Main Line

Material

Diameter (mm)

Integrated weight (g/m)

#### Hooks

Type (e.g.: J shaped, Circular, etc.)

Make

Size (inch)

Total length (mm)

Shank (mm)

Gape (mm)

Throat (mm)

Front length (mm)

Usual setting position

Line off bottom (m)

Hooks off bottom (m)

Method of baiting (manual/automatic)

Automatic baiting equipment (make and model)

#### Offal

Offal dumping position (port, starboard, stern)

Offal dumping during hauling (never, occasionally, always)

Propeller rotation direction (clockwise/anti-clockwise)

#### General Streamer Line Description

Vessel equipped with a streamer line (y/n)

Number of streamer lines regularly set

Streamer line position (port, starboard, stern)

Streamer line length (m)

Streamer length min/max (m)

Attached height above water (m)

Distance between streamers (m)

Number of streamers

Streamer design (single or paired)

Ariel extent of line (m)

Method used to assess aerial extent

Streamer material

Streamer line diameter (mm)

Streamer colours

Streamer line over bait entry position? (y/n/u)

Distance from stern to bait entry point (m)

Horizontal distance from bait entry point to streamer line (m)

# Details of Dahn/Dropline Setting

Main line length (m)

Number of hooks set

Percentage hooks baited

Distance between branches/snoods (m)

Distance of hooks off bottom (m)

Bait species

Bait size

Bait proportion

Deck lights during setting (On, Off)

Streamer lines used (Yes, No)

Number of streamer lines used Offal dumping during setting (Yes, No)

Daylight period

Moonlight

Bait entry position (Port, Starboard, Stern)

Vessel setting speed (knots)

# Start and End setting. Repeat for Start and End of hauling

Date (YYYY.MON.DD)

Time (hh:mm)

Latitude

Longitude

Bottom Depth (m)

## Gear lost

Number of sections lost

Number of hooks lost that were attached to lost sections of the dahn/dropline Number of other hooks lost (excluding hooks attached to lost sections)

## Observed catch composition

Observer ID

Was Haul observed for fish/invertebrate by-catch (Y/N):

Estimate percentage of the haul observed for by-catch (%)

Species (data shall be collected for each observed species)

Species code (FAO species code)

total retained catch weight (kg)

total discarded catch weight (kg)

#### **Species Retained**

observed number retained

observed number retained with tags

#### Species Discarded

observed number discarded

observed number discarded dead

observed number discarded alive

## Specimen cut off (if possible)

Yes / No

For each species caught

- Taxa name
- Number alive

Number dead or injured]

# Species Lost

observed number lost/dropped off at surface

# Handline fishing activity

# **Handline Description**

Target species (FAO species code)

#### **Main Line**

Material

Diameter (mm)

Integrated weight (g/m)

#### **Hooks**

Type (e.g.: J shaped, Circular, etc.)

Make

Size (inch)

Total length (mm)

Shank (mm)

Gape (mm)

Throat (mm)

Front length (mm)

Usual setting position

Line off bottom (m)

Hooks off bottom (m)

#### Offal

Offal dumping position (port, starboard, stern)

Offal dumping during hauling (never, occasionally, always)

Propeller rotation direction (clockwise/anti-clockwise)

## **Details of Handline Operation**

Main line length (m)

Number of fishermen operating handlines

Number of line lifts per fisherman (average)

Number of hooks per line

Percentage hooks baited

Bait species

Bait size

Bait proportion

Deck lights during setting (On, Off)

## Start and End time of operation.

(An operation is a defined period of fishing between start and end date)

Date (YYYY.MON.DD)

Time (hh:mm)

Latitude

Longitude

Bottom Depth (m)

#### Gear lost

Number of hooks lost

## **Observed catch composition**

Observer ID

Was Haul observed for fish/invertebrate by-catch (Y/N):

Estimate percentage of the haul observed for by-catch (%)

Species (data shall be collected for each observed species)

Species code (FAO species code)

total retained catch weight (kg)

total discarded catch weight (kg)

#### **Species Retained**

observed number retained

observed number retained with tags

#### **Species Discarded**

observed number discarded

observed number discarded dead

observed number discarded alive

#### **Species Lost**

observed number lost/dropped off at surface

# Interactions with Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VME)

# **General information**

Name of observer

Name of vessel

Date

Trip number

Set number

#### **VME** location

Start and end positions of all gear deployments and/or observations.

(Latitude/longitude)

Depth(s) fished (m)

#### Fishing Gear

Indicate fishing gears used at each location

#### VME Taxa

#### Presence: Yes/No

- a) Species (identified taxonomically as far as possible or accompanied by a photograph where identification is difficult).
- b) An estimate of the quantity (weight (kg) or volume (m3)) of each listed benthic species caught in the tow (and the unit of measurement).
- c) An overall estimate of the total quantity (weight (kg) or volume (m3)) of all invertebrate benthic species caught in the tow(and the unit of measurement).
- d) Where possible, provide the live or dead status for corals
- e) Where possible, and particularly for new or scarce benthic species which do not appear in ID guides, whole samples should be collected and suitably preserved for identification on shore.
- e) Collect representative biological samples from the entire VME catch. (Biological samples shall be collected and frozen when requested by the scientific authority in a Contracting Party). For some coral species that are under the CITES list photographs should be taken.

# Other sessile benthos taxa

Presence: Yes/No For each catch of taxa

Scientific names (identified to the finest taxon level possible)

FAO code (if available)
Estimation of the amount caught

# Specifications for the Exchange of Data

- 1. Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) shall be used to describe times, using the following submission format: YYYY-MON-DDThh:mm:ss where:
  - a. YYYY represents a 4-digit year e.g. "2007"
  - b. MON represents a 3-character month abbreviation e.g. "APR"
  - c. DD represents a 2-digit day e.g. "05"
  - d. T is a space separator
  - e. hh represents hours based on the 24hr clock (length = 2 digits) e.g. "16"
  - f. mm represents minutes (length = 2 digits) e.g. "05"
  - g. ss represent seconds (length = 2 digits) e.g. "00"

## Example: 2003-JUL-17T13:10:00 = 1.10pm (1310h), 17 July 2003

2. Coordinates are to be used to describe precise locations and the following standards shall be used:

Degrees minutes seconds (DD°MM'SS") or Degrees minute decimal (DD°MM.XX) or Decimal degrees (DD.XXXX)

Add N or S to indicated North or South for latitudes. Add E to indicate the Eastern longitude (the SIOFA Area is always in the Eastern longitudes), for decimal degrees, add minus for southern latitudes.

## Examples:

```
Latitude= 42°37′06" S Longitude= 48°03′58" E Latitude= 35°09.70" S Longitude= 51°12.94" Latitude= -10.0386 Longitude= 61.7088
```

- 3. Metric units of measure be used, specifically:
  - a. kilograms are to be used to describe catch weight
  - b. Metres are to be used to describe height, width, depth, beam, or length
  - c. Cubic metres are to be used to describe volume
  - d. Kilowatts are to be used to describe engine power

#### Role and tasks of the scientific observer

- 1. The function of scientific observers on board vessels engaged in harvesting of marine living resources is to independently observe and report on the operation of fishing activities in the SIOFA Area.
- 2. In fulfilling this function, scientific observers will undertake the following tasks:
  - a. Record details of vessel operations, including inter alia, times of, searching, fishing, transit etc., and details of hauls;
  - b. Take biological samples of catches;
  - c. Record biological data of species caught;
  - d. Record by-catch information, such as species, quantity, and other biological data [as specified in Annex B]
  - e. Record interactions with seabirds, marine mammals, and marine reptiles
  - f. Record information on catch including data relating to processed conversion factors;
  - g. prepare reports of their observations for their respective national authorities;
  - h. collect and report data on sightings fishing vessels, unmarked fishing gear, and recovery of fishing gear in the SIOFA Area, including vessel type identification, vessel position and activity and gear type;
  - i. collect information on fishing gear loss and waste disposal by the fishing vessels at sea.

# Protocol for documenting whale interaction in deep-sea demersal longline fisheries

# Priority 1 Data to be collected

#### Presence

For every haul and for each species:

Haul	Presence?	Comment
1	Absent	
2	Present	
3	Present	Night-time, but clearly see them in projectors
4	Not observed	Night-time, can't see them but can't say they are not present around.

Requirement: data mandatory and must be collected for every haul.

#### **Photos**

For every haul and for each species:

Haul	Presence?	Photos?	Comment
1	Absent	No	
2	Present	Yes	
3	Present	No	Night-time: too dark for pictures
4	Not observed	No	Night-time: too dark for pictures

Requirement: data mandatory and must be collected for every haul.

With this additional field, observers indicate whether they took pictures of whales for photo-identification purposes or not during the haul of the set.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Presence": Favourable conditions (visibility is at least several hundred meters with sufficient light) and observation by the observer (observer can be alerted by the crew when whales are sighted). The presence of whales is confirmed by direct observation of at least one individual at the surface in the vicinity of the vessel at least once during 1 haul. Note that presence can also be observed at night when killer whales come very close to the boat.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Absence": Favourable conditions and no odontocete spotted at any time during the entire haul.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Not observed" is used either if the observer did not have time to gather information (e.g. if line broke), or if conditions are too bad to observe (either weather conditions, or hauling at night).

# Priority 2 Data to be collected

## Number of individuals

For every haul and for each species:

Haul	Presence?	minimum	maximum	comment
1	Absent	0	0	
2	Present	15	22	
3	Present	1		At least one but too dark for accurate estimate
4	Not observed			

Requirement: data should be collected for every haul to the extent possible.

Providing exact counts of individuals from the surface may be difficult for observers as whales can dive for long periods of time. To account for uncertainty around counts, observers may fill in two fields:

- Minimum estimate of the number of individuals,
- Maximum estimate of the number of individuals.

# Priority 3 Data to be collected

## Interaction with fishing gear

For every haul and for each species:

Haul	Presence?	Interaction with fishing gear?	Comment
1	Absent	No	
2	Present	Yes	Saw them diving close to the line
3	Present	Yes	Head of fish were observed
4	Not observed		

Requirement: data should be collected for every haul to the extent possible.

When Presence, interaction with fishing gear is taken into account if whales are diving close to the lines or directly observed with fish in their mouths.

# Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA)

For every haul and for each species:

Haul	Presence?	ЕТА	Comment
1	Absent	NA	Not applicable
2	Present	0:30	We were able to haul 30 minutes before they arrive
3	Present	0:00	Saw them in projectors even before first hook came on board
4	Not observed	NA	Not applicable

Requirement: data should be collected for every haul to the extent possible.

The Estimated Time of Arrival here corresponds to the time between the first hook of the line hauled on board and the arrival of sperm whales / killer whales. If whales are already present when hauling starts, then ETA is zero.