



**SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE
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PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE SCIENTIFIC DATA TO BE PROVIDED TO THE COMMISSION

**WCPFC-SC22-2026-ST-WP05_Rev02
24 July 2026**

Submitted by SPC-OFP

Rev01:

Revised text in section 1.5 of the Annex and Table A2.2.4 as text from the current SciData was inadvertently omitted;

Added text for the proposed 'Is discarded' field into the Annex in sections 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, and 1.6.

Rev02:

Incorporated suggested changes from WCPFC-SC22-2026-EB-WP10 on hook size and type and additional text related to reporting of sea turtle catches.

Executive Summary

This proposal aims to provide additional clarity around the reporting requirements detailed in the Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission (i.e., SciData). Over the past year as the SSP aimed to develop standardized data submission templates aligned with the [SciData](#), areas of ambiguity and gaps in the reporting guidelines were identified. The aim of this proposal is to refine the existing requirements to ensure standard reporting options are clear and comprehensive and to simplify the document where applicable given improvements in reporting in recent years. However, there are a couple places where new reporting fields are suggested. In the case of additional reporting suggestions, the justification for the inclusion is documented below.

The details below correspond to specific reporting provisions in the SciData to explain proposed modifications. This document is accompanied by both a tracked changes version of the current SciData document and a clean version of the proposed changes, for ease of reference.

SC22 is invited to:

- Review the proposal and consider any potential changes to data reporting;
- Address the specific **Question** point raised in this document and provide guidance on the best path forward; and
- Recommend the proposed SciData revisions be adopted by the Commission.

Proposed revisions

Para 1: Annual Catch Estimates

Here, the proposed change is to ensure that all key species to be reported to the Commission are reported for the WCPFC Statistical Area (WX), as this is the main area used for statistical reporting. Under the current guidelines, catches for certain species in this area could be calculated from the sub-areas, but it requires an additional processing step by the SSP, and at times one sub-area but not both are provided, requiring assumptions about catches in the remaining areas. By submitting catches for the WCPFC area explicitly for all species, it will be possible to avoid such assumptions.

Given that all species are required to be reported for the WCPFC Statistical Area, in this proposal, the text can be simplified. We have added a table as a visual representation of the ACE reporting, for easy reference.

An additional, optional, reporting field has been suggested to separate out catches into within and outside archipelagic waters. This additional field is intended as a binary flag (0/1) and is important for the development of the ACE by EEZ data product. In the ACE by EEZ there is a column indicating whether or not catches are inside or outside archipelagic waters, which is important for scientific and compliance reporting, as archipelagic waters may be exempted or excluded from certain analyses. If a CCM does not have 100% logbook reporting and does not report this additional data field, the SSP is not able to determine how much of the reported ACE is from archipelagic waters. This field is likely only applicable to a few CCMs.

Para 4: Catch and effort data aggregated by time period and geographic area

For longline, we propose including hooks between floats in the stratification of raised aggregated catch and effort. It is our understanding that at this point in time, unraised aggregate catch and effort data may no longer be required given the high coverage rates of logbook data and the observation that all CCMs, where applicable, appear capable of producing raised catch and effort.

The paragraph that includes a provision of unraised catch and effort data Eastern Pacific Ocean has been removed, as the SSP obtains aggregate catch and effort data from the IATTC; these data are used to estimate catch and effort across the full Pacific.

Question:

Hooks between floats have historically been provided in raw form. Would binned categories be more useful for the SC, or would it be most useful to continue to collect this information at the seemingly fine-scale it is currently reported?

Annex 1: Standards for the Provision of Operational Level Catch and Effort Data

Para 1.1: Vessel identifiers, for all gear types

The inclusion of IMO number with the vessel identifier fields is aimed at reducing uncertainty around vessel identity, where applicable. We recognize that all of these data fields may not be available for all vessels, but they should be mandatory where they exist.

Para 1.2: Trip information, for all gear types

Trip identifier: For all gear types the trip identifier field is proposed to be mandatory. Given the adopted standardized data submission templates, trip and activity identifiers are required to link the data files associated with trip, activity, and catch. Without these fields, the standardized templates cannot be processed.

We proposed including the vessel flag and fleet code (non mandatory) to assist with verification of data by cross-referencing with the record of fishing vessels and the charter notification scheme. Additional detail about fleet code can be found on the [GitHub data submission repository](#).

In addition, we have proposed that date of unloading is not mandatory, as there were several instances where trips were ongoing and therefore could not provide this data field. We propose that if a trip has ended, this field is mandatory, otherwise only when the port/place of unloading is ‘ongoing’ can this field be left blank.

Para 1.3: Information on operations by longliners

Trip identifier: A unique trip identifier key must be provided for each activity in order to appropriate link between these two data sources. A trip identifier in the activity data set must match the trip-level data submission.

Activity identifier: A unique id key for each activity must be provided. The activity identifier is used to distinguish individual activities, but also link to the catch data, as this same field is required to be included in the catch data sets.

Activity: The activity field descriptions provided here implicitly suggest an exhaustive list of available options. During the development of standardized reporting templates, it was clear that CCMs required additional codes to cover activities that didn’t fit into those provided in this list. Therefore, we propose adding two codes: ‘a day searched, but no sets made’ and ‘no fishing - other’, the latter being a broad category to capture any number of activities, unrelated to fishing. In addition, it is suggested to change the activity reporting for days where no sets were made to a binding requirement to minimize time spent assessing data to determine if data are missing or simply have not been provided, given the non-binding nature of this provision.

Date of start of set and time of start of set: As part of the standardized reporting, UTC is indicated as the format in which dates and times should be submitted. Therefore, we propose removing the last sentence requiring CCMs to report on the time zone their data are reported in. Several years ago the Commission requested CCMs to work with the SSP to provide information on time zones reported by their fleets, and since then the SSP has used that information in combination with detailed analyses around time of day, location, and fishing activity, along with cross-validations with observer and VMS data, to provide a consistent date/time format across all operational data (i.e., UTC). To mitigate these efforts, and potential uncertainty going forward, we suggest UTC should be the standard across all SciData reporting.

Position at start of set (when no sets made): We propose reporting of the noon position to be mandatory, for data completion.

Target species: This provision suggests that species groups can be reported. This caused some challenges in the standardized templates as target species only accepts a single value (3-letter species code). If species groups are intended to be reported as TUN (i.e., tunas), the appropriate FAO code should be used. If additional flexibility to provide multiple species codes is required, we may consider the approach proposed for bait type, i.e., target species 1, 2, and 3, for example.

Mainline length: change kilometers to nautical miles, a unit more commonly used by fishers

Number of branchlines: We propose reporting -1 when the number of branchlines is not applicable (i.e., non setting activities), given that this is a mandatory field to be reported.

Hook size: To include a set of standard sizes as reporting options.

Hook type: To include a set of standard reporting options.

Bait type used: Some CCMs noted that fishers were using multiple bait types, but it was unclear how to report multiple when standard 3-letter FAO codes were expected for this field. To address this gap, we propose adding multiple fields for bait type to include primary, secondary, and tertiary, all as optional (non-binding) fields to add flexibility.

Number of fish/animals caught per set: Numbers of all key WCPFC species and others as determined by the Commission¹ caught should be reported, at a minimum (reporting of additional bycatch species is encouraged). For that reason, we propose simplifying this provision to remove specifically listing a subset of the species to be reported.

Weight (kg) of fish caught per set: Weights of all key WCPFC species and others as determined by the Commission caught should be reported, at a minimum (reporting of additional bycatch species is encouraged). For that reason, we propose simplifying this provision to remove specifically listing a subset of the species to be reported.

Based on recent reporting, it appears that all CCMs are capable of reporting weight of longline

¹ To include cetacean and sea turtle interactions in accordance with CMMs 2024-07 and 2018-04

catch. We suggest that CCM reported weights are expected to be more accurate than an average weight applied by the SSP, if this field is not reported. Therefore, this field is proposed to be a mandatory field going forward.

Para 1.4: Information on operations by pole-and-line vessels and related gear types

Trip identifier: A unique trip identifier key must be provided for each activity in order to appropriate link between these two data sources. A trip identifier in the activity data set must match the trip-level data submission.

Activity identifier: A unique id key for each activity must be provided. The activity identifier is used to distinguish individual activities, but also link to the catch data, as this same field is required to be included in the catch data sets.

Activity: Similar to longline, we propose adding a couple reporting options to cover the range of activities vessels may experience to include ‘a day searched, but no sets made’ and ‘no fishing - other’.

Set identifier: This field is proposed to be removed as it is understood to be redundant. Each activity is to have a unique activity identifier, and setting is one of the possible activities, therefore, each set would have a unique activity identifier.

Weight of fish caught per day (mt): simplify the text as all key WCPFC species and others determined by the Commission are to be reported, at a minimum (reporting of bycatch species is encouraged).

Number of fish/animals caught per day: This field is intended to capture discarded individuals for which an estimated weight cannot be obtained.

Is discarded: This field is a flag to indicate whether the associated catch weight and numbers are associated with retained catch (0) or released/discarded catch (1).

Para 1.5: Information on operations by purse seiners and related gear types

Trip identifier: A unique trip identifier key must be provided for each activity in order to appropriate link between these two data sources. A trip identifier in the activity data set must match the trip-level data submission.

Activity identifier: A unique id key for each activity must be provided. The activity identifier is used to distinguish individual activities, but also link to the catch data, as this same field is required to be included in the catch data sets.

Activity: Similar to longline and pole-and-line, we propose adding a couple reporting options to cover the range of activities vessels may experience to include ‘a day searched, but no sets made’

and ‘no fishing - other’. We propose combining the rows for activity, as the second row appears as a note rather than a separate reporting requirement.

Position at start of set (when no sets made): We propose reporting of the noon position to be mandatory.

School association: Consider adding a code for ‘unknown’ when the school association is not known.

Set identifier: This field is proposed to be removed as it is understood to be redundant. Each activity is to have a unique activity identifier, and setting is one of the possible activities, therefore, each set would have a unique activity identifier.

Weight of fish caught per set (mt): simplify the text as all key WCPFC species and others determined by the Commission are to be reported, at a minimum (reporting of bycatch species is encouraged)

Number of fish/animals caught per set: This field is intended to capture discarded/released individuals, including cetaceans, for which an estimated weight cannot be obtained.

Is discarded: This field is a flag to indicate whether the associated catch weight and numbers are associated with retained catch (0) or released/discarded catch (1).

Para 1.6: Information on operations by trollers and related gear types

Trip identifier: A unique trip identifier key must be provided for each activity in order to appropriate link between these two data sources. A trip identifier in the activity data set must match the trip-level data submission.

Activity identifier: A unique id key for each activity must be provided. The activity identifier is used to distinguish individual activities, but also link to the catch data, as this same field is required to be included in the catch data sets.

Activity: Similar to other gears, we propose adding a couple reporting options to cover the range of activities vessels may experience to include ‘a day searched, but no sets made’ and ‘no fishing - other’.

Position at start of set (when no sets made): We propose reporting of the noon position to be mandatory.

Weight of fish caught per day (mt): This data field is added as catch weights are important for the scientific work of the Commission, and based on past submissions, it appears to be a data field that CCMs are able to report.

Is discarded: This field is a flag to indicate whether the associated catch weight and numbers are associated with retained catch (0) or released/discarded catch (1).

SCIENTIFIC DATA TO BE PROVIDED TO THE COMMISSION¹

1. *Estimates of annual catches*

The following estimates of catches during each calendar year shall be provided to the Commission for each gear type:

- Catches for all key species to be reported to the Commission (see full list in Annex 2.1.3) shall be provided for the WCPFC Statistical Area see paragraph #8).
- For catches to be provided for the WCPFC Statistical Area, CCMs are requested to separate catches within and outside archipelagic waters, where applicable.
- catches of bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), blue marlin (*Makaira mazara*), black marlin (*Makaira indica*), shortbill spearfish (*Tetrapturus angustirostris*) and sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*) in the portion of the WCPFC Statistical Area east of the 150° meridian of west longitude (i.e., the overlap area);
- catches of albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*), striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*), swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), Pacific bluefin tuna (*Thunnus orientalis*), thresher sharks (*Alopias spp.*), blue shark (*Prionace glauca*) and mako sharks (*Isurus spp.*) in: 1) the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, 2) the Pacific Ocean north of the Equator, 3) the WCPFC Statistical Area north of the Equator, 4) the WCPFC Statistical Area south of the Equator, and 5) the portion of the WCPFC Statistical Area east of the 150° meridian of west longitude; and
- porbeagle shark (south of 20°S, until biological data shows this or another geographic limit to be appropriate) in the WCPFC Statistical Area (see paragraph number 8).

¹As refined and first adopted at WCPFC13 (2016) and incorporating the latest revision made at WCPFC21 (2024).

WCPFC – Annual catch reporting requirements by species and area							
“X” = annual catch estimate required. “X*” = porbeagle only south of 20°S within the WCPFC Statistical Area.							
Species	Code	WCPFC Statistical Area - WX	WCPFC Statistical Area EAST of 150°W (“Overlap”) - OV	WCPFC Statistical Area SOUTH of the Equator - SX	WCPFC Statistical Area NORTH of the Equator - NX	Pacific Ocean SOUTH of the Equator - SP	Pacific Ocean NORTH of the Equator - NP
Albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)	ALB	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>)	BET	X	X				
Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>)	SKJ	X	X				
Yellowfin tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)	YFT	X	X				
Blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>)	BUM	X	X				
Black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	BLM	X	X				
Shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)	SSP	X	X				
Sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA	X	X				
Striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>)	MLS	X	X	X	X	X	X
Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>)	SWO	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pacific bluefin tuna (<i>Thunnus orientalis</i>)	PBF	X	X	X	X	X	X
Thresher sharks (<i>Alopias spp.</i>)	THR, ALV, PTH, BTH	X	X	X	X	X	X
Blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>)	BSH	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mako sharks (<i>Isurus spp.</i>)	MAK, SMA, LMA	X	X	X	X	X	X
Siky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>)	FAL	X					
Oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>)	OCS	X					
Hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, smooth)	SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB	X					
Whale sharks (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>)	RHN	X					
Porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>)	POR	X*					
Additional reporting notes							
1	For albacore troll fisheries in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, catch estimates must also be supplied						
2	Discard & release estimates must also be provided for every species listed in the matrix.						
3	Longline catches must be reported as whole weight, not processed weight.						
4	All catch estimates must be reported in metric tonnes .						
5	The sum of WCPFC Statistical Area north and south of the Equator should equal the total for the WCPFC						
6	Catch estimates may also be required for other species as determined by the Commission.						

Table 1. Visualization of the reporting requirements by species and area. It should be noted that where reporting areas represent sub-areas of broader reporting areas (e.g., the WCPFC Statistical Area north of the equator (NX) and the WCPFC Statistical Area south of the equator (SX), the sum of the two should equal the catches for the WCPFC Statistical Area (WX).

For trollers targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, the following catch estimates during the fishing season (July to June) shall also be provided:

- catches of albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator

Estimates of discards/releases shall also be provided for each species listed above.²

Catch estimates shall also be provided for other species as determined by the Commission.

Longline catch estimates shall be for whole weight, rather than processed weight.

All catch estimates shall be reported in metric tonnes.

The statistical methods used to estimate the annual and seasonal catches shall be reported to the Commission, with reference to the coverage rates for each type of data (e.g. operational catch and effort data, records of unloadings, species composition sampling data) that is used to estimate the catches and to the conversion factors that are used to convert the processed weight of longline-caught fish to whole weight.

The statistical and sampling methods that are used to derive the size composition data shall be reported to the Commission, including reference to whether sampling was at the level of fishing operation or during unloading, details of the protocol used, and the methods and reasons for any adjustments to the size data. Where feasible, this shall also be applied to all historical data.

2. *Number of vessels active*

The number of vessels active³ in the WCPFC Statistical Area during each calendar year shall be provided to the Commission for each gear type.

For longliners, pole-and-line vessels, and purse seiners, the number of vessels active shall be provided by gross registered tonnage (GRT) class. The GRT classes are defined as follows:

- Longline: 0–50, 51–200, 201–500, 500+
- Pole-and-line: 0–50, 51–150, 150+
- Purse seine: 0–500, 501–1000, 1001–1500, 1500+

For trollers targeting albacore, the number of vessels active during each calendar year shall be provided for 1) the WCPFC Statistical Area south of the Equator and 2) the WCPFC Statistical Area north of the Equator. For trollers targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, the number of vessels active during the fishing season (July to June) shall be provided for 1) the WCPFC Statistical Area south of the Equator and 2) the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator.

² It is also recognized that certain members and cooperating non-members of the Commission may have practical difficulties in compiling discards/releases data for fleets comprised of small vessels, such as certain sectors of the fisheries of Indonesia, the Philippines and small island developing states

³ A vessel is considered to be “active” if it fished (targeting highly migratory fish stocks) at least one day during the year.

3. *Operational level catch and effort data*

Operational level catch and effort data (e.g. individual sets by longliners and purse seiners, and individual days fished by pole-and-line vessels and trollers shall be provided to the Commission, in accordance with the standards adopted by the Commission at its Second Regular Session. These are listed in Annex 1.

It is recognized that certain members and cooperating non-members of the Commission may be subject to domestic legal constraints, such that they may not be able to provide operational data to the Commission until such constraints are overcome. Until such constraints are overcome, aggregated catch and effort data and size composition data, as described in (4) and (5) below, shall be provided.

It is also recognized that certain members and cooperating non-members of the Commission may have practical difficulties in compiling operational data for fleets comprised of small vessels, such as certain sectors of the fisheries of Indonesia, the Philippines and small island developing states.

Information on operational changes in the fishery that are not an attribute in the data provided is to be listed and reported with the data provision.

Annex 2 provides tables of the guidelines of operational level catch and effort data fields for longline, purse seine and pole-and-line gears in order to clarify and assist members in understanding the requirements of each data field and thereby facilitate the submission of data to the WCPFC.

4. *Catch and effort data aggregated by time period and geographic area*

If the coverage rate of the operational catch and effort data that are provided to the Commission is less than 100%, then catch and effort data aggregated by time period and geographic area that have been raised to represent the total catch and effort shall be provided. If operational catch and effort data provided to the Commission represents 100% of the activity of a fishery, then raised aggregated catch and effort is not required to be submitted.

Longline catch and effort data shall be aggregated by periods of month, areas of 5° longitude and 5° latitude, and number of hooks between floats. Purse-seine and ringnet catch and effort data shall be aggregated by periods of month, areas of 1° longitude and 1° latitude, and type of school association. Catch and effort data for other surface fisheries targeting tuna shall be aggregated by periods of month and areas of 1° longitude and 1° latitude.

If the coverage rate of the operational catch and effort data that are provided to the Commission is less than 100%, then catch and effort data that have been raised to represent the total catch and effort shall also be aggregated by periods of year and areas of national jurisdiction and high seas within the WCPFC Statistical Area.

The statistical methods that are used to derive the aggregated catch and effort data shall be reported to the Commission, with reference to the coverage rates of the operational catch and effort data, and the types of data and method used to raise the catch and effort data.

CCMs are to provide, to the extent possible, the number of individual vessels per stratum and area covered by their operational data with the aggregated catch and effort data they submit to the Commission.

Information on operational changes in the fishery that are not an attribute in the data provided is to be listed and reported with the data provision.

5. *Size composition data*

Length and/or weight composition data that are representative of catches by the fisheries shall be provided to the Commission at the finest possible resolution of time period and geographic area and at least as fine as periods of quarter and areas of 20° longitude and 10° latitude.

The length size class intervals are defined as follows:

- Skipjack tuna – 1cm
- Albacore tuna – 1cm
- Yellowfin tuna – ideally 1cm, but not more than 2 cm
- Bigeye tuna – ideally 1cm, but not more than 2 cm
- Billfish – ideally 1cm, but not more than 5 cm

The weight size class intervals are defined as follows:

- Tuna and Billfish species - 1kg

CCMs shall indicate whether lengths and/or weights are rounded up or rounded down to the unit specified.

The statistical and sampling methods that are used to derive the size composition data shall be reported to the Commission, including reference to whether sampling was at the level of fishing operation or during unloading, details of the protocol used, and the methods and reasons for any adjustments to the size data. Where feasible, this shall also be applied to all historical data.

Information on operational changes in the fishery that are not an attribute in the data provided is to be listed and reported with the data provision.

6. *The roles of flag states and coastal states*

Flag CCMs shall be responsible for providing to the Commission scientific data covering vessels they have flagged, except for vessels operating under joint-venture or charter arrangements with another state such that the vessels operate, for all intents and purposes, as local vessels of the other state, in which case the other state shall be responsible for the provision of data to the Commission.

It is recognized that the ability of flag States or entities to provide scientific data to the Commission may be constrained by the terms of bilateral or regional arrangements, such as the Treaty on Fisheries Between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America.

Scientific data compiled by coastal states shall also be provided to the Commission.

7. *Time periods covered and schedule for the provision of data*

Estimates of annual or seasonal catches should be provided to the Commission from 1950 onwards or, if the fleet began operating after 1950, from the year in which the fleet began operating.

Operational catch and effort data, and size composition data, should be provided for all years, starting with the first year for which the data are available.

For all gear types, except trollers targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, estimates of annual catches, the number of vessels active, catch and effort data, and size composition data, covering a calendar year shall be provided by April 30 of the year following the calendar year (e.g. data covering calendar year “x” shall be provided by 30 April of year “x+1”).

For trollers targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, estimates of annual catches, the number of vessels active, catch and effort data, and size composition data, covering a fishing season (July to June) shall be provided by April 30 of the year following the year in which the season ends (e.g. data covering the season from July of year “x” to June of year “x+1” shall be provided by 30 April of year “x+2”).

Estimates of annual catches, the number of vessels active, catch and effort data, and size composition data should be revised, and the revisions provided to the Commission, as additional data become available.

8. *Definition of the WCPFC Statistical Area*

The WCPFC Statistical Area is defined as follows: from the south coast of Australia due south along the 141° meridian of east longitude to its intersection with the 55° parallel of south latitude;

thence, due east along the 55° parallel of south latitude to its intersection with the 150° meridian of east longitude; thence, due south along the 150° meridian of east longitude to its intersection with the 60° parallel of south latitude; thence, due east along the 60° parallel of south latitude to its intersection with the 130° meridian of west longitude; thence, due north along the 130° meridian of west longitude to its intersection with the 4° parallel of south latitude; thence, due west along the 4° parallel of south latitude to its intersection with the 150° meridian of west longitude; thence, due north along the 150° meridian of west longitude; and from the north coast of Australia due north along the 129° meridian of east longitude to its intersection with the 8° parallel of south latitude, thence due west along the 8° parallel of south latitude to the Indonesian archipelago; and from the Indonesian peninsula due east along the 2°30' parallel of north latitude to the Malaysian peninsula.

9. *Periodic reviews of the requirements for scientific data*

The Commission, through its Scientific Committee, shall periodically review the requirements for scientific data and shall provide the Commission with revised versions of this recommendation, as appropriate.

Annex 1. Standards for the Provision of Operational Level Catch and Effort Data

1. *Data items that shall be reported to the Commission*

1.1 Vessel identifiers, for all gear types

Name of the vessel, country of registration, registration number, international radio call sign, and UVI (e.g., IMO) where applicable: The registration number is the number assigned to the vessel by the state that has flagged the vessel. A code may be used as a vessel identifier instead of the name of the vessel, registration number and call sign for vessels that have fished and that intend to fish only in the waters of national jurisdiction of the State that has flagged the vessel.

1.2 Trip information, for all gear types

The vessel flag and fleet associated with a given trip should be submitted with the operational data for verification. The flag-state of a vessel is primarily managed through the Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV) and the charter notification scheme but including it with the trip data is important for verification. The fleet code is used to distinguish vessels that fish in a similar manner and has historically been used to inform assessment models.

The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel (a) leaves port after unloading part or all of the catch to transit to a fishing area or (b) recommences fishing operations or transits to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea (when this occurs in accordance with the terms and conditions of article 4 of Annex III of the Convention, subject to specific exemptions as per article 29 of the Convention).

Port or place of departure, date of departure, port or place of unloading, date of arrival in port: If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “Transshipment at sea” shall be reported in lieu of the port of departure, and if the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “Transshipment at sea” shall be reported in lieu of the port of unloading. If a trip is ongoing at the time of the data submissions, the place of unloading should be reported as ‘ongoing’.

1.3 Information on operations by longliners

Activity: This item shall be reported for each set and should be reported for days on which no sets were made, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a set”; “a day searched, but no sets made”; “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”.

Date of start of set and time of start of set: The date and start of set time should be GMT/UTC. If no sets are made, the date and main activity should be reported.

Position of start of set: The position of start of set should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude. If no sets are made for the day, the noon position should be reported.

Target species for the set: Record the primary target species, or group of species, for this set.

Mainline length: Record the mainline length (in nautical miles) used in the trip or set, as appropriate.

Number of hooks per set

Hook size: Record the primary hook size used for the set⁴

Hook type: Record the primary hook type used for the set⁴

Primary bait type used in set: Record the FAO code(s)⁵ for type of bait(s) used for the set.

Secondary bait type used in set: Record the FAO code(s) for type of bait(s) used for the set.

Tertiary bait type used in set: Record the FAO code(s) for type of bait(s) used for the set.

Length of branch line: Record the average length in meters of the branch lines in the trip or set. (The total length from the mainline to the hook).

Number of branch lines between floats. The number of branch lines between floats shall be reported for each set.

Length of float line: Record the average length in meters of the float lines in the set. (The total length from the float to the mainline).

Number of lightsticks used in set*: Record the total number of lightsticks used in the set.

Vessel speed during setting: Record the average speed in knots of a vessel during line setting.

Speed of the line setter: Record the speed in knots of the line setter (i.e., the line shooter speed).

Number of fish/animals caught per set, for the key WCPFC species to be reported, and other species as determined by the Commission.

Weight (kg) of fish caught per set. Weights should represent whole weights rather than processed weights.

⁴ To comply with provisions in CMM 2018-04

⁵ The taxa/species list in Table ST-01 represents the common bait types reported for the longline fishery, but see <https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/collection/asfis/en> for a complete list of FAO species codes.

Is discarded, is used to indicate whether the associated catch weight and numbers are associated with retained catch (0) or released/discarded catch (1).

If the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set has been recorded, then the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set, by species, shall also be reported. If the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set has not been recorded, then the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set, by species, should be estimated and the estimates reported. The total weight or average weight shall refer to whole weights, rather than processed weights.

1.4 Information on operations by pole-and-line vessels and related gear types

Activity: This item shall be reported for each day, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a day fishing or searching with bait onboard”; “no fishing — collecting bait”; “a day searched, but no sets made”; “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”.

Date: The date should be GMT/UTC.

Noon position: The noon position should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude.

Weight of fish caught per day (mt), for key WCPFC species to be reported and other species as determined by the Commission.

1.5 Information on operations by purse seiners and related gear types

Activity: This item shall be reported for each set and for days on which no sets were made, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a set”; “a day searched, but no sets made”; “no fishing — in transit⁶”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”.

Date of start of set, time of start of set and time of end of set: The date and time of the start of set and the time of end of set should be GMT/UTC. If no sets are made, the date and main activity should be reported.

⁶ The current definition for a purse seine day in transit (‘a day in transit’) should only cover the following cases:

- Transiting from port to the tropical WCPFC area (10°N - 10°S); or
- Transiting back to port; or
- Transiting from one fishing zone to another in the Convention Area.

Where vessels are transiting as described above, the conditions of transit are that the gear is stowed, with the boom lowered and tied down, and the net covered.”**

Footnote: **Subject to any further clarification

Position of set or noon position: If a set is made, then the position of the set shall be reported. If searching occurs, but no sets are made, then the noon position shall be reported. The position should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude.

School association: All common types of school association shall be reported, while uncommon types of associations shall be reported as “other”, including other explanation as appropriate. Common types of school association are “free-swimming” or “unassociated”; “feeding on baitfish”; “drifting log, debris or dead animal”; “drifting raft, FAD or payao”; “anchored raft, FAD or payao”; “live whale”; “live whale shark”; and “unknown”.

Weight of fish caught per set (mt), for key WCPFC species to be reported and other species as determined by the Commission.

Number of fish/animals caught per set, to capture discarded/released individuals, including cetaceans, for which an estimated weight cannot be obtained.

Is discarded, is used to indicate whether the associated catch weight and numbers are associated with retained catch (0) or released/discarded catch (1).

1.6 Information on operations by trollers and related gear types

Activity: This item shall be reported for each day, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a day fished”; “a day searched, but no sets made”; “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”.

Date: The date should be GMT/UTC.

Noon position: The noon position should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude.

Number of fish caught per day, for the key WCPFC species to be reported and other species as determined by the Commission.

Weight of fish caught per day (mt), for the key WCPFC species to be reported and other species as determined by the Commission. Weights should represent whole weights rather than processed weights.

Is discarded, is used to indicate whether the associated catch weight and numbers are associated with retained catch (0) or released/discarded catch (1).

2. Geographic area to be covered by operational catch and effort data to be provided to the Commission

The geographic area to be covered by operational catch and effort data to be provided to the Commission shall be the WCPFC Statistical Area, except for fisheries targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, for which the geographic area should be the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator.

3. *Target coverage rate for operational catch and effort data to be provided to the Commission*

The target coverage rate for operational catch and effort data to be provided to the Commission is 100%.

4. *Procedures for the verification of operational catch and effort data*

Operational catch and effort data should be verified as follows:

- a) The amount of the retained catch should be verified with records of unloading obtained from a source other than the crew or owner or operator of the fishing vessel, such as an agent of the company responsible for unloading or onward shipping or purchasing of the catch.
- b) Positions of latitude and longitude should be verified with information obtained from vessel monitoring systems.
- c) The species composition of the catch should be verified with sampling conducted by observers during fishing operations or by port samplers during unloading.

Annex 2. Guidelines of operational level catch and effort data fields for longline, purse seine and pole-and-line gears

A2.1.1 Longline operational data – TRIP INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
VESSEL FLAG	2-letter code of the flag-state the vessel is operating under for a given trip	YES	
VESSEL FLEET	2-letter fleet code the vessel is associated with for a given trip	NO	
VESSEL IDENTIFIER	Name of the <u>vessel</u>, <u>country of registration</u>, <u>registration number</u>, <u>international radio call sign</u>, and <u>UVI (e.g., IMO)</u> where applicable: The registration number is the number assigned to the vessel by the state that has flagged the vessel. A code may be used as a vessel identifier instead of the name of the vessel, registration number and call sign for vessels that have fished and that intend to fish only in the waters of national jurisdiction of the State that has flagged the vessel.	YES	Using a vessel identifier field (ideally the WCPFC VID) removes the redundancy of including all vessel attributes with each trip record and ensures standardisation and consistency through referencing the WCPFC Vessel Registry database. Please provide a separate list of Vessel attributes linked to the Vessel identifier field.
PORT/PLACE OF DEPARTURE	The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel (a) leaves port after unloading part or all of the catch to transit to a fishing area or (b) recommences fishing operations or transits to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea (when this occurs in accordance with the terms and conditions of article 4 of Annex III of the Convention, subject to specific exemptions as per article 29 of the Convention). If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “Transshipment at sea” shall be reported in lieu of the port of departure.	YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR_code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port). The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com. Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.

PORT/PLACE OF UNLOADING	If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “ATSEA” code shall be reported in lieu of the port of unloading.	YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR_code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port). The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com . Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory Use 'ongoing' to flag trips that have not yet been completed The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.
DATE OF DEPARTURE	<u>Date of departure from Port</u> . If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transshipment at sea shall be indicated.	YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format
DATE OF UNLOADING /TRANSHIPMENT	<u>Date of return to Port</u> If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transshipment at sea shall be indicated.	NO	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format Date of unloading IS MANDATORY if a trip has concluded. If a trip is ONGOING at the time of submission, this field may be left blank.

A2.1.2 Longline operational data – ACTIVITY INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
ACTIVITY	<u>Activity</u> : This item shall be reported for each set. Activities should include “a set”.	YES	Suggest using a standardised numeric code for each activity consistent with the WCPFC E-Reporting data field standards. 1 – “a set”; 2 – “a day searched, but no sets made”; 3 – “no fishing — in transit”; 4– “no fishing — gear breakdown”; 5 – “no fishing — bad weather”; 6 – “no fishing — in port”; 7– “no fishing – other”
	<u>Activity</u> : This item ... should be reported for days on which no sets were made, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a day searching – no sets made” “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing – other”.	YES	
DATE/TIME SET ACTIVITY	<u>Date of start of set and time of start of set</u> . The date and start of set time should be GMT/UTC.	YES	

	If no sets are made, the date and main activity should be reported.	NO	Please provide the NOON DATE/TIME for each day that the vessel is at sea when a set was not made on that day.	
POSITION OF START OF SET	Position of start of set: The position of start of set should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude. If no sets are made for the day, the noon position should be reported.	YES	Please provide position according to ISO 6709 – Positions in degrees and minutes (to 3 decimal places where relevant).	
TARGET SPECIES	Record the primary target species, or group of species, for this set.	NO	This should be a single 3-letter FAO species code. In the case of reporting species groups, use the appropriate FAO code, e.g., TUN for tunas.	
MAINLINE LENGTH	Record the mainline length (in nautical miles) used in the trip or set, as appropriate.	NO		
PRIMARY BAIT TYPE	Record the FAO code(s) ⁷ for type of bait(s) used for the set.	NO	Example types:	
			FAO Code	Taxa/species categories
			CLP	HERRINGS, SARDINES, NEI
			DPT	DECAPTHURUS SP. - MUROAJI
			MAX	MACKERELS NEI
			MIL	MILKFISH
			MSD	MACKEREL SCAD
			PIL	EUROPEAN PILCHARD (=SARDINE)
			SAP	PACIFIC SAURY
			SQU	VARIOUS SQUIDS NEI
			TUN	TUNAS NEI
OTH	Comment on bait type			
SECONDARY BAIT TYPE	Record the FAO code(s) for type of bait(s) used for the set.	NO	See PRIMARY BAIT TYPE notes	
TERTIARY BAIT TYPE	Record the FAO code(s) for type of bait(s) used for the set.	NO	See PRIMARY BAIT TYPE notes	
NUMBER OF HOOKS PER SET	Number of hooks per set	YES		
BRANCHLINE LENGTH	Record the average length in meters of the branch lines in the trip or set. (The total length from the mainline to the hook).	NO		
NUMBER OF BRANCHLINES	Number of branch lines between floats. The number of branch lines between floats shall be reported for each set.	YES	The “Number of Branchlines” are also commonly referred to as “Hooks between floats” or “Branchlines between FLOATS” for some fleets. Use '-1' to flag missing number of branchline in case of non-fishing activities or if unknown.	
FLOAT LINE LENGTH	Record the average length in meters of the float lines in the set. (The total length from the float to the mainline).	NO		

⁷ The taxa/species list in Table ST-01 represents the common bait types reported for the longline fishery, but see <https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/collection/asfis/en> for a complete list of FAO species codes.

LIGHTSTICKS USED	Record the total number of lightsticks used in the set.	NO	
VESSEL SETTING SPEED	Record the average speed in knots of a vessel during line setting.	NO	
LINE SETTER SPEED	Record the speed in knots of the line setter (i.e., the line shooter speed).	NO	

A2.1.3 Longline operational data – CATCH INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements																																								
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE																																								
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY																																								
SPECIES CODE	The following species: <table><thead><tr><th>Species name</th><th>FAO Code</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>),</td><td>ALB</td></tr><tr><td>bigeye (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>),</td><td>BET</td></tr><tr><td>skipjack (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>),</td><td>SKJ</td></tr><tr><td>yellowfin (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>),</td><td>YFT</td></tr><tr><td>striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>),</td><td>MLS</td></tr><tr><td>blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>),</td><td>BUM</td></tr><tr><td>black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)</td><td>BLM</td></tr><tr><td>swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>),</td><td>SWO</td></tr><tr><td>shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)</td><td>SSP</td></tr><tr><td>sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)</td><td>SFA</td></tr><tr><td>blue shark,</td><td>BSH</td></tr><tr><td>silky shark,</td><td>FAL</td></tr><tr><td>oceanic whitetip shark,</td><td>OCS</td></tr><tr><td>mako sharks,</td><td>MAK, SMA, LMA</td></tr><tr><td>thresher sharks,</td><td>THR, ALV, PTH, BTH</td></tr><tr><td>porbeagle shark,</td><td>POR</td></tr><tr><td>hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)</td><td>SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB</td></tr><tr><td>whale shark,</td><td>RHN</td></tr><tr><td>other species as determined by the Commission.</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	Species name	FAO Code	albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>),	ALB	bigeye (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>),	BET	skipjack (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>),	SKJ	yellowfin (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>),	YFT	striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>),	MLS	blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>),	BUM	black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	BLM	swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>),	SWO	shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)	SSP	sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA	blue shark,	BSH	silky shark,	FAL	oceanic whitetip shark,	OCS	mako sharks,	MAK, SMA, LMA	thresher sharks,	THR, ALV, PTH, BTH	porbeagle shark,	POR	hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)	SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB	whale shark,	RHN	other species as determined by the Commission.		YES	Key WCPFC Species. For each species taken in the set, PROVIDE the SPECIES CODE according to the FAO standard species code list.
	Species name	FAO Code																																									
albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>),	ALB																																										
bigeye (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>),	BET																																										
skipjack (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>),	SKJ																																										
yellowfin (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>),	YFT																																										
striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>),	MLS																																										
blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>),	BUM																																										
black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	BLM																																										
swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>),	SWO																																										
shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)	SSP																																										
sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA																																										
blue shark,	BSH																																										
silky shark,	FAL																																										
oceanic whitetip shark,	OCS																																										
mako sharks,	MAK, SMA, LMA																																										
thresher sharks,	THR, ALV, PTH, BTH																																										
porbeagle shark,	POR																																										
hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)	SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB																																										
whale shark,	RHN																																										
other species as determined by the Commission.																																											
	Species that are not WCPFC key species.	NO	Other species not included in list of Key WCPFC species.																																								
CATCH NUMBER	Number of fish caught per set for each of the key WCPFC species and other species as determined by the Commission	YES	For each of the key WCPFC species and others determined by the Commission. Reporting of non-key species, when encountered, is encouraged.																																								
CATCH WEIGHT	Weight of fish caught per set (kg) for each key WCPFC species and other species as determined by the Commission. Weight should represent whole weight rather than processed weight.	YES	For each of the key WCPFC species and others determined by the Commission. Reporting of non-key species, when encountered, is encouraged. If catch is discarded and not weighted, use '-1' to flag that this is the case.																																								

IS DISCARDED	A binary (0 or 1) to indicate whether the catch record (number and weight) was discarded (1) or retained (0).	YES	
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Purse seine operational data –

A2.2.1

TRIP INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
VESSEL FLAG	2-letter code of the flag-state under which the vessel is operating on a given trip	YES	
VESSEL FLEET	2-letter fleet code the vessel is associated with for a given trip	NO	
VESSEL IDENTIFIER	Name of the <u>vessel</u>, <u>country of registration</u>, <u>registration number</u>, <u>international radio call sign</u>, and <u>UVI (e.g., IMO)</u> where applicable: The registration number is the number assigned to the vessel by the state that has flagged the vessel. A code may be used as a vessel identifier instead of the name of the vessel, registration number and call sign for vessels that have fished and that intend to fish only in the waters of national jurisdiction of the State that has flagged the vessel.	YES	Using a vessel identifier field (ideally the WCPFC VID) removes the redundancy of including all vessel attributes with each trip record and ensures standardisation and consistency through referencing the WCPFC Vessel Registry database. Please provide a separate list of Vessel attributes linked to the Vessel identifier field.
PORT/PLACE OF DEPARTURE	The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel (a) leaves port after unloading part or all of the catch to transit to a fishing area or (b) recommences fishing operations or transits to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea (when this occurs in accordance with the terms and conditions of article 4 of Annex III of the Convention, subject to specific exemptions as per article 29 of the Convention). If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “Transshipment at sea” shall be reported in lieu of the port of departure.	YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR_code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port). <u>The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests</u> by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com. Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.

Purse seine operational data –

PORT/PLACE OF UNLOADING	If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “ATSEA” code shall be reported in lieu of the port of unloading.	YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR_code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port). The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com . Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory Use 'ongoing' to flag trips that have not yet been completed The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.
DATE OF DEPARTURE	Date of departure from Port. If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transshipment at sea shall be indicated.	YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format
DATE OF UNLOADING / TRANSHIPMENT	Date of return to Port If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transshipment at sea shall be indicated.	NO	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format Date of unloading IS MANDATORY if a trip has concluded. If a trip is ONGOING at the time of submission, this field may be left blank.

A2.2.2

ACTIVITY INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
ACTIVITY	Activity: This item shall be reported for each set and for days on which no sets were made, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a set”; “a day searched, but no sets made”; “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”. Activity: The current definition for a purse seine day in transit (‘a day in transit’) should only cover the following cases: • Transiting from port to the tropical WCPFC area (10°N - 10°S); or • Transiting back to port; or	YES	Suggest using a standardised numeric code for each activity consistent with the WCPFC E-Reporting data field standards. 1– “a set”; 2– “a day searched, but no sets made”; 3– “no fishing — in transit”; 4– “no fishing — gear breakdown”; 5– “no fishing — bad weather”; 6– “no fishing — in port”; 7– “no fishing — other”.

Purse seine operational data –

	Transiting from one fishing zone to another in the Convention Area. Where vessels are transiting as described above, the conditions of transit are that the gear is stowed, with the boom lowered and tied down, and the net covered (subject to any further clarification).		The purse seine SET INFORMATION and CATCH INFORMATION should be used for every SET event.
DATE/TIME ACTIVITY	Date/Time of Activity. DATE/TIME shall be reported for each set and for days on which no sets were made in GMT/UTC. If searching occurs, but no sets are made, then NOON shall be reported as the TIME.	YES	If the activity is ‘a set’ record DATE/TIME when the set started. Please provide the NOON DATE/TIME for each day that the vessel is at sea when a set was not made on that day.
POSITION OF ACTIVITY	Position of set or noon position: If a set is made, then the position of the set shall be reported. If searching occurs, but no sets are made, then the noon position shall be reported. The position should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude.	YES	Please provide position according to ISO 6709 – Positions in degrees and minutes (to 3 decimal places where relevant).

A2.2.3

SET INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements																		
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE																		
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY																		
DATE/TIME OF SET START	Date of start of set and time of start of set. CCMs shall provide information on how their vessels report time zone/format. The date and start of set time should be GMT/UTC.	YES																			
DATE/TIME OF END SET	Date of end of set and time of end of set. CCMs shall provide information on how their vessels report time zone/format. The date and end of set time should be GMT/UTC.	YES																			
SCHOOL ASSOCIATION	All common types of school association shall be reported, while uncommon types of associations shall be reported as “other”, including other explanation as appropriate. Common types of school association are “free-swimming” or “unassociated”; “feeding on baitfish”; “drifting log, debris or dead animal”; “drifting raft, FAD or payao”; “anchored raft,FAD or payao”; “live whale”; and “live whale shark”.	YES	Suggest using a standardised numeric code for each school type consistent with the WCFPC E-Reporting data field standards. <table><tr><td>0</td><td>No school type – searching activities only</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Unassociated (free school)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Feeding on Baitfish (free school)</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Drifting log, debris or dead animal</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Drifting raft, FAD or payao</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Anchored raft, FAD or payao</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Live whale</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Live whale shark</td></tr><tr><td>-1</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></table>	0	No school type – searching activities only	1	Unassociated (free school)	2	Feeding on Baitfish (free school)	3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal	4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao	5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao	6	Live whale	7	Live whale shark	-1	Unknown
0	No school type – searching activities only																				
1	Unassociated (free school)																				
2	Feeding on Baitfish (free school)																				
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal																				
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao																				
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao																				
6	Live whale																				
7	Live whale shark																				
-1	Unknown																				

Purse seine operational data –

A2.2.4

CATCH INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.		Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER			YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER			YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
SPECIES CODE	The following species:		YES	Key WCPFC Species. For each species taken in the set, PROVIDE the SPECIES CODE according to the FAO standard species code list, including cetaceans in accordance with CMM 2024-07, and other species as determined by the Commission.
	Species name	FAO Code		
	albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>),	ALB		
	bigeye (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>),	BET		
	skipjack (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>),	SKJ		
	yellowfin (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>),	YFT		
	striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>),	MLS		
	blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>),	BUM		
	black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	BLM		
	swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>),	SWO		
	shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)	SSP		
	sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA		
	blue shark,	BSH		
	silky shark,	FAL		
	oceanic whitetip shark,	OCS		
	mako sharks,	MAK, SMA, LMA		
	thresher sharks,	THR, ALV, PTH, BTH		
	porbeagle shark,	POR		
hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)	SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB			
whale shark,	RHN			
other species as determined by the Commission ⁸ .				

⁸ This field includes cetaceans in accordance with CMM 2024-07

Purse seine operational data –

	Species that are not WCPFC key species.	NO	Other species not included in list of Key WCPFC species.
CATCH WEIGHT	Weight of fish caught per set, for the key species to be reported to the WCPFC and other species as determined by the Commission.	YES	For each of the key WCPFC species. Reporting of non-key species, when encountered, is encouraged. A -1 should be used for discards if a weight cannot be obtained.
CATCH NUMBER	Number of fish/animals caught per set	NO	Catch in number is intended to capture discarded individuals that cannot be weighted. All retained catch and catch that can be brought onboard and weight should also have an associated weight estimate.
IS DISCARDED	<u>A binary flag (0/1) to indicate whether the catch record (weight and/or number) was discarded (1) or retained (0)</u>	YES	Discard information is required through other CMMs for certain key WCPFC species, including cetaceans, consistent with CMM 2024-07, with information on fate and life status.

Pole-and-line operational data –

A2.3.1

TRIP INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
VESSEL FLAG	2-letter code of the flag-state the vessel is flying while operating on a given trip	YES	
VESSEL FLEET	2-letter fleet code the vessel is associated with for a given trip	NO	
VESSEL IDENTIFIER	Name of the <u>vessel</u>, <u>country of registration</u>, <u>registration number</u>, <u>international radio call sign</u>, and <u>UVI (e.g., IMO)</u> where applicable: The registration number is the number assigned to the vessel by the state that has flagged the vessel. A code may be used as a vessel identifier instead of the name of the vessel, registration number and call sign for vessels that have fished and that intend to fish only in the waters of national jurisdiction of the State that has flagged the vessel.	YES	Using a vessel identifier field (ideally the WCPFC VID) removes the redundancy of including all vessel attributes with each trip record and ensures standardisation and consistency through referencing the WCPFC Vessel Registry database. Please provide a separate list of Vessel attributes linked to the Vessel identifier field.
PORT/PLACE OF DEPARTURE	The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel (a) leaves port after unloading part or all of the catch to transit to a fishing area or (b) recommences fishing operations or transits to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea (when this occurs in accordance with the terms and conditions of article 4 of Annex III of the Convention, subject to specific exemptions as per article 29 of the Convention). If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “Transshipment at sea” shall be reported in lieu of the port of departure.	YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR_code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port/). <u>The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests</u> by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com. Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.
PORT/PLACE OF UNLOADING	If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “ATSEA” code shall be reported in lieu of the port of unloading.	YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR_code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port/). <u>The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests</u> by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com. Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory Use 'ongoing' to flag trips that have not yet been completed

Pole-and-line operational data –

			The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.
DATE OF DEPARTURE	Date of departure from Port. If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transshipment at sea shall be indicated.	YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format
DATE OF UNLOADING / TRANSHIPMENT	Date of return to Port If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transshipment at sea shall be indicated.	YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format Date of unloading IS MANDATORY if a trip has concluded. If a trip is ONGOING at the time of submission, this field may be left blank.

A2.3.2

DAILY INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
ACTIVITY	Activity: This item shall be reported for each day, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a day fishing or searching with bait onboard”; “no fishing — collecting bait”; “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; and “no fishing — in port”.	YES	Suggest using a standardised numeric code for each activity. 1– “a day fishing or searching with bait onboard”; 2 – “a day searched, but no sets made” 3– “no fishing — collecting bait”; 4– “no fishing — in transit”; 5– “no fishing — gear breakdown”; 6 – “no fishing — bad weather”; 7 – “no fishing — in port”; 8 – “no fishing — other”.
DATE	Date (at sea). The date should be GMT/UTC. Please provide the NOON DATE/TIME for each day that the vessel is at sea when a set was not made on that day.	YES	

Pole-and-line operational data –

NOON POSITION	Noon position : The noon position should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude.	YES	Please provide position according to ISO 6709 – Positions in degrees and minutes (to 3 decimal places where relevant).
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Pole-and-line operational data –

A2.3.3

CATCH INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements																																					
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE																																					
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY																																					
SPECIES CODE	The following species:	YES	Key WCPFC Species. For each species taken in the set, PROVIDE the SPECIES CODE according to the FAO standard species code list.																																					
	<table><tr><th>Species name</th><th>FAO Code</th></tr><tr><td>albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>),</td><td>ALB</td></tr><tr><td>bigeye (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>),</td><td>BET</td></tr><tr><td>skipjack (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>),</td><td>SKJ</td></tr><tr><td>yellowfin (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>),</td><td>YFT</td></tr><tr><td>striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>),</td><td>MLS</td></tr><tr><td>blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>),</td><td>BUM</td></tr><tr><td>black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)</td><td>BLM</td></tr><tr><td>swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>),</td><td>SWO</td></tr><tr><td>shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)</td><td>SSP</td></tr><tr><td>sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)</td><td>SFA</td></tr><tr><td>blue shark,</td><td>BSH</td></tr><tr><td>silky shark,</td><td>FAL</td></tr><tr><td>oceanic whitetip shark,</td><td>OCS</td></tr><tr><td>mako sharks,</td><td>MAK, SMA, LMA</td></tr><tr><td>thresher sharks,</td><td>THR, ALV, PTH, BTH</td></tr><tr><td>porbeagle shark,</td><td>POR</td></tr><tr><td>hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)</td><td>SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB</td></tr><tr><td>whale shark,</td><td>RHN</td></tr><tr><td>other species as determined by the Commission.</td><td></td></tr></table>			Species name	FAO Code	albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>),	ALB	bigeye (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>),	BET	skipjack (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>),	SKJ	yellowfin (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>),	YFT	striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>),	MLS	blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>),	BUM	black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	BLM	swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>),	SWO	shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)	SSP	sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA	blue shark,	BSH	silky shark,	FAL	oceanic whitetip shark,	OCS	mako sharks,	MAK, SMA, LMA	thresher sharks,	THR, ALV, PTH, BTH	porbeagle shark,	POR	hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)	SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB	whale shark,
Species name	FAO Code																																							
albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>),	ALB																																							
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thresher sharks,	THR, ALV, PTH, BTH																																							
porbeagle shark,	POR																																							
hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)	SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB																																							
whale shark,	RHN																																							
other species as determined by the Commission.																																								
	Species that are not WCPFC key species.	NO	Other species not included in list of Key WCPFC species.																																					

Pole-and-line operational data –

CATCH WEIGHT	Weight of fish caught per day , for the key species to be reported to the WCPFC , and other species as determined by the Commission.	YES	For each of the key WCPFC species. Reporting non-key species, when encountered, is encouraged. A -1 should be used for discards if a weight cannot be obtained.
CATCH NUMBER	Number of fish/animals caught per day	NO	Catch in number is intended to capture discarded individuals that cannot be weighted. All retained catch and catch that can be brought onboard and weight should also have an associated weight estimate.
IS DISCARDED	Binary flag (0/1) to indicate whether the catch record was discarded (1) or retained (0).	YES	

SCIENTIFIC DATA TO BE PROVIDED TO THE COMMISSION¹

1. Estimates of annual catches

The following estimates of catches during each calendar year shall be provided to the Commission for each gear type:

- Catches for all key species to be reported to the Commission (see full list in Annex 2.1.3) shall be provided for the WCPFC Statistical Area see paragraph #8).
- For catches to be provided for the WCPFC Statistical Area, CCMs are requested to separate catches within and outside archipelagic waters, where applicable.
- catches of bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), blue marlin (*Makaira mazara*), black marlin (*Makaira indica*), shortbill spearfish (*Tetrapturus angustirostris*) and sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*) in 1) the WCPFC Statistical Area (see paragraph #8), and 2) the portion of the WCPFC Statistical Area east of the 150° meridian of west longitude (i.e., the overlap area);
- catches of albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*), striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*), swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), Pacific bluefin tuna (*Thunnus orientalis*), thresher sharks (*Alopias spp.*), blue shark (*Prionace glauca*) and mako sharks (*Isurus spp.*) in: 1) the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, 2) the Pacific Ocean north of the Equator, 3) the WCPFC Statistical Area north of the Equator, 4) the WCPFC Statistical Area south of the Equator, and 5) the portion of the WCPFC Statistical Area east of the 150° meridian of west longitude; and
- porbeagle, blue shark, silky shark, oceanic whitetip shark, thresher sharks, mako sharks, porbeagle shark (south of 20°S, until biological data shows this or another geographic limit to be appropriate), hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth), and whale shark in the WCPFC Statistical Area (see paragraph number 8).

¹As refined and first adopted at WCPFC13 (2016) and incorporating the latest revision made at WCPFC21 (2024).

WCPFC – Annual catch reporting requirements by species and area							
"X" = annual catch estimate required. "X*" = porbeagle only south of 20°S within the WCPFC Statistical Area.							
Species	Code	WCPFC Statistical Area - WX	WCPFC Statistical Area EAST of 150°W ("Overlap") - OV	WCPFC Statistical Area SOUTH of the Equator - SX	WCPFC Statistical Area NORTH of the Equator - NX	Pacific Ocean SOUTH of the Equator - SP	Pacific Ocean NORTH of the Equator - NP
Albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)	ALB	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>)	BET	X	X				
Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>)	SKJ	X	X				
Yellowfin tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)	YFT	X	X				
Blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>)	BUM	X	X				
Black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	BLM	X	X				
Shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)	SSP	X	X				
Sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA	X	X				
Striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>)	MLS	X	X	X	X	X	X
Swordfish (<i>Xiphus gladius</i>)	SWO	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pacific bluefin tuna (<i>Thunnus orientalis</i>)	PBF	X	X	X	X	X	X
Thresher sharks (<i>Alopias</i> spp.)	THR, ALV, PTH, BTH	X	X	X	X	X	X
Blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>)	BSH	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mako sharks (<i>Isurus</i> spp.)	MAK, SMA, LMA	X	X	X	X	X	X
Silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>)	FAL	X					
Oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>)	OCS	X					
Hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, smooth)	SPN, SPK, SPL, SP2, SPQ, EUB	X					
Whale sharks (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>)	RHN	X					
Porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>)	POR	X*					
Additional reporting notes							
1	For albacore troll fisheries in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, catch estimates must also be supplied for the July–June						
2	Discard & release estimates must also be provided for every species listed in the matrix.						
3	Longline catches must be reported as whole weight, not processed weight.						
4	All catch estimates must be reported in metric tonnes .						
5	The sum of WCPFC Statistical Area north and south of the Equator should equal the total for the WCPFC Statistical Area.						
6	Catch estimates may also be required for other species as determined by the Commission.						

Table 1. Visualization of the reporting requirements by species and area. It should be noted that where reporting areas represent sub-areas of broader reporting areas (e.g., the WCPFC Statistical Area north of the equator (NX) and the WCPFC Statistical Area south of the equator (SX), the sum of the two should equal the catches for the WCPFC Statistical Area (WX).

For trollers targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, the following catch estimates during the fishing season (July to June) shall also be provided:

- catches of albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator

Estimates of discards/releases shall also be provided for each species listed above.²

Catch estimates shall also be provided for other species as determined by the Commission.

Longline catch estimates shall be for whole weight, rather than processed weight.

All catch estimates shall be reported in metric tonnes.

The statistical methods used to estimate the annual and seasonal catches shall be reported to the Commission, with reference to the coverage rates for each type of data (e.g. operational catch and effort data, records of unloadings, species composition sampling data) that is used to estimate the catches and to the conversion factors that are used to convert the processed weight of longline-caught fish to whole weight.

The statistical and sampling methods that are used to derive the size composition data shall be reported to the Commission, including reference to whether sampling was at the level of fishing operation or during unloading, details of the protocol used, and the methods and reasons for any adjustments to the size data. Where feasible, this shall also be applied to all historical data.

2. *Number of vessels active*

The number of vessels active³ in the WCPFC Statistical Area during each calendar year shall be provided to the Commission for each gear type.

For longliners, pole-and-line vessels, and purse seiners, the number of vessels active shall be provided by gross registered tonnage (GRT) class. The GRT classes are defined as follows:

- Longline: 0–50, 51–200, 201–500, 500+
- Pole-and-line: 0–50, 51–150, 150+
- Purse seine: 0–500, 501–1000, 1001–1500, 1500+

For trollers targeting albacore, the number of vessels active during each calendar year shall be provided for 1) the WCPFC Statistical Area south of the Equator and 2) the WCPFC Statistical Area north of the Equator. For trollers targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, the number of vessels active during the fishing season (July to June) shall be provided for 1) the WCPFC Statistical Area south of the Equator and 2) the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator.

² It is also recognized that certain members and cooperating non-members of the Commission may have practical difficulties in compiling discards/releases data for fleets comprised of small vessels, such as certain sectors of the fisheries of Indonesia, the Philippines and small island developing states

³ A vessel is considered to be “active” if it fished (targeting highly migratory fish stocks) at least one day during the year.

3. Operational level catch and effort data

Operational level catch and effort data (e.g. individual sets by longliners and purse seiners, and individual days fished by pole-and-line vessels and trollers shall be provided to the Commission, in accordance with the standards adopted by [the](#) Commission at its Second Regular Session. These are listed in Annex 1.

It is recognized that certain members and cooperating non-members of the Commission may be subject to domestic legal constraints, such that they may not be able to provide operational data to the Commission until such constraints are overcome. Until such constraints are overcome,

aggregated catch and effort data and size composition data, as described in (4) and (5) below, shall be provided.

It is also recognized that certain members and cooperating non-members of the Commission may have practical difficulties in compiling operational data for fleets comprised of small vessels, such as certain sectors of the fisheries of Indonesia, the Philippines and small island developing states.

Information on operational changes in the fishery that are not an attribute in the data provided is to be listed and reported with the data provision.

Annex 2 provides tables of the guidelines of operational level catch and effort data fields for longline, purse seine and pole-and-line gears in order to clarify and assist members in understanding the requirements of each data field and thereby facilitate the submission of data to the WCPFC.

4. Catch and effort data aggregated by time period and geographic area

If the coverage rate of the operational catch and effort data that are provided to the Commission is less than 100%, then catch and effort data aggregated by time period and geographic area that have been raised to represent the total catch and effort shall be provided. If operational catch and effort data provided to the Commission represents 100% of the activity of a fishery, then raised aggregated catch and effort is not required to be submitted.

Longline catch and effort data shall be aggregated by periods of month ~~and~~ and areas of 5° longitude and 5° latitude, and number of hooks between floats. Purse-seine and ringnet catch and effort data shall be aggregated by periods of month, areas of 1° longitude and 1° latitude, and type of school association. Catch and effort data for other surface fisheries targeting tuna shall be aggregated by periods of month and areas of 1° longitude and 1° latitude.

~~If the coverage rate of the operational catch and effort data that are provided to the Commission is less than 100%, then unraised longline catch and effort data stratified by the number of hooks~~

~~between floats and the finest possible resolution of time period and geographic area shall also be provided.~~

If the coverage rate of the operational catch and effort data that are provided to the Commission is less than 100%, then catch and effort data that have been raised to represent the total catch and effort shall also be aggregated by periods of year and areas of national jurisdiction and high seas within the WCPFC Statistical Area.

~~Catch and effort data aggregated by periods of month and areas of 5° longitude and 5° latitude that have been raised to represent the total catch and effort, and unraised longline catch and effort data stratified by the number of hooks between floats and the finest possible resolution of time period and geographic area, covering distant water longliners may also be provided for the Pacific Ocean east of the eastern boundary of the WCPFC Statistical Area.~~

The statistical methods that are used to derive the aggregated catch and effort data shall be reported to the Commission, with reference to the coverage rates of the operational catch and effort data, and the types of data and method used to raise the catch and effort data.

CCMs are to provide, to the extent possible, the number of individual vessels per stratum and area covered by their operational data with the aggregated catch and effort data they submit to the Commission.

Information on operational changes in the fishery that are not an attribute in the data provided is to be listed and reported with the data provision.

5. Size composition data

Length and/or weight composition data that are representative of catches by the fisheries shall be provided to the Commission at the finest possible resolution of time period and geographic area and at least as fine as periods of quarter and areas of 20° longitude and 10° latitude.

The length size class intervals are defined as follows:

- Skipjack tuna – 1cm
- Albacore tuna – 1cm
- Yellowfin tuna – ideally 1cm, but not more than 2 cm
- Bigeye tuna – ideally 1cm, but not more than 2 cm
- Billfish – ideally 1cm, but not more than 5 cm

The weight size class intervals are defined as follows:

- Tuna and Billfish species - 1kg

CCMs shall indicate whether lengths and/or weights are rounded up or rounded down to the unit specified.

The statistical and sampling methods that are used to derive the size composition data shall be reported to the Commission, including reference to whether sampling was at the level of fishing operation or during unloading, details of the protocol used, and the methods and reasons for any adjustments to the size data. Where feasible, this shall also be applied to all historical data.

Information on operational changes in the fishery that are not an attribute in the data provided is to be listed and reported with the data provision.

6. *The roles of flag states and coastal states*

Flag CCMs shall be responsible for providing to the Commission scientific data covering vessels they have flagged, except for vessels operating under joint-venture or charter arrangements with another state such that the vessels operate, for all intents and purposes, as local vessels of the other state, in which case the other state shall be responsible for the provision of data to the Commission.

It is recognized that the ability of flag States or entities to provide scientific data to the Commission may be constrained by the terms of bilateral or regional arrangements, such as the Treaty on Fisheries Between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America.

Scientific data compiled by coastal states shall also be provided to the Commission.

7. *Time periods covered and schedule for the provision of data*

Estimates of annual or seasonal catches should be provided to the Commission from 1950 onwards or, if the fleet began operating after 1950, from the year in which the fleet began operating.

Operational catch and effort data, and size composition data, should be provided for all years, starting with the first year for which the data are available.

For all gear types, except trollers targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, estimates of annual catches, the number of vessels active, catch and effort data, and size composition data, covering a calendar year shall be provided by April 30 of the year following the calendar year (e.g. data covering calendar year “x” shall be provided by 30 April of year “x+1”).

For trollers targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, estimates of annual catches, the number of vessels active, catch and effort data, and size composition data, covering a fishing season (July to June) shall be provided by April 30 of the year following the year in which

the season ends (e.g. data covering the season from July of year “x” to June of year “x+1” shall be provided by 30 April of year “x+2”).

Estimates of annual catches, the number of vessels active, catch and effort data, and size composition data should be revised, and the revisions provided to the Commission, as additional data become available.

8. *Definition of the WCPFC Statistical Area*

The WCPFC Statistical Area is defined as follows: from the south coast of Australia due south along the 141° meridian of east longitude to its intersection with the 55° parallel of south latitude; thence, due east along the 55° parallel of south latitude to its intersection with the 150° meridian of east longitude; thence, due south along the 150° meridian of east longitude to its intersection with the 60° parallel of south latitude; thence, due east along the 60° parallel of south latitude to its intersection with the 130° meridian of west longitude; thence, due north along the 130° meridian of west longitude to its intersection with the 4° parallel of south latitude; thence, due west along the 4° parallel of south latitude to its intersection with the 150° meridian of west longitude; thence, due north along the 150° meridian of west longitude; and from the north coast of Australia due north along the 129° meridian of east longitude to its intersection with the 8° parallel of south latitude, thence due west along the 8° parallel of south latitude to the Indonesian archipelago; and from the Indonesian peninsula due east along the 2°30' parallel of north latitude to the Malaysian peninsula.

9. *Periodic reviews of the requirements for scientific data*

The Commission, through its Scientific Committee, shall periodically review the requirements for scientific data and shall provide the Commission with revised versions of this recommendation, as appropriate.

Annex 1. Standards for the Provision of Operational Level Catch and Effort Data

1. *Data items that shall be reported to the Commission*

1.1 Vessel identifiers, for all gear types

Name of the vessel, country of registration, registration number, and international radio call sign, and UVI (e.g., IMO) where applicable: The registration number is the number assigned to the vessel by the state that has flagged the vessel. A code may be used as a vessel identifier instead of the name of the vessel, registration number and call sign for vessels that have fished and that intend to fish only in the waters of national jurisdiction of the State that has flagged the vessel.

1.2 Trip information, for all gear types

The vessel flag and fleet associated with a given trip should be submitted with the operational data for verification. The flag-state of a vessel is primarily managed through the Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV) and the charter notification scheme but including it with the trip data is important for verification. The fleet code is used to distinguish vessels that fish in a similar manner and has historically been used to inform assessment models.

The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel (a) leaves port after unloading part or all of the catch to transit to a fishing area or (b) recommences fishing operations or transits to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea (when this occurs in accordance with the terms and conditions of article 4 of Annex III of the Convention, subject to specific exemptions as per article 29 of the Convention).

Port or place of departure, date of departure, port or place of unloading, date of arrival in port: If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “Transshipment at sea” shall be reported in lieu of the port of departure, and if the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “Transshipment at sea” shall be reported in lieu of the port of unloading. If a trip is ongoing at the time of the data submissions, the place of unloading should be reported as ‘ongoing’.

1.3 Information on operations by longliners

Activity: This item shall be reported for each set and should be reported for days on which no sets were made, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a set”; “a day searched, but no sets made”; “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; ~~and~~ “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”.

Date of start of set and time of start of set: The date and start of set time should be GMT/UTC. If no sets are made, the date and main activity should be reported. ~~CCMs shall provide information on how their vessels report time zone/format.~~

Position of start of set: The position of start of set should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude. If no sets are made for the day, the noon position should be reported.

†Target species for the set: Record the primary target species, or group of species, for this set.

Mainline length: Record the mainline length (in ~~kilometers~~ nautical miles) used in the trip or set, as appropriate.

Number of hooks per set

Hook size: Record the primary hook size use for the set⁴

Hook type: Record the primary hook type used for the set⁴

Primary bait type used in set: Record the FAO code(s)⁵ for type of bait(s) used for the set.

Secondary bait type used in set: Record the FAO code(s) for type of bait(s) used for the set.

Tertiary bait type used in set: Record the FAO code(s) for type of bait(s) used for the set.

Length of branch line: Record the average length in meters of the branch lines in the trip or set. (The total length from the mainline to the hook).

Number of branch lines between floats. The number of branch lines between floats shall be reported for each set.

Length of float line: Record the average length in meters of the float lines in the set. (The total length from the float to the mainline).

Number of lightsticks used in set*: Record the total number of lightsticks used in the set.

Vessel speed during setting: Record the average speed in knots of a vessel during line setting.

Speed of the line setter: Record the speed in knots of the line setter (i.e., the line shooter speed).

Number of fish/animals caught per set, for the key WCPFC species to be reported, and other species as determined by the Commission, following species: ~~albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*), bigeye (*Thunnus obesus*), skipjack (*Katsuwonus pelamis*), yellowfin (*Thunnus albacares*), striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*), blue marlin (*Makaira mazara*), black marlin (*Makaira indica*), swordfish~~

⁴ To comply with provisions in CMM 2018-04

⁵ The taxa/species list in Table ST-01 represents the common bait types reported for the longline fishery, but see <https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/collection/asfis/en> for a complete list of FAO species codes.

~~(*Xiphias gladius*), shortbill spearfish (*Tetrapturus angustirostris*), sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*), blue shark, silky shark, oceanic whitetip shark, mako sharks, thresher sharks, porbeagle shark (south of 20°S, until biological data shows this or another geographic limit to be appropriate), hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth), whale shark, and other species as determined by the Commission.~~

Weight (kg) of fish caught per set, for the following species: albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*), bigeye (*Thunnus obesus*), skipjack (*Katsuwonus pelamis*), yellowfin (*Thunnus albacares*), striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*), blue marlin (*Makaira mazara*), black marlin (*Makaira indica*), swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), shortbill spearfish (*Tetrapturus angustirostris*), sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*), blue shark, silky shark, oceanic whitetip shark, mako sharks, thresher sharks, porbeagle shark (south of 20°S, until biological data shows this or another geographic limit to be appropriate), hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth), whale shark, and other species as determined by the Commission. Weights should represent whole weights rather than processed weights.

Is discarded, is used to indicate whether the associated catch weight and numbers are associated with retained catch (0) or released/discarded catch (1).

If the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set has been recorded, then the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set, by species, shall also be reported. If the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set has not been recorded, then the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set, by species, should be estimated and the estimates reported. The total weight or average weight shall refer to whole weights, rather than processed weights.

1.4 Information on operations by pole-and-line vessels and related gear types

Activity: This item shall be reported for each day, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a day fishing or searching with bait onboard”; “no fishing — collecting bait”; “a day searched, but no sets made”; “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; ~~and~~ “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”.

Date: The date should be GMT/UTC.

Noon position: The noon position should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude.

Weight of fish caught per day (mt), for key WCPFC species to be reported the following species: albacore, bigeye, skipjack, yellowfin, striped marlin, blue marlin, black marlin, swordfish, shortbill spearfish, sailfish, blue shark, silky shark, oceanic whitetip shark, mako sharks, thresher sharks,

~~porbeagle shark (south of 20°S, until biological data shows this or another geographic limit to be appropriate), hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth), whale shark, and other species as determined by the Commission.~~

~~Number of fish/individuals caught per day, to capture discarded/released individuals for which an estimated weight cannot be obtained.~~

~~Is discarded, is used to indicate whether the associated catch weight and numbers are associated with retained catch (0) or released/discarded catch (1).~~

1.5 Information on operations by purse seiners and related gear types

Activity: This item shall be reported for each set and for days on which no sets were made, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a set”; “a day searched, but no sets made”; “no fishing — in transit”⁶; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; ~~and~~ “no fishing — in port”; ~~and~~ “no fishing — other”.

Date of start of set, time of start of set and time of end of set: The date and time of the start of set and the time of end of set should be GMT/UTC. If no sets are made, the date and main activity should be reported.

Position of set or noon position: If a set is made, then the position of the set shall be reported. If searching occurs, but no sets are made, then the noon position shall be reported. The position should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude.

School association: All common types of school association shall be reported, while uncommon types of associations shall be reported as “other”, including other explanation as appropriate. Common types of school association are “free-swimming” or “unassociated”; “feeding on baitfish”; “drifting log, debris or dead animal”; “drifting raft, FAD or payao”; “anchored raft, FAD or payao”; “live whale”; ~~and~~ “live whale shark”; ~~and~~ “unknown”.

Weight of fish caught per set (mt), for ~~the following species: albacore, bigeye, skipjack, yellowfin, striped marlin, blue marlin, black marlin, swordfish, shortbill spearfish, sailfish, blue shark, silky shark, oceanic whitetip shark, mako sharks, thresher sharks, porbeagle shark (south of 20°S, until biological data shows this or another geographic limit to be appropriate), hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth), whale shark,~~ key WCPFC species to be reported and other species as determined by the Commission.

⁶ The current definition for a purse seine day in transit (‘a day in transit’) should only cover the following cases:

- Transiting from port to the tropical WCPFC area (10°N - 10°S); or
- Transiting back to port; or
- Transiting from one fishing zone to another in the Convention Area.

Where vessels are transiting as described above, the conditions of transit are that the gear is stowed, with the boom lowered and tied down, and the net covered.”**

Footnote: **Subject to any further clarification

~~Number of fish/animals caught per set, to capture discarded/released individuals, including cetaceans, for which an estimated weight cannot be obtained~~ Number of discarded/released individuals per set, for cetacean interactions.

Is discarded, is used to indicate whether the associated catch weight and numbers are associated with retained catch (0) or released/discarded catch (1).

1.6 Information on operations by trollers and related gear types

Activity: This item shall be reported for each day, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a day fished”; ~~“a day searched, but no sets made”~~; “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; ~~and~~ “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”.

Date: The date should be GMT/UTC.

Noon position: The noon position should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude.

~~Number of fish caught per day, for the key WCPFC species to be reported following species: albacore, bigeye, skipjack, yellowfin, striped marlin, blue marlin, black marlin, swordfish, shortbill spearfish, sailfish, blue shark, silky shark, oceanic whitetip shark, mako sharks, thresher sharks, porbeagle shark (south of 20°S, until biological data shows this or another geographic limit to be appropriate), hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth), whale shark, and other species as determined by the Commission.~~

Weight of fish caught per day (mt), for the key WCPFC species to be reported following species: albacore, bigeye, skipjack, yellowfin, striped marlin, blue marlin, black marlin, swordfish, shortbill spearfish, sailfish, blue shark, silky shark, oceanic whitetip shark, mako sharks, thresher sharks, porbeagle shark (south of 20°S, until biological data shows this or another geographic limit to be appropriate), hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth), whale shark, and other species as determined by the Commission. Weights should represent whole weights rather than processed weights.

~~If the total weight or average weight of fish caught per day has been recorded, then the total weight or average weight of fish caught per day, by species, shall also be reported. If the total weight or average weight of fish caught per day has not been recorded, then the total weight or average weight of fish caught per day, by species, should be estimated and the estimates reported. The total weight or average weight shall refer to whole weights, rather than processed weights.~~

-Is discarded, is used to indicate whether the associated catch weight and numbers are associated with retained catch (0) or released/discarded catch (1).

2. *Geographic area to be covered by operational catch and effort data to be provided to the Commission*

The geographic area to be covered by operational catch and effort data to be provided to the Commission shall be the WCPFC Statistical Area, except for fisheries targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, for which the geographic area should be the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator.

3. *Target coverage rate for operational catch and effort data to be provided to the Commission*

The target coverage rate for operational catch and effort data to be provided to the Commission is 100%.

4. *Procedures for the verification of operational catch and effort data*

Operational catch and effort data should be verified as follows:

- a) The amount of the retained catch should be verified with records of unloading obtained from a source other than the crew or owner or operator of the fishing vessel, such as an agent of the company responsible for unloading or onward shipping or purchasing of the catch.
- b) Positions of latitude and longitude should be verified with information obtained from vessel monitoring systems.
- c) The species composition of the catch should be verified with sampling conducted by observers during fishing operations or by port samplers during unloading.

Annex 2. Guidelines of operational level catch and effort data fields for longline, purse seine and pole-and-line gears

A2.1.1 Longline operational data – TRIP INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
<u>VESSEL FLAG</u>	<u>2-letter code of the flag-state the vessel is operating under for a given trip</u>	YES	
<u>VESSEL FLEET</u>	<u>2-letter fleet code the vessel is associated with for a given trip</u>	NO	
VESSEL IDENTIFIER	Name of the <u>vessel</u>, <u>country of registration</u>, <u>registration number</u>, and <u>international radio call sign</u>, and <u>UVI (e.g., IMO)</u> where applicable: The registration number is the number assigned to the vessel by the state that has flagged the vessel. A code may be used as a vessel identifier instead of the name of the vessel, registration number and call sign for vessels that have fished and that intend to fish only in the waters of national jurisdiction of the State that has flagged the vessel.	YES	Using a vessel identifier field (ideally the WCPFC VID) removes the redundancy of including all vessel attributes with each trip record and ensures standardisation and consistency through referencing the WCPFC Vessel Registry database. Please provide a separate list of Vessel attributes linked to the Vessel identifier field.
PORT/PLACE OF DEPARTURE	The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel (a) leaves port after unloading part or all of the catch to transit to a fishing area or (b) recommences fishing operations or transits to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea (when this occurs in accordance with the terms and conditions of article 4 of Annex III of the Convention, subject to specific exemptions as per article 29 of the Convention). If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then "Transshipment at sea" shall be reported in lieu of the port of departure.	YES	Where possible, please provide <u>the exact port code (POR code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port)</u>. <u>The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com</u>. Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.

PORT/PLACE OF UNLOADING	If the end of a trip coincides with transhipping part or all of the catch at sea, then "ATSEA" code shall be reported in lieu of the port of unloading.	YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR_code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port) . The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com . Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory Use 'ongoing' to flag trips that have not yet been completed The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.
DATE OF DEPARTURE	Date of departure from Port . If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transhipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transhipment at sea shall be indicated.	YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format
DATE OF UNLOADING /TRANSHIPMENT	Date of return to Port If the end of a trip coincides with transhipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transhipment at sea shall be indicated.	YES/NO	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format Date of unloading IS MANDATORY if a trip has concluded. If a trip is ONGOING at the time of submission, this field may be left blank.

A2.1.2 Longline operational data – ACTIVITY INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES/NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES/NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
ACTIVITY	Activity: This item shall be reported for each set. Activities should include "a set". Activity: This item ... should be reported for days on which no sets were made, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include "a day searching – no sets made"; "no fishing – in transit"; "no fishing – gear breakdown"; "no fishing – bad weather"; and "no fishing – in port"; and "no fishing – other".	YES YES/NO	Suggest using a standardised numeric code for each activity consistent with the WCPFC E-Reporting data field standards. 1 – "a set"; 2 – "a day searched, but no sets made"; 3 – "no fishing – in transit"; 4 – "no fishing – gear breakdown"; 5 – "no fishing – bad weather"; 6 – "no fishing – in port";

			<u>7– “no fishing – other”-</u>																								
DATE/TIME SET ACTIVITY	<u>Date of start of set and time of start of set.</u> The date and start of set time should be GMT/UTC. <u>CCMs shall provide information on how their vessels report time zone/format.</u>	YES																									
	The date and start of set time should be GMT/UTC. If no sets are made, the date and main activity should be reported.	NO	Please provide the NOON DATE/TIME for each day that the vessel is at sea when a set was not made on that day.																								
POSITION OF START OF SET	<u>Position of start of set:</u>	YES	Please provide position according to ISO 6709 – Positions in degrees and minutes (to 3 decimal places where relevant).																								
	The position of start of set should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude. If no sets are made for the day, the noon position should be reported.	<u>YES</u> NO																									
TARGET SPECIES	Record the primary target species, or group of species, for this set.	NO	<u>-This should be a single 3-letter FAO species code. In the case of reporting species groups, use the appropriate FAO code, e.g., TUN for tunas.</u>																								
MAINLINE LENGTH	Record the mainline length (in kilometers <u>nautical miles</u>) used in the trip or set, as appropriate.	NO																									
<u>HOOK SIZE</u>	<u>Record the primary hook size used for the set⁴.</u>	<u>NO</u>																									
<u>HOOK TYPE</u>	<u>Record the primary hook type used for the set⁴.</u>	<u>NO</u>																									
<u>PRIMARY</u> BAIT TYPE	Record the FAO code(s) ⁷ for type of bait(s) used for the set.	NO	Example types:																								
			<table><tr><th>FAO Code</th><th>Taxa/species categories</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>CLP</td><td>HERRINGS, SARDINES, NEI</td></tr><tr><td>DPT</td><td>DECAPHTHURUS SP. - MUROAJI</td></tr><tr><td>MAX</td><td>MACKERELS NEI</td></tr><tr><td>MIL</td><td>MILKFISH</td></tr><tr><td>MSD</td><td>MACKEREL SCAD</td></tr><tr><td>PIL</td><td>EUROPEAN PILCHARD (=SARDINE)</td></tr><tr><td>SAP</td><td>PACIFIC SAURY</td></tr><tr><td>SQU</td><td>VARIOUS SQUIDS NEI</td></tr><tr><td>TUN</td><td>TUNAS NEI</td></tr><tr><td><u>OTHERS</u></td><td>Comment on bait type</td></tr></table>	FAO Code	Taxa/species categories			CLP	HERRINGS, SARDINES, NEI	DPT	DECAPHTHURUS SP. - MUROAJI	MAX	MACKERELS NEI	MIL	MILKFISH	MSD	MACKEREL SCAD	PIL	EUROPEAN PILCHARD (=SARDINE)	SAP	PACIFIC SAURY	SQU	VARIOUS SQUIDS NEI	TUN	TUNAS NEI	<u>OTHERS</u>	Comment on bait type
			FAO Code	Taxa/species categories																							
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			MSD	MACKEREL SCAD																							
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			SAP	PACIFIC SAURY																							
			SQU	VARIOUS SQUIDS NEI																							
TUN	TUNAS NEI																										
<u>OTHERS</u>	Comment on bait type																										

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⁷ The taxa/species list in Table ST-01 represents the common bait types reported for the longline fishery, but see <https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/collection/asfis/en> for a complete list of FAO species codes.

SECONDARY BAIT TYPE	Record the FAO code(s) for type of bait(s) used for the set.	<u>NO</u>	See PRIMARY BAIT TYPE notes Example types:
TERTIARY BAIT TYPE	Record the FAO code(s) for type of bait(s) used for the set.	<u>NO</u>	Example types: See PRIMARY BAIT TYPE notes
NUMBER OF HOOKS PER SET	Number of hooks per set	YES	
BRANCHLINE LENGTH	Record the average length in meters of the branch lines in the trip or set. (The total length from the mainline to the hook).	NO	
NUMBER OF BRANCHLINES	Number of branch lines between floats. The number of branch lines between floats shall be reported for each set.	YES	The "Number of Branchlines" are also commonly referred to as "Hooks between floats" or "Branchlines between FLOATS" for some fleets. Use '-1' to flag missing number of branchline in case of non-fishing activities or if unknown.
FLOAT LINE LENGTH	Record the average length in meters of the float lines in the set. (The total length from the float to the mainline).	NO	
LIGHTSTICKS USED	Record the total number of lightsticks used in the set.	NO	
VESSEL SETTING SPEED	Record the average speed in knots of a vessel during line setting.	NO	
LINE SETTER SPEED	Record the speed in knots of the line setter (i.e., the line shooter speed).	NO	

A2.1.3 Longline operational data – CATCH INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements																																								
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE																																								
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY																																								
SPECIES CODE	The following species:<table><thead><tr><th>Species name</th><th>FAO Code</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>),</td><td>ALB</td></tr><tr><td>bigeye (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>),</td><td>BET</td></tr><tr><td>skipjack (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>),</td><td>SKJ</td></tr><tr><td>yellowfin (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>),</td><td>YFT</td></tr><tr><td>striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>),</td><td>MLS</td></tr><tr><td>blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>),</td><td>BUM</td></tr><tr><td>black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)</td><td>BLM</td></tr><tr><td>swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>),</td><td>SWO</td></tr><tr><td>shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)</td><td>SSP</td></tr><tr><td>sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)</td><td>SFA</td></tr><tr><td>blue shark,</td><td>BSH</td></tr><tr><td>silky shark,</td><td>FAL</td></tr><tr><td>oceanic whitetip shark,</td><td>OCS</td></tr><tr><td>mako sharks,</td><td>MAK, SMA, LMA</td></tr><tr><td>thresher sharks,</td><td>THR, ALV, PTH, BTH</td></tr><tr><td>porbeagle shark,</td><td>POR</td></tr><tr><td>hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)</td><td>SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB</td></tr><tr><td>whale shark,</td><td>RHN</td></tr><tr><td>other species as determined by the Commission⁸.</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table> Species that are not WCPFC key species.	Species name	FAO Code	albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>),	ALB	bigeye (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>),	BET	skipjack (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>),	SKJ	yellowfin (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>),	YFT	striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>),	MLS	blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>),	BUM	black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	BLM	swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>),	SWO	shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)	SSP	sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA	blue shark,	BSH	silky shark,	FAL	oceanic whitetip shark,	OCS	mako sharks,	MAK, SMA, LMA	thresher sharks,	THR, ALV, PTH, BTH	porbeagle shark,	POR	hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)	SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB	whale shark,	RHN	other species as determined by the Commission ⁸ .		YES NO	Key WCPFC Species. For each species taken in the set, PROVIDE the SPECIES CODE according to the FAO standard species code list. Other species not included in list of Key WCPFC species.
Species name	FAO Code																																										
albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>),	ALB																																										
bigeye (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>),	BET																																										
skipjack (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>),	SKJ																																										
yellowfin (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>),	YFT																																										
striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>),	MLS																																										
blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>),	BUM																																										
black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	BLM																																										
swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>),	SWO																																										
shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)	SSP																																										
sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA																																										
blue shark,	BSH																																										
silky shark,	FAL																																										
oceanic whitetip shark,	OCS																																										
mako sharks,	MAK, SMA, LMA																																										
thresher sharks,	THR, ALV, PTH, BTH																																										
porbeagle shark,	POR																																										
hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)	SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB																																										
whale shark,	RHN																																										
other species as determined by the Commission ⁸ .																																											
CATCH NUMBER	Number of fish/animals caught per set for each of the key WCPFC species and other species as determined by the Commission .	YES	For each of the key WCPFC species and others determined by the Commission, including for cetaceans (CMM 2024-07) and sea turtles (CMM 2018-04). Reporting of non-key species, when encountered, is encouraged. Also for other non-key WCPFC species if provided.																																								

⁸ This field includes cetaceans in accordance with CMM 2024-07 and sea turtles in accordance with CMM 2018-04

CATCH WEIGHT	If the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set has been recorded, then the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set, by species, shall also be reported. If the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set has not been recorded, then the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set, by species, should be estimated and the estimates reported. The total weight or average weight shall refer to whole weights, rather than processed weights. Weight of fish caught per set (kg) for each key WCPFC species and other species as determined by the Commission. Weight should represent whole weight rather than processed weight.	YES <u>NO</u>	For each of the key WCPFC species and others determined by the Commission. Reporting of non-key species, when encountered, is encouraged. For each of the key WCPFC species-- If catch is discarded and not weighted, use '-1' to flag that this is the case.
DISCARDED / RELEASED NUMBERS DISCARDED	Number of fish discarded or released per set for each of the key WCPFC species--A binary (0 or 1) to indicate whether the catch record (number and weight) was discarded (1) or retained (0).	NO <u>YES</u>	Required through other CMMs for certain key WCPFC species, including information on fate and life status. For each of the key WCPFC species--Discard information is required through other CMMs for certain key WCPFC species, including cetaceans and sea turtles, consistent with CMMs 2024-07 and 2018-04, with information on fate and life status.

Purse seine operational data –

A2.2.1

TRIP INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
<u>VESSEL FLAG</u>	<u>2-letter code of the flag-state under which the vessel is operating on a given trip</u>	<u>YES</u>	
<u>VESSEL FLEET</u>	<u>2-letter fleet code the vessel is associated with for a given trip</u>	<u>NO</u>	
VESSEL IDENTIFIER	Name of the <u>vessel</u>, <u>country of registration</u>, <u>registration number</u>, and <u>international radio call sign</u>, and <u>UVI (e.g., IMO)</u> where applicable: The registration number is the number assigned to the vessel by the state that has flagged the vessel. A code may be used as a vessel identifier instead of the name of the vessel, registration number and call sign for vessels that have fished and that intend to fish only in the waters of national jurisdiction of the State that has flagged the vessel.	YES	Using a vessel identifier field (ideally the WCPFC VID) removes the redundancy of including all vessel attributes with each trip record and ensures standardisation and consistency through referencing the WCPFC Vessel Registry database. Please provide a separate list of Vessel attributes linked to the Vessel identifier field.
PORT/PLACE OF DEPARTURE	The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel (a) leaves port after unloading part or all of the catch to transit to a fishing area or (b) recommences fishing operations or transits to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea (when this occurs in accordance with the terms and conditions of article 4 of Annex III of the Convention, subject to specific exemptions as per article 29 of the Convention). If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “Transshipment at sea” shall be reported in lieu of the port of departure.	YES	<u>Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port). The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com. Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory</u> Where possible, please provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.

Purse seine operational data –

PORT/PLACE OF UNLOADING	If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “ATSEA” code shall be reported in lieu of the port of unloading.		YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port). The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com. Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory Use 'ongoing' to flag trips that have not yet been completed The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.
DATE OF DEPARTURE	Date of departure from Port. If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transshipment at sea shall be indicated.		YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format
DATE OF UNLOADING / TRANSHIPMENT	Date of return to Port If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transshipment at sea shall be indicated.		NO/YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format -Date of unloading IS MANDATORY if a trip has concluded. If a trip is ONGOING at the time of submission, this field may be left blank.

A2.2.2

ACTIVITY INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES/NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES/NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
ACTIVITY	Activity: This item shall be reported for each set and for days on which no sets were made, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a set”; “a day searched, but no sets made”; “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; and “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”.	YES	Suggest using a standardised numeric code for each activity consistent with the WCPFC E-Reporting data field standards.

Purse seine operational data –

	Activity: The current definition for a purse seine day in transit ('a day in transit') should only cover the following cases: - Transiting from port to the tropical WCPFC area (10°N - 10°S); or - Transiting back to port; or - Transiting from one fishing zone to another in the Convention Area. Where vessels are transiting as described above, the conditions of transit are that the gear is stowed, with the boom lowered and tied down, and the net covered (subject to any further clarification).	NO	1 – "a set"; 2 – "a day searched, but no sets made"; 3 – "no fishing — in transit"; 4 – "no fishing — gear breakdown"; 5 – "no fishing — bad weather"; 6 – "no fishing — in port"; 7 – "no fishing — other". The purse seine SET INFORMATION and CATCH INFORMATION should be used for every SET event.
DATE/TIME ACTIVITY	Date/Time of Activity: DATE/TIME shall be reported for each set and for days on which no sets were made in GMT/UTC. CCMs shall provide information on how their vessels report time zone/format. If searching occurs, but no sets are made, then NOON shall be reported as the TIME.	YES	If the activity is 'a set' record DATE/TIME when the set started. Please provide the NOON DATE/TIME for each day that the vessel is at sea when a set was not made on that day.
	The date and start of set time should be GMT/UTC.	NO	
POSITION OF ACTIVITY	Position of set or noon position: If a set is made, then the position of the set shall be reported. If searching occurs, but no sets are made, then the noon position shall be reported. The position should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude.	YES YES/NO	Please provide position according to ISO 6709 – Positions in degrees and minutes (to 3 decimal places where relevant).

A2.2.3

SET INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES/NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		NO/YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
SET IDENTIFIER		NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF SET.
DATE/TIME OF SET START	Date of start of set and time of start of set. CCMs shall provide information on how their vessels report time zone/format. <u>The date and start of set time should be GMT/UTC.</u>	YES	
DATE/TIME OF END SET	Date of end of set and time of end of set. CCMs shall provide information on how their vessels report time zone/format. <u>The date and end of set time should be GMT/UTC.</u>	YES	

Purse seine operational data –

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION	All common types of school association shall be reported, while uncommon types of associations shall be reported as “other”, including other explanation as appropriate. Common types of school association are “free-swimming” or “unassociated”; “feeding on baitfish”; “drifting log, debris or dead animal”; “drifting raft, FAD or payao”; “anchored raft, FAD or payao”; “live whale”; and “live whale shark”.	YES	Suggest using a standardised numeric code for each school type consistent with the WCPFC E-Reporting data field standards. -0 No school type – searching activities only 1 Unassociated (free school) 2 Feeding on Baitfish (free school) 3 Drifting log, debris or dead animal 4 Drifting raft, FAD or payao 5 Anchored raft, FAD or payao 6 Live whale 7 Live whale shark -1 Unknown
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A2.2.4

CATCH INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Formatted Table				
TRIP IDENTIFIER			NO-YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE		
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER			NO-YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY		
SET IDENTIFIER			NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF SET.		
SPECIES CODE	The following species:			YES	Key WCPFC Species. For each species taken in the set, PROVIDE the SPECIES CODE according to the FAO standard species code list, including cetaceans in accordance with CMM 2024-07, and other species as determined by the Commission.	
		Species name				FAO Code
		albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>),				ALB
		bigeye (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>),				BET
		skipjack (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>),				SKJ
		yellowfin (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>),				YFT
		striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>),				MLS
		blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>),				BUM
		black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)				BLM
		swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>),				SWO
		shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)				SSP
		sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)				SFA

Purse seine operational data –

	<table><tr><td>blue shark,</td><td>BSH</td></tr><tr><td>silky shark,</td><td>FAL</td></tr><tr><td>oceanic whitetip shark,</td><td>OCS</td></tr><tr><td>mako sharks,</td><td>MAK, SMA, LMA</td></tr><tr><td>thresher sharks,</td><td>THR, ALV, PTH, BTH</td></tr><tr><td>porbeagle shark,</td><td>POR</td></tr><tr><td>hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)</td><td>SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB</td></tr><tr><td>whale shark,</td><td>RHN</td></tr><tr><td>other species as determined by the Commission⁹.</td><td></td></tr></table>	blue shark,	BSH	silky shark,	FAL	oceanic whitetip shark,	OCS	mako sharks,	MAK, SMA, LMA	thresher sharks,	THR, ALV, PTH, BTH	porbeagle shark,	POR	hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)	SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB	whale shark,	RHN	other species as determined by the Commission ⁹ .			
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porbeagle shark,	POR																				
hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)	SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB																				
whale shark,	RHN																				
other species as determined by the Commission ⁹ .																					
	Species that are not WCPFC key species.	NO	Other species not included in list of Key WCPFC species.																		
CATCH WEIGHT	Weight of fish caught per set, for the <u>key species to be reported to the WCPFC following species: albacore, bigeye, skipjack, yellowfin, blue shark, silky shark, oceanic whitetip shark, mako sharks, thresher sharks, porbeagle shark (south of 20°S, until biological data shows this or another geographic limit to be appropriate), hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth), whale shark, and other species as determined by the Commission.</u>	YES	For each of the key WCPFC species. <u>Reporting of non-key species, when encountered, is encouraged. A -1 should be used for discards if a weight cannot be obtained.</u>																		
<u>CATCH NUMBER</u>	<u>Number of fish/animals caught per set</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>Catch in number is intended to capture discarded individuals that cannot be weighted. All retained catch and catch that can be brought onboard and weight should also have an associated weight estimate.</u>																		
<u>IS DISCARDED / RELEASED NUMBER</u>	<u>A binary flag (0/1) to indicate whether the catch record (weight and/or number) was discarded (1) or retained (0) Number of fish/animal discarded or released per set for each of the key WCPFC species.</u>	<u>NO-YES</u>	<u>Discard information is required through other CMMs for certain key WCPFC species, including cetaceans <u>and sea turtles</u>, consistent with CMMs 2024-07 <u>and 2018-04</u>, with information on fate and life status.</u>																		
<u>DISCARDED / RELEASED WEIGHT</u>	<u>Weight of fish/animal discarded or released per set for each of the key WCPFC species.</u>	NO	<u>Required through other CMMs. For each of the key WCPFC species.</u>																		

⁹ This field includes cetaceans in accordance with CMM 2024-07 and sea turtles in accordance with CMM 2018-04

Pole-and-line operational data –

A2.3.1

TRIP INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		NO-YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
<u>VESSEL FLAG</u>	<u>2-letter code of the flag-state the vessel is flying while operating on a given trip</u>	YES	
<u>VESSEL FLEET</u>	<u>2-letter fleet code the vessel is associated with for a given trip</u>	NO	
VESSEL IDENTIFIER	Name of the <u>vessel, country of registration, registration number, and international radio call sign, and UVI (e.g., IMO) where applicable:</u> The registration number is the number assigned to the vessel by the state that has flagged the vessel. A code may be used as a vessel identifier instead of the name of the vessel, registration number and call sign for vessels that have fished and that intend to fish only in the waters of national jurisdiction of the State that has flagged the vessel.	YES	Using a vessel identifier field (ideally the WCPFC VID) removes the redundancy of including all vessel attributes with each trip record and ensures standardisation and consistency through referencing the WCPFC Vessel Registry database. Please provide a separate list of Vessel attributes linked to the Vessel identifier field.
PORT/PLACE OF DEPARTURE	The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel (a) leaves port after unloading part or all of the catch to transit to a fishing area or (b) recommences fishing operations or transits to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea (when this occurs in accordance with the terms and conditions of article 4 of Annex III of the Convention, subject to specific exemptions as per article 29 of the Convention). If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “Transshipment at sea” shall be reported in lieu of the port of departure.	YES	<u>Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port). The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com. Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory</u> The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.

Pole-and-line operational data –

PORT/PLACE OF UNLOADING	If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “ATSEA” code shall be reported in lieu of the port of unloading.	YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port). The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com. Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory Use 'ongoing' to flag trips that have not yet been completed The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.
DATE OF DEPARTURE	Date of departure from Port. If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transshipment at sea shall be indicated.	YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format
DATE OF UNLOADING / TRANSHIPMENT	Date of return to Port If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transshipment at sea shall be indicated.	YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format Date of unloading IS MANDATORY if a trip has concluded. If a trip is ONGOING at the time of submission, this field may be left blank.

A2.3.2

DAILY INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
ACTIVITY	Activity: This item shall be reported for each day, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a day fishing or searching with bait onboard”; “no fishing — collecting bait”; “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; and “no fishing — in port”.	YES	Suggest using a standardised numeric code for each activity. <u>1</u>– “a day fishing or searching with bait onboard”; <u>2</u>– “a day searched, but no sets made” <u>3</u>– “no fishing — collecting bait”; <u>4</u>– “no fishing — in transit”; <u>5</u>– “no fishing — gear breakdown”; 6– “no fishing — bad weather”; <u>7</u>– “no fishing — in port”;

Pole-and-line operational data –

				<u>8: – “no fishing – other”.</u>
DATE	<u>Date (at sea).</u> The date should be GMT/UTC. Please provide the <u>NOON DATE/TIME</u> for each day that the vessel is at sea when a set was not made on that day.		YES	
NOON POSITION	<u>Noon position:</u> The noon position should be reported in units of <u>at least minutes of latitude and longitude.</u>		YES	Please provide position according to ISO 6709 – Positions in degrees and minutes (to 3 decimal places where relevant).

Pole-and-line operational data –

A2.3.3

CATCH INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.		Formatted Table																																								
TRIP IDENTIFIER			NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE																																							
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER			NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY																																							
SET IDENTIFIER			NO	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF SET.																																							
SPECIES CODE	The following species:		YES	Key WCPFC Species. For each species taken in the set, PROVIDE the SPECIES CODE according to the FAO standard species code list.																																							
		<table><tr><th>Species name</th><th>FAO Code</th></tr><tr><td>albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>),</td><td>ALB</td></tr><tr><td>bigeye (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>),</td><td>BET</td></tr><tr><td>skipjack (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>),</td><td>SKJ</td></tr><tr><td>yellowfin (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>),</td><td>YFT</td></tr><tr><td>striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>),</td><td>MLS</td></tr><tr><td>blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>),</td><td>BUM</td></tr><tr><td>black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)</td><td>BLM</td></tr><tr><td>swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>),</td><td>SWO</td></tr><tr><td>shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)</td><td>SSP</td></tr><tr><td>sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)</td><td>SFA</td></tr><tr><td>blue shark,</td><td>BSH</td></tr><tr><td>silky shark,</td><td>FAL</td></tr><tr><td>oceanic whitetip shark,</td><td>OCS</td></tr><tr><td>mako sharks,</td><td>MAK, SMA, LMA</td></tr><tr><td>thresher sharks,</td><td>THR, ALV, PTH, BTH</td></tr><tr><td>porbeagle shark,</td><td>POR</td></tr><tr><td>hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)</td><td>SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB</td></tr><tr><td>whale shark,</td><td>RHN</td></tr><tr><td>other species as determined by the Commission.</td><td></td></tr></table>			Species name	FAO Code	albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>),	ALB	bigeye (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>),	BET	skipjack (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>),	SKJ	yellowfin (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>),	YFT	striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>),	MLS	blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>),	BUM	black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	BLM	swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>),	SWO	shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)	SSP	sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA	blue shark,	BSH	silky shark,	FAL	oceanic whitetip shark,	OCS	mako sharks,	MAK, SMA, LMA	thresher sharks,	THR, ALV, PTH, BTH	porbeagle shark,	POR	hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)	SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB	whale shark,	RHN	other species as determined by the Commission.
Species name	FAO Code																																										
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other species as determined by the Commission.																																											
Species that are not WCPFC key species.		NO	Other species not included in list of Key WCPFC species.																																								

Pole-and-line operational data –

CATCH WEIGHT	<u>Weight of fish caught per day, for the key species to be reported to the WCPFC, following species: albacore, bigeye, skipjack, yellowfin, blue shark, silky shark, oceanic whitetip shark, make sharks, thresher sharks, porbeagle shark (south of 20°S, until biological data shows this or another geographic limit to be appropriate), hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth), whale shark, and other species as determined by the Commission.</u>	YES	For each of the key WCPFC species. <u>Reporting non-key species, when encountered, is encouraged. A -1 should be used for discards if a weight cannot be obtained.</u>
<u>CATCH NUMBER</u>	<u>Number of fish/animals caught per day</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>Catch in number is intended to capture discarded individuals that cannot be weighted. All retained catch and catch that can be brought onboard and weight should also have an associated weight estimate.</u>
<u>IS DISCARDED / RELEASED NUMBER</u>	<u>Number of fish/animal discarded or released per set for each of the key WCPFC species. Binary flag (0/1) to indicate whether the catch record was discarded (1) or retained (0).</u>	<u>YES/NO</u>	Required through other CMMs for certain key WCPFC species, including information on fate and life status. For each of the key WCPFC species.
<u>DISCARDED / RELEASED WEIGHT</u>	<u>Weight of fish/animal discarded or released per set for each of the key WCPFC species.</u>	<u>NO</u>	Required through other CMMs. For each of the key WCPFC species.