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FIELDS TO BE COLLECTED FROM TRANSSHIPMENTS/UNLOADINGS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

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Table 1. Draft list of fields to be collected from unloadings/transshipment for scientific purposes

Required fields	Examples of Scientific requirement
A unique document identifier	Data management purposes; for example, ensures there are no missing data. Provides a link/reference to other types of data used for science.
The name of the fishing vessel and its WIN	Required to link to logsheet and other data for catch verification process.
The name of the carrier vessel and its WIN	For example, required for back-tracking tags found in the cannery to carrier then back to fishing vessel
The quantity of product[1] (including species and its processed state[2]) to be transshipped**/unloaded**	Verification of logsheet data; source of annual catch estimates; in some cases, represents the actual measured weight of the catch; "processed state" indicates where conversion factors need to be applied to obtain the standardized weight of the catch
The state of fish (fresh or frozen)	Provides an indication of the market where fish are destined; indicates where conversion factors may need to be applied to obtain standardized (fresh) weight of the catch
The quantity of by-product[3] to be transshipped**/unloaded**	Verification of logsheet data for bycatch; source of annual catch estimates for bycatch species
The geographic location[4] of the highly migratory fish stock catches	Required for catch verification of logsheets. Spatial breakdown of the catch is required for stock assessment. The requirements for science will include the need to have the data available at levels similar to the aggregate catch/effort data sourced from logsheets (e.g. 1x1 or 5x5 grids). The most efficient method of providing geographic location of the unloaded catch for scientific purposes is to ensure there is a link to the logsheet for the corresponding vessel trip.
The date(s) and location[5] of the transshipment**/unloading**	Link to logsheet data which will allow verification of catch data
If applicable, the name and signature of the WCPFC observer	Authentication of transshipped/unloaded catch
The quantity of product already on board the receiving vessel and the geographic origin[6] of that product	Total catch accounting for transshipments. It provides an indication of catches loaded elsewhere that were not recorded on any unloading/transshipment forms received by the WCPFC.

NOTES

1. Tuna and tuna-like species; **QUANTITY should be METRIC TONNES to the nearest kilogram where possible; for longline, quantity of product should also include NUMBERS BY SPECIES**

2. Whole; gutted and headed; gutted, headed and tailed; gutted only, not gilled; gilled and gutted; gilled, gutted and tailed; shark fins

3. Non tuna and tuna-like species. **QUANTITY should be METRIC TONNES to the nearest kilogram where possible; for longline, quantity of product should also include NUMBERS BY SPECIES**

4. Geographic location of catch means sufficient information to identify what proportion of the catch was taken in the following areas: High seas, outside the WCPFC Convention Area, EEZs (listed separately). **The requirements for science will include the need to have the data available at levels similar to the aggregate catch/effort data sourced from logsheets (e.g. 1x1 or 5x5 grids).**

5. Location of transhipment is to be in decimal Latitude and Longitude and accompanied by a description of the location, such as high seas, outside the convention area or within a named EEZ.

6. The origin of product shall be reported by RFMO area and will include the quantity of product from each different area.