



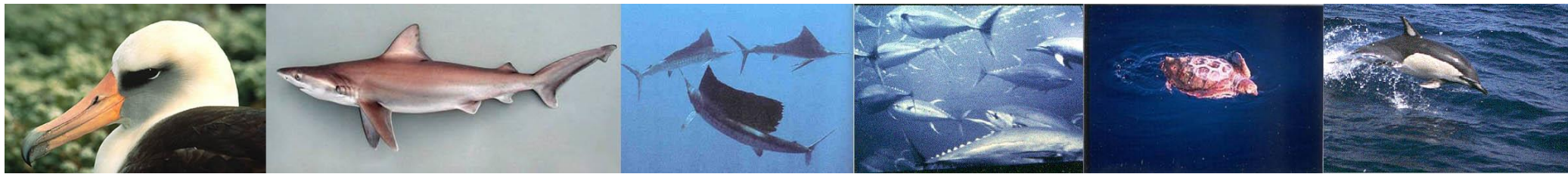
E-MONITORING AND E-REPORTING WORKSHOP

Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency Headquarters, 31 March – 1 April 2014
Honiara, SOLOMON ISLANDS

Electronic Reporting Implementation

31 March 2014

Eric Kingma



Electronic Reporting Implementation

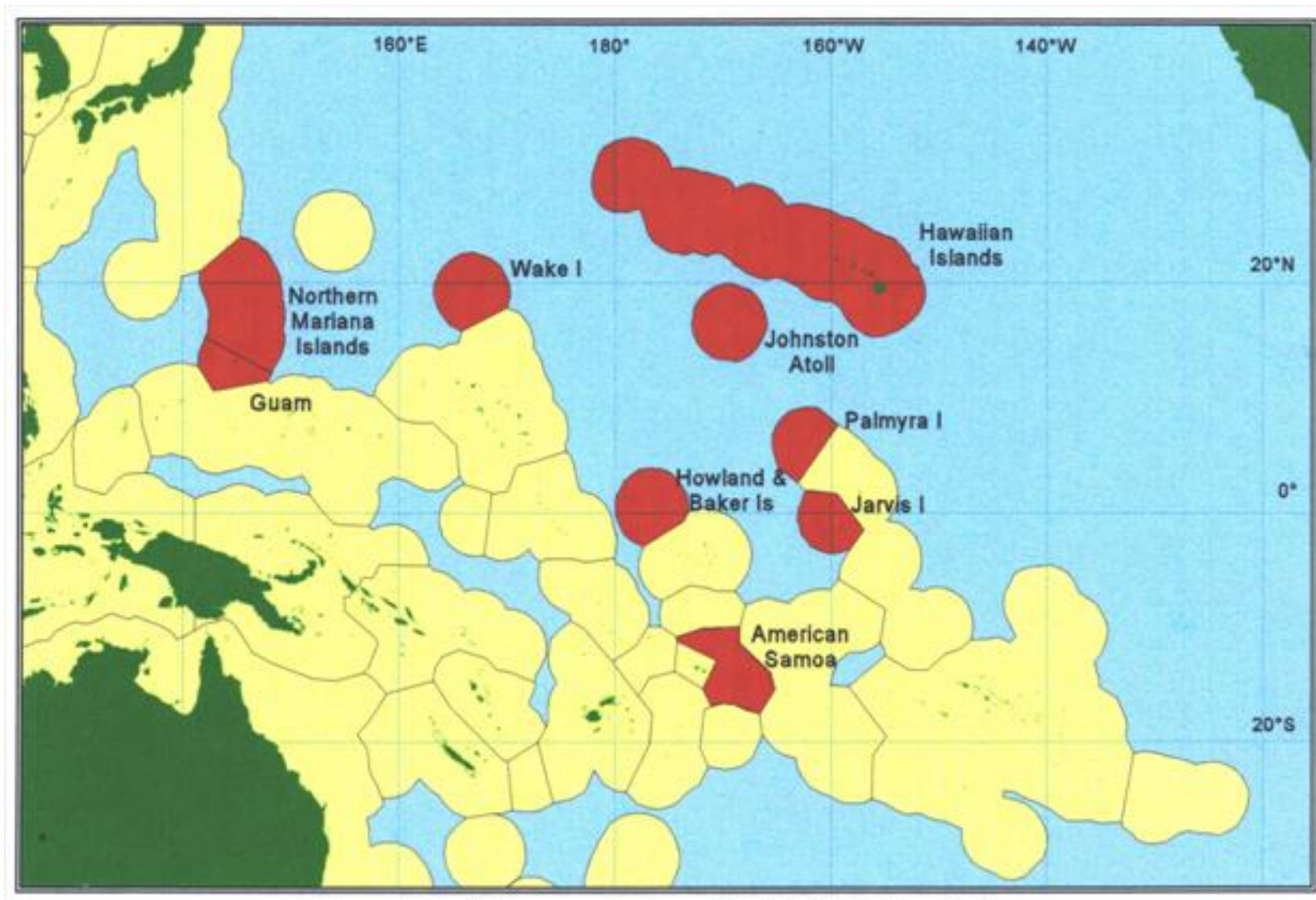
Eric Kingma

Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council





Western Pacific Fishery Management Council jurisdiction:
American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Hawaii, PRIA



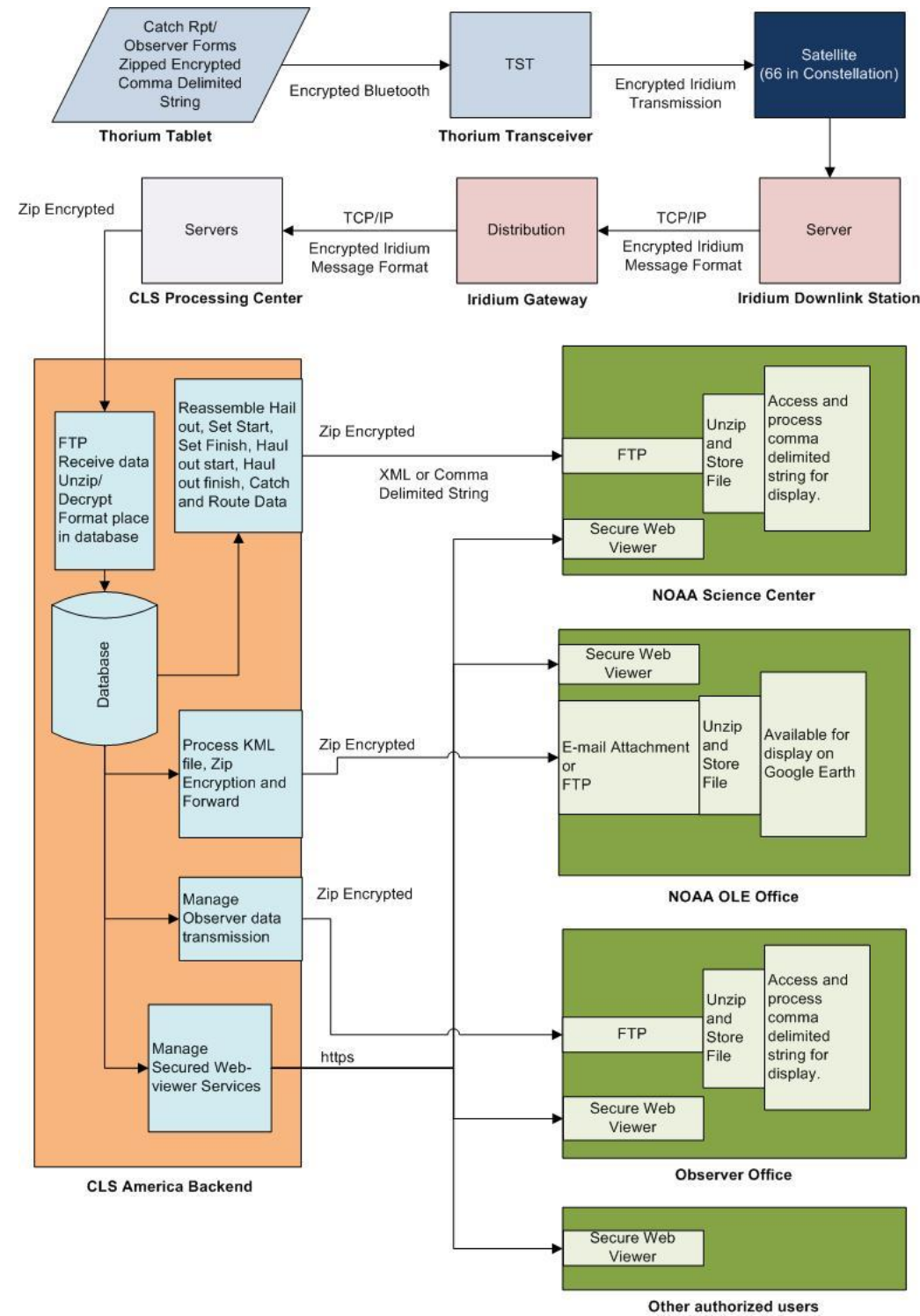


ER Implementation in US Pacific Islands

- 2001-2004- E-reporting trials in HI longline fishery
- 2005- Authorized optional use E-reporting through domestic regulations
- 2009- completed two year process to develop E-log certification guidelines
- Guidelines are now being put to test as Hawaii longline fishery beginning 100% electronic logbook₃ reporting



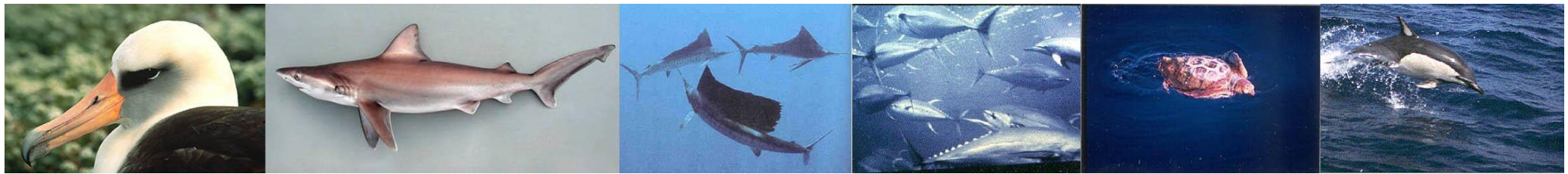
Why are standards important?





Benefits to developing certification standards

- Fishermen confidence that products used are approved meet prescribed standards
- Provides vendors prescribed guidelines and standards up front
- Provides managers confidence that the technology used meets performance and legal standards



Certification limitations

- Certification does not guarantee products are free of defects
- Validation can be narrow and may not address identify software defects beyond E-log application
- Certification does not protect vendor from product liability
- Use of certified e-log software does not release fishermen from reporting requirements
- Standards need to be reviewed and updated



Contents

1) Roles and responsibilities

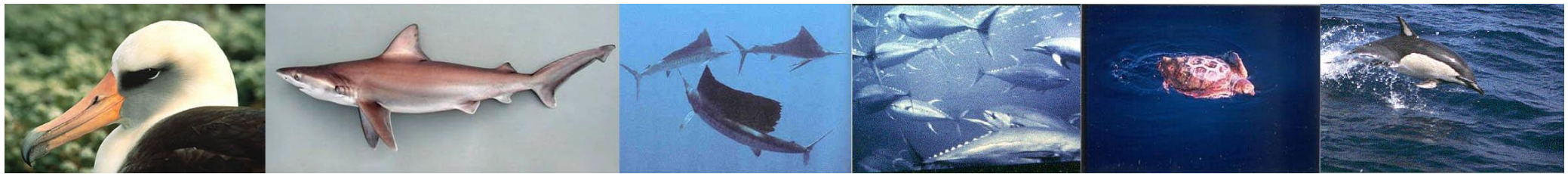
- Vendors
- fishermen
- Management
 - Policy
 - Data management
 - Test teams
 - Technical panels



Contents contd.

2) Certification criteria

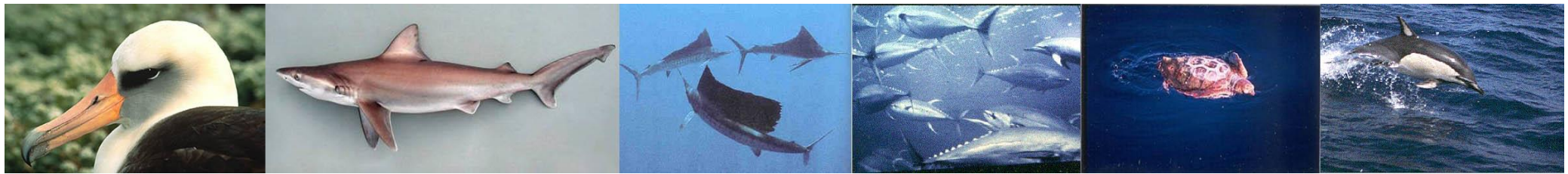
- Technical specifications
 - Data format (entry codes)
 - Data storage and transmission (media, cloud)
 - Data accuracy
 - Data viewing for MCS
 - Electronic signatures
- Terms of Certification
 - Timeframes, confidentiality, notifications to changes, revocations, prohibitions



Contents contd.

3) Certification roadmap

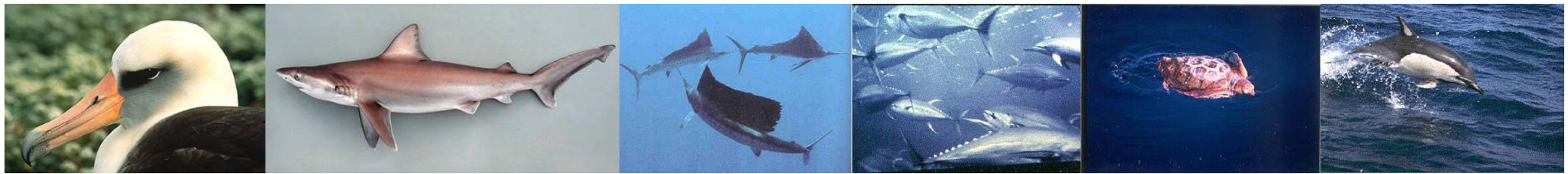
- Specific guidance for:
 - vendors
 - fishermen
 - managers



Designing E-Reporting Program

1) Know your fishery

- Existing reporting requirements
 - Vessel logbook; observer logs
- Operational characteristics (e.g. trip lengths)
- Regulations
- Vessel transmission capabilities
- Data objectives
- Data flow

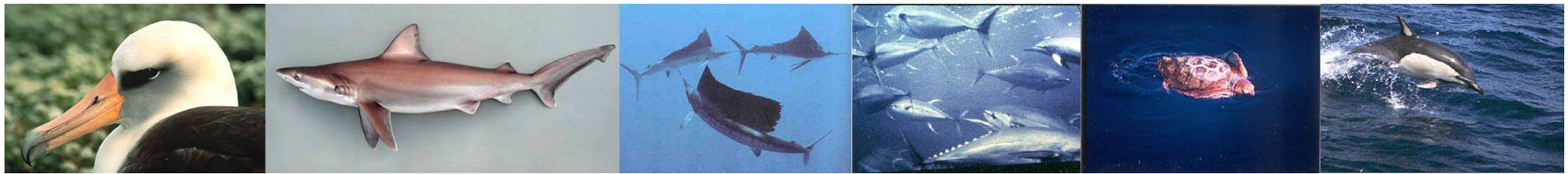


2) Establish multidisciplinary team to design and implement program

- policy makers
- enforcement
- data managers
- data users
- industry



- 3) Know what the service provider is providing and what it is not
 - careful of long-term contracts with variable costs (e.g. software/hardware changes)
- 4) Provide incentives for fishermen to use e-logs (voluntary participation often does not work)



Summary: Needs for Implementation

Funding or adequate cost recovery

Certification standards and guidelines

Multidisciplinary implementation teams

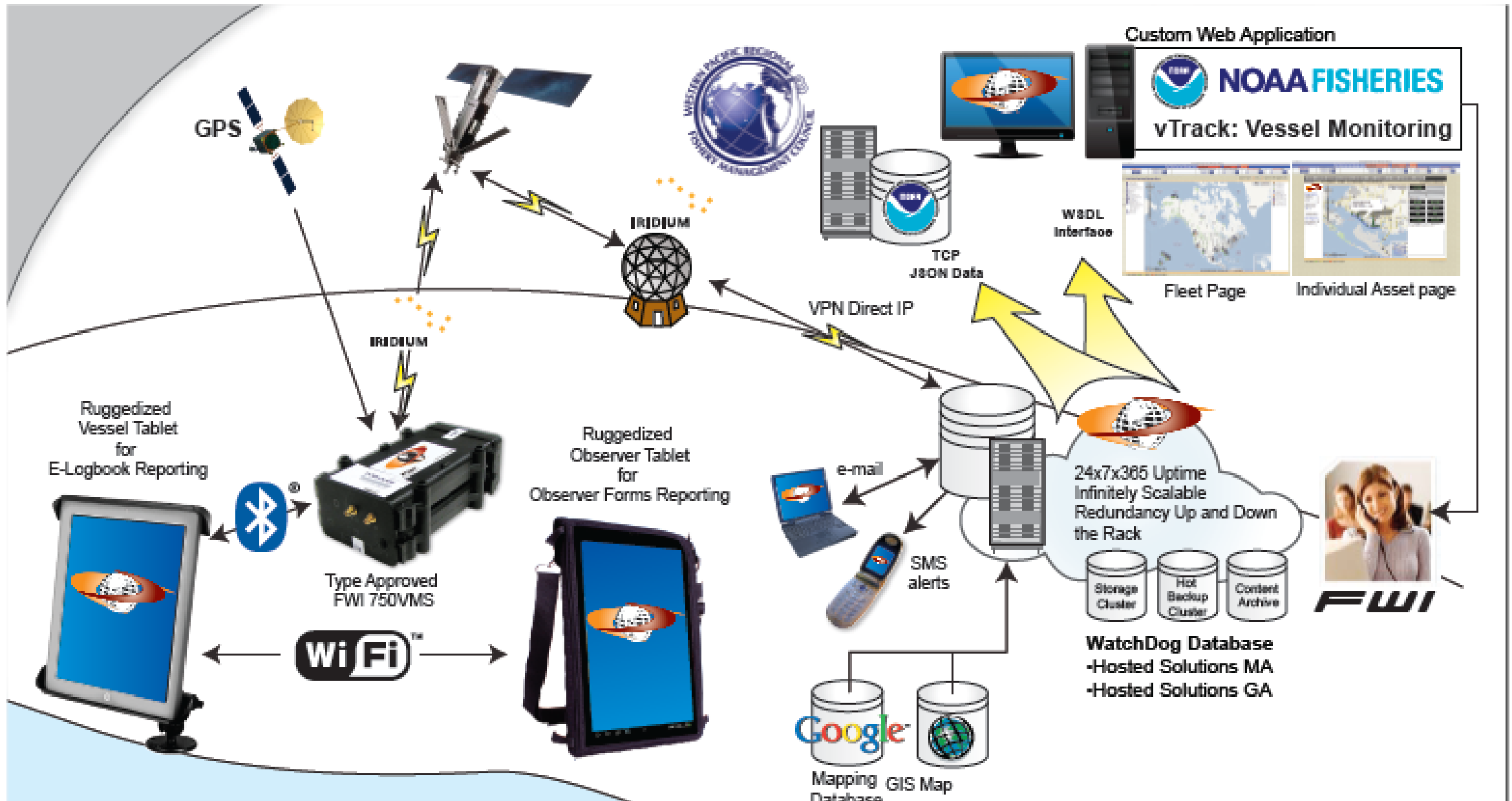
Fishermen incentives

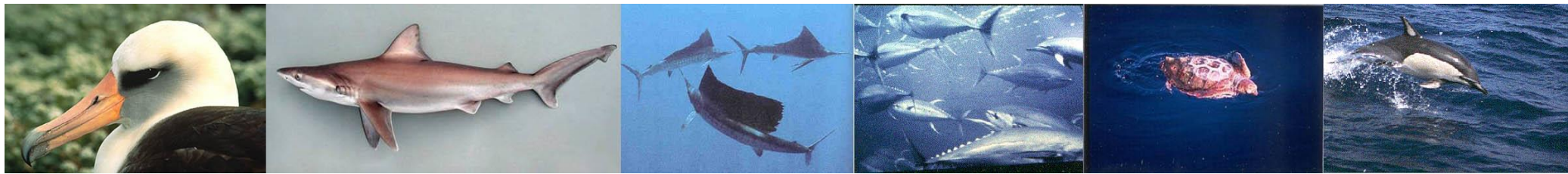
Program Management

-user support; performance measures



Hawaii longline E-Reporting





Thanks

Questions?

www.EMinformation.com

