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## SEVENTH SESSION OF THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

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### Development of an IOTC Field Manual

#### Introduction

The last meeting of the Working Party on Data Collection and Statistics recommended that the IOTC Secretariat develop a proposal for an IOTC Field Manual to be presented in 2004.

The proposal developed by the Secretariat is outlined in the next section.

#### Proposed outline for an IOTC Field Manual

##### *About the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission*

- Objectives, functions and responsibilities of the Commission
- IOTC Area of Competence
- Legal Framework and IOTC Resolutions Relating to the collection and reporting of Statistical Data
- The role of the IOTC Secretariat

##### *Guidelines for the Collection of Fisheries Data*

#### 1. Rationale and Organization

*Why?* (Uses of Basic Fishery Data)

- i. Social and Economic
- ii. Sustainability of Resource
- iii. Planning and Policy Making
- iv. Obligations to Regional Fishery Bodies

*What?* (Type of Data to Collect)

- i. Routine Statistics versus Research Data
- ii. Catch and effort and Size Frequency Data:
  - a. Catches per Gear and Species
  - b. Effort
  - c. Craft Statistics and Vessel Activity
  - d. Size data
  - e. Types of Fishery (long range vs short range): Landings vs Logbooks
- iii. Economics: Fish Prices, etc.

- iv. Other: social, etc.

*Who? (Institutions Involved)*

- i. Data Collection (Research or Routine)
- ii. Planning
- iii. Surveillance (At sea and on the ground)
- iv. Food Security

## 2. Implementation

*Catch Estimation Methods: complete enumeration or sampling*

- i. Estimating effort: Census or sampling
- ii. Estimating catch: Trip and/or landing and/or sampling information

*Sampling Surveys*

- i. Frame surveys and seasonality of fisheries
- ii. Defining units of effort and catch
- iii. Identifying the source/s of fisheries data and its reliability
- iv. Selecting time and area strata (fixed and estimated strata)

*Sampling Design*

- i. Bargaining: optimizing the use of resources
- ii. Selecting a sampling unit
- iii. Sampling Strategy
- iv. Estimating an optimum sampling size
- v. Establishing a chain of command
- vi. Training of supervisors: Supervision Manuals and actual training
- vii. Training of samplers: Sampling Manuals and actual training
- viii. Flow of data

*Database Design*

- i. Everyone for himself or all in one: Specificity versus versatility
- ii. The role of a database administrator
- iii. Starting the house by the roof: defining the database structure
- iv. Training of data input staff: Data input Manuals
- v. Importance of integrated data validation (referential integrity and integrated error checking)
- vi. The safer the better: Database maintenance
- vii. The easier the better: Extracting data

*Monitoring*

- i. Identifying changes in the fishery
  - a. How enumerators and supervisors can help
  - b. How computers can help
- ii. Identifying errors in the collection/entry of data
  - a. Eye-based supervision: on the field (sampling supervisor)
  - b. Computer-based supervision: in the office (database administrator)
- iii. Identifying sampling (design) errors and checking the accuracy of estimates
  - a. Estimation of precision and sampling biases
  - b. Routine Estimation of optimum sample size

*Data processing*

- i. Computer versus manual processing
- ii. Catch estimation
  - a. Timeliness versus completeness
  - b. Filling empty strata: building a substitution scheme
  - c. Interpreting the results: the power of historical data
  - d. Estimates are not for life: routine estimation of catches

*Data dissemination*

- i. Tailoring data reports to needs
  - a. Government
  - b. Industry
  - c. Regional Fishery Bodies
- ii. Extracting data to fit sporadic requests
- iii. Creating generic procedures to extract data

**3. Appendices***Forms for the Submission of data relating to IOTC Resolutions and Recommendations**IOTC Forms for the collection of catch and effort data from industrial fisheries**IOTC Forms for the collection of catch and effort and size frequency data from port sampling**IOTC Forms for the collection of data from Observer Programs**Description of main Gears used to catch tuna and/or tuna-like species**IOTC Species*

- i. Biology and main fisheries
- ii. Identification

*Identification of sharks and other species by-catch of tuna and tuna-like fisheries**Collection of size frequency data*

- i. Types of measurement: weight versus length data
- ii. Recommended length measurements
- iii. Length –length and length-weight relationships

*IOTC conversion factors*

- i. Types of fish preservation and processing on-board
- ii. Factors to convert from processed to round weight
- iii. Type of length measurements recommended for processed fish

*Glossary of Fisheries Terms***4. References**