



Council of the European Union

A 002350 26.03.2018

SGS18/02830

Brussels, 21 March 2018

Mr Alain Cadec
Chair of the European Parliament Committee on Fisheries

Subject: Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention Area of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO)

- Letter of confirmation of the agreement

Dear Mr Cadec,

Following informal meetings between the representatives of the three institutions, a draft overall compromise package was agreed today by the Permanent Representatives Committee.

I am therefore now in a position to confirm that, should the European Parliament adopt its position at first reading, in accordance with Article 294 paragraph 3 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, in the exact same form as set out in the compromise package contained in the Annex to this letter, subject to revision by the legal linguists of both institutions, the Council would, in accordance with Article 294 paragraph 4 of that Treaty, approve the European Parliament's position and the act shall be adopted in the wording which corresponds to the European Parliament's position.

On behalf of the Council I also wish to thank you for your close cooperation which should enable us to reach agreement on this dossier at first reading.

Yours sincerely,

Maria KOLEVA
Chairman of the Permanent
Representatives Committee
(Part 1)

copy to: Mr Karmenu Vella, Commissioner
Ms Linnéa Engström, Greens/EFA Rapporteur

REGULATION (EU) 2018/...
OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of

**laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the South Pacific
Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) Convention Area**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 43
(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee¹,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure²,

¹ OJ C 288, 31.8.2017, p. 129.

² *Position of the European Parliament of ... (not yet published in the Official Journal)
and decision of the Council of ...*

Whereas:

- (1) The objective of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), as set out in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council³ is to ensure that the exploitation of marine biological resources contributes to long-term environmental, economic and social sustainability.
- (2) The Union has, by Council Decision 98/392/EC⁴, approved the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which contains principles and rules with regard to the conservation and management of the living resources of the sea. In the framework of its wider international obligations, the Union participates in efforts made in international waters to conserve fish stocks.
- (3) Pursuant to Council Decision 2012/130/EU⁵ the Union *has been* a Contracting Party to the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean ("the SPRFMO Convention"), which established the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO), since 26 July 2010.
- (4) Within the SPRFMO, the Commission of the *SPRFMO ("the SPRFMO Commission")* is responsible for the adoption of measures designed to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable use of fishery resources through the application of the precautionary approach *to fisheries management* and an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management, and, in so doing, to safeguard the marine ecosystems in which *those* resources occur. Such measures may become binding upon the Union.

³ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

⁴ Council Decision 98/392/EC of 23 March 1998 concerning the conclusion by the European Community of the United Nations Convention of 10 December 1982 on the Law of the Sea and the Agreement of 28 July 1994 relating to the implementation of Part XI thereof (OJ L 179, 23.6.1998, p. 1).

⁵ *Council Decision 2012/130/EU of 3 October 2011 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean (OJ L 67, 6.3.2012, p. 1).*

- (5) It is necessary to ensure that the conservation and management measures adopted by *the* SPRFMO are fully transposed into Union law and are, therefore, uniformly and effectively implemented within the Union.
- (6) The SPRFMO has the authority to adopt conservation and management measures for the fisheries under its purview, which are binding on the Contracting Parties. *Those* acts are primarily addressed to the SPRFMO Contracting Parties and provide for obligations for operators such as fishing vessel masters.
- (7) This Regulation should not cover the fishing opportunities decided by SPRFMO, as those fishing opportunities are allocated in the framework of the annual regulation on fishing opportunities adopted pursuant to Article 43-(3) of the Treaty *on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU)*.
- (7a) *When implementing the conservation and management measures adopted by the SPRFMO, the Union and Member States should endeavour to promote the use of fishing gear and techniques which are selective and have a reduced environmental impact.*
- (8) In order to swiftly incorporate into Union law future binding amendments to the SPRFMO conservation and management measures, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 *TFEU* should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amending the Annexes *to* and the relevant Articles of this Regulation. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, *and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making⁶. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.*

⁶ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

- (9) To ensure compliance with the **CFP**, Union legislation has been adopted to establish a system of control, inspection and enforcement, which includes the fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) activities.
- (10) In particular, Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009⁷ establishes a Union system for control, inspection and enforcement with a global and integrated approach to ensure compliance with all the rules of the **CFP**, and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011⁸ lays down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008⁹ establishes a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing. ***Furthermore, Regulation (EU) 2017/2043 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰ lays down rules for issuing and managing fishing authorisations for Union fishing vessels conducting fishing operations in waters under the auspices of an RFMO to which the Union is a contracting party.*** Those Regulations already implement a number of the provisions laid down in the SPRFMO conservation and management measures. It is therefore not necessary to include those provisions in this Regulation.

⁷ ***Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).***

⁸ ***Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy (OJ L 112, 30.4.2011, p. 1).***

⁹ ***Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1).***

¹⁰ ***Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 on the sustainable management of external fishing fleets, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 (OJ L 347, 28.12.2017, p. 81).***

- (11) Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 introduced a landing obligation which applies *from* 1 January 2015 to fisheries for small and large pelagic species, fisheries for industrial purposes and fisheries for salmon in the Baltic sea. However, under Article 15(2) of that Regulation, the landing obligation is without prejudice to the Union's international obligations, such as those resulting from the SPRFMO conservation and management measures,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation lays down management, conservation and control provisions relating to fishing for straddling *fish stocks* in the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) *Convention Area*.

Article 2

Scope

This Regulation shall apply to:

- (a) Union fishing vessels operating in the SPRFMO Convention Area;
- (b) Union fishing vessels transshipping fishery products caught in the SPRFMO Convention Area;
- (c) Third country fishing vessels upon requesting access *to*, or being the object of an inspection in, Union ports and carrying fishery products harvested in the SPRFMO Convention Area.

Article 2a

Relationship to other Union acts

Except where expressly provided otherwise in this Regulation, this Regulation shall apply without prejudice to the provisions laid down in Regulations (EC) No 1005/2008, (EC) No 1224/2009 and (EU) 2017/2403.

Article 3

Definitions

For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'SPRFMO Convention Area' means the geographical area *marked out in Article 5 of the SPRFMO Convention*;**
- (2) 'fishing vessel' means any vessel of any size used or intended for use for the purposes of commercial exploitation of fishery resources, including support ships, fish processing vessels, vessels engaged in transshipment and carrier vessels equipped for the transportation of fishery products, except container vessels;**
- (2a) 'Union fishing vessel' means a fishing vessel flying the flag of a Member State and registered in the Union;**
- (3) 'SPRFMO fishery resources' means all marine biological resources within the SPRFMO Convention Area excluding:**
 - (a) sedentary species in so far as they are subject to the national jurisdiction of coastal States pursuant to Article 77 paragraph 4 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 ("the 1982 Convention");**
 - (b) highly migratory species listed in Annex I of the 1982 Convention;**

- (c) anadromous and catadromous species;
- (d) marine mammals, marine reptiles and sea birds;
- (4) 'fishery products' means aquatic organisms within the SPRFMO Convention Area resulting from any fishing activity or products derived therefrom;
- (5) 'fishing activity' means searching for fish, shooting, setting, towing, hauling of a fishing gear, taking catch on board, transshipping, retaining on board, processing on board, transferring and landing of fish and fishery products;
- (6) 'bottom fishing' means the fishing by any fishing vessel using any gear which is likely to come in contact with the seafloor or benthic organisms during the normal course of operations;
- (7) 'bottom fishing footprint' means the spatial extent of bottom fishing in the SPRFMO Convention Area during *the period 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006*;
- (11) 'IUU fishing' means any illegal, unreported or unregulated fishing *activities* as defined in *points 1 to 4 of* Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008;
- (8) 'draft SPRFMO IUU vessel list' means the initial list of fishing vessels presumed to have undertaken IUU fishing, as drafted by the SPRFMO Secretariat and submitted for consideration by the SPRFMO Compliance and Technical Committee;
- (9) 'exploratory fishery' means a fishery that has not been subject to fishing or has not been subject to fishing with a particular gear type or technique in the previous ten years;
- (10a) *'large-scale pelagic driftnet' means a gillnet or other net, or a combination of nets, which is more than 2,5 kilometres in length the purpose of which is to enmesh, entrap or entangle fish by drifting on the surface or in the water;*

- (10b) *'deepwater gillnets' e.g. trammel nets, set nets, anchored nets, sink nets, means strings of single, double or triple netting walls, held vertically, on or near the bottom, in which fish will gill, entangle or enmesh. Deepwater gillnets consist of single or, less commonly, double or triple netting mounted together on the same frame ropes. Several types of nets may be combined in one gear. Those nets can be used either alone or, as is more usual, in large numbers placed in line ('fleets' of nets). The gear can be set, anchored to the bottom or left drifting, free or connected with the vessel;*
- (12) 'SPRFMO Cooperating Non-Contracting Party' (**CNCP**) *means* a State or fishing entity that it is not a party to the SPRFMO Convention but has agreed to fully cooperate in the implementation of the conservation and management rules adopted by the SPRFMO;
- (13) 'SPRFMO record of vessels' means the list of fishing vessels authorised to fish in the **SPRFMO** Convention Area maintained by the SPRFMO Secretariat as notified by the SPRFMO Contracting Parties and CNCPs;
- (14) 'transshipment' means the unloading of all or any fishery products on board a fishing vessel to another fishing vessel;
- (15) 'other species of concern' means species listed in Annex XIII;
- (16) 'vulnerable marine ecosystem' means any marine ecosystem whose integrity (*i.e. ecosystem structure or function*) is, according to the best scientific information available and to the precautionary principle, threatened by significant adverse impacts resulting from physical contact with bottom gears in the normal course of fishing operations, including reefs, seamounts, hydrothermal vents, cold water corals or cold water sponge beds.

TITLE II
MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND CONTROL MEASURES
CONCERNING CERTAIN SPECIES

Chapter I
Jack mackerel (*Trachurus murphyi*)

Article 4

Information on quota exhaustion of jack mackerel

Member States shall inform the Commission without delay of the date of the closure ***of a fishery of jack mackerel that has reached 100 % of its catch limit.*** The Commission shall promptly transmit that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat.

Article 5

Observer coverage in the jack mackerel fishery

Member States shall ensure a minimum 10 % ***scientific*** observer coverage of trips for fishing vessels flying their flag. For fishing vessels undertaking no more than two trips in total, the 10 % observer coverage shall be calculated by reference to active fishing days for trawlers, and by reference to sets for purse-seiners.

Article 6

Data reporting for jack mackerel

1. Member States shall report to the Commission by the 15th ***day*** of each month on the catches of jack mackerel from the preceding month, in accordance with Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. ***The Commission shall transmit that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat by the 20th day of each month.***

2. In addition to paragraph 1, Member States shall report to the Commission the following data regarding jack mackerel fisheries:
- a) by the 15th *day* of each month, the list of fishing vessels *flying their flag* engaged in transshipment in the preceding month. The Commission shall *transmit* that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat *by the 20th day of each* month;
 - c) 45 days before the SPRFMO Scientific Committee meeting, the annual scientific report covering the previous year. The Commission shall transmit *that* information to the SPRFMO Secretariat *not later than* 30 days before the SPRFMO Scientific Committee meeting.

Article 6a

Allocation of fishing opportunities for jack mackerel

In accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, when allocating the fishing opportunities for jack mackerel stocks available to them, Member States shall use transparent and objective criteria, including those of an environmental, social and economic nature, and shall also endeavour to distribute national quotas fairly among the various fleet segments, and to provide incentives to Union fishing vessels deploying selective fishing gear or using fishing techniques with reduced environmental impact.

Chapter II

Seabirds

Article 7

Seabird mitigation measures for long-liners

1. All Union fishing vessels using longlines shall be subject to the seabird mitigation measures set out in this Article.
2. All Union fishing vessels using demersal longlines shall use line weights and tori (*bird scaring*) lines.
3. Union fishing vessels shall not set longlines during the hours of darkness.
4. Line weighting shall be rigged in accordance with Annex I.
5. Bird scaring lines shall be rigged in accordance with Annex II.
6. Union fishing vessels shall be prohibited from discharging offal during shooting and hauling. Where this is not feasible *and when it is necessary to discharge biological waste due to operational safety concerns*, vessels shall batch waste for two hours or longer.

Article 8

Seabird mitigation measures for trawlers

1. All Union fishing vessels using trawl gear shall be subject to the seabird mitigation measures set out in this Article.
2. Union fishing vessels shall deploy, while fishing, two tori lines or, if the operational practices prevent the effective deployment of tori lines, a bird baffler.

3. Bird bafflers shall be rigged in accordance with Annex III.
4. ***Where possible***, Union fishing vessels shall be prohibited from discharging offal during shooting and hauling.
5. ***Where possible and appropriate***, Union fishing vessels shall convert offal into fish meal and retain all waste material with any discharge restricted to liquid discharge/sump water. Where this is not feasible, fishing vessels shall batch waste for two hours or longer.
6. ***Where possible***, nets shall be cleaned after every fishing operation to remove entangled fish and benthic material to discourage interactions with birds during gear deployment.
7. The time the net is on the water surface during hauling shall be minimised through proper maintenance of winches and good deck practices.

Article 9

Seabird data reporting

In their annual scientific report to be provided to the Commission 45 days before the SPRFMO Scientific Committee meeting each year Member States shall indicate:

- (a) the seabird mitigation measures used by each fishing vessel flying their flag and fishing in the SPRFMO Convention Area;
- (b) the level of observer coverage applicable to recording seabird by-catch;
- (ba) ***any observed seabird interaction data.***

TITLE III
MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND CONTROL MEASURES
CONCERNING CERTAIN FISHING METHODS

Chapter I
Bottom fishing

Article 10

Bottom fishing authorisation

1. Member States shall not permit fishing vessels flying their flag to engage in bottom fishing without prior authorisation from the SPRFMO.
2. Member States intending to engage in bottom fishing activities in the ***SPRFMO*** Convention Area shall submit a request to the Commission *not* later than 45 days before the SPRFMO Scientific Committee meeting at which they wish the request to be considered. The Commission shall forward the request to the SPRFMO Secretariat *not* later than 30 days before the Scientific Committee meeting. The request shall contain:
 - (a) the bottom fishing footprint, based on the track record in bottom fishing catch or effort in the SPRFMO Convention Area over the period from 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006 established by the Member State concerned;
 - (b) the average ***annual*** catch level over the period 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006;
 - (c) a bottom fishing impact assessment;
 - (d) an evaluation as to whether the proposed activities both promote the sustainable management of target species and non-target species taken as by-catch, and protect the marine ecosystems in which those resources occur, including by preventing significant adverse impacts on vulnerable marine ecosystems.

3. The impact assessment referred to in *point (c) of* paragraph 2 shall be carried out in accordance with the *International Guidelines for the Management of Deep-sea Fisheries in the High Seas* of the Food and Agriculture Organisation *published in 2009* (Deep-Sea Fisheries Guidelines of the FAO) and shall take into account the SPRFMO Bottom Fishery Impact Assessment Standard and areas where vulnerable marine ecosystems are known or likely to occur.
4. The Commission shall inform the relevant Member State of the SPRFMO decision regarding the authorisation to bottom fish in the SPRFMO Convention Area for which the impact assessment was conducted, including any attached conditions and relevant measures to prevent significant adverse impacts on vulnerable marine ecosystems.
5. Member States shall ensure that *impact* assessments referred to in *point (c) of* paragraph 2 are updated when a *substantial* change in the fishery has occurred that is likely to have an impact on vulnerable marine ecosystems, and *transmit* that information to the Commission as soon as it becomes available for transmission to the SPRFMO Secretariat.

Article 11

Bottom fishing outside the bottom fishing footprint or exceeding reference period catch levels

1. Member States shall not permit fishing vessels flying their flag to engage in bottom fishing outside the *bottom fishing* footprint or exceeding reference period catch levels without prior authorisation from the SPRFMO.
2. Member States intending to fish outside the bottom fishing footprint or intending to exceed the average catch level referred to in *point (b) of* paragraph 2 of Article 10 shall submit a request to the Commission 80 days before the SPRFMO Scientific Committee meeting of the year *in* which they wish their request to be considered. The Commission shall forward the *request* to the SPRFMO Secretariat *not later than* 60 days before the SPRFMO Scientific Committee meeting. The request shall *contain*:

- (a) bottom fishing impact assessment;
 - (b) an evaluation as to whether the proposed activities both promote the sustainable management of target species and non-target species taken as by-catch, and protect the marine ecosystems in which those resources occur, including by preventing significant adverse impacts on vulnerable marine ecosystems.
3. The impact assessment referred to in *point (a) of* paragraph 2 shall be **carried out** in accordance with the Deep-sea Fisheries Guidelines of the FAO and shall take into account the SPRFMO Bottom Fishery Impact Assessment Standard and areas where vulnerable marine ecosystems are known or likely to occur.
 4. The Commission shall inform the relevant Member State of the SPRFMO decision regarding the authorisation to bottom fish within the **SPRFMO** Convention Area for which the impact assessment was conducted, including any attached conditions and relevant measures to prevent significant adverse impacts on vulnerable marine ecosystems.
 5. Member States shall ensure that **impact** assessments *referred to in point (a) of paragraph 2* are updated when a change in the fishery has occurred that is likely to have an impact on vulnerable marine ecosystems, and **transmit** that information to the Commission as soon as it becomes available for transmission to the SPRFMO Secretariat.

Article 12

Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems in bottom fishing

1. Until the SPRFMO Scientific Committee has developed advice on threshold levels, Member States shall establish threshold levels for encounters with vulnerable marine ecosystems for fishing vessels flying their flag, taking into account paragraph 68 of the Deep-sea Fisheries Guidelines of the FAO.

2. Member States shall require fishing vessels flying their flag to cease bottom fishing activities within five nautical miles of any site in the SPRFMO Convention Area where encounters exceed the threshold levels established pursuant to paragraph 1 *of this Article*. Member States shall report encounters with vulnerable marine ecosystems to the Commission on the basis of the guidelines set out in Annex IV. The Commission shall forward this information to the SPRFMO Secretariat without delay.

Article 13

Observer coverage in bottom fishing

Member States shall ensure 100 % observer coverage in trawlers flying their flag engaged in bottom fishing and at least 10 % in fishing vessels deploying other bottom fishing gear.

Article 14

Data reporting for bottom fishing

1. By the 15th day of each month, Member States shall report to the Commission on the catches of bottom fishing species from the preceding month in accordance with Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.
2. ***By the 15th*** day of each month, Member States shall provide to the Commission a list of fishing vessels flying their flag actively fishing and fishing vessels flying their flag engaged in transshipment. The Commission shall forward that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat within 5 days of receiving it.
4. Member States shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flag from participating in bottom fishing if the minimum required data regarding fishing vessel identification contained in Annex V *have* not been provided.

Chapter II

Exploratory fisheries

Article 15

Exploratory fisheries application

1. Member States seeking to permit a fishing vessel flying their flag to fish in an exploratory fishery shall, not ***later*** than 80 days in advance of the SPRFMO Scientific Committee ***meeting***, submit to the Commission:
 - a) an application providing the information contained in Annex V;
 - b) a Fisheries Operation Plan in accordance with Annex VI, including a commitment to comply with the ***SPRFMO*** Data Collection Plan ***referred to in*** Article 16 (3), (4) and (5).
2. Not later than 60 days in advance of the SPRFMO Scientific Committee meeting, the Commission shall forward the application to the SPRFMO Commission, and the Fisheries Operation Plan to the SPRFMO Scientific Committee.
3. The Commission shall inform the Member States of the SPRFMO decision regarding the authorisation to fish in an exploratory fishery.

Article 16

Exploratory fisheries authorisation

1. Member States shall not permit fishing vessels flying their flag to fish in an exploratory fishery without prior authorisation from the SPRFMO.
2. Member States shall ensure that any fishing vessel flying their flag fishes only in an exploratory fishery in accordance with the Fisheries Operation Plan approved by the SPRFMO.

3. Member States shall ensure that the data required by the SPRFMO Data Collection Plan is provided to the Commission for transmission to the SPRFMO Secretariat.
4. **Union** fishing vessels authorised to participate in exploratory fisheries shall be prohibited from continuing to fish in the relevant exploratory fishery unless the data specified in the SPRFMO Data Collection Plan has been submitted to the SPRFMO Secretariat for the most recent season in which the fishing occurred and the **SPRFMO** Scientific Committee has had the opportunity to review that data.
5. Member States whose fishing vessels participate in exploratory fisheries shall ensure that each fishing vessel flying their flag carries one or more independent observers *as needed* to collect data in accordance with the SPRFMO Data Collection Plan.

Article 17

Fishing vessel replacement in exploratory fisheries

1. Notwithstanding Articles 15 and 16, Member States shall be entitled to authorise fishing in an exploratory fishery by a vessel flying their flag which is not identified in the Fisheries Operation Plan if **a** Union fishing vessel identified in the Fisheries Operation Plan is prevented from fishing on account of legitimate operational or *force majeure* reasons. In such circumstances the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission without delay and provide:
 - a) full details of the intended replacement vessel;
 - b) a comprehensive account of the reasons for the replacement and any relevant supporting evidence;
 - c) specifications and a full description of the types of fishing gear to be used by the replacement vessel.
2. The Commission shall transmit that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat without delay.

Chapter IIa

Large-scale pelagic driftnets, deepwater gillnets and other gillnets

Article 17a

Large-scale pelagic driftnets and deepwater gillnets

The use of large-scale pelagic driftnets and all deepwater gillnets shall be prohibited throughout the SPRFMO Convention Area.

Article 17b

Gillnets

Member States whose vessels seek to transit the SPRFMO Convention Area with gillnets on board shall:

- (a) give at least 36 hours advance notice to the SPRFMO Secretariat prior to entering the SPRFMO Convention Area, including the expected entry and exit dates and length of gillnet carried on board;*
- (b) ensure that the vessels flying their flag operate a vessel monitoring system (VMS) reporting once every two hours while in the SPRFMO Convention Area;*
- (c) submit VMS position reports to the SPRFMO Secretariat within 30 days of the vessel leaving the SPRFMO Convention Area; and*
- (d) if gillnets are accidentally lost or fall overboard from the vessel, report the date, time, position and length (metres) of gillnets lost to the SPRFMO Secretariat as soon as possible and in any event within 48 hours of the gear being lost or having fallen overboard.*

TITLE IV

COMMON CONTROL MEASURES

Chapter I

Authorisations

Article 18

SPRFMO record of vessels

1. By 15 November each year, Member States shall submit to the Commission a list of fishing vessels flying their flag authorised to fish in the SPRFMO Convention Area for the following year for transmission to the SPRFMO Secretariat, including the information contained in Annex V. Member States shall take into account the compliance history of fishing vessels and operators when considering the issuance of fishing authorisations for the SPRFMO Convention Area.
2. Member States shall inform the Commission of fishing vessels flying their flag authorised to fish in the ***SPRFMO*** Convention Area at least 20 days prior to the first entry of such vessels in the SPRFMO Convention Area. The Commission shall transmit that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat at least 15 days prior to the first entry in the SPRFMO Convention Area.
3. Member States shall ensure that the data ***on*** fishing vessels flying their flag authorised to fish in the SPRFMO Convention Area ***are*** up-to-date. Any modification shall be notified to the Commission ***not later than*** 10 days after such modification. The Commission shall inform the SPRFMO Secretariat within 5 days of receiving it.

4. In the case of revocation, *renunciation* or any other circumstances that render an authorisation invalid, Member States shall inform the Commission without delay so that it can *transmit* that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat within a period of 3 days following the date of the invalidity of the authorisation.
5. Union fishing vessels not included in the SPRFMO record of vessels shall not be permitted to engage in fishing activities for species *under the responsibility of the SPRFMO* in the SPRFMO Convention Area.

Chapter II

Transshipment

Article 19

General provisions on transshipment

1. This Chapter shall apply to the following transshipment operations:
 - a) transshipment operations carried out within the SPRFMO Convention Area in respect of SPRFMO fishery resources and other species caught in association with these resources, that were harvested in the SPRFMO Convention Area;
 - b) transshipment operations carried out outside the SPRFMO Convention Area in respect of SPRFMO fishery resources, and other species caught in association with these resources, that were harvested in the SPRFMO Convention Area.
2. Transshipments at sea and in port shall only be undertaken between fishing vessels included in the SPRFMO record of vessels.
3. At sea transfer of fuel, crew, gear or any other supplies in the SPRFMO Convention Area shall only be undertaken between fishing vessels included in the SPRFMO record of vessels.

5. Transshipment operations at sea in respect of SPRFMO fishery resources, and other species caught in association with these resources, that were harvested in the SPRFMO Convention Area, shall be prohibited in Union waters.

Article 20

Notification of transshipment of jack mackerel and demersal species

1. Regardless of where the transshipment takes place, in case of transshipment of jack mackerel and demersal species caught in the SPRFMO Convention Area by ***Union*** fishing vessels, the authorities of ***the flag*** Member State shall transmit simultaneously to the Commission and the SPRFMO Secretariat the following information:
 - (a) a notification of the intention to tranship, which shall indicate a ***14-day*** period in which the transshipment of jack mackerel and demersal species caught in the SPRFMO Convention Area is scheduled to occur, and which shall be received 7 days in advance of the first day of the 14-day period;
 - (b) a notification of the actual transshipment, which shall be received at least 12 hours before the estimated time of such activities.

Member States may authorise the Union fishing vessel operator to ***transmit*** this information directly to the SPRFMO Secretariat subject to the simultaneous transmission of the information to the Commission.

2. The notifications referred to in paragraph 1 shall include the relevant information available regarding the transshipment operation, including the estimated date and time, anticipated location, fishery, and information about the Union fishing vessels involved, in accordance with Annex VII.

Article 21

Monitoring of transshipment of jack mackerel and demersal species

1. If an observer is on board the unloading or receiving Union fishing vessel, the observer shall monitor the transshipment activities. The observer shall complete the SPRFMO transshipment logsheet in accordance with Annex VIII to verify the quantity and species of the fishery products being transhipped, and shall provide a copy of the logsheet to the competent authorities of the Member State to which the observed vessel is flagged.
2. The Member State to which the fishing vessel is flagged shall submit the observer data of the transshipment logsheet to the Commission within 10 days of the observer debarking. The Commission shall forward it to the SPRFMO Secretariat within 15 days of the date of debarkation.
3. For the purpose of verifying the quantity and species of the fishery products being transhipped, and in order to ensure that proper verification can occur, the observer on board shall have full access to the observed Union fishing vessel, including crew, gear, equipment, records (*including in electronic format*) and fish holds.

Article 22

Information to be reported after the transshipment of jack mackerel and demersal species

1. Member States *whose vessels are* involved in the transshipment operation shall notify all the operational details simultaneously to the SPRFMO Secretariat and the Commission in accordance with Annex IX *not* later than 7 days after the transshipment is carried out.
2. Member States may authorise the fishing vessel operator to *transmit* the information referred to in paragraph 1 directly to the SPRFMO Secretariat by electronic means subject to simultaneous transmission of the information to the Commission. Any request for clarification from the SPRFMO Secretariat received by the Union fishing vessel operator shall be forwarded to the Commission.

Chapter III

Data collection and reporting

Article 23

Data collection and reporting

1. In addition to the data reporting requirements set out in Articles 6, 9, 12, 14, 16, 21 and 22, Member States *whose vessels fish* in the SPRFMO Convention Area shall provide to the Commission the data set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.
2. By 15 September each year, Member States *whose vessels fish* in the SPRFMO Convention Area shall report *to* the Commission the live weight for all species/species groups caught during the previous calendar year. The Commission shall forward that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat before 30 September.
3. By 15 June each year, Member States *whose vessels fish* in the SPRFMO Convention Area shall report *to* the Commission the data regarding trawl fishing activity on tow by tow basis; the data on bottom long lining on set by set basis; and the data on landings, including for reefers, and transhipments. The Commission shall forward that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat before 30 June.
4. The Commission may lay down, by means of implementing acts, detailed requirements for the data reporting referred to in this Article. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 36.

Chapter IV

Observer programmes

Article 24

Observer programmes

1. Member States ***whose vessels fish*** in the SPRFMO Convention Area shall establish observer programmes in order to collect the data set out in Annex X.
2. By 15 September each year, Member States ***whose vessels fish*** in the SPRFMO Convention Area shall provide to the Commission the applicable observer data set out in Annex X covering the previous calendar year. The Commission shall forward that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat before 30 September.
3. By 15 August each year, Member States ***whose vessels fish*** in the SPRFMO Convention Area shall provide an annual report on the implementation of the observer programme in the previous year. The report shall include observer training, programme design and coverage, type of data collected, and any problems encountered during the year. The Commission shall forward that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat before 1 September.

Article 24a

Vessel monitoring system

1. ***The satellite-tracking device installed on board Union fishing vessels shall ensure the automatic transmission to the fisheries monitoring centre (FMC) of the flag Member State of VMS data with a position error which shall be less than 100 metres under normal satellite navigation operating conditions.***

2. *Member States shall ensure that their FMCs automatically and continuously report the VMS data of vessels flying their flag engaged in fishing in the SPRFMO Convention Area to the SPRFMO Secretariat at least once every hour and that satellite-tracking devices installed on board of vessels flying their flag are capable of reporting VMS data at least every 15 minutes.*
3. *For the purpose of Article 9(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, the SPRFMO Convention Area shall include a zone of 100 nautical miles outside the SPRFMO Convention Area, within which paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply.*
4. *Member States shall ensure that, for fishing vessels flying their flag, in the event that the antenna of the satellite-tracking device is mounted separately from the physical enclosure, a single common antenna is used for both satellite navigation decoder and transmitter, and the physical enclosure is connected to the antenna using a single length of unbroken cable.*

Chapter V

Control of third country fishing vessels in Member State ports

Article 25

Points of contact and designated ports

1. A Member State wishing to grant access to its ports to third country fishing vessels carrying SPRFMO fishery products caught in the SPRFMO Convention Area or fishery products originating from such resources that have not been previously landed or transhipped at port or at sea shall:
 - (a)- designate the ports to which third country fishing vessels may request entry pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008;

- (b) designate a point of contact for the purposes of receiving prior notice pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EC) *No* 1005/2008;
 - (c) designate a point of contact for the purposes of *receiving* inspection reports pursuant to Article 11(3) of Regulation (EC) *No* 1005/2008.
2. Member States shall transmit any changes to the list of designated ports and designated points of contact to the Commission at least 40 days before the changes take effect. The Commission shall *transmit* that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat at least 30 days before the changes take effect.

Article 26

Prior notification

1. By way of derogation from Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, *port* Member States shall require third country fishing vessels seeking to land or tranship in their ports SPRFMO fishery resources that have not been previously landed or transhipped to provide, *not* later than 48 hours before the estimated time of arrival at the port, the following information in accordance with Annex XI:
- (a) Vessel identification (External identification, Name, Flag, International Maritime Organization (IMO) number, if any, and international radio call sign (IRCS));
 - (b) Name of the designated port to which the fishing vessel seeks entry and the purpose of the port call (landing or transhipment);
 - (c) A copy of the fishing authorisation or, where appropriate, any other authorisation held by the fishing vessel to support operations on SPRFMO fishery products, or to tranship fishery products;

- (d) Estimated date and time of arrival in port;
 - (e) The estimated quantities in kilograms of each SPRFMO fishery product held on board, with associated catch areas. If no SPRFMO fishery products are held on board, a 'nil' report shall be transmitted;
 - (f) The estimated quantities for each SPRFMO fishery product in kilograms to be landed or transhipped, with associated catch areas;
 - (g) The crew list of the fishing vessel;
 - (h) The dates of the fishing trip.
2. The notification set out in paragraph 1 shall be accompanied by a catch certificate validated in accordance with the provisions of Chapter III of Regulation (EU) No 1005/2008 if the third country fishing vessel carries on board fishery products.
 3. Port Member States may also request *any* additional information *in order* to determine whether the fishing vessel has engaged in IUU fishing or related activities.
 4. Port Member States may prescribe a longer or shorter notification period than specified in paragraph 1, taking into account, *inter alia*, the type of fishery product *and* the distance between the fishing grounds and their ports. In such a case, port Member States shall inform the Commission *which* shall promptly transmit the information to the SPRFMO Secretariat.

Article 27

Authorisation to land or tranship in ports

After receiving the relevant information pursuant to Article 26, a port Member State shall decide whether to authorise or deny the third country fishing vessel entry into its port. Where a third country fishing vessel has been denied entry, the port Member State shall inform the Commission **which** shall forward the information to the SPRFMO Secretariat without delay. Port Member States shall deny entry to fishing vessels included in the SPRFMO list of IUU vessels.

Article 27a

Port inspections

1. Port Member States shall inspect at least 5 % of landing and transhipment operations relating to SPRFMO fishery products made by third country fishing vessels in their designated ports.
2. Without prejudice to Article 9(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, port Member States shall inspect third country fishing vessels when:
 - (a) there is a request from **another** Contracting Party, CNCP or relevant regional fisheries management organisation that a particular fishing vessel be inspected, particularly where such requests are supported by evidence of IUU fishing by the fishing vessel in question, and there are clear grounds for suspecting that a fishing vessel has engaged in IUU fishing;
 - (b) a fishing vessel has failed to provide complete information as required in Article 26;
 - (c) **a** fishing vessel has been denied entry or use of a port in accordance with SPRFMO or other **regional fisheries management organisations'** provisions.

Article 28

Inspection procedure

1. The provisions of this Article shall apply in addition to the rules on the inspection procedure laid down in Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008.
2. Inspectors from Member States shall carry a valid document of identity. They may take copies of any documents considered relevant.
3. Inspections shall be carried out in such a way that the third country fishing vessel suffers the minimum interference and inconvenience, and that degradation of the quality of the catch is avoided to the extent practicable.
4. On completion of the inspection, the master of the inspected ***third country*** fishing vessel shall be given the opportunity to ***add any comments or objection to the report and to*** contact the competent authority of the relevant port Member State in relation to the inspection report. The template for the inspection report is contained in Annex XII. ***A copy of the report shall be provided to the master.***
5. Within 12 working days following the date of completion of the inspection, the port Member State shall transmit to the Commission a copy of the inspection report referred to in Article 10(3) and ***Article 11(3)*** of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 completed in accordance with Annex XII ***to this Regulation***. The Commission shall forward the report to the SPRFMO Secretariat within 15 working days of the date of completion of the inspection.
6. If the inspection report cannot be transmitted to the Commission for forwarding to the SPRFMO Secretariat within 15 working days, the port Member State shall notify the Commission within ***sufficient time*** of the reasons for the delay and when the report will be submitted, ***in order to allow the Commission to inform the SPRFMO Secretariat*** within the period of 15 working days.

Article 29

Procedure in case of evidence of infringements of SPRFMO conservation and management measures during port inspections

1. If the information collected during the inspection provides evidence that a third country fishing vessel has committed a breach of the SPRFMO conservation and management measures, the provisions of this Article shall apply in addition to Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008.
2. The competent authorities of the port Member State shall forward a copy of the inspection report to *the* Commission as soon as possible and in any case within five working days. The Commission shall transmit that report to the SPRFMO Secretariat and to the flag Contracting Party or CNCP point of contact without delay.
3. Port Member States shall promptly notify the action taken in the event of infringements to the competent authority of the flag Contracting Party or CNCP and to the Commission which shall transmit *this information* to the SPRFMO Secretariat.

Chapter VI

Enforcement

Article 30

Alleged infringements of SPRFMO conservation and management measures reported by the Member States

Member States shall submit to the Commission any documented information that indicates possible instances of non-compliance by any fishing vessel with SPRFMO conservation and management measures in the SPRFMO Convention Area over the past two years at least **145** days in advance of the annual meeting **of the SPRFMO Commission**. The Commission shall examine that information and, if appropriate, forward it to the SPRFMO Secretariat at least **120** days in advance of the annual meeting.

Article 30a

Inclusion of a Union fishing vessel in the draft SPRFMO IUU vessel list

1. If the Commission receives from the SPRFMO Secretariat official notification of the inclusion of a **Union** fishing vessel in the draft SPRFMO IUU vessel list, it shall transmit the notification, including the supporting evidence and any other documented information provided by the SPRFMO Secretariat, to the **flag** Member State for comments **not** later than 45 days in advance of the annual meeting of the SPRFMO Commission. The Commission shall examine and forward that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat at least 30 days in advance of the annual meeting.
2. **Once** notified by the Commission, the authorities of **the flag** Member State shall notify the owner of the vessel of its inclusion in the draft SPRFMO IUU vessel list and of the consequences that may result from its inclusion being confirmed in the IUU vessel list adopted by the SPRFMO.

Article 31

Measures concerning fishing vessels included in the SPRFMO IUU vessel list

1. On adoption of the SPRFMO IUU vessel list, the Commission shall request the flag Member State to notify the owner of the fishing vessel identified on the ***SPRFMO*** IUU vessel list of its inclusion on the list and the consequences which result from being included on the list.
2. A Member State with information indicating a change of name or an IRCS of a fishing vessel appearing on the SPRFMO IUU vessel list shall, as soon as practicable, transmit such information to ***the*** Commission. The Commission shall forward that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat without delay.

Article 32

Alleged non-compliances reported by the SPRFMO Secretariat

1. If the Commission receives from the SPRFMO Secretariat any information indicating a suspected non-compliance with the SPRFMO Convention and/or conservation and management measures by a Member State, the Commission shall transmit that information to the concerned Member State without delay.
2. The Member State shall provide the Commission with the findings of any investigation taken in relation to the allegations of non-compliance and any actions taken to address compliance concerns at least 45 days in advance of the annual meeting ***of the SPRFMO Commission***. The Commission shall forward that information to the SPRFMO Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the annual meeting.

Article 32a

Alleged infringements of SPRFMO conservation and management measures reported by a Contracting Party or CNCP

1. Member States shall designate a point of contact for the purpose of receiving port inspection reports from Contracting Parties and CNCPs.
2. Member States shall transmit any changes to the designated point of contact to the Commission at least 40 days before the changes take effect. The Commission shall ***transmit*** that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat at least 30 days before such changes take effect.
3. If the contact point designated by a Member State receives an inspection report from a Contracting Party or CNCP providing evidence that a fishing vessel flying the flag of ***that*** Member State has committed a breach of the SPRFMO conservation and management measures, the flag Member State shall promptly investigate the alleged infringement and notify the Commission of the status of the investigation, and of any enforcement action that may have been taken, to enable the Commission to inform the SPRFMO Secretariat within 3 months of receipt of the notification. If the Member State cannot provide the Commission with a status report within 3 months of the receipt of the inspection report, it shall notify the Commission within the 3 month period of the reasons for the delay and when the status report will be submitted. The Commission shall transmit the information regarding the status or delay of the investigation to the SPRFMO Secretariat.

Article 32c

Technical failure of the satellite-tracking device

1. In case of technical failure of their satellite-tracking device, Union fishing vessels shall, by appropriate telecommunication means, report the following data to the **FMC** of the Member State to which they are flagged every four hours:
 - a)- IMO number;
 - b) **IRCS**;
 - c) Vessel name;
 - d) Master's name;
 - e) Position (***latitude and longitude***), date and time (UTC);
 - f) Activity (fishing/transit/transshipping).
2. Member States shall ensure that, in case ***the*** technical failure of the satellite tracking *device* ***has not been solved*** within 60 days ***from*** the commencement of the ***reporting obligation as specified in paragraph 1***, fishing vessels flying their flag cease fishing, stow all fishing gear and return to port without delay to repair the satellite-tracking device.
3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall apply in addition to the requirements laid down in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 404/2011.

TITLE V

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 33

Confidentiality

Data collected and exchanged in the framework of this Regulation shall be treated in accordance with the rules on confidentiality set out in Articles 112 and 113 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

Article 34

Procedure for amendments

In order to incorporate into Union law amendments to SPRFMO conservation and management measures, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 35 amending:

- (a) the Annexes to this Regulation;
- (b) the time limits laid down in Articles 6 (1) ***and*** (2), 9 , 10 (2), 11 (2), 14 (1) ***and*** (2), 15 (1) and (2), 18 (1), (2), (3) and (4), 20 (1), 21 (2), 22 (1), 23 (2) and (3), 24 (2) and (3), ***24a(1)***, 25 (2), 26 (1), 28 (5) and (6), 29 (2) and (3), 30, 30a (1), 32 (2), 32a (2) and (3), and 32c (1) and (2).
- (c) -observer coverage laid down in Articles 5 and 13;
- (d) -the reference period to determine the bottom fishing footprint in Article 10-(2);
- (e) -the inspection coverage laid down in Article 27a-(1);
- (f) the type of data and information requirements laid down in Articles 6 (2), 9, 10 (2) and (3), 11 (2) and (3), 12 (1), 14 (1), (2) and (3), 15 (1), 16 (2) and (3), 17 (1), 20 (1), 21 (2), 23 (2) and (3), 24 (3), 26 (1) and 32c (1).

Article 35

Exercise of the delegation

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 34 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from ... [the date of the entry into force of this Regulation]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.
3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 34 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision of revocation shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated act already in force.
- 3a. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.
4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 34 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.

Article 36

Committee procedure

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Committee for Fisheries and Aquaculture established by Article 47 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

Article 37

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at ...,

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President

ANNEX I

Line weighting standards

Vessels *shall* use a longline weighting regime that achieves a demonstrable minimum longline sink rate of 0,3 metre/second to 15 metre depth for gear. In particular:

- a) external weighted lines in Spanish system and trot lines *shall* use a minimum of 8.5kg mass at intervals of no more than 40m if rocks are used, 6kg mass at intervals of no more than 20m for concrete weights, and 5kg weights at intervals of no more than 40m for solid metal weights;
- b) external weighted lines in autoline *shall* use a minimum 5kg mass at intervals no more than 40m, which *shall* be released from vessels in a manner that avoids tension astern (tension astern may lift sections of the longline already deployed out of the water);
- c) Internal weighted lines *shall* have a lead core of at least 50g/m.

ANNEX II

Bird scaring lines specifications

Two bird scaring lines *shall* be carried at all times and *shall* be deployed whenever fishing gear is being set from the vessel. In particular:

- a) bird scaring lines *shall* be attached to the vessel so that when deployed the baits are protected by the streamer line, even in cross winds;
- b) bird scaring lines *shall* use brightly coloured streamers long enough to reach the sea surface in calm conditions (“long streamers”) placed at intervals of no more than 5 m for at least the first 55 m of streamer line and *shall* be attached to the line with swivels that prevent streamers from wrapping around the line;
- c) bird scaring lines may also use streamers a minimum of 1 m in length (“short streamers”) placed at intervals of no more than 1m;
- d) if bird scaring lines breaks or is damaged while in use, they *shall* be repaired or replaced so that the vessel meets these specifications before any further hooks enter the water;
- e) bird scaring lines *shall* be deployed so that:
 - i. they remain above the water surface when the hooks have sunk to a depth of 15m, or
 - ii. they have a minimum length of 150m when extended and suspended from a point on the vessel at least 7m above the water in the absence of swell.

ANNEX III

Bird baffle specifications

A bird baffle consists of two or more booms attached to the stern quarter of the vessel, with at least one boom attached to the starboard stern quarter and at least one boom attached to the port stern quarter.

- a) each boom *shall* extend a minimum of four metres outwards from the side or stern of the vessel;
- b) dropper lines *shall* be attached to the booms no more than 2 metres apart;
- c) plastic cones, rods or other brightly coloured and durable material *shall* be attached to the ends of the dropper lines so that the bottom of the cone, rod or material is not more than 500 millimetres above the water, in the absence of wind and swell;
- d) lines or webbing may be attached between the dropper lines to prevent tangling.

ANNEX IV

Guidelines for the preparation and submission of notifications of encounters with VMEs

1. General Information

Include contact information, nationality, vessel name(s) and dates of data collection.

2. VME location

Indicate start and end positions of all gear deployments and observations.

Provide maps of fishing locations, underlying bathymetry or habitat and spatial scale of fishing.

Indicate depth(s) fished.

3. Fishing gear

Indicate fishing gears used at each location.

4. Additional data collected

Indicate additional data collected at or near the locations fished, if possible.

Data such as multibeam bathymetry, oceanographic data such as CTD profiles, current profiles, water chemistry, substrate types recorded at or near those locations, other fauna observed, video recordings, acoustic profiles etc.

5. VME taxa

For each station fished, provide details of VME taxa observed, including their relative density, absolute density, or number of organisms if possible.

ANNEX V

Standards for vessel data

1. The following fields of data *shall* be collected pursuant to Articles 14, 15 and 18.
 - i. Current vessel flag and name of vessel
 - ii. Registration number
 - iii. International radio call sign (if any)
 - iv. UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier)/IMO number
 - v. Previous Names (if known)
 - vi. Port of registry
 - vii. Previous flag
 - viii. Type of vessel
 - ix. Type of fishing method(s)
 - x. Length
 - xi. Length type e.g. “LOA”, “LBP”
 - xii. Gross Tonnage – GT (to be provided as the preferred unit of tonnage)

- xiii. Gross registered tonnage – GRT (to be provided if GT not available; may also be provided in addition to GT)
- xiv. Power of main engine(s) (kw)
- xv. Hold capacity (m3)
- xvi. Freezer type (if applicable)
- xvii. Number of freezers units (if applicable)
- xviii. Freezing capacity (if applicable)
- xix. Vessel communication types and numbers (INMARSAT A, B and C numbers);
- xx. VMS system details (brand, model, features and identification);
- xxi. Name of owner(s)
- xxii. Address of owner(s)
- xxiii. Vessel authorisation start date
- xxiv. Vessel authorisation end date
- xxiva. *Date of inclusion into SPRFMO Record***

xxv. Good quality high resolution photograph of the vessel of appropriate brightness and contrast, no older than 5 years, which *shall* consist of:

- one photograph not smaller than 12 x 7 cm showing the starboard side of the vessel displaying its full overall length and complete structural features;
- one photograph not smaller than 12 x 7 cm showing the port side of the vessel displaying its full overall length and complete structural features;
- one photograph not smaller than 12 x 7 cm showing the stern taken directly from astern;

2. The following information is to be provided if available when practicable:

- i. External markings (such as vessel name, registration number or international radio call sign)
- ii. Types of fish processing lines (if applicable)
- iii. When built
- iv. Where built
- v. Moulded depth
- vi. Beam
- vii. Electronic equipment on board (for example radio, echo sounder, radar, netsonda)
- viii. Name of license owner(s) (if different from vessel owner)
- ix. Address of license owner(s) (if different from vessel owner)
- x. Name of operator(s) (if different from vessel owner)

- xi. Address of operator(s) (if different from vessel owner)
- xii. Name of vessel master
- xiii. Nationality of vessel master
- xiv. Name of fishing master
- xv. Nationality of fishing master

ANNEX VI

Fisheries Operation Plan for exploratory fisheries

The Fisheries Operation Plan *shall* include the following information, to the extent it is available:

- i. a description of the exploratory fishery, including area, target species, proposed methods of fishing, proposed maximum catch limits and any apportionment of that catch limit among areas or species;
- ii. specification and full description of the types of fishing gear to be used, including any modifications made to gear intended to mitigate the effects of the proposed fishing on non-target and associated or dependent species or the marine ecosystem in which the fishery occurs
- iii. the time period covered by the Fisheries Operation Plan (up to a maximum period of three years);
- iv. any biological information on the target species from comprehensive research or survey cruises, such as distribution, abundance, demographic data and information on stock identity;
- v. details of non-target and associated or dependent species and the marine ecosystem in which the fishery occurs, the extent to which these would likely be affected by the proposed fishing activity and any measures that will be taken to mitigate these effects;

- vi. the anticipated cumulative impact of all fishing activity in the area of the exploratory fishery if applicable;
- vii. information from other fisheries in the region or similar fisheries elsewhere that may assist in the evaluation of the relevant exploratory fishery's potential yield, to the extent the Member or CNCP is able to provide this information;
- viii. if the proposed fishing activity is bottom fishing, the assessment of the impact of their flagged vessels' bottom fishing activities in line with Articles 10 and 11;
- ix. where the target species is also managed by an adjacent regional fisheries management organisation to SPRFMO or similar organisation, a description of that neighbouring fishery sufficient to allow the Scientific Committee to formulate its advice.

ANNEX VII

Prior transshipment notification

Member States *shall* provide the following information in accordance with Article 20(1):

Details of unloading vessel

- a. Name of vessel
- b. Registration number
- c. Radio call sign
- d. Vessel flag state
- e. IMO number/IHS Fairplay number (if applicable)
- f. Name and nationality of the vessel master

Details of receiving vessel

- g. Name of vessel
- h. Registration number
- i. Radio call sign
- j. Vessel flag state
- k. IMO number/ IHS Fairplay number (if applicable)
- l. Name and nationality of vessel master

ANNEX VIII

Transshipment information to be provided by the observer

The following information *shall* be provided by the observer monitoring transshipment, in accordance with Article 21(1).

I. Details of the unloading fishing vessel

Name of vessel	
Registration number	
Radio call sign	
Vessel flag State	
IMO number / IHS Fairplay number (if applicable)	
Master's name and nationality	

II. Details of the receiving fishing vessel

Name of vessel	
Registration number	
Radio call sign	
Vessel flag State	
IMO number / IHS Fairplay number (if applicable)	
Master's name and nationality	

III. Transshipment operation

Date and time of commencement of transshipment (UTC)					
Date and time of completion of transshipment (UTC)					
If transshipment at sea: Position (nearest 1/10th degree) at commencement of transshipment if transshipment in port: Name, country, and code ¹¹ of port					
If transshipment at sea: Position (nearest 1/10th degree) at completion of transshipment					
Description of product type by species (such as whole, frozen fish in 20 kg cartons)					
Species		Product type			
Species		Product type			
Species		Product type			
Number of cartons, net weight (kg) of product, by species.					
Species		Cartons		Net weight	
Species		Cartons		Net weight	
Species		Cartons		Net weight	
Species		Cartons		Net weight	
Total net weight of product transhipped (kg)					
Hold numbers in reefer vessel in which product is stowed					
Destination port and country of receiving fishing vessel					
Estimated arrival date					
Estimated landing date					

IV. Observations (if applicable)

¹¹ United Nations Code for Trade and Transport Locations (UN/LOCODE).

V. Verification

Name of observer	
Authority	
Signature and stamp	

ANNEX IX

Transshipment information to be reported after the operation

In accordance with Article 22(1) flag Member States *shall* report the following information to the Commission no later than 7 days after the transshipment is carried out:

Details of unloading vessel

- a. Name of vessel
- b. Registration number
- c. Radio call sign
- d. Vessel flag state
- e. IMO number/IHS Fairplay number (if applicable)

ea. Name and nationality of vessel master

Details of receiving vessel

- f. Name of vessel
- g. Registration number
- h. Radio call sign
- i. Vessel flag state
- j. IMO number/ IHS Fairplay number (if applicable)
- k. Name and nationality of vessel master

Details of transshipment operation

Date and time of commencement of transshipment (UTC)

Date and time of completion of transshipment (UTC)

If transhipped in port:

Port State, name of port and port code.

If transhipped at sea:

1. Position (nearest 1/10th degree) at commencement of transshipment (decimal)

2. Position (nearest 1/10th degree) at completion of transshipment (decimal)

e. Hold numbers in receiving vessel in which product is stowed

f. Destination port of receiving vessel

g. Arrival date estimate

h. Landing date estimate

Details of fishery resources transshipped

i. Species transshipped

1. Description of fish, by product type (*such as* whole, frozen fish)

2. Number of cartons and net weight (kg) of product, by species

3. Total net weight of product transhipped (kg)

j. Fishing gear used *by the unloading vessel*

Verification (if applicable)

k. Name of observer

l. Authority

ANNEX X

Observer data

Vessel and observer details are to be recorded only once for each observed trip, and *shall* be reported in a way that links the vessel data to data required in Sections A, B, C, and D.

A. Vessel & observer data to be collected for each observed trip

1. The following vessel data are to be collected for each observed trip:

- (a) Current vessel flag.
- (b) Name of vessel.
- (c) Name of the Captain.
- (d) Name of the Fishing Master.
- (e) Registration number.
- (f) International radio call sign (if any).
- (g) Lloyd's / IMO number (if allocated).
- (h) Previous Names (if known).
- (i) Port of registry.
- (j) Previous flag (if any).
- (k) Type of vessel (use appropriate ISSCFV codes)
- (l) Type of fishing method(s) (use appropriate ISSCFG codes)
- (m) Length (m)
- (n) Length type *e.g.* "LOA", "LBP"
- (o) Beam (m).

- (p) Gross Tonnage - GT (to be provided as the preferred unit of tonnage)
- (q) Gross register tonnage - GRT (to be provided if GT not available; may also be provided in addition to GT)
- (r) Power of main engine(s) (kilowatts).
- (s) Hold capacity (cubic metres).
- (t) Record of the equipment on board which may affect fishing power factors
(navigational equipment, radar, sonar systems, weather fax or satellite weather receiver, sea-surface temperature image receiver, Doppler current monitor, radio direction finder), where practical.
- (u) Total number of crew (all staff, excluding observers).

2. The following observer data are to be collected for each observed trip:

- (a) Observer's name.
- (b) Observer's organisation.
- (c) Date observer embarked (UTC date).
- (d) Port of embarkation.
- (e) Date observer disembarked (UTC date).
- (f) Port of disembarkation

B. Catch & effort data to be collected for trawl fishing activity

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (tow by tow) basis for all observed trawls.

2. The following data are to be collected for each observed trawl tow:

- (a) Tow start date and time (the time gear starts fishing - UTC).
- (b) Tow end date and time (the time haul back starts - UTC).
- (c) Tow start position (Lat/Lon, 1 minute resolution - decimal).
- (d) Tow end position (Lat/Lon, 1 minute resolution - decimal).
- (e) Intended target species (FAO species code).
- (f) Type of trawl, bottom or mid-water (use appropriate bottom or midwater trawl codes from the standard ISCCFG fishing gear standards)
- (g) Type of trawl: single, double or triple (S, D or T).
- (h) Height of net opening.
- (i) Width of net opening.
- (j) Mesh size of the cod-end net (stretched mesh, mm) and mesh type (diamond, square, etc).
- (k) Gear depth (of footrope) at start of fishing.
- (l) Bottom (seabed) depth at start of fishing.
- (m) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) retained on board, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg).
- (n) Were any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern caught?
(Yes/No/Unknown)
 - a. If yes, record the numbers by species of all marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern caught.
- (o) Was there any benthic material in the trawl? (Yes/No/Unknown)
 - a. If yes, record sensitive benthic species in the trawl catch, particularly vulnerable or habitat-forming species such as sponges, sea-fans or corals.

- (p) Estimate of the amount (weight or volume) of remaining marine resources not recorded under *points* (m), (n) or (o) discarded, split to the lowest known taxon.
- (q) Record any bycatch mitigation measures employed:
- i. Were bird scaring (tori) lines in use? (nil/equipment code - as described in Section L)
 - ii. Were bird bafflers in use? (nil/equipment code - as described in Section N)
 - iii. Describe the offal/discard discharge management in place (select all that apply: no discharge during shooting and hauling/ only liquid discharge/waste batching > 2 hours/other/none).
 - iv. Were any other measures used to reduce the bycatch of marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern? (Yes/No)
If yes, describe.

C. Catch & effort data to be collected for purse seine fishing activity

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (set by set) basis for all observed purse-seine sets.
2. The following data are to be collected for each observed purse-seine set:
 - (a) Total search time before this set, since the last set.
 - (b) Set start date and time (the time gear starts fishing - UTC).
 - (c) Set end date and time (the time haul back starts - UTC).
 - (d) Set start position (Lat/Lon, 1 minute resolution - decimal).
 - (e) Net length (m).
 - (f) Net height (m).
 - (g) Net mesh size (stretched mesh, mm) and mesh type (diamond, square, etc)

- (h) Intended target species (FAO species code).
- (i) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) retained on board, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg).
- (j) Were any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern caught?
(Yes/No/Unknown)
 - a. If yes, record the numbers by species of all marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern caught.
- (k) Was there any benthic material in the net? (Yes/No/Unknown)
 - a. If yes, record sensitive benthic species in the catch, particularly vulnerable or habitat-forming species such as sponges, sea-fans or corals.
- (l) Estimate of the amount (weight or volume) of remaining marine resources not recorded under *points* (i), (j) or (k) discarded, split to the lowest known taxon.
- (m) Record and describe any bycatch mitigation measures employed.

D. Catch & effort data to be collected for bottom long line fishing activity

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (set by set) basis for all observed longline sets.
2. The following fields of data are to be collected for each set:
 - (a) Set start date and time (UTC format).
 - (b) Set end date and time (UTC format).
 - (c) Set start position (Lat/Lon, 1 minute resolution - decimal format).
 - (d) Set end position (Lat/Lon, 1 minute resolution - decimal format).
 - (e) Intended target species (FAO species code).
 - (f) Total length of longline set (km).

- (g) Number of hooks for the set.
- (h) Bottom (seabed) depth at start of set.
- (i) Number of hooks actually observed (including for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern caught) during the haul.
- (j) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) retained on board, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg).
- (k) Were any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern caught?
(Yes/No/Unknown)

If yes, record the numbers by species of all marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern caught.

- (l) Was there any benthic material in the catch? (Yes/No/Unknown)

If yes, record sensitive benthic species in the catch, particularly vulnerable or habitat-forming species such as sponges, sea-fans or corals.

- (m) Estimate of the amount (weight or volume) of remaining marine resources not recorded under items *points* (j), (k) or (l) discarded, split to the lowest known taxon.

- (n) Record any bycatch mitigation measures employed:

- i. Were bird scaring (tori) lines in use? (nil/equipment code - as described in Section L)
- ii. Was setting restricted to the time between nautical dusk and nautical dawn? (Yes/No)

- iii. What type of fishing gear was used? (external weighting system/internal weighting system/trot line/other)
 - iv. If external weighting system, describe weighting and float regime (using the form provided in Section M)
 - v. If internal weighting system, what was the line core's weight (grams per metre)?
 - vi. If trot line, were cachalotera nets used? (Yes/No)
 - vii. If other, describe
- (o) What haul mitigation was used? (bird deterrent curtains/other/none)
- If other, describe.
- (p) What was the bait type? (fish/squid/mixed; live/dead/mixed; frozen/thawed/mixed)
- (q) Describe discharge of any biological material during shooting and hauling
(discharge not batched for two hours or more/discharge batched for two hours or more/none/unknown)
- (r) Were any other measures used to reduce the bycatch of marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern? (Yes/No)
- If yes, describe

E. Length-frequency data to be collected

Representative and randomly sampled length-frequency data are to be collected for the target species and, time permitting, for other main by-catch species. Length data should be collected and recorded at the most precise level appropriate for the species (cm or mm and whether to the nearest unit or unit below) and the type of measurement used (total length, fork length, or standard length) should also be recorded. If possible, total weight of length-frequency samples should be recorded, or estimated and the method of estimation recorded, and observers may be required to also determine sex of measured fish to generate length-frequency data stratified by sex.

1. Commercial sampling protocol

- (a) Fish species other than skates, rays and sharks:
 - i. fork length should be measured to the nearest cm for fish which attain a maximum length greater than 40cm fork length
 - ii. fork length should be measured to the nearest mm for fish which attain a maximum length less than 40cm fork length;
- (b) Skates and rays:
 - i. maximum disk width should be measured
- (c) Sharks:
 - i. appropriate length measurement to be used should be selected for each species (see FAO technical report 474 on measuring sharks). As a default, total length should be measured.

1. Scientific sampling protocol

For scientific sampling of species, length measurements may need to be made at a finer resolution than specified in paragraph E(1).

F. Biological sampling to be conducted

1. The following biological data should be collected for representative samples of the main target species and, time permitting, for other main by-catch species contributing to the catch:
 - (a) Species
 - (b) Length (mm or cm), with a record of the type of length measurement used. Measurement precision and type should be determined on a species by species basis consistent with that defined in Section E
 - (c) Sex (male, female, immature, unsexed)
 - (d) Maturity stage
2. Observers should collect tissue, otolith and/or stomach samples according to pre-determined specific research programmes implemented by the Scientific Committee or other national scientific research.
3. Observers are to be briefed and provided with written length-frequency and biological sampling protocols, where appropriate, and priorities for the above sampling specific to each observer trip.

G. Data to be collected on incidental captures of seabirds, mammals, turtles and other species of concern

1. The following data are to be collected for all seabirds, mammals, reptiles (turtles) and other species of concern caught in fishing operations:
 - (a) Species (identified taxonomically as far as possible, or accompanied by photographs if identification is difficult) and size.
 - (b) Count of the number of each species caught per tow or set.
 - (c) Fate of bycaught animal(s) (retained or released/discarded)
 - (d) If released, life status (vigorous, alive, lethargic, dead) upon release.
 - (e) If dead, then collect adequate information or samples for onshore identification in accordance with pre-determined sampling protocols. Where this is not possible, observers may be required to collect sub-samples of identifying parts, as specified in biological sampling protocols.
 - (f) Record the type of interaction (hook/line entanglement/warp strike/net capture/other)
If other, provide a description.
2. Record sex of each individual for taxa where this is feasible from external observation, such as pinnipeds, small cetaceans or *Elasmobranchii* and other species of concern.
3. Were there any circumstances or actions that may have contributed to the bycatch event? (for example tori line tangle, high levels of bait loss).

H. Detection of fishing in association with vulnerable marine ecosystems

1. For each observed trawl, the following data are to be collected for all sensitive benthic species caught, particularly vulnerable or habitat-forming species such as sponges, sea fans, or corals:

- (a) Species (identified taxonomically as far as possible, or accompanied by a photograph where identification is difficult);
- (b) An estimate of the quantity (weight (kg) or volume (m³)) of each listed benthic species caught in the tow;
- (c) An overall estimate of the total quantity (weight (kg) or volume (m³)) of all invertebrate benthic species caught in the tow;
- (d) Where possible, and particularly for new or scarce benthic species which do not appear in ID guides, whole samples should be collected and suitably preserved for identification on shore.

I. Data to be collected for all tag recoveries

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

- (a) Observer name
- (b) Vessel name.
- (c) Vessel call sign.

- (d) Vessel flag.
- (e) Collect, label (with all details below) and store the actual tags for later return to the tagging agency.
- (f) Species from which tag recovered.
- (g) Tag colour and type (spaghetti, archival).
- (h) Tag numbers (The tag number is to be provided for all tags when multiple tags were attached to one fish. If only one tag was recorded, a statement is required that specifies whether or not the other tag was missing) If the organism is alive and to be released, tag information should be collected in accordance with predetermined sampling protocols.
- (i) Date and time of capture (UTC).
- (j) Location of capture (Lat/Lon, to the nearest 1 minute)
- (k) Animal length / size (cm or mm) with description of what measurement was taken (such as total length, fork length, etc). Length measurements should be collected according to the criteria defined in Section E.
- (l) Sex (F=female, M=male, I=indeterminate, D=not examined)
- (m) Whether the tags were found during a period of fishing that was being observed (Y/N)

(n) Reward information (e.g. name and address where to send reward)

(It is recognised that some of the data recorded here duplicates data that already exists in the previous categories of information. This is necessary because tag recovery information may be sent separately to other observer data.)

J. Hierarchies for observer data collection

1. Recognising that observers may not be able to collect all of the data described in these standards on each trip, a hierarchy of priorities is to be implemented for collection of observer data. Trip-specific or programme-specific observer task priorities may be developed in response to specific research programme requirements, in which case such priorities should be followed by observers.
2. In the absence of trip- or programme-specific priorities, the following generalised priorities should be followed by observers:
 - (a) Fishing Operation Information
 - i. All vessel and tow / set / effort information.
 - (b) Reporting of Catches
 - i. Record time, weight of catch sampled versus total catch or effort (e.g. number of hooks), and total numbers of each species caught.
 - ii. Identification and counts of seabirds, mammals, reptiles (turtles), sensitive benthic species and vulnerable species.

iii. Record numbers or weights of each species retained or discarded.

iv. Record instances of depredation, where appropriate.

(c) Biological Sampling

i. Check for presence of tags.

ii. Length-frequency data for target species.

iii. Basic biological data (sex, maturity) for target species.

iv. Length-frequency data for main by-catch species.

v. Otoliths (and stomach samples, if being collected) for target species.

vi. Basic biological data for by-catch species.

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

viii. Take photos

(d) The reporting of catches and biological sampling procedures should be prioritised among species groups as follows:

Species	Priority (1 highest)
Primary target species (such as jack mackerel, for pelagic fisheries, and orange roughy for demersal fisheries)	1
Seabirds, mammals, reptiles (turtles) or other species of concern	2
Other species typically within top 5 in the fishery (such as blue mackerel for pelagic fisheries, and oreos and alfonsino for demersal fisheries)	3
All other species	4

The allocation of observer effort among these activities will depend on the type of operation and setting. The size of sub-samples relative to unobserved quantities (such as the number of hooks examined for species composition relative to the number of hooks set) should be explicitly recorded under the guidance of Contracting Parties and CNCP observer programmes.

K. Coding specifications to be used for recording observer data

1. Unless otherwise specified for specific data types, observer data are to be provided in accordance with the same coding specifications as specified in this section.
2. Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) is to be used to describe times.

3. Decimal degrees are to be used to describe locations.
4. The following coding schemes are to be used:
 - (a) species are to be described using the FAO 3 letter species codes;
 - (b) fishing methods are to be described using the International Standard Classification of Fishing Gear (ISSCFG - 29 July 1980) codes;
 - (c) types of fishing vessel are to be described using the International Standard Classification of Fishery Vessels (ISSCFV) codes.
5. Metric units of measure are to be used, specifically:
 - (a) kilograms are to be used to describe catch weight;
 - (b) metres are to be used to describe height, width, depth, beam or length;
 - (c) cubic metres are to be used to describe volume;
 - (d) kilowatts are to be used to describe engine power.

L. Bird scaring line description form

General Bird Scaring Line Description:			
Trip Number	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	Bird scaring line position	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Bird scaring line equipment code	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>		

The diagram illustrates a bird scaring line system. A boat on the left is connected to a line that extends across the water. The line consists of a backbone with streamers attached. Labels include: 'Distance between streamers (m)' with a measurement box; 'Number of streamers (e.g. 7 in this diagram)' with a measurement box; 'Streamer length min / max (m)' with a measurement box; 'Attached height above water (m)' with a measurement box; 'Streamer colours' with a measurement box; 'Streamer material' with a measurement box; 'Backbone length (m)' with a measurement box; 'Bird scaring line aerial coverage length (m)' with a measurement box; 'Bird scaring line design: (Design shown is paired)' with a measurement box; 'Bird scaring line material' with a measurement box; 'Towed object' with a measurement box; and 'Additional Comments' with a text box.

BIRD SCARING LINE CODES/ LIST OPTIONS:				
Position	Design	Towed Object	Material	Colour
Port Side	Single	F = Inverted funnel/plastic cone	T = Plastic tubing	P = Pink
Starboard Side	Paired	L = Length of thick line	S = Plastic strapping	R = Red
Stern		K = Knot or loop of thick line	O = Other	C = Carrot (Orange)
		B = Buoy		Y = Yellow
		N = Netted buoy		G = Green
		S = Sack or bag		B = Blue
		W = Weight		W = Brown
		Z = No towed object		F = Faded colour (any colour)
		O = Other		O = Other

Summary of Inputed Values:			
Trip Number		Distance between streamers	
Bird scaring line equipment code		Streamer length (min)	
Bird scaring line position		Streamer length (max)	
Backbone length		Streamer colour	
Aerial coverage length		Streamer material	
Attached height above water		Number of streamers	
Bird scaring line material		Towed object	
Bird scaring line design		Additional comments	

M. External line weighting description form

Bottom Long Line Weighting Form

Single or Double line?

Additional Comments:

Number of hooks b/w surface float and anchor

Average mass of weights (kg)

Distance b/w sub-surface float and mainline (m)

Average diameter of floats (m)

Distance b/w line and weight

Number of hooks b/w sub-surface floats

Number of hooks b/w weights

Summary of Inputed Values:			
Single or Double line?		Number of hooks b/w surface float & anchor	
Avg mass of weights		Number of hooks b/w sub-surface floats	
Distance b/w sub-surface float and mainline		Number of hooks b/w weights	
Distance b/w line and weight		Additional comments	

N. Bird baffle description form

Bird Baffle Top Down View

Side Boom

Distance from stem

Connecting Curtain b/w Side and Aft Boom?

Boom length

No. of streamers

Height above water

Streamer colour

Streamer material

Side Boom

Connecting Curtain b/w Aft Booms?

Boom length

No. of streamers

Height above water

Streamer colour

Streamer material

Aft Boom

Boom length

No. of streamers

Height above water

Streamer colour

Streamer material

Summary of Inputed Values	
• Distance from stern	
Side Boom <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boom length • Number of streamers • Avg. distance b/w streamers • Height above water • Streamer colour • Streamer material 	Aft Boom <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boom length • Number of streamers • Avg. distance b/w streamers • Height above water • Streamer colour • Streamer material
Side-Aft Curtain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curtain length • Number of streamers • Avg. distance b/w streamers • Height above water • Streamer colour • Streamer material 	Aft Curtain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curtain length • Number of streamers • Avg. distance b/w streamers • Height above water • Streamer colour • Streamer material

O. Standard for observer data collected during a landing or while a vessel is in port

With regards to fishing vessels flying their flag, and landing unprocessed (i.e. whole and no part of the fish having been removed) SPRFMO managed species, and where these landings are observed, Contracting Parties and CNCPs may collect and provide the following information:

1. The following vessel data for each observed landing:

- (a) Current vessel flag
- (b) Name of vessel

- (c) Fishing vessel registration number
- (d) International radio call sign (if any)
- (e) Lloyd's / IMO number (if allocated)
- (f) Type of vessel (use appropriate ISSCFV codes)
- (g) Type of fishing method(s) (use appropriate ISSCFG codes)

2. The following observer data for each observed landing:

- (a) Observer's name
- (b) Observer's organisation
- (c) Country of landing (standard ISO 3-alpha country codes)
- (d) Port/Point of landing

3. The following data for each observed landing:

- (a) Landing Date and time (UTC format)
- (b) First day of trip – to the extent practicable
- (c) Last day of trip – to the extent practicable
- (d) Indicative fishing area (decimal Lat/Long, 1 minute resolution – to the extent practicable)
- (e) Main target species (FAO species code)
- (f) Landed state by species (FAO species code)
- (g) Landed (live) weight by species (kilograms) for the landing event being observed

In addition, the collection of Length-Frequency data, Biological data and/or Tag recovery data should follow the standards described in paragraphs E, F and I respectively of this Annex for those species observed during landings or while a vessel is in port.

Parts G (Incidental capture) and H (VMEs) are not considered relevant for observed landings. However, the standards described in paragraphs I (Tag recovery), J (Hierarchies) and K (Coding specifications) should still be followed when applicable.

ANNEX XI

Port call request

Vessel Identification:

Vessel name	Vessel flag	IMO number	Call sign	External identification

Port Call Details:

Intended port of call¹²	Port State	Purpose¹³ of port call	Estimated arrival date	Estimated arrival time	Current date

¹² Should be a designated port as listed on the SPRFMO port register

¹³ Eg. landing, transshipment, refueling.

SPRFMO managed species held on-board:

Species	FAO area of capture	Product state	Total kilograms held on-board	Amount to be transhipped /landed	Recipient of transhipped /landed amount

If no SPRFMO species or fish products originating from such species are held on board, then enter 'nil'.

Relevant fishing authorisation details:

Identifier	Issued by	Validity	Fishing area(s)	Species	Gear ¹⁴

- Is a copy of the crew list attached? YES/NO

ANNEX XII

Port inspection summary results

Inspection details:

Inspection report number		Principal inspector's name	
Port State		Inspecting authority	
Port of inspection		Purpose of call	
Inspection start date		Inspection start time	
Inspection end date		Inspection end time	
Prior notification received?		Prior notification details consistent with inspection?	

Vessel details:

Vessel name		Vessel flag	
Vessel type		IRCS	
External identification		IMO number	
Vessel owner			
Vessel operator			
Vessel master (and nationality)			
Vessel agent			
VMS present?		VMS type	

Relevant fishing authorisations:

Authorisation identifier		Issued by	
Validity		Fishing areas	
Species		Gear ¹⁵	
Is vessel on the SPRFMO authorised vessel list?		Currently authorised?	

¹⁵ If the authorisation is for transshipment the enter “tranship” as the gear.

SPRFMO managed species off loaded (during this port call):

Species	FAO area of capture	Product state	Declared quantity off loaded	Quantity off loaded

SPRFMO managed species retained onboard:

Species	FAO area of capture	Product state	Declared quantity held on-board	Quantity held on-board

SPRFMO managed species received from transshipment (during this port call):

Species	FAO area of capture	Product state	Declared quantity received	Quantity received

Examinations and findings:

Section	Comments
Examination of logbooks and other documentation	
Type of gear onboard	
Findings by inspectors	
Apparent infringements (include reference to relevant legal instruments)	
Master's comments	
Actions taken	
Master's signature	
Inspector's signature	

ANNEX XIII

List of “other species of concern”

Scientific name	English name	3-alpha code
<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	Oceanic whitetip shark	OCS
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Great white shark	WSH
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Basking shark	BSK
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle shark	POR
<i>Manta spp.</i>	Manta rays	MNT
<i>Mobula spp.</i>	Mobula nei	RMV
<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Whale shark	RHN