

## E-training tool descriptor

Supra-category: IOTC ROS Scientific Field Observer Training (IOTC ROS SFO)

Category: Data collection, verification, input and reporting training

Sub-category Pelagic Longline onboard data collection and recording (IOTC ROS TR18)

Sub-category Tuna Purse-seine onboard data collection and recording (IOTC ROS TR19)

Sub-category Pole and line onboard data collection and recording (IOTC ROS TR20)

Sub-category Pelagic drift gillnet onboard data collection and recording (IOTC ROS TR21)

### Assessment

This course aim to familiarize observers with IOTC ROS:

- sampling priorities;
- current standard minimum data collection fields;
- data collection forms, associated materials and general instructions on form filling;
- information to be gathered from Tuna Purse-seine, Tuna Pole and Line, Pelagic Longline and Pelagic Drift Gillnet fishing operations; and
- onboard data gathering processes.

as these will be used daily in their routine work.

1. The IOTC defines sampling priorities to ensure that observers collect data required to assess the state of the populations of species caught in the IOTC area of competence.

*Order the following sampling requirements to illustrate IOTC ROS sampling priorities.*

1<sup>ST</sup> PRIORITY: Species of Special Interest

2<sup>ND</sup> PRIORITY: Discards/Rejections of Target Species

3<sup>RD</sup> PRIORITY: Bycatch Species

4<sup>TH</sup> PRIORITY: Retained Target Species

2. Select the categories of data that observers are to collect when at sea.

*Answer by ticking the correct answers*

Operational data (general, gear, daily activity, fishing event, catch and bycatch information)	X
Biological data (biometric and biological sampling information)	X
Environmental data (interactions of the fishing activities with the environment)	X
Control data (monitor the effectiveness of mitigation measures, etc.)	X
Surveillance data (illegal fishing, minimum lengths, quotas, etc.)	
Human rights data (crew wages, treatment, number of working hours, etc.)	

**At least two correct**

3. Observers are required to record data collected onboard onto IOTC ROS standard data collection forms for longline, tuna purse-seine, pole and line and gillnet.

Select the formats that are common to all IOTC ROS data collection forms.

*Answer by ticking the correct answers*

Each space on a data collection form that requires information is called a “Data Field”.

All data fields are numbered to ease reporting procedures.

All data fields are numbered to allow for cross-reference with data form explanatory notes and IOTC ROS Guidelines for observers.

All minimum standard data fields are highlighted in light grey (these are mandatory for collection and reporting).

Data fields that are optional for collection and reporting are highlighted in light grey.

Data fields that aren’t mandatory for collection can be left blank

No data fields are to be left blank

4. Make correspond IOTC ROS data collection forms (listed in the right column), to the descriptions listed in the left column.

FORM 1	Generic form designed to capture all the information related to a particular vessel, a particular observer and trip.
FORM 2	Form designed to contain detailed questions about vessel fishing gear.
FORM 3A	Form designed to capture information on vessels daily activities. To be completed at two-hour intervals from sunrise to sunset and at the start of every fishing activity. Only to be used with surface fisheries: Tuna Purse-seine and Tuna Pole and Line.
FORM 3	Form designed to contain detailed information about the fishing event (set). To be completed each time the fishing gear is deployed.
FORM 4	Form designed to contain questions about fishing set catch details, including target and non-target catches together with Species of Special Interest. To be completed each time the fishing gear is hauled.
FORM 5	Form to be completed when conducting standard biometric sampling for every set where there is catch to be sampled.
FORM 6	Form to be completed when collecting detailed biological information (i.e., length(s)/weight, sex and maturity) and/or biological samples (e.g., otoliths, stomachs, genetic samples, etc.).
FORM 7	Form to be completed if at-sea transshipment to a carrier/fishing vessel takes place.

5. The IOTC ROS Guidelines for Observers provides detailed instructions on form filling. With base on these instructions, select below the most correct answer on how to collect time and position.

*Answer by ticking the most correct answer*

- All positions (Lat | Long) are to be collected using the same format. Observer is to give preference to the format used by the fishing vessel and should stick to it for the duration of the trip (e.g.: DD°MM’S’S”, or DD° MM,mmm’, or DD,ddd°). He should specify the format used in its journal. CORRECT
- All positions (Lat | Long) are to be collected using the same format. Observer is to give preference to the DD°MM’S’S” format even if this format is not used by the fishing vessel and should convert vessel format to DD°MM’S’S”. He should specify the format used in its journal.
- Positions can be collected during the trip using different formats If the observer details the formatss used in its journal.
- All date and times are to be record on UTC. Observer is to set its watch and/or electronics (mobile phone, laptop, camera, etc.) to UTC to avoid having to convert times. CORRECT

- All date and times are to be record on local time. Observer is to set its watch and/or electronics (mobile phone, laptop, camera, etc.) to local time to avoid having to convert times.
- All date and times are to be record on vessel time. Observer is to set its watch and/or electronics (mobile phone, laptop, camera, etc.) to local time to avoid having to convert times.

**At least two correct**

6. Standard operating procedures (SOPs) for observers instructs the observer to regularly check for the validity of a number of official documents.

Select the documents the observer should regularly check for validity from the list provided below.

*Answer by ticking the correct answers*

- IMO (STCW-F)-compliant Certificate of Medical Fitness (2 years validity)
- IMO (STCW-F)-compliant Certificate of Medical Fitness (5 years validity)
- International Certificate of Vaccination
- Certificate of STCW Basic At-Sea Safety Training (valid for 5 years)
- Certificate of STCW Basic At-Sea Safety Training (valid for 2 years)
- Passport (at least six months' validity from the day of departure)
- Identity card (at least six months' validity from the day of departure)

7. Standard operating procedures (SOPs) for observers detail the report procedures the observer should follow at boarding, on boarding, at disembarking and upon arrival

*Make correspond the actions and reporting procedures in the right column to the times/moments in the left column.*

Undergo briefing and prepare (get issued) work and safety equipment for the trip.	Prior to boarding
Conduct "pre-sea" safety inspection.	At boarding
Send deployment report and copy of inspection report to your coordinator.	On boarding
Send status report to your coordinator	On a weekly basis
Prepare draft trip report and provide a copy to the captain	Prior to disembarking
Submit draft trip report, data-collection forms, electronic data, notebooks and samples (if any). Return trip work materials, personal lifesaving equipment, and personal safety equipment.	Upon arrival at final destination
Undergo Debriefing	One week after disembarking
Submit final trip report, revised forms and revised electronic data collection set	Two to four weeks after disembarking