

SCRS/74/9

FAO/ICES/ICNAF/ICCAT/ICSEAF

DRAFT

Report of the
Eighth Session of the Coordinating
Working Party on Atlantic Fishery Statistics

O.E.C.D. Headquarters
Paris - France

12-20 September, 1974

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1. ADOPTION OF AGENDA AND RELATED PROCEDURAL MATTERS

(Agenda Item 1)

1.1 Mr. L. P. D. Gertenbach opened the Eighth Session of the CWP in his capacity as Secretary and thanked OECD in the person of Mr. P. Adam, Chief of Fisheries Division, for providing facilities for the Session. He then introduced Mr. R. Thibaudau, Director of Marine Fisheries (General Secretariat of the Mercantile Marine) who welcomed the participants. Mr. Adam responded and added a word of welcome on behalf of his Organisation.

1.2 Mr. Gertenbach subsequently welcomed ICSEAF as a new agency participating in the activities of the CWP and finally invited nominations for the Chairman and Vice-Chairman. Mr. J. A. Pope (United Kingdom) was elected Chairman for the Eighth Session and Mr. R. A. Hall (U.S.A.) as Vice-Chairman.

1.3 The draft agenda and schedule of work were reviewed and adopted and the list of documents established.

1.4 Rapporteurs were appointed as follows:

Agenda item:

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Mr. L. Butler |
| 2.1 | Mr. L. P. D. Gertenbach |
| 2.2 | Mr. V. Hodder |
| 2.3 | Mr. D. de G. Griffith |
| 2.4 | Dr. P. M. Miyake |
| 2.5 | Mr. B. Draganik |
| 2.6 - 4 | Mr. L. P. D. Gertenbach |
| 5.1 | Mr. L. Butler |
| 5.2 | Mr. V. Hodder |
| 5.3 | Mr. L. Butler |
| 6.1 - 6.6 | Mr. P. Adam |
| 6.7 | Dr. E. Heyerdahl |
| 6.8 | Mr. Sv. Horsted |
| 7 - 8 | Mr. D. Hagborg |
| 9 | Mr. L. P. D. Gertenbach |
| 10 - 11 | Mr. L. Butler |

- 1.5 The Eighth Session met on Thursday to Saturday (12th - 14th September) and on Monday to Friday (16th to 20th September). Mr. Pope chaired the first three days of the Session and also Thursday, the 19th, Mr. Hall the remaining four days.
- 1.6 The Address of Welcome, Agenda and Lists of Documents and Participants are presented in Appendices 1 to 4.
2. REVIEW OF AGENCY PROGRAMMES AND PUBLICATIONS PRESENTING ATLANTIC FISHERY STATISTICS
(Agenda Item 2)
 - 2.1 The Statistical Programme and Publications of FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)
 - 2.1.1 The Secretary of CWP drawing attention to Document CWP/8-2A reported that the main publications in his programme remain the two annually published volumes of the FAO Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, one volume of which was subtitled "Catches and Landings" and the other "Fishery commodities". These two annual volumes are being supplemented by FAO Fisheries Circulars; no additional Bulletins of Fishery Statistics have been issued since the Seventh Session of the CWP.
 - 2.1.2 The tables in Sections A and C of the "Catches and Landings" volumes of the Yearbook of Fishery Statistics have remained unchanged and follow the same pattern as in earlier volumes, but beginning with Volume 34, significant changes have been made in Section B. Although these tables continue to present detailed breakdowns of annual fish catches by species, major fishing areas and by countries this three-tier presentation has been re-ordered. The present data arrangement, first introduced in Volume 34, in each table (devoted to an FAO "group of species") now starts with the major fishing area, followed by a listing of all the relevant species for a particular area; finally each species total is broken down by country. It was noted that this new order

facilitated the extraction and publication of supplementary publications (Bulletins and/or Circulars) to cover particular regions.

- 2.1.3 During the first half of 1974 twenty-one Fisheries Circulars were issued by FAO and each of these was devoted to one of the major inland and marine fishing areas for statistical purposes. Each circular contained tables extracted from Sections B and C of the Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, Volume 34; the "Circular" tables were built up from relevant parts in the various Yearbook tables.
- 2.1.4 The CWP noted that this series included Circulars for Areas 21, 27 and 47 for which ICNAF, ICES and ICSEAF already issue independently their own respective annual Bulletins. However, it is clear that this did not represent duplication in that the FAO series contained a slightly different presentation of the same basic data and also afforded a once for all opportunity to check thoroughly differences between the regionally-oriented tables released by FAO and those produced by ICNAF, ICES and ICSEAF. FAO intends to continue to publish regional circulars for areas other than 21, 27 and 47 but does not expect to continue to do so for those three areas already covered by ICNAF, ICES and ICSEAF Bulletins. However, it was felt by the CWP that it was necessary and most useful that FAO had covered all areas in the very first issue of these new Circulars.
- 2.1.5 By the end of 1974 all data up to and including those for the calendar year 1973 relating to:
- (i) nominal catches by major statistical area, by country, by species, by year,
 - (ii) nominal catches by statistical sub-area, by country, by gear type, by vessel size, by species, by year,
 - (iii) nominal catches and corresponding effort by statistical sub-area, by country, by gear-type, by vessel size, by species, by year, by month,

will have been converted to machine processable form. In addition, procedures will have been developed for the similar treatment of current data on a regular basis with close liaison continuing to be maintained with the regional agencies regarding validity of catch figures. ICNAF and ICSEAF will be sending data to FAO by means of magnetic computer tape and/or cards and all regional agencies will provide FAO with changes in their coding systems as they occur. Beginning with the 1975 statistics, one important use of this basic file will be the production of the FAO Yearbook of Fishery Statistics - Catch (Vol. 38). In addition, Vol. 36, containing 1974 statistics, may be prepared utilising data processing techniques.

2.1.6 When this data base is firmly established it will be possible for catch and effort data to be retrieved by any criteria existing in the file and management information requests of regional bodies and world fishery managers may be met with the promptness necessary for effective decision-making.

2.2 The Statistical Programme and Publications of ICNAF (International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries)

2.2.1 The Assistant Executive Secretary of ICNAF presented the report on ICNAF statistical activities during 1971/74 (CWP-8/2B). He reviewed the status of statistical publications with special reference to Statistical Bulletin, Vol. 20-22 for 1970/72, Sampling Yearbook, Vol. 15-17 for 1970/72, ICNAF List of Fishing Vessels for 1971, and ICNAF Redbook, Part I, for 1972/74 (containing the reports of meetings of the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics).

2.2.2 Recent developments in the management of more than 50 fish stocks in the ICNAF Area have led to the requirement for the early annual submission of monthly catch data for assessment purposes. Without interfering with the established STATLANT Programme and

deadlines for the submission of STATLANT data, ICNAF requires Member countries to report preliminary monthly statistics for regulated species well in advance of ICNAF assessment meetings. These data are used by assessment scientists in conjunction with monthly length and age sampling data for predicting potential yields.

2.2.3 With few exceptions (see 2.2.4), ICNAF does not now use statistics received on STATLANT 21A Forms for compiling the catch tables in the Statistical Bulletin. Nevertheless, the receipt of these data with a 15 April deadline is essential to provide the Commission at its Annual Meeting with an up-to-date inventory of catches by species and division for the preceding year, as the monthly data received earlier in the year for special assessment pertain only to selected species. The statistics derived from STATLANT 21A are computer-compiled for use at the Annual Meeting, and a revised version issued shortly thereafter represents the advance release of Northwest Atlantic Catch Statistics, pending the issuance of final statistics in the Statistical Bulletin several months later.

2.2.4 The Statistical Bulletin is now based almost entirely on statistics obtained from STATLANT 21B Forms. For nearly all countries fishing in the Northwest Atlantic, the catches from STATLANT 21B, when summed by species and division, are the same as those given on 21A. When 21B data are not available, 21A data are used; when 21B data differ significantly from those previously listed on 21A, the country is informed and the differences reconciled. Since most ICNAF countries have demonstrated their ability to report their statistics by species in the detail required for STATLANT 21B, the layout of this form (at least for the ICNAF Area) must be such as to accommodate the requesting of the catch of each species that may be caught.

2.2.5 The presentation of tabular material in Statistical Bulletin, Vol. 22 for 1972, was reorganised along the general lines proposed at a meeting of the ad hoc Working Group of the CWP which met at Rome in January 1973 (Report of CWP ad hoc Working Group on the Contents of Regional Fisheries Statistical Bulletins, ICNAF Summ. Doc. 73/11).

2.2.6 Recent ICNAF requirements for changes in STATLANT Forms are as follows:

(a) The provision for listing the catches of squids as (i) Illex spp., (ii) Loligo spp., and (iii) Squids (NS).

(b) The addition of Gadus ogac to the species list in view of catches having been reported for the first time in 1973.

(c) The provision for the reporting of the effort and catch for all species items taken in the newly established statistical area, Baffin Island Area [Statistical Area 0 (zero)] described in CWP-8/3D.

(d) Provision in the STATLANT B Form for the reporting of more detailed catch and effort data by twice-monthly periods and 30' x 30' unit areas in the southern part of the ICNAF Area, starting with 1975 data in Subarea 5 and Statistical Area 6.

(e) The design of a suitable STATLANT B form to facilitate the direct transcription of data from the form to punched cards or magnetic tape without the intermediate step of copying the data to coding sheets prior to punching.

2.2.7 The updating of national statistics is pursued by the Secretariat in its continuing effort to obtain as complete a historical record as possible of fish catches in the Northwest Atlantic. Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic and Japan have provided more detailed data for 1967/71 than were previously available, and Canada, Poland and the U.S.S.R. have provided species breakdowns for 1963/72 of some quite large catches of flounders previously reported as "Flounders (NS)".

- 2.2.8 The last ICNAF List of Fishing Vessels (for 1971) was issued in 1972. The list will continue to be published every 3 years with the 1974 list being issued early in 1975. Countries will in future be required to update their lists annually and the Secretariat will issue an annual supplement to the most recently published list in the years between each complete triennial list.
- 2.2.9 The ICNAF Sampling Yearbook, issued annually since 1956, will in future be replaced by the publication in the Redbook (Part I) of an annual index of available sampling data, which may be obtained from ICNAF upon request.
- 2.2.10 Emphasis on the early publication of the Statistical Bulletin and the need for the rapid retrieval of data for assessment purposes has led to the recent development of an ICNAF Data Base within the Secretariat. Statistical Bulletin, Vol. 20, 21 and 22, have been computer-compiled and the data stored on cards and magnetic tape for easy access and fast retrieval. Efforts are now being devoted to the transcription of data for the past 10 years to magnetic tape and, in order to incorporate revisions that have recently become available, it has been necessary to start from the basic STATLANT forms in order to reconstruct the Statistical Bulletin tables and store the data in a form most amenable for future work.
- 2.2.11 At the 1974 Annual Meeting of ICNAF the Commission approved the expansion of the Secretariat with the addition of six new positions, four of which will be associated directly with research and statistics activities: 1 biostatistician, 2 statistical clerks and 1 clerk-typist.
- 2.3 Statistical Programme, Publications and Automated Data Processing System of ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea)
- 2.3.1 The ICES Statistician reviewed the ICES statistical programme (CWP-8/2C) and drew attention to various developments which had taken place since the 7th Session of the CWP.

2.3.2 He described several changes in the layout of Bulletin Statistique which had been introduced in the issue containing 1972 catch data (Volume 57) in accordance with proposals agreed upon by the Statistics Committee at the 1973 Statutory Meeting of ICES.

2.3.3 The content of the Statistical News Letters series, in which four News Letters are published annually, had been standardised by the introduction of forms for reporting stock record data. Material on length and weight data by age was no longer published but was kept by the ICES Secretariat for circulation on request; an inventory of available information is published annually.

2.3.4 Under the terms of a Recommendation agreed at the Eleventh Meeting (1973) of NEAFC, member countries were requested, via the NEAFC Commissioners, to supply ICES with annual catch figures for fourteen named species by 1st February of the year following that to which the catch figures apply; this data collection scheme is for the benefit of the ICES Assessment Working Group meeting during the early part of the year and is not intended to replace any element of the STATLANT system. The ICES Statistician reported on how the attempt to implement this Recommendation had worked during its first year of operation, and drew attention to some improvements (mainly a finer area breakdown) which were to be introduced in the scheme.

2.3.5 Attention was drawn to the triennial reviews by ICES of the mixed fisheries in its area; the latest was carried out in 1974.

2.3.6 The CWP was informed of the existence of descriptions of national fishery statistical systems which were being compiled by the Council.

2.3.7 The ICES Working Group on the Eventual Establishment of an ICES ADP System for Fisheries Statistics met for the third time in June 1974. A summary of progress made towards an ICES ADP system was given to the CWP Session,

and attention was drawn to the Report of this meeting of the ICES Working Group which was presented to the Session as working paper CWP-8/8A.

2.4 Statistical Programme and Publications of ICCAT (International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna)

2.4.1 The Assistant Secretary of ICCAT presented the report on his agency's statistical activities (CWP-8/2D) and introduced the publication "Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling of Atlantic Tunas and Tuna-like Fishes". The latter was published in 1972 and has been used widely and with success to explain ICCAT requirements for statistics and for solving the problem of species identification.

2.4.2 ICCAT generally requests statistics directly from (i) all its member countries and (ii) those non-members which fish significant amounts (at least 1,000 MT) of tuna in the Atlantic Ocean. It relies on the CWP Secretary to provide statistics of the tuna catches of non-member countries which catch insignificant amounts of the species of interest to his agency.

2.4.3 Special attention was drawn to the recent development by ICCAT of a project to make direct contact with the fishing industry at various ports. Since 1972, the ICCAT Secretariat has employed an expert to visit the important transshipment ports and by direct contact with the companies concerned, obtain catch and effort data. Since tuna fishing fleets are international, and the registration of a vessel does not necessarily coincide with nationality of the owners, the national responsibility for collecting statistics for such vessels tends to be unclear and new catches are often not included in the statistics reported by any National Office. This activity commenced by ICCAT has made it possible to achieve nearly complete statistical coverage of fleets whose catches were previously missed.

- 2.4.4 In 1972/73, ICCAT compiled flow-charts of national statistical systems used by every National Office with a view to studying the possibility of improving the timeliness of reporting. In 1974, a Field Practice programme was carried out in order to make national scientists and statisticians familiar with the ICCAT statistical system.
- 2.4.5 ICCAT Secretariat issues, for the important tuna species, a preliminary estimate of total annual catch, in March/April of the following year. Total tuna catch data by species, by country, by general area are published in the Statistical Bulletin. A first edition comes out at end of August and two revisions are made thereafter at 2-3 month intervals. More detailed data such as catches by 1° x 1° area, month and species, and biological data such as catches broken down by size, which are submitted by National Offices or collected directly by the Secretariat are published twice a year, in March and October, in a compendium called Data Record.
- 2.5 Statistical Publications and ADP programme of ICSEAF (International Commission for the Southeast Atlantic Fisheries)
- 2.5.1 The Assistant Executive Secretary of ICSEAF thanked the Session for the invitation to join the CWP and expressed his appreciation for the help given by the Secretary of the CWP to create the statistical programme which has proved so useful for meeting ICSEAF statistical requirements.
- 2.5.2 Main features of ICSEAF activities in the field of collecting and compiling fishery statistics were summarised in CWP-8/2E. The Assistant Executive Secretary briefly presented the way by which the data on fishery statistics are collected from countries fishing in the Convention Area. He pointed out that the major sources of catch and fishing effort data obtained by the ICSEAF Secretariat from national offices are STATLANT forms 47A and 47B.

Another, but minor, source of similar data is forms designed and compiled by national correspondents. The ICSEAF representative requested the Secretary of the CWP to assist him with continuing the task of making national offices yet more aware of the need to use the standardized forms and properly implement the instructions for their completion.

- 2.5.3 ICSEAF has designed an ADP system to satisfy its statistical needs. The received data are coded and transcribed onto a special form which is an essential document for punching the computer cards. The ICSEAF Statistical Bulletin comprises six tables which are printed by computer. Tables 1, 2 and 3 are compiled according to species, country, sub-area and division from data submitted on STATLANT form 47A. Tables 4 and 5 present the catch data under such headings as species (or group of species), country, division and month. Statistics of catch and fishing effort appear in Table 6.
- 2.5.4 ICSEAF proposes to introduce some slight changes in STATLANT forms 47A and B, which will make them more suitable to ICSEAF's particular needs. The changes will involve printing the list of selected species items of commercial importance with code names in order to avoid any misunderstandings in fish nomenclature.
- 2.5.5 ICSEAF has also issued Sampling Bulletin No. 1, a description of which was briefly presented by the Assistant Executive Secretary. The ICSEAF Secretariat has designed special forms (BIOLDAT 1 and 2) by means of which length and age composition data on sampled fish are reported to the Secretariat where they are tabulated by species, country, division and in due course published. The possibility of using computer techniques for processing and compiling received biological data was being considered in preparation for a situation where the amount of received data would justify the introduction of such procedures.

2.6 The STATLANT Programme under the aegis of the CWP

2.6.1 The CWP noted that at the moment the various documents relating to the STATLANT Programme were included in the FAO Fisheries Circulars series which was a general series and dealt with a wide range of subjects thus leading to difficulties when trying to identify papers dealing with purely STATLANT matters. To facilitate the grouping of all documents dealing with inter-agency statistical matters the CWP recommends that FAO establish a new series reserved exclusively for documents connected with the inter-agency programme. These documents should be coded to facilitate references to (a) specific areas and (b) topics such as area descriptions, lists of species items, definitions of catch and effort concepts. It should thus be possible to easily compile from properly indexed and cross-referenced documents series, compendia by (a) areas and (b) topics. The CWP Secretary would consult the Secretaries of the other agencies before finalising this matter.

2.6.2 In view of the growth of the membership of CWP the Secretary was requested to investigate the introduction of a standardized format for the reporting of agency statistical activities to CWP.

3. CLASSIFICATION AND CODIFICATION OF FISHING AREAS OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN AND ADJACENT SEAS

3.1 A Compendium of Notes on Fishing Areas for Statistical purposes

- 3.1.1 The CWP noted that in its report on the Seventh Session (Rome, Italy, 10 to 16 November, 1971) it was recommended "that FAO combine in a single publication all the maps and area codes now used by the regional agencies in the Atlantic, and that this presentation should initially reflect only those codes referring to sub-areas, divisions and sub-divisions". In accordance with this recommendation the CWP Secretary presented Document CWP-8/3A and stressed that this compilation brought together most of the material on this topic hitherto published in various documents published by FAO, ICNAF, ICES, ICSEAF, ICCAT, etc.
- 3.1.2 The CWP noting that it might take some years before the details in a final form would be available for all statistical areas felt that it would be advisable to issue this document as a series of separate leaflets in a ring-binder. Each leaflet could be completed and up-dated separately and thus delays in finalizing the leaflets covering areas where breakdown decisions have still to be made by the appropriate regional fishery bodies would not hinder the prompt issue of leaflets for those regions where a well established situation exists.
- 3.1.3 The CWP requested that agencies check the details for their areas appearing in CWP-8/3A and send corrections to the CWP Secretary along with any available supplementary material to ensure the accuracy and completeness of issued leaflets. In this connection the CWP noted the supplementary information already supplied by ICNAF (in CWP-8/3D), by ICES (in CWP-8/3E and CWP-8/3F) by FAO (in CWP-8/3B and CWP-8/3C).

- 3.1.4 Extending the recommendation of the Seventh Session referred in Section 3.1.1 above the CWP was of the view that the new leaflets should include for each area also any quadrangular systems based on the graticule; see Section 3.2 below. Some of these systems, it was noted, would not necessarily completely cover any given regional statistical area.
- 3.1.5 It was finally proposed that FAO should investigate the possibility of producing, as regularly up-dated computer-print outs, the essential descriptions of the sub-areas, divisions, sub-divisions and quadrangles within each statistical area. The results of any trials, if proved suitable, might be incorporated in the production of the afore-mentioned regional leaflets.

3.2 Relationship between Components of a Statistical Sea Area

The CWP noted the difficulty of constructing a major area, sub-area or division with boundaries not lying along parallels or meridians from a quadrangular system based on the graticule and recommends that in establishing boundaries for major statistical areas, sub-areas, divisions, etc., the graticule system should be followed and that rhumb lines should be avoided wherever possible.

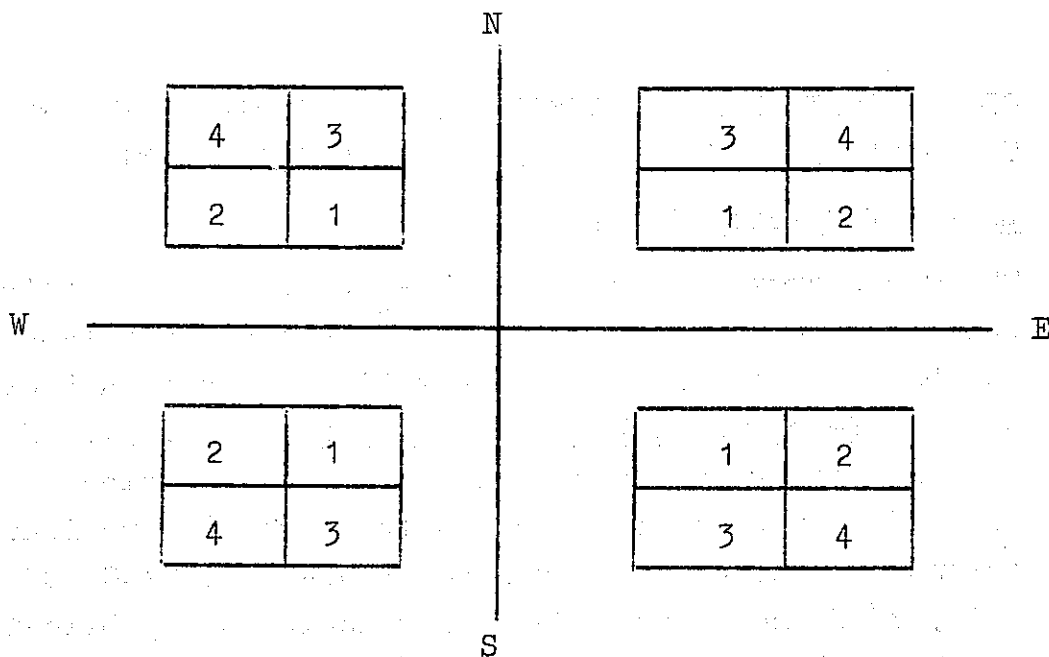
3.3 Quadrangular Systems Codification

- 3.3.1 The CWP considered the need for standardising the codes for systems in the ICNAF and ICES Areas utilising the latitude/longitude coding system recommended by the CWP at the Seventh Session and noted that ICCAT had adopted the recommended coding systems down to 1° quadrangles and had already used it in several of its statistical publications.
- 3.3.2 The CWP therefore recommended once more that the latitude/longitude codes, recommended at the Seventh Session, should be employed by all the regional agencies to

identity, 10°, 5° and 1° degree quadrangles. Noting, however, that some agencies need a further breakdown of the 1° area to smaller quadrangles of 1° x 30', 30' x 30', and, possibly for some very specialized purposes, even 10' x 10' quadrangles, the CWP, with a view to simplifying the procedure described in the report of the Seventh Session, recommended the use of the following standard coding procedures for such areas smaller than 1° quadrangles.

(1) Where the 1° quadrangle is divided into two halves, each 30' x 60' then the one nearest to the equator is numbered 1 and the other 2.

(2) Where the 1° quadrangle is divided into four quarters each 30' x 30' the numbering depends on the quadrant in order to follow the latitude/longitude hierarchical structure, e.g.:



(3) The "0" will be used to indicate the impossibility to show the data at a breakdown level below the 1° quadrangle.

4.1.2 The CWP, reviewing terminology currently employed, noted the need to distinguish between (a) species, genera and families appearing as statistical categories or items within a statistical list and (b) species, genera or families as taxa within taxonomic lists. Although it was considered that a term such as catch item could be justified when referring to statistical tabulations it was felt that such a term might discourage the trend towards a continuous improvement in the breakdown of catches by better identified species categories. The CWP therefore recommends that statistical categories in tabulations be called species items.

4.1.3 The CWP further recommends

(i) that the scientific names appearing in the FAO computer produced regional lists and on questionnaires and related source documents be clearly distinguished from the other names through the use of special characters;

(ii) that species reported by certain countries in the STATLANT Forms but for which catch statistics are not specifically requested by regional agencies should not be listed individually in the world or regional lists;

(iii) that FAO investigate alternative output formats for regional lists utilising as far as possible all relevant information on the species files in FAO such as English, French and Spanish common names, other common names, scientific names, species identification codes, regionally oriented groupings, ISSCAAP divisions and groups, regional species codes, etc.

(iv) that FAO continue devoting effort towards the early completion of their list of English, French and Spanish common names.

4.2 Codification

The CWP agreed that the various regional bodies might have to introduce individual codes for species items to meet their particular needs. FAO on the other hand might have to develop a constantly expanding list of species items appearing in the FAO Yearbook catch tables which might soon contain, for the world's inland and marine area as a whole, more than a thousand separate items or categories. In view of these differences in the codes used by FAO, ICNAF, ICES, ICSEAF, etc., it is necessary to have all the different codes deposited in the FAO computer system in species files. In view of this need the CWP recommends

- (i) that FAO continue to develop dictionaries which will permit the translation of data from coding system to coding system;
- (ii) that the different regional agencies keep FAO informed of any additions and revisions to their regional species items codes which should be reviewed by them annually or biennially.

4.3 Revision of ISSCAAP (FAO International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animal and Plants Groups)

4.3.1 The Secretary of the CWP presented CWP-8/4J and indicated that computerisation of FAO activities in the field of fishery statistics provided an excellent opportunity to revise and modify, if and where necessary, the "Divisions" and "Groups" of ISSCAAP. Document CWP-8/4J provides information on which to base possible rearrangements of the 700-odd species items constituting ISSCAAP and now appearing in the world and regional tables published in the FAO Yearbook of Fishery Statistics.

4.3.2 The CWP while agreeing that there were several instances where particular species items might be transferred from their present ISSCAAP Groups (e.g. capelin) thought that changes should be kept to a minimum. It was recognised that the proposals made in the working document indicated the maximum change that could be made and represented a useful attempt to elicit comments; however in implementing received suggestions for changes it would be necessary to adopt a conservative approach.

4.3.3 The CWP suggested that document CWP-8/4J, with additional material, be circulated as widely as possible to ensure that a resulting revised classification would not have to be reviewed again for some time to come. It was particularly stressed that not only taxonomists but also economists and other fishery specialists should be consulted about possible changes in the Divisions and Groups of ISSCAAP.

5. COMPLETENESS OF CATCH STATISTICS; DISCARDS; CONVERSION FACTORS

(Agenda Item 5)

5.1 Completeness of catch statistics

5.1.1 The discussion which centred on documents CWP-8/5A and 8/8B led to the conclusion that there may be a case for revising the existing international statistical reporting system with a view to introducing special arrangements for the reporting of catches of sports fishermen and the separate identification of aquaculture production. It was thought that both these activities were becoming economically important but that confirmation was needed by obtaining exhaustive descriptions of national fishing industries which should include separate reference to both aquaculture and sport-fishing.

5.1.2 In view of this the CWP recommends that

- (i) the Secretary, CWP, in close collaboration with OECD and other agencies, undertake a survey of the marine fisheries of countries fishing the Atlantic Ocean to obtain a simple description of each of the component activities of each national fishery along with the statistical treatment, or otherwise, of each activity in each national fishery statistical system;
- (ii) the results of the survey be presented by the Secretary, CWP, to the Ninth Session.

5.2 Discards

The Assistant Executive Secretary of ICNAF, introducing CWP-8/7E, reviewed the ICNAF procedure for obtaining statistics on discards (fish thrown overboard at sea). Following discussion on the problems associated with the collection of such statistics, there was general consensus that the need for a STATLANT Form was premature at this time. However, ICNAF was requested to report on progress at the next CWP meeting.

5.3 Conversion factors

5.3.1 It was noted that the introduction of catch quotas for an increasing number of stocks emphasized the need for an up-dated and expanded version of FAO Bulletin of Fishery Statistics N° 25, Conversion Factors, North Atlantic Species which had been issued in 1970. Further, changes had taken place in the fisheries and it was, for example, particularly noted that the existing publication did not include a conversion factor for lumpfish roe. The CWP recommends that

- (i) the CWP Secretariat undertake the issue of an up-dated version of Conversion Factors, North Atlantic Species by the end of 1975;

(ii) that FAO set up machinery for the regular collection of national conversion factors within the STATLANT System, the regular issue of supplements showing changes to the existing Conversion Factor Bulletin, and when necessary the issue of an updated Bulletin.

5.3.2 It was further noted that consideration should be given to the use of a computer to ensure the successful implementation of the recommendation.

6. STANDARD CONCEPTS, DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS FOR FISHING FLEET AND FISHING EFFORT STATISTICS

(Agenda Item 6)

6.1 Review of the Report on the International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear

Following the recommendation of the Seventh Session CWP (see Section 7.3 of Report), the gear classification for statistical purposes as set out in the document CWP-8/6A (pp. B1 to B10) had been studied by the interested regional agencies who felt that it was an acceptable framework; it was understood, however, that where necessary, some items could be more detailed.

6.2 Consideration of the utilisation of this framework for listing fishing gear in the notes and in the statistics of regional Atlantic fishery commissions, committees and councils

To facilitate reading statistical publications of the different bodies, it was felt necessary to agree upon a harmonized list of international abbreviations or character codes for the different gear types. Noting that ICCAT uses DV for dory vessels, SP for sport-fishing and that ICNAF also uses DV for dory vessels and adds a letter to indicate side or stern trawling, the CWP recommends that the list presented at Appendix 5 be generally adopted in statistical publications.

6.3 Consideration of the possibility of showing catch
(by principal species) for regions according to
principal types of gear

It was noted that there were requests for general statistics of catches by main areas and gear utilised and that such detailed statistics were already published for some areas especially by ICES and ICNAF. Elsewhere the information is only partly available, if at all.

The CWP welcomes the efforts, at present being made in FAO to examine whether meaningful general tables of this type could be constructed. It also welcomes the cooperation with regional bodies, such as ICNAF, which proposes to compile summaries that could be readily used by FAO.

6.4 OECD Fleet Statistics

6.4.1 The OECD representative introducing CWP-8/60 presented the results of work on the compilation of a fleet register and tables presenting fleet statistics as recommended by the Seventh Session of CWP. The following points were made:

(a) While OECD was responsible for most of the practical work, the experiment was conducted in full cooperation with FAO.

(b) The work was complete as regards the vessels above 1,000 GRT but the data for the vessels of countries which are not OECD Members have not as yet been verified by the respective national authorities; they will now be so checked with the help of the FAO Secretariat.

(c) The gear classification so far used in this programme is somewhat different from that referred to in Section 6.1 above; this situation will be corrected.

(d) The vessel classification, which is the basic element in the system, is still provisional. The list presented in CWP-8/6B, pp. 31-2, was complete for large vessels, but still partial as regards the smaller vessels. The list presented in CWP-8/6C, p. 13, was a tentative general framework which needed to be made more detailed.

(e) OECD intended to complete, by early 1975, a similar register for the boats between 500 and 1,000 GRT. The problem of going down to 100 GRT, using a limited list of characteristics was also being studied. For this purpose the table presented in CWP-8/6C, p. 8, could only be considered as provisional.

(f) A pilot trial to update the register as at 1st January, 1975 will be launched at the end of 1974.

6.4.2 The CWP was informed that FAO was studying the possibility of producing a harmonized tabulation of world fishing fleets and a discussion took place on the design of the forms to be completed by the national authorities. It was noted that the production of such tables by FAO would be complementary to OECD activity and that they could be used to check the OECD register. It was also noted that FAO enquiries would extend to boats of below 100 GRT which would not be covered in the OECD register.

6.5 Ways and means to improve statistics on the actual and potential fishing fleets

6.5.1 The CWP welcomed the results of the OECD activity and also the proposed FAO project, both of which would contribute towards a significant improvement of statistics on actual and potential fishing fleets. It also noted that the launching of the OECD project has helped some countries undertaking the same work on a national basis.

6.5.2 Accordingly the CWP recommends:

- (i) that the OECD programme of work as described in document CWP-8/6B be continued with a view to presenting, at the next CWP Session, a report containing precise proposals for:
 - (a) a complete classification of fishing vessel types;
 - (b) a more complete set of statistical tables, e.g. by age of vessels, sea regions, etc.
- (ii) that the form of tabulation for fishing fleets by FAO take into account the existence of national classifications, especially as regards the smaller craft (it was noted that in a number of countries small boats often use a variety of gears and can only be classified a multipurpose),
- (iii) that the activity of both OECD and FAO make provision for the computer processing of the data on fleets in past years.

6.6 Review of Classification of Fishing Vessels by Tonnage Size Classes

6.6.1 The CWP expressed the opinion that new proposals presented on p. 14 of CWP-8/6C although logical from the structural viewpoint would be too much in conflict with long established practices in some regions and could not be recommended. It pointed out that the main difference between the new and the presently existing classification was in a breakdown at 250 GRT and that specific computer treatments would be able to cope with particular requirements when a register down to 100 GRT became available.

6.6.2 Having once again reviewed the tonnage breakdown at CWP-8/6C (p.9), the CWP recommends its adoption by those agencies which have not as yet done so.

6.7 Review of the Definition of the Fishing Effort Concept
"Number of Days on Ground"

6.7.1 At the request of the Commissioners of ICNAF, the CWP reviewed the definition of "days on ground" currently used in Atlantic fishery statistics and set forth in Section 1.4 of Part D of FAO Fisheries Circular N° 429 (Notes on International Classifications and Definitions used in Fishing Fleet, Fishing Gear and Fishing Effort Statistics). The definition is there given "... as the number of days (24-hour periods, reckoned from midnight to midnight) in which the craft was on the fishing ground, and includes in addition to the days fishing and searching also all the other days while the craft was on the ground".

6.7.2 In anticipation of these discussions national offices were asked to provide:

- (a) the currently used definition as now applied in their national statistics, and
- (b) suggestions and comments for definition improvement, if any.

Written comments which were received from Canada, Japan, Portugal, England and Wales, and the United States were presented in document CWP-3/6D; verbal comments were received from Norway. Canada, Portugal and the United States voiced accord with the FAO definition; Japan excluded searching time and transit time between fishing grounds while England and Wales proposed excluding only the transit time when compiling "days on ground" statistics.

6.7.3 Ensuing discussions by the CWP concluded that while the use of the statistic, "days on grounds", was limited for measuring the influence of fishing on stocks in terms of fishing mortality rates, the statistic was of major importance when attempting to manage a fishery on the basis of fishing effort regulations or regimes, the

physical presence or absence on a fishing ground being more readily observed than the actual activity of fishing. However, agreement could not be reached on how to treat the time components related to transit between fishing grounds. The term "fishing grounds" can take on several meanings when considering ground-fish or pelagic fish species. Moreover, very large stock management areas may require extensive transit operations when migration patterns are pronounced, a condition of limited importance for small stock areas. It is possible, however, that such differences could well be handled on a regional basis, i.e. vessel reporting procedures, vessel characteristics during transit, etc.

6.7.4 Accordingly, it was felt by the CWP that the current definition of "days on grounds" as set forth in FAO Fishery Circular N° 429 could be considered as adequate, but that each regional commission should define the concept of "fishing ground" within its own management regime when attempting to collect these statistics for purposes of management on an effort basis.

6.8 Consideration of Fishing Effort Measures by Gear Categories

6.8.1 At its Annual Meeting in 1974 ICNAF requested that the 8th Session of the CWP should discuss the problem of measuring effort in gillnet fisheries. Gillnet fisheries have existed for a long time in the ICNAF area as local fisheries, e.g. for salmon and herring, but have recently also been developed in the international fisheries, e.g. Portuguese dory vessels now use set gillnets for cod.

6.8.2 There is, therefore, an increasing need for defining a suitable effort unit for such fisheries. In the discussion of the problem the Assistant Executive Secretary of ICNAF pointed out that some countries had asked him as to the effort units to be employed not only for gillnet fisheries but also for some other fisheries

for which an effort unit has not yet been generally approved. The CWP, therefore, set up a small ad hoc Working Group consisting of representatives of the agencies present to review and where necessary and possible extend the present concepts of effort units in the various fisheries as defined by gear categories. It was, however, also noted, that effort unit by gear category was not necessarily always the most adequate approach to measure fishing effort particularly where a fishery is as complex as bait-boat fishing. For such a fishery, components such days spent searching for bait, fishing for bait, chumming time, etc. would be important factors which needed to be accounted for when evaluating actual fishing effort.

6.8.3 The ad hoc Working Group has for each relevant gear category listed a number of effort units which could be used (see Appendix 6). Although this list tends to set up the various options in order of priority, the discussion in the CWP showed that the order of priority varies somewhat between the agencies due to the nature of the various regional fisheries. Also, the agencies although generally requesting more than one measure of effort for each gear category do not for each gear category necessarily request the same set of measures. Each agency collecting statistics should, therefore, in their notes for the completion of the various statistical forms clearly indicate the measures which they wish recorded. The CWP also recognised that for some gear categories there was a need for further studies to clarify in terms of biological effect (fishing mortality) as well as in terms of practicability the best effort unit, and recommends that the fishing effort units to be reported in the STATLANT system for each gear category be one or more of the measures listed in Appendix 6 to this report with the understanding that each regional agency collecting statistics clearly indicates in the notes for completion of the STATLANT forms the measures it requests.

7. REVIEW OF STATLANT FORMS AND NOTES FOR COMPLETION

(Agenda Item 7)

7.1 Review of Forms used in STATLANT System

7.1.1 The CWP reviewed forms used by Atlantic fishery regional agencies and FAO under the STATLANT programme and noted that provision should be made for introduction of additional information on STATLANT FORM B, particularly with a view to designing a form which would be used for direct punching, i.e. without the reported statistics first having to be transferred to a separate punching document.

7.1.2 With the foregoing in mind the CWP recommends that the existing STATLANT FORM B be modified as presented in Appendix 7, and as detailed below:

(i) Provision should be made for the introduction

of: (a) Identification of Graticular Area.

(b) Time period key to permit the reporting of statistics pertaining to periods of less than one month.

(c) Regional and international effort units of measure codes.

(d) FAO species codes.

(e) Regional agency species code.

(f) Coding boxes in each statistical item box which contains a month descriptor in order to accommodate codes to be developed for time period descriptors other than a month.

(ii) The heading boxes should

(a) be arranged as follows:

A) YEAR (with '19' pre-printed)

B) TIME PERIOD KEY

C) COUNTRY

D) FISHING GEAR (METHODS)

E) VESSEL TYPE

F) VESSEL SIZE

G) MAIN SPECIES SOUGHT

H) FAO STATISTICAL AREA

- I) REGIONAL SUB-AREA, DIVISION, ETC.
- J) REGIONAL QUADRANGULAR UNIT AREA
- K)
- L) SHEET NO OF

(b) contain in the bottom part of the row of these boxes a reservation for coding purposes which will be highlighted by colour printing (some agencies might require coding boxes printed in this coloured strip within the confine of each information box) or alternatively a straight coding strip below the row of information boxes.

- 7.1.3 The CWP also noted that there were differing regional requirements regarding the ordering, content and format of the regional species items to be pre-printed on STATLANT forms. The CWP recommends that FAO produce such regional lists tailored to individual regional needs (e.g. sorted by ICNAF Regional Species Code for the STATLANT 21 series).
- 7.1.4 The CWP discussed CWP-8/6E which contained proposals to develop a STATLANT form suitable for the reporting of fishing effort and nominal catch data by countries with developing national fishery statistical systems which are unable to provide reliable estimates of total annual effort and corresponding total annual species item catch. While recognising problems that exist in this respect among emerging regional bodies, the CWP did not feel that it was appropriate at this time to introduce another form into the STATLANT national office reporting system. The CWP recommends that FAO develop such a form for use within these regional bodies.
- 7.1.5 The CWP was informed that FAO was now developing a computerised version of its STATLANT NS FORM and that it was expected that it would be ready in early 1975 for the collection of 1974 data. The CWP recognised the value of such an approach both from the standpoint of reduced error and increased efficiency.

7.2 Review of Notes for the Completion of STATLANT Forms

The CWP considered documents CWP-8/7B and 8/7C and recommends the Secretary, in consultation with regional agency secretaries, revise the Notes for the Completion of STATLANT Forms in the light of the modifications to the forms reported above.

7.3 Procedures for the distribution and collection of STATLANT forms

The CWP reviewed the existing procedures for the distribution and collection of STATLANT forms. It noted that these require an unduly large effort by all the agencies concerned, particularly in having to remind National Offices to submit required data prior to the clearly stated deadlines. It was recognised that very little more could be encompassed by agencies to ensure the more prompt return of completed questionnaires. It was however agreed that agencies should tighten their co-ordination with one another in this matter of the dispatch of questionnaires and the issue of reminders to statistical focal points and other contact points in each country.

8. PROCESSING OF CATCH, EFFORT AND BIOLOGICAL DATA BY
FAO, ICES, ICSEAF, ICNAF, etc.

(Agenda Item 8)

- 8.1 The CWP reviewed ADP systems development (CWP-8/4I) that had taken place within FAO and noted both the sophistication and flexibility of such systems relating to the integration of catch, effort and biological data.
- 8.2 The CWP also reviewed ADP systems development that had taken place within ICNAF and noted the ICNAF modular approach to systems design which was leading to a continually expanding integrated data system. The CWP was also pleased to learn of the development and implementation within ICNAF of simulation techniques for the provision of alternative quota ranges.
- 8.3 The CWP then reviewed ADP systems development taking place within ICSEAF. It noted with pleasure that ICSEAF had developed ADP systems utilising ICNAF ADP systems as a general model and intended to establish close liaison with FAO in the matter of further systems development.
- 8.4 The CWP then turned to the ICCAT data handling procedures and noted that ICCAT, while conducting no ADP operations itself, was receiving computer print-outs from national offices and publishing them within an ICCAT standard series.
- 8.5 The CWP finally reviewed ICES data handling procedures and noted that an ADP Working Group had been set up in 1971; see CWP-8/8A and supplement. The Group had defined three alternative system possibilities:
- a) An ADP system for handling the data which are at present being submitted to ICES for publication in the Bulletin Statistique and the Statistical News Letters which contain catch and effort data supplied on STATLANT forms.
 - b) A system for handling other data currently published in the Statistical News Letter.
 - c) A system based upon a comprehensive data bank of catch, effort, biological and other relevant data for different species.

The ICES Statistician reported that system (c) had been recommended by the Working Group and that, while no actual processing of ICES data had taken place, the overall general system concepts were being formulated together with code file development. A trial run of the system based on North Sea Herring was presently underway and the ICES Statistician indicated that there was an urgent need for the introduction of computer processing in the production of ICES catch and effort publications.

3.6 As a result of the above reviews the CWP recommends that:

- (i) FAO assist regional agencies who so request with the development of:
 - (a) machine processable data
 - (b) software necessary for the production, by computer processing, of regional publications containing catch and effort data.

- (ii) Where possible STATLANT B data be transmitted to FAO from regional agencies on magnetic computer tape.

3.8 The CWP discussed systems for the publication of biological data which might be open to misinterpretation and recommends that:

- (i) distribution of biological data be report series on data inventories.
- (ii) the FAO world-wide data inventory be expanded.

9. STANDARDISATION OF COUNTRY NOMENCLATURE, SYMBOLS
ACRONYMS AND FOOTNOTES IN FISHERY STATISTICAL
PUBLICATIONS

(Agenda Item 9)

- 9.1 The Secretary of the CWP referring to document CWP-8/1C reported that rapid progress was being made by the ISO and the UN Statistical Office to complete a multi-purpose list of country names, abbreviations, codes, etc. The CWP recommends that the Secretary of the CWP keeps all participating agencies promptly and fully informed of all current developments in this field which have an important bearing on the names, codes, and multilingual abbreviations of country names which the various agency secretariats might wish to select for their separate uses.
- 9.2 The CWP noted that tabular symbols, etc. were being standardised and it was noted that the various agency secretariats were fully aware of the advantages of using these wherever possible.
- 9.3 The CWP referred to the useful list of acronyms appearing at Appendix 9 of the Report of the Seventh Session and recommends that it be expanded and included in this Report as Appendix 8.
- 9.4 It was finally requested that FAO keep all these lists under continuous revision as country code files and acronym code files and that these should be used to expeditiously provide updated computer print-outs which should be promptly distributed to the agencies. By these means all the agencies could be kept fully informed of any revisions and expansions in the country, acronym and symbol lists.

10. PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF REPORT OF THE EIGHTH SESSION OF THE CWP

(Agenda Item 10)

It was decided that a draft report would be sent to participants within one week of the termination of the Session for comment which should reach the FAO Secretariat by 31 October 1974. Participants should also indicate the number of copies of the report required by language (English, French, Spanish) which would be mailed to them as soon as possible.

11. OTHER BUSINESS INCLUDING DATA AND PLACE OF NINTH SESSION

(Agenda Item 11)

- 11.1 The CWP decided that the Report of Session should include an Appendix listing the recommendations.
- 11.2 The CWP noted that members needed to be kept fully informed on regional statistical activities and recommends that all current CWP members receive all statistical publications of the regional bodies and that any new CWP members also receive such documentation.
- 11.3 It was noted that the dates of the Eighth Session of CWP were such that attendance by the Assistant Executive Secretary of ICCAT and the other ICCAT participant was not possible for the whole of the Session. It was urged that every effort be made to ensure that future Sessions be arranged so as to ensure that all agencies can be properly represented.
- 11.4 It was agreed that the Ninth Session of the CWP might most usefully take place during the latter half of 1976. No firm proposal was made as to location but it was noted that the CWP had not met outside Europe since 1963 and that the new accommodation which ICNAF was soon to occupy might provide a possible meeting place.

Appendix 2

AGENDA: EIGHT SESSION OF THE CWP

1. PROCEDURAL MATTERS
 - 1.1 Opening of session
 - 1.2 Approval of Agenda Items 1.3 through 1.6
 - 1.3 Election of Chairman
 - 1.4 Adoption of Agenda Items 2 - 11
 - 1.5 Review and adoption of schedule of work
 - 1.6 Appointment of Rapporteurs

2. REVIEW OF AGENCY PROGRAMMES AND PUBLICATIONS
PRESENTING ATLANTIC FISHERY STATISTICS
 - 2.1 FAO statistical programme and publications in general and specifically for the Atlantic and for the GFCM, CARPAS, CEECAF and WECAFIC
 - 2.2 ICNAF statistical programme, publications and ADP processing
 - 2.3 ICES statistical programme, publications and ADP processing
 - 2.4 ICCAT statistical programme, publications and ADP processing
 - 2.5 IOSEA statistical programme, publications and ADP processing
 - 2.6 The STATLANT Programme under the aegis of the CWP

3. CLASSIFICATION AND CODIFICATION OF FISHING AREAS OF THE ATLANTIC AND ADJACENT SEAS
 - 3.1 Review of papers consolidating existing material for each of the major fishing areas in the Atlantic
 - 3.2 Development of an Atlantic-wide system, within a world framework, of a codification of areas (including small rectangles) for ADP processing of catch and effort data

4. CLASSIFICATION AND CODIFICATION OF SPECIES ITEMS FOR THE WORLD IN GENERAL AND THE ATLANTIC IN PARTICULAR
 - 4.1 Improvements needed in the FAO classification of species items reflecting recommendations of regional bodies
 - 4.2 A review of the FAO classification and its possible modification for particular regions
 - 4.3 Consideration of a worldwide codification of statistical categories for use in an ADP system

5. COMPLETENESS OF STATISTICS; DISCARDS; CONVERSION FACTORS
 - 5.1 Completeness of Statistics
 - 5.2 Discards
 - 5.3 Conversion factors

6. STANDARD CONCEPTS, DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS FOR FISHING FLEET AND FISHING EFFORT STATISTICS
 - 6.1 Review of the Report on the International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear
 - 6.2 Consideration of the utilization of this framework for listing fishing gear in the notes and in the statistics of regional Atlantic fishery commissions, committees and councils
 - 6.3 Consideration of the possibility of showing catch (by principal species) for regions according to principal types of gear
 - 6.4 OECD Fleet Statistics
 - 6.5 Ways and means to improve statistics on the actual and potential fishing fleets
 - 6.6 Review of classification of fishing vessels by tonnage size classes
 - 6.7 Review of the definition of the fishing effort concept "number of days on ground"
 - 6.8 Consideration of fishing effort concepts by gear categories

7. REVIEW OF STATLANT FORMS AND NOTES FOR COMPLETION
 - 7.1 Overall review of all forms to be used by Atlantic fishery regional bodies, commissions, committees and councils
 - 7.2 Further proposals for improvement, refinement and standardization of notes for the compilation of STATLANT forms
 - 7.3 Review of existing procedures for the distribution and collection of STATLANT forms and proposals for improvement
8. CONSIDERATION OF PROCESSING OF CATCH, EFFORT AND BIOLOGICAL DATA BY FAO AND REGIONAL FISHERY AGENCIES
9. STANDARDIZATION OF COUNTRY NOMENCLATURE, SYMBOLS, ACRONYMS AND FOOTNOTES IN FISHERY STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
10. PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF REPORT OF THE EIGHT SESSION OF THE CWP
11. OTHER MATTERS INCLUDING DATE AND PLACE OF NINTH SESSION OF THE CWP

Appendix 3

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

CWP-8/

- No.
- 1A Prospectus including Provisional Agenda, List of Participants and List of Documents
- 1B General Information for Participants Attending Eighth Session of the CWP
- 1C Country Names and Codes for Fishery Statistical Purposes
FAO Fisheries Circular No. 426
FIPS/C426, Rome, January 1974
- 2A Report on FAO Statistical Programme and Publications in General and Specifically for the Atlantic and for the GFCM, CARPAS, CECAF and WECAFC
FAO Fisheries Circular No. 378
FIPS/C378, Rome, July 1974
- 2B Report on ICNAF Statistical Programme, Publications and ADP Processing
- 2C Report on ICES Statistical Programme, Publications and ADP Processing
- 2D Report on ICCAT Statistical Programme, Publications and ADP Processing
- 2E Report on ICSEAF Statistical Programme, Publications and ADP Processing
- 2F Not issued
- 2G Not issued
- 2H Reporting of Fishery Statistics by National Offices to International Agencies Concerned with Fisheries in the Atlantic Ocean
FAO Fisheries Circular No. 381
FIPS/C381, Rome, November 1973

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No.

- 3A A Compendium of Notes on an International Standard Classification of Fishing Areas for Statistical Purposes (First Draft)
FAO Fisheries Circular No. 372
FIES/C372, Rome, October 1973
- 3B Supplementary Notes on the Mediterranean and Black Sea Statistical Area - FAO Fishing Area 37
- 3C Supplementary Notes on the Western Central Atlantic Statistical Area - FAO Fishing Area 31
- 3D New Statistical Subarea in Northwest Atlantic
- 3E Supplementary Notes on the Northeast Atlantic Statistical Area FAO Fishing Area 27: A description of the ICES Statistical Area (North), Statistical Sub-Areas, Divisions and Subdivisions
ICES, Statistics Committee, C.M. 1974/D:9
- 3F Fishing Area Codes for Statistical Purposes
ICES Statistics Committee C.M. 1974/D:11
- 4A List of Aquatic Animal and Plant Species Items (Statistical Categories) Arranged by ISSCAAP Groups
FAO Fisheries Circular No. 421 (Revised)
FIPS/C421 (Rev.), Rome, May 1974
- 4A (Supplement) FAO Yearbook of Fishery Statistics:
List of Aquatic Animal and Plant Species Items (Statistical Categories) Arranged by ISSCAAP Groups
FAO Fisheries Circular No. 421 (Revision 2)
FIPS/C421 (Rev. 2), Rome, August 1974
- 4B Northwest Atlantic (Area 21 - ICNAF) and Northeast Atlantic (Area 27 - ICES):
Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants for Statistical Purposes
FAO Fisheries Circulars Nos. 431 and 441 (Revised)
FIPS/C431, FIPS/C441(Rev. 1), Rome, August 1974

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No.

- 4C Western Central Atlantic (Area 31 - WECAFC):
Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants
for Statistical Purposes
FAO Fisheries Circular No. 451
FIPS/C451, Rome, August 1974
- 4D Eastern Central Atlantic (Area 34 - CECAF):
Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants
for Statistical Purposes
FAO Fisheries Circular No. 461 (Revision 1)
FIPS/C461 (Rev. 1), Rome, August 1974
- 4E Mediterranean and Black Sea (Area 37 - GFCM):
Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants
for Statistical Purposes
FAO Fisheries Circular No. 471 (Revision 1)
FIPS/C421 (Rev. 1), Rome, August 1974
- 4F Southwest Atlantic (Area 41 - CARPAS):
Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants
for Statistical Purposes
FAO Fisheries Circular No. 481 (Revision 1)
FIPS/C481 (Rev. 1), Rome, August 1974
- 4G ICSEAF - Southeast Atlantic (Area 47) and
Subarea 51.8: Classification of Aquatic
Animals and Plants for Statistical Purposes
FAO Fisheries Circular No. 491 (Revision 1)
FIPS/C491 (Rev. 1), Rome, August 1974
- 4H Not issued
- 4I Management Information System - World Fisheries
FAO Fisheries Circular No. 384
FIPS/C384, Rome, July 1974
- 4J Proposals for a Revision for the International
Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic
Animals and Plants (ISSCAAP)
FAO Fisheries Circular No. 379
FIPS/C379, Rome, August 1974
- 4K Species Codes for Statistical Purposes
ICES, Statistics Committee, C.M. 1974/D:12
- 5A "Nominal Catches" and "Landings": Definitions
and Notes
FAO Fisheries Circular No. 428
FIES/C428, Rome, May 1973

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No.

- 6A Notes on International Classifications and Definitions Used in Fishing Fleet, Fishing Gear and Fishing Effort Statistics
FAO Fisheries Circular N° 429
FIES/C 429, Rome, October 1973.
- 6B Report of the Ad hoc FAO/OECD Working Group on Fishing Craft Statistics, June 1974, Rome
FAO Fisheries Circular N° 612
FIPS/C 612, Rome, July 1974.
- 6C Report by OECD of its World Register of Fishing Craft and Related Fleet Tabulations and Classifications
- 6D Notes on the Improvement of the Definition of the Fishing Effort Concept "Number of days on Ground"
FAO Fisheries Circular N° 377
FIPS/C 377, Rome, July 1974.
- 6E Some notes on STATLANT Forms for Reporting Statistics on Effort and Nominal Catches (STATLANT Form B)
FAO Fisheries Circular N° 383
FIPS/C 383, Rome, July 1974
- 7A Suggestions for a Regional Bulletin of Fishery Statistics
- 7B A Compendium of Notes for the Completion of Forms STATLANT 21A, 27A and 47A
(Regional Catch Summaries for Fishing Areas 21, 27 & 47)
FAO Fisheries Circular N° 392
FIPS/C 392, Rome, May 1974
- 7C Compendium of Notes for the Completion of Forms STATLANT 21B, 27B and 47B
(Catch/Effort for Fishing Areas 21, 27 and 47)
FAO Fisheries Circular N° 393
FIPS/C 393, Rome, May 1974.
- 7D ICNAF Proposals for a New Version of the STATLANT B Forms to facilitate ADP Processing and the Revision of the Relevant Notes
- 7E ICNAF Procedure for acquiring Statistics on Discards
- 7F Suggestions for New Versions of the Fishstat NS, A and B Forms to facilitate ADP Processing and the Revision of the Relevant Notes

CWP-8/

No.

- 8A Report of the ICES Working Group on the Eventual
Establishment of an ICES ADP System for Fishery
Statistics
ICES, Statistics Committee, C.M. 1974/D:5
- 8A ICES ADP Working Group
(Supple- Trial Run on North Sea Herring Data 1972
ment) Requirements and Design of System
- 8B Note on the Need and Methods to Distinguish
between Catches from Wild and Cultured Stocks
-

Appendix 4

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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Appendix 5

Proposed International Abbreviations or Character Codes
for some of the Major and Minor ISSCFG* Categories

Gear Categories	Abbreviations
SURROUNDING NETS	
With purse-lines	PS
one boat	PS1
two boats	PS2
Without purse-lines (lamparas, etc.)	LA
SEINE NETS	
Beach seines	SB
Boat or vessel seines	SV
Danish seines	SDN
Scottish seines	SSC
Pair seines	SPR
TRAWLS	
Bottom trawls	TB
Beam trawls	TBB
Otter trawls	OTB
Pair trawls	PTB
Mid-water trawls	TM
Otter trawls	OTM
Pair trawls	PTM
Otter trawls (not specified)	OT
Pair trawls (not specified)	PT
Other trawls	TX
DREDGES	
Boat dredges	DRB
Hand dredges	DRH
LIFT-NETS	
Portable lift-nets	LN
Boat-installed lift-nets	
Shore-operated stationary lift-nets	
FALLING GEAR	
	FG

(cont'd.....)

*) FAO International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear.

Gear categories	Abbreviations
GILL-NETS AND ENTANGLING NETS	
Set nets	GNS
Drift nets	GND
Encircling drive-in nets	GNC
TRAPS	
Stationary uncovered pound-nets	FPN
Covered pots and fyke nets	FPP
Covered pots	FPO
Fyke nets	FYK
Stow-nets	FS
Barriers, fences, weirs, corrals, etc.	FWR
Aerial traps	FAR
HOOKS AND LINES	
Hand-lines and pole-lines	LHP
Hand-lines and pole-lines (mechanised)	LHM
Set-lines	LLS
Drift-lines	LLD
Troll-lines	LTL
GRAPPLING AND WOUNDING GEAR	
Harpoons	HAR
HARVESTING MACHINES	
Pumps	HMP
Mechanised dredges	HMD
Other appliances	HMX
MISCELLANEOUS GEAR	
Hand and landing nets	
Drive-in nets, n.e.s.	
Gathering by hand	
Stupefying materials and explosives	
Trained animals	
Electrophysically induced narcosis	
GEARS NOT KNOWN OR NOT SPECIFIED	NK

Appendix 6

Fishing Effort Measures by Gear Category

The following are measures of effort for reporting information by gear type (for definition of sets made, days fished, etc. see paragraphs 1.2 to 1.6 in Section D of FAO Fisheries Circular No. 429).

Each agency requesting data on the STATLANT forms will indicate in their instructions for completion of the forms which effort categories they would require.

Surrounding nets (purse seines, etc.)

Tuna fisheries:

- a. Number of hours spent searching and number of hours spent setting gears
- b. Number of days fished
- c. Number of days on grounds
- d. Number of days absent from port
- e. Number of trips made
- f.1 Number of sets made (whether or not a catch was made)
- f.2 Number of sets made (only when a catch was made)

Other fisheries:

- a. Number of times gear has been set or shot (whether or not a catch was made)
- b. Number of days fished
- c. Number of days on grounds
- d. Number of days absent from port
- e. Number of trips made

Beach seines:

- a. Number of times gear has been set or shot (whether or not a catch was made)
- b. Number of days fished

Boat seine (Danish seine, etc.):

- a.1 Number of hours during which the seine was on the bottom and fishing
- a.2 Number of hauls or drags made
- b. Number of days fished
- c. Number of days on grounds
- d. Number of days absent from port
- e. Number of trips made

Trawls:

- a.1 Number of hours during which the trawl was in the water (mid-water trawl) or on the bottom (bottom trawl) and fishing
- a.2 Number of hauls or drags made
- b. Number of days fished
- c. Number of days on grounds
- d. Number of days absent from port
- e. Number of trips made

Boat dredges:

- a.1 Number of hours fished, i.e. number of hours during which the dredge was on the bottom and fishing
- a.2 Number of hauls or drags made
- b. Number of days fished
- c. Number of days on grounds
- d. Number of days absent from port
- e. Number of trips made

Lift nets:

- a. Number of hauls made
- b. Number of days fished

Falling gear:

- a. Number of casts

Set gillnets/Drift gillnets:

- a. Length of nets expressed in 100-metre units multiplied by number of sets made
- b. Number of days fished
- c. Number of days on grounds
- d. Number of days absent from port
- e. Number of trips made

Fixed gillnet:*

- a. Length of net expressed in 100-metre units multiplied by number of times the net was cleared
- b. Number of days fished
- c. Number of days on grounds
- d. Number of days absent from port
- e. Number of trips made

* To be added to FAO International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear (ISSCFG).

Stationary uncovered pound nets:

- a. Number of days fished times number of units

Fyke nets and pots:

- a. Number of lifts times number of pots
- b. Number of days fished times number of visits per day
- c. Number of days on grounds
- d. Number of days absent from port
- e. Number of trips made

Set lines and drift lines (long lines):

- a. Thousands of hook fished
- b.1 Number of days fished
- b.2 Number of sets made
- c. Number of days absent from port
- d. Number of trips made
- e. Number of days on grounds

Hand lines (including pole lines and troll lines):

- a. Number of line-days
- b. Number of days fished
- c. Number of days absent
- d. Number of trips made

Harpoons:

- a.
- b. Number of days fished
- c. Number of days on grounds
- d. Number of trips made