

Preparation of Taiwan's Southern bluefin tuna catch and effort data submission for 2024

Abstract

The Southern bluefin tuna (SBT) fishery data submitted to the Extended Commission of the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) from Taiwan includes total catch by fleet, aggregated catch and effort, catch-at-size, catch-at-age and non-retained catch data. The data submitted is compiled from the electronic logbook (e-logbook) data and catch documentation scheme (CDS) data collected from authorized SBT fishing vessels with cross checking against VMS data, observer data and traders' sales records. There is no discrepancy found among datasets on catch.

1 Introduction

The Overseas Fisheries Development Council (OFDC) is entrusted by the Fisheries Agency of Taiwan (FA) to compile SBT fishery data, and responsible for providing SBT fishery data to CCSBT as per the Data Exchange Rule.

According to CCSBT Data Exchange Rule, we have submitted 5 fishery data in April 2025, namely:

- Total catch data by fleet for 2023 and 2024 by quota year and by calendar year.
- Aggregated catch and effort data for 2023 and 2024.
- Catch at size data for 2023 and 2024.
- Catch at age data for 2023 and 2024.
- Non-retained catch data for 2023 and 2024.

2 Data Sources

To compile SBT fishery data, our fishery statistics system includes several fishery data, including e-logbook data transmitted daily by fishing vessels, CDS data, observer data and VMS data of authorized SBT fishing vessels.

2.1 E-Logbook data

Now, all SBT authorized fishing vessels are required to report their fishing data,

including length and weight, and tag number of individual SBT catch retained, through e-logbook system. Appendix A-1, A-2 and A-3 are the forms of the e-logbook, and the data fields in e-logbook include:

- (1) General information - information of vessel identification and trip operation.
- (2) Fishing effort - information on characters of fishing operations, hooks deployed per set, number of hooks deployed between float etc.
- (3) Retained and non-retained catch by species in number and weight.
- (4) Length and weight measurements of first 30 fish retained, excluding SBT.
- (5) Length and weight measurements, and tag number of individual SBT catch retained.

2.2 CDS data

Catch certification is collected from catch monitoring document of CCSBT. The data fields include:

- (1) Vessel identification.
- (2) Information on operation date, total number and weight for whole fish of catches.
- (3) Intermediate product destination section, including transshipment information or landing in intermediate port for export.
- (4) Final product destination information.
- (5) Information in landing examination of third parties in Japan or inspectors dispatched by Fisheries Agency of Taiwan.

2.3 Observer data

The data fields collected by observer include:

- (1) Vessel identification and trip information.
- (2) Gear configuration, location information of setting and hauling, and fishing effort deployed.
- (3) Information of individual catch, including fate; length, weight, processing type and gender, if retained.

2.4 VMS data

All authorized SBT fishing vessels are required to install VMS for monitoring operations.

3 Data compilation

The annual catch estimate of SBT is compiled from CDS data and e-logbook data, which includes catch and effort data, catch-at-size data and non-retained catch data.

4 Data Validation

There are only 2 foreign ports designated by the FA of Taiwan for SBT landing and transshipment of its flagged vessels since March 2010, namely Port Louis, Mauritius and Port of Cape Town, South Africa, and the government officials of the FA stationed at these 2 Port are responsible for inspection and supervising the operations of SBT landing and transshipment. The Cianjhen Fishing Port in Kaohsiung, Taiwan, has been designated for landing SBT by carrier vessels or fishing vessels domestically with 100% inspection of landing operations.

All SBT landing and transshipment declarations are validated with e-logbook and CDS data. The fishing position recorded in e-logbook and CDS is validated with VMS data. In addition, the observer data is included in the process of cross-checking to examine the position and catch information recorded in e-logbook of observation fishing vessels. No discrepancy has been observed.

Appendix A-1

Daily fishing record (translated from Chinese)

=Operation =Navigation =Malfunction =Berth in port =Landing = Transshipment		Registration Number/name		CT- / /		Date of Set(UTC)		YYMMDD		Time of Set(UTC)		M
		Main Line material ☐ Thick rope ☐ Thin Rope ☐ Nylon braided ☐ Nylon monofilament		Branch line material		☐ Nylon monofilament line ☐ Wire trace ☐ Other		Length of branch line				
				No. of branch line (No. of hooks between float)								
		Sea Surface Temperature		℃		Length between Float Line		M		Length of float line		
Position (at noon)	Latitude : Longitude	Bait used		Length between Branch		M		Mitigation measures: ☐ Tori lines ☐ Night setting with minimum deck lighting ☐ Line weighting-Within __ m of the hook attached __g				
		No. of light-sticks		Total number of hooks								
Catch detail	Weight Retained(kg)	Number Retained	Weight Discarded (kg)	Number Discarded	Catch detail	Weight Retained(kg)	Number Retained	Weight Discarded (kg)	Number Discarded			
Albacore ≤ 10 kg					Longfin mako shark							
Albacore >10 kg					Thresher shark							
Bigeye tuna ≤ 15kg					Bigeye thresher shark							
Bigeye tuna 16-25kg					Pelagic thresher shark							
Bigeye tuna 26-40kg					Porbeagle shark							
Bigeye tuna >40kg					Winghead hammerhead shark							
Yellowfin tuna ≤ 15kg					Smooth hammerhead shark							
Yellowfin tuna 16-25kg					Scalloped hammerhead shark							
Yellowfin tuna >25kg					Crocodile shark							
Southern Bluefin tuna ≤ 15kg					Tiger shark							
Southern Bluefin tuna 16-25kg					Great White shark							
Southern Bluefin tuna 26-40kg					Other shark							
Southern Bluefin tuna >40kg					Kawakawa							
Other tuna					Frigate tuna							
Bonito, skipjack					Bullet tuna							
Swordfish ≤ 25kg					Longtail tuna							
Swordfish 26-45kg					Indo-Pacific king mackerel							
Swordfish >45kg					Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel							
Striped marlin ≤ 40kg					Mahi mahi							
Striped marlin >40kg					Oil fish (castor)							
Blue marlin					Oil fish (escolar)							
Black marlin					Wahoo							
Sailfish					Moonfish							
Shortbill spearfish					Pomfret							
Other marlins					Mola Mola							
Blue shark					Other fish							
Silky shark					Sea turtle							
Oceanic whitetip shark					Sea bird							
Shortfin mako shark					Whale and Dolphin							

Appendix A-2

Record on length and weight (Unit: cm in length and kg in weight) Type of Weight Measurement: ☐ Estimating Onboard ☐ Weighing Onboard ☐ Ocular Estimation

Species code	Length	Weight	Species code	Length	Weight	Species code	Length	Weight	Species code	Length	Weight	Species code	Length	Weight	Species code	Length	Weight

Captain signature : _____

Species code (Species name) :

1. Albacore 2. Bigeye tuna 3. Yellowfin tuna 4. Bluefin tuna 5. Skipjack 6. Swordfish 7. Striped marlin 8. Blue marlin 9. Black marlin
 10. Other marlins 11. Southern Bluefin tuna 13. Other fish 14. Other tuna 15. Sailfish 16. Shortbill spearfish 17. Longbill spearfish
 19. White marlin 22. Mahi Mahi 51. Blue shark 52. Silky shark 53. Shortfin mako shark 54. Other shark 55. Longfin mako shark
 58. Oceanic white tip shark 59. Bigeye thresher shark 60. Pelagic thresher shark 61. Thresher shark 62. Whale shark 63. Great white shark
 64. Tiger shark 65. Porbeagle shark 66. Crocodile shark 67. Winghead hammerhead shark 68. Scalloped hammerhead shark
 69. Great hammerhead shark 70. Smooth hammerhead shark 71. Oil fish (castor) 72. Oil fish (escolar)

Appendix A-3

INFORMATION OF SOUNTH BLUEFIN TUNA

Vessel name :

Registration number : CT -

Date for report : DD/MM/YYYY

list	TAG Number (TW□□-□□□□□□)	Weight (Gill and Gutted) (unit : Kg)	Lenght (Fork Length) (unit : cm)