

LOGLINE FISHING LOGBOOK¹

1. INTRODUCTION

The Longline Fishing Logbook is a document filled on board vessels to record fishing and fishing related activities on a given date. It contains data about the fishing operation, segregated information on the catch per set, the target fishery, accompanying fauna, discards and bycatch. This information, along with the geographic position record, provides a detailed report on when, where and how much is fished.

It enables the identification of changes in the fishery, facilitates scientific analysis, and serves as an inventory of the catch for trade. Additionally, it allows for the evaluation of areas with higher or lower incidental fishing or accompanying fauna. This information can contribute to the spatial and temporal management of fisheries.

The logbooks or fishing logbook of each trip must be submitted to the Authority in electronic or paper format. This report will be received by the General Directorate of Inspection, Surveillance and Control as a compliance requirement as established by Law No. 204 of March 18, 2021 (Law that regulates fishing and aquaculture in Panama).

2. STRUCTURE OF THE FISHING LOGBOOK

The logbook will be filled out using different categories for the reporting of catches, which are described as follows:

Target catch: Refers to the catch of a species or set of species that are primarily intended in a fishery.

Bycatch: That part of the catch consisting of species or set of species that are not targeted by the fishery. Include marine reptiles (turtles), seabirds and marine mammals that must be returned to the sea (protected and prohibited species) and other non-target species that are not protected or prohibited.

Retained catch: Portion of the catch of each set that is retained by the vessel for unloading at port, mainly composed of both target and non-target species.

Discarded catch: That part of the catch that is returned to the sea, and may contain both non-target species and target species that do not satisfied certain legal, economic or preservation considerations. This category includes that portion of the catch that is consumed by the crew.

Direct interaction: Refers to a type of contact between prohibited or protected marine animals and the fishing operation. For the purposes of this document, direct interaction occurs when the animal is incidentally caught, entangled or hooked in fishing gear during fishing operations. This interaction also includes predation of the target fishery by these animals.

3. LOGLINE FISHING LOGBOOK FILLING INSTRUCTIONS

The user shall submit to the Authority the fishing logbook in the format established by the Authority, which shall contain all the information requested set by set following these instructions and shall cover all the activities carried out during the fishing trip. For the purposes of this document, fishing trip is understood as the period that begins when a fishing vessel leaves a pier, berth, beach, dock, ramp or port to carry out fishing operations and ends with the arrival to the pier, berth, beach, dock, ramp or port.

The logbook is organized into the following sections:

Section I: Vessel identification and trip information

Vessel information: the user must fill in all the fields of the fishing logbook corresponding to the vessel's general data, such as vessel name, International Call Sign, IMO number, RFMO registration number, name of the RFMO where the operation is being carried out, fishing permit or license number, target species.

Country of registration and register number for navigation: The name of the country and the register number for navigation issued by the country where the vessel is registered.

Ship-owner: indicate the name of the owner representing the vessel at the port(s) of discharge.

Year and trip number this year: Corresponds to the year in which the vessel left port at the start of the trip and the number of trip the vessel has made this year (including the voyage to be started). Example: 001-2024

Target species: Specify the target species(s) for this trip.

Port, Date and Time of Departure: Record the name of the port, date and time when the fishing vessel starts its fishing trip. Use the vessel's nautical time and this format MM-DD-YYYYY: hh:mm.

Place, Date and Time of Unloading: Specify the name of the port, date and time at which the fishing vessel finished its fishing trip. Record the date of arrival in the following format MM-DD-YYYYY: hh:mm.

Place of Unloading/Transshipment: Specify the name of the port where the catch was unloaded, or the GPS position if transshipment occurs at sea.

Section II: set and catch details

Complete one column of section II per each set made during the trip. If is necessary, use more than one line to record the catch of non-listed species in the "other species" spaces.

If no sets were made during the day, it is mandatory to provide the requested information for each action, i.e. month, day, activity code, e.g. code #2 (day at sea not fishing or sailing), #3 (sailing), #4 (in port) and the 1:00 UTC time position of the vessel.

¹SPC/FFA "Fishing sheets for longliners in the South Pacific region" format (2014 version), with some modifications as an adaptation for the Panamanian fleet.

Month and Day: The day must correspond to the calendar day on which started the set. Example: It is placed from 1 to 12 in the case of the month (corresponding to the sequence from January to December) and for the days from 1 to 31 (depending on the calendar days each month has).

Activity Code: Use Activity Code #1 ("Set") if the column in Section II corresponds to a set of longline gear in the water. Activity Code #2 ("A day at sea when neither fishing, nor sailing") will be used if the vessel was at sea, but the longline was not set in the water that day and the vessel was not sailing, using the species space to describe the event. Activity Code #3 ("Transit") is to be used if no sets were made and the vessel was sailing. Activity Code #4 ("In port; specify") should be used if no sets were made and the vessel arrived in port. Use Activity Code #5 (Transshipment) if the vessel is transshipping fish at sea. If there is no code to describe your activity, please describe in the form in the corresponding column.

No. Set: The consecutive number of sets made must be entered, this includes both those sets that were effective (with catches) and those where the gear was set and no catches were obtained (null or blank sets).

Set Depth: This is the depth of the hooks set in the fishing set(s). In this section let choose the option that fits the type of longline you are using for your catch. Enter (S) for shallow set, if the hook line operates at sea surface level at a depth of less than 100 meters. It will be set (M) for midwater set, if the hook line operates submerged in mid-water, between 100 and 200 meters deep, but away from the seabed, and (F) for deep or bottom set, when the longline operates deeper than 200 meters.

Set position or time position 01:00 UTC: If a set was made, enter the set start position. If no sets were made during the day, enter the position of the vessel at 01:00 UTC. The position should be recorded to the nearest second of latitude and longitude (e.g., "08-22-00 N" and "165-45-00 E").

Set Start Time: You must enter the UTC time of the vessel when the crew started setting the longline in the water.

Set end time: You must enter the UTC time of the vessel when the crew removed the longline from the water.

Number of hooks: Specify in each column the total number of hooks set per set. **Hooks between floats:** Specify the average number of hooks used between two successive floats.

Hook type and size: In this box you should indicate the type of hook and size you used for each set. For example, if you use a size 16 circle hook you should enter C/16 or others such as the Jack Hook, note J/14.

Type of bait: The type or types of bait used in each set should be recorded. If more than one is used, indicate the main ones and the estimated percentage on the line set at sea during the set.

Storage tank number: Indicate the number of the warehouse where the retained products of each set are stored.

Total per row (No., kg): This section will be completed when all the columns of a row corresponding to each species have been filled in. You must enter in this section (**total per row**) the result of the sum of the units caught retained in each set for each of the species (No.) and the total weight in kilograms (KG).

Example: if you made three sets and reported retained catches of 3 units of albacore tuna of different weights, as follows: 20kg, 15kg, and 30kg. You should enter in this section under number (No.) 3 and in KG the total sum of 65 kg.

Weight Type: This is the unit of measure in which ALL of the catch retained on the form will be expressed. The weight type can be Round weight (RD), Gutted weight (GW), Gutted and gutted weight (GG), Dressed weight (DR), Weight without head (HG), Weight without head and fins (HGT). These are described below:

Round weight (RD): Weight of whole fish before handling; Gutted weight (GW): Type of measurement after guts have been removed but fish retain head, fins and tail; Gutted and gilled weight (GG): Type of measurement after guts and gills have been removed but fish retain head, fins and tail. Dressed weight (CW): Weight of the fish gutted and without head and tail; Weight without head (HG): Weight of the fish after the head has been removed. The rest of the body is kept. Weight without head and fins (HGT): Weight of fish after removal of head and fins.

For example: if the retained catch is estimated in live weight (RD), you must specify it for each species. You must choose among the codes presented and enter in the logbook the one that corresponds to the presentation of the product.

Catches: Under **RET No.** the total number of fish (individuals) caught by species that were retained on the vessel shall be entered, and under **KG RET** the total amount in kilograms (kg) equivalent for each species retained.

No. /KG DES. V: report the number of fish that were discarded or released alive during the trip and their estimated weight equivalent (e.g. 1/35; a 35 kg individual). That is, those species that fell on the hook but at the time of longline collection were released and were observed to be alive. In some cases they are released while still in the water.

No. /KG DES. M: report the number of fish that were discarded or released dead, including the number of fish consumed by the crew during the trip and their estimated weight equivalent (e.g. 1/35; a 35 kg individual). That is, those species that fell on the hook but were not retained on board, in some cases released while still in the water.

Other species: The blank lines at the bottom of the logbook can be used to add species that are not on the list.

If you need more lines to add species and there are no empty spaces, use the unused lines on the record sheet by crossing out the species name and writing the name of the other species you want to add.

FINAL TOTAL: Here you must indicate the total quantity of the columns No. and KG of the retained catch.

Section V: Mitigation Measure and Interaction reporting

This section describes the main measures recommended by the International Fisheries Management Organizations to reduce bycatch, mainly of threatened and endangered species. In addition, interaction with marine mammals, turtles and seabirds during sets is recorded.

Mitigation measures applied: From the list of measures you must select with check mark or an X the measure(s) you currently use during sets to avoid bycatch. If you use a measure that is not listed, please add a description of the measure(s). You may check more than one box. This section is to be completed only once per trip.

Report marine mammals, turtles and birds interaction: When there is direct interaction with marine mammals, turtles or birds in any set. The name of the species, number of individuals, the set where the hooking was recorded, and the number of individuals released according to their condition (alive, injured, dead or unknown status) should be recorded.