

Fisheries-dependent Information (FDI) data call

1. Contact

Join Research Center – Directorate D Sustainable Resources – Unit D.02 Water and Marine Resources

2. Metadata and data release date

23 November 2016

3. Statistical presentation

Data description

The data included is the result of the DCF data call 2016 to support fishing effort regime evaluations and of the analysis carried out during the STECF Expert Working Group – Fisheries-dependent Information (EWG STECF-16-10; report STECF-16-20).

Data tables related to 11 effort management regimes (or management areas) are made available. Tables can be extracted by effort (EU) management regime (or management area) – signified by the ‘annex’ field and contain information on landings, effort and discards by area, country, vessel length, gear, specific condition associated with a gear under that management regime, species and year: Baltic Sea; Bay of Biscay; Cod Recovery Zone; Celtic Sea (whole area); Celtic Sea (partial area); Deep Sea; Fully Documented Fishery Baltic; Fully Documented Fishery Cod Recovery Zone; Sole Western Channel; Southern Hake and Nephrops; Western Waters as shown in the table below.

Table 1: Relation between effort regimes/management plans covered by current data sets and the table names available in the data dissemination tool.

Effort Management Regime	Regime (or ‘Annex’) code	Table Designation
Long term plan for cod stocks [R (EC) No 1342/2008].	IIA FDFIIA CEL1 CEL2	Cod recovery Zone Fully documented Fishery Cod Recovery Zone Partial Celtic Sea Entire Celtic sea
Recovery plan for Southern hake and Norway lobster stocks in the Cantabrian Sea and Western Iberian peninsula [R(EC) No 2166/2005].	IIB	Southern Hake and Nephrops
Multi-annual plan of Western Channel sole stock [R(EC) No 509/2007].	IIC FDFIIC	Sole western Channel, Fully documented Fishery Western Channel
Multi-annual plan for the cod stocks in the Baltic Sea [R(EC) No 1098/2007].	BAL FDFBAL	Baltic sea Fully Documented Fishery Baltic
Multi-annual plan for the sustainable exploitation of the stock of sole in the Bay of Biscay [R(EC) No 388/2006].	BOB	Bay of Biscay

R(EC) No 2347/2002 establishing specific access requirements and associated conditions applicable to fishing for deep sea stocks.	DS	Deep sea
R(EC) No 1954/2003 on the management of the fishing effort relating to certain Community fishing areas and resources – so called Western Waters regime.	WW	Western Waters

The data can be interrogated through two links:

One provides a table and maps of effort by ICES statistical rectangle and a table and maps of landings by ICES statistical rectangle according to the classification system outlined below.

The other link reproduces tables as required to answer the terms of reference set for the STECF expert working group on Fisheries-dependent Information. Some of these tables are specialised in nature. They are listed in Table 2 below with a brief outline to their purpose and any points of note.

Table 2: Tables answering ToR to STECF expert working group on Fisheries-dependent Information.

Table name	Description	Points of Note	Management Regime included (all or 'Annex' code)
Effort	Effort by various measures by Annex and level of aggregation chosen, i.e. Annex or Annex-area or Annex-area-gear or Annex-area-gear-specon or Annex-area-gear-specon-vessel_length or Annex-area-gear-specon-vessel_length-country	Effort measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GT-days • kW-days • Days at sea (fishing activity) • GT (fishing capacity) • Number of vessels Double or multiple counting can occur in the Number of vessels measure when aggregating across gears and/or areas.	all
Landings and discards	Landings and discards weight in tonnes.		all
Discard rates and dqi	Landings and discards weight in tonnes and discard rate for a given species, area, gear and specific condition combination. Discard rate as $[D/(L+D)]*100$. For each Annex species order is by descending value of landings across all years combined.	DQI is an index of discard sampling coverage. The categories represent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A (orange): 67 % or more of the provided landings had an accompanying discard estimate. • B (green): 34-66 % of the provided landings had an accompanying discard estimate. 	all

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C (red): less than 33 % of the provided landings had an accompanying discard estimate. • Null indicates no discard information. 	
Landings and discards at age	Landings and discards weights in tonnes followed by landings and discard numbers caught by age.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ages 0 to 11 covered. • Gives results for a selected year. 	all
Landings and discards by age and year	Landings and discards weights in tonnes followed by landings and discard numbers caught by age.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ages 0 to 11 covered. • All years of results for a species presented together at the level of aggregation chosen. 	all
Ranking	Fishing gears ranked according to weight of catch for a given species in a given area. Ranking according to most recent year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Table values show proportion of catch taken by the gear for the given area-species combination. • A value of 0.00 indicates non-zero value after rounding to 2 significant figures. 	IIA IIB IIC BAL CEL1 CEL2
cpue	Catch (landings + discards) per unit effort for each species by regulated area, gear and specific condition. Species in alphabetic order.	Units are g/(kWdays). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In cases where discard information is not available lpue values are presented. 	all
cpue by country	Catch (landings + discards) per unit effort for each species by regulated area, gear and specific condition within each national fleet. Species in alphabetic order.	Units are g/(kWdays). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In cases where discard information is not available lpue values are presented. 	all
lpue	Landings per unit effort by for each species by regulated area, gear and specific condition. Species in alphabetic order.	Units are g/(kWdays)	all
lpue by country	Landings per unit effort for each species by regulated area, gear and specific condition within each national fleet. Species in alphabetic order.	Units are g/(kWdays)	all
FDF effort	Compares the effort of vessels participating in a Fully Documented Fishery (FDF) scheme with total effort.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although an FDF fleet exists for the Annex IIC area a comparison of FDF effort to total effort has not been requested for the area. 	IIA BAL

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If data fields expanded to Specon and beyond 'FDFBAL' or 'FDFIIA' appears as a category. 	
FDF landings	Compares the landings of vessels participating in a Fully Documented Fishery (FDF) scheme with total effort.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although an FDF fleet exists for the Annex IIC area a comparison of FDF landings to total landings has not been requested for the area. If data fields expanded to Specon and beyond 'FDFBAL' or 'FDFIIA' appears as a category. 	IIA BAL
Baltic capacity	Vessel capacity in the Baltic (kW)	<p>Areas 'A', 'B' and 'AB' refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A: vessels have operated exclusively in ICES subdivisions 22-24. B: vessels have operated exclusively in ICES subdivisions 25-28. AB: vessels have operated in both ICES subdivisions 22-24 and 25-28. 	BAL
Baltic effort uptake	Effort (measured in days at sea) compared to effort limits set by the annual fishing opportunities regulation for the Baltic.	<p>Areas 'A', 'B' and 'AB' refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A: vessels have operated exclusively in ICES subdivisions 22-24. B: vessels have operated exclusively in ICES subdivisions 25-28. AB: vessels have operated in both ICES subdivisions 22-24 and 25-28. 	BAL
DEEP SEA and WW effort	Effort for Deep Sea and Western Waters annexes.		DS WW
Deep Sea catches (DS & pelagic & tuna species)	Catches designated deep sea species according to Annex I and II of Reg 2347/2002 and COM(2012)0371. Catches of designated pelagic and tuna-like species.	All annexes are included but primarily to assess catches in deep sea and western waters regimes.	all
Deep Sea catches (scallops & crabs)	Catches of scallops, edible crab and spider crab.	All annexes are included but primarily to assess catches in deep sea and western waters regimes.	all
Western Waters demersal species catch	Catches for the Western Waters annex.		WW

Statistical concepts, definitions and classification system

Definitions:

Area: ICES, CECAF fishing areas (see Table 3);

Vessel Length: vessel length classes (see Table 4);

Gear: fishing gear (see tables 5 and 6);

Species: Three letter code as defined by FAO;

Year: Calendar year;

Specific Condition (see Table 7): identification of specific conditions of operation related to the Cod Plan [R(EC) No 1342/2008], to Annex IIB of R (EC) N.57/2011, to Deep sea regulations [R(EC) No 2347/2002], to Sole Bay of Biscay [R (EC) No 388/2006], to fully documented fisheries and of Baltic Technical conditions in Council regulation (EC) No 2187/2005. Note: For entries where no specific condition was in operation the code under the heading specific condition is 'NONE'.

Table 3: ICES and CECAF fishing areas

Annex	Code in data table	Fishing area
IIA	3A	• ICES area IIIaS (Kattegat);
	3B1	• ICES area IIIaN (Skagerrak);
	3B2	• ICES area IV;
	3B3	• ICES area VIId;
	3C	• ICES area VIIa;
	3D	• ICES area VIa;
IIB	8C-9A	• ICES areas VIIIc and IXa.
IIC	7E	• ICES area VIIe.
BAL	28.2	• ICES area 28.2;
	A	• ICES areas 22 to 24;
	B	• ICES areas 25 to 28;
	C	• ICES areas 29 to 32.
BOB	8A-BOB	• ICES area VIIIa;
	8B-BOB	• ICES area VIIIb;
CEL1	7BCEFGHJK	• ICES areas VIIb, VIIc, VIIe, VIIf, VIIg, VIIh, VIIj and VIIk.
CEL2	7FG	• ICES areas VIIf and VIIg.
DS	1 NON EU	• non EU waters of ICES area I;
	2 EU	• EU waters of ICES area II;
	2 NON EU	• non EU waters of ICES area II;
	3 NO BALTIC	• ICES area III;
	4	• ICES area IV;
	5 EU	• EU waters of ICES area V;
	5 NON EU	• non EU waters of ICES area V;
	6 EU	• EU waters of ICES area VI;
	6 NON EU	• non EU waters of ICES area VI;
	7 EU NO 7D	• EU waters of ICES area VII – excluding VIId;
7 NON EU	• non EU waters of ICES area VII;	
7D	• ICES area VIId;	
8 EU	• EU waters of ICES area VIII;	
8 NON EU	• non EU waters of ICES area VIII;	
9 EU	• EU waters of ICES area IX;	
9 NON EU	• non EU waters of ICES area IX;	
10 EU	• EU waters of ICES area X;	
10 NON EU	• non EU waters of ICES area X;	

	12 NON EU 14 NON EU 34.1.1 COAST ¹ 34.1.1 EU 34.1.1 NON EU ² 34.1.2 COAST 34.1.2 EU 34.1.2 NON EU 34.1.3 COAST 34.1.3 NON EU 34.2.0 COAST 34.2.0 EU 34.2.0 NON EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non EU waters of ICES area XII; • non EU waters of ICES area XIV; • Coastal waters of CECAF area 34.1.1; • EU waters of CECAF area 34.1.1; • non EU waters of CECAF area 34.1.1; • Coastal waters of CECAF area 34.1.2; • EU waters of CECAF area 34.1.2; • non EU waters of CECAF area 34.1.2; • Coastal waters of CECAF area 34.1.3; • non EU waters of CECAF area 34.1.3; • Coastal waters of CECAF area 34.2.0; • EU waters of CECAF area 34.2.0; • Non EU waters of CECAF area 34.2.0.
WW	5 EU 5 NON EU 6 EU 6 NON EU 7 EU NO 7D 7 NON EU 7D 8 EU 8 NON EU 9 EU 9 NON EU 10 EU 10 NON EU 34.1.1 EU 34.1.1 NON EU 34.1.2 EU 34.1.2 NON EU 34.2.0 EU 34.2.0 NON EU BSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU waters of ICES area V; • non EU waters of ICES area V; • EU waters of ICES area VI; • non EU waters of ICES area VI; • EU waters of ICES area VII – excluding VIId; • non EU waters of ICES area VII; • ICES area VIId; • EU waters of ICES area VIII; • non EU waters of ICES area VIII; • EU waters of ICES area IX; • non EU waters of ICES area IX; • EU waters of ICES area X; • non EU waters of ICES area X; • EU waters of CECAF area 34.1.1; • non EU waters of CECAF area 34.1.1; • EU waters of CECAF area 34.1.2; • non EU waters of CECAF area 34.1.2; • EU waters of CECAF area 34.2.0; • non EU waters of CECAF area 34.2.0; • ‘Biological Sensitive Area’ defined as ICES rectangles 35D8, 35D9, 35E0,35E1, 34D8, 34D9, 34E0, 34E1, 33D8, 33D9, 33E0, 33E2, 32D8, 32D9, 32E0, 32E1, 32E2, 31D8, 31D9, 31E0, 31E1, 31E2, 29D9, 29E0, 29E1, 29E2, 28D9, 28E0, 28E1, 28E2.

1: COAST refers to waters under jurisdiction of a non-EU coastal state.

2: NON EU refers to waters where fisheries are managed under RFMOs.

Table 4: Vessel length categories

Effort Regime	Code in data table	Length category
Multi-annual plan for Cod Stocks in the Baltic Sea (Reg. (EC) 1098/2007)	U8M	• Vessels less than 8 m length;
	O8T10M	• Vessels >= 8 m BUT < 10 m length;
	O10T12M	• Vessels >= 10 m BUT < 12 m length;
	O12T18M	• Vessels >= 12 m BUT < 18 m length;
Celtic Sea	O18T24M	• Vessels >= 18 m BUT < 24 m length;
	O24T40M	• Vessels >= 24 m BUT < 40 m length;
Deep Sea and Western Waters	O40M	• Vessels >= 40 m length;
	NONE	• Vessel length not given.
Long term management plan for Cod stocks (Reg. (EC) 1342/2008) ¹		
Recovery Plan Southern Hake and Norway Lobster in the Cantabrian Sea and Western Iberia (Reg. (EC) 2166/2005)		
Multi-annual plan for the Western Channel sole stock (reg. (EC) 509/2007)	U10M	• Vessels less than 10 m length;
	O10T15M	• Vessels >= 10 m BUT < 15 m length;
	O15M	• Vessels >= 15 m length;
	NONE	• Vessel length not given.
Multi-annual plan for the sustainable exploitation of the stock of sole in the Bay of Biscay [R(EC) No 388/2006].		
Celtic Sea		
Deep Sea and Western Waters		

Regulated gears: allow the identification of the specific fishing gear(s) for which the effort regimes set limitations. Those gears are as shown below for each Management plan/effort regime where regulated gears are defined.

Table 5: Regulated gears

Effort Regime	Code in data table	Regulated Gears
Multi-annual plan for Cod Stocks in the Baltic Sea (Reg. (EC) 1098/2007)	R_OTTER	• OTTER(>= 90 mm);
	R_DEM_SEINE	• Danish Seine(>= 90 mm);
	R_PEL_TRAWL	• Pelagic trawl(>= 90 mm);
	R_PEL_SEINE	• Pelagic seine(>= 90 mm);
	R_GILL	• Gill net(>= 90 mm);
	R_TRAMMEL	• Trammel net(>= 90 mm);
	R_BEAM	• Beam trawl(>= 90 mm);
	R_LONGLINE	• Longlines (all)

Long term management plan for Cod stocks (Reg. (EC) 1342/2008) ¹	TR1 TR2 TR3 BT1 BT2 GN1 GT1 LL1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bottom trawls and seines (OTB, OTT, PTB, SDN, SSC, SPR) of mesh: TR1 equal to or larger than 100 mm, TR2 equal to or larger than 70 mm and less than 100 mm, TR3 equal to or larger than 16 mm and less than 32 mm; • Beam trawls (TBB) of mesh: BT1 equal to or larger than 120 mm BT2 equal to or larger than 80 mm and less than 120 mm; • Gill nets, entangling nets (GN); • Trammel nets (GT); • Longlines (LL).
Recovery Plan Southern Hake and Norway Lobster in the Cantabrian Sea and Western Iberia (Reg. (EC) 2166/2005)	3A 3B 3C 3T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trawl or Danish seine or 'similar gears' (dredges are included under similar gears) (≥ 32 mm); • Gill net (≥ 60 mm); • Longlines; • Trammel nets.²
Multi-annual plan for the Western Channel sole stock (reg. (EC) 509/2007)	3A 3B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beam trawl (≥ 80 mm); • Gill net, entangling net or trammel net (≤ 220 mm)

1: The same codes are used in the Celtic Sea area.

2: Trammel nets are not a regulated gear but are given a code in recognition of their importance to fisheries in the area.

Unregulated gears: Fishing gear(s) used within effort regime areas but for which effort limits are not set. This can be because the gear type, or specific mesh range of a given gear type, is considered to contribute only a minor proportion of catches of the species subject to the management plan. Data may also fall under one of these categories because of incomplete data submission, e.g. missing mesh size information or missing gear code.

Table 6: Unregulated gears

Effort Regime	Code in data table	Unregulated Gears
Multi-annual plan for Cod Stocks in the Baltic Sea (Reg. (EC) 1098/2007)	BEAM	• Beam trawl (< 90 mm or missing mesh size);
	DEM_SEINE	• Danish Seine (< 90 mm or missing mesh size);
	DREDGE	• Dredges;
	GILL	• Gill net (< 90 mm or missing mesh size);
	NONE	• Unspecified gear type;
	OTTER	• OTTER (< 90 mm or missing mesh size);
	PEL_SEINE	• Pelagic seine (< 90 mm or missing mesh size);
	PEL_TRAWL	• Pelagic trawl (< 90 mm or missing mesh size);
	POTS	• Pots;
TRAMMEL	• Trammel net (< 90 mm or missing mesh size).	

Long term management plan for Cod stocks (Reg. (EC) 1342/2008) ¹	BEAM DEM_SEINE DREDGE NONE OTTER PEL_SEINE PEL_TRAWL POTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beam trawl (< 80 mm or missing mesh size); • Danish Seine (>= 32 mm & < 70 mm or missing mesh size); • Dredges; • Unspecified gear type; • OTTER (>= 32 mm & < 70 mm or missing mesh size); • Pelagic seine (all mesh sizes); • Pelagic trawl (all mesh sizes); • Pots.
Recovery Plan Southern Hake and Norway Lobster in the Cantabrian Sea and Western Iberia (Reg. (EC) 2166/2005)	BEAM DEM_SEINE DREDGE GILL NONE OTTER PEL_SEINE PEL_TRAWL POTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beam trawl (all mesh sizes); • Danish seine (< 32 mm or missing mesh size); • Dredges (< 32 mm or missing mesh size); • Gill net (< 60 mm or missing mesh size); • Unspecified gear type; • OTTER (< 32 mm or missing mesh size); • Pelagic seine (all mesh sizes); • Pelagic trawl (all mesh sizes); • Pots.
Multi-annual plan for the Western Channel sole stock (reg. (EC) 509/2007)	BEAM DEM_SEINE DREDGE GILL LONGLINE NONE OTTER PEL_SEINE PEL_TRAWL POTS TRAMMEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beam trawl (< 80 mm or missing mesh size); • Danish Seine(all mesh sizes); • Dredges; • Gill net, entangling net (> 220 mm or missing mesh size); • Longlines; • Unspecified gear type; • OTTER (all mesh sizes); • Pelagic seine (all mesh sizes); • Pelagic trawl (all mesh sizes); • Pots; • Trammel net (> 220 mm or missing mesh size).
Deep Sea and Western Waters	BOTTOM TRAWLS PELAGIC TRAWLS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OTTER TRAWLS and Danish Seine (all mesh sizes); • Pelagic trawl (all mesh sizes).

Table 7: Effort regimes/management plans with specific condition(s) and the meaning of each condition under the respective management plan/effort regime.

Fishing Effort Regime	Specific Condition Code	Specific Condition
Cod Plan R(EU) No 1342/2008 (annex IIA of R(EU) 39/2013): ¹	CPART11	Effort deployed by those vessels granted the <1.5% derogation excluding them from the effort regime.
	CPART13a	Effort deployed by vessels operating in MS schemes under Article 13: highly selective gear with less than 1 % cod.

	CPART13b	Effort deployed by vessels operating in MS schemes under Article 13: cod avoiding fishing trips with less than 5% cod.
	CPART13c	Effort deployed by vessels operating in MS schemes under Article 13: cod avoidance or discard reduction plans.
	CPART13d	Effort deployed by vessels operating in MS schemes under Article 13: fisheries West of Scotland to the west of the cod line.
Southern Hake and Nephrops Recovery Plan (annex IIB of R(EU) No 39/2013):	IIB72AB ²	Less than 5 tonnes of hake and 2,5 tonnes of Nephrops in the catches.
Baltic Technical Conditions:	BACOMA	Gear equipped with a BACOMA.
	T90	Gear equipped with a T90.
Effort Regime in Deep Sea fisheries:	DEEP ³	Deep-water species.
Sole Bay of Biscay R(EC) No 388/2006:	SBCIIIART5	Special fishing permit (>2 tons of sole/A).
Fully documented fisheries R(EU) No 57/2011:	FDFBAL ³	Catch and effort data from 2011 onwards for vessels participating in trials on fully documented fisheries in the Baltic Sea.
	FDFIIA ³	Catch and effort data from 2011 onwards for vessels participating in trials on fully documented fisheries in the annex IIA areas (art 7 R(EU) no 39/2013).
	FDFIIC ³	Catch and effort data from 2011 onwards for vessels participating in trials on fully documented fisheries in the annex IIC area (art 7 R(EU) no 39/2013).

1: For years up to 2008 specific condition IIA83B is also found: otter trawl 90-99mm with sorting grid.

2: Code refers to Annex IIB article 7.2 (a) and (b). After revision of Annex IIB the specific condition is now referred to in article 6.1

3: Data contained in unique annex.

3.3 Coverage

The data tables cover all EU fishing activity deployed under at least one fishing management plan.

Statistical unit: fishing vessel in Community Fishing Fleet Register operating under at least one effort management plan or catching species managed by those management plans, regardless of the vessel length.

Statistical population: all vessels in the Community Fishing Fleet Register as defined in Commission Regulation (EC) N. 26/2004 of 30 December 2003.

Reference area: EU countries.

Time coverage: from 2000 until 2015.

4. Unit of measure

Effort: kW engine power **kWdays** at sea (Effort sheet); Gross tonnage **GTdays** at sea (Effort sheet); Days at sea (Effort sheet); Hours fished (Spatial effort sheet);

Landings: tonne;

Discards: tonne.

5. Institutional mandate

Legal framework

- Commission Decision of 18 December 2009 adopting a Multiannual Community Programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector for the period 2011-2013 (2010/93/EU).
- Commission Implementing Decision of 13 August 2013 extending the programme as set out in Commission Decision 2010/93/EU to the period 2014-2016.
- Gentlemen agreement reached between DG Mare and the Member States about the evaluation of the fishing effort regimes.

JRC Mandate

Biologic tables, are the result of a request from the Commission to the STECF '**Working Group on Fisheries-dependent Information**' for a review of fisheries regulated through fishing effort management schemes to be achieved by processing and analyzing data coming from fishing effort management schemes related to recovery and management plans in the Baltic Sea, the North Sea, the Iberian peninsula, the Western Channel and the Bay of Biscay and to the western waters and the deep sea fisheries; also fisheries located in the Celtic Sea. Data are submitted by national authorities after a data call launched by the European Commission asking Member States to provide aggregated scientific data from their national data collection programmes, as detailed in the Commission Decision 2010/93/EU, to support scientific advice in EU fisheries.

6. Confidentiality

Data collected under the Data Collection Framework shall be managed, treated and released without prejudice to the obligations under Directive 95/46/EC, Regulation (EC) No45/2001, Directive 2003/4/EC and Regulation (EC) No1367/2006.

8. Release calendar

Due to the nature of the data tables, there is no release calendar. Release date depends on the calendar of the relevant STECF working groups and the endorsement of the working group outcomes by STECF plenary. For further information please consult the STECF calendar at the STECF website.

9. Dissemination format

Publication **Evaluation of Fisheries Dependent Information (STECF-16-20)** and on-line database.

10. Accessibility of documentation

Documentation on methodology: see **Evaluation of Fisheries Dependent Information (STECF-16-20)**

11. Quality management

Quality assurance

Several procedures are in place to assure quality of data transmitted. Checks carried out during the uploading procedure (syntactic checks) and checks carried out after the uploading procedure. Details of checks made during upload can be found in the data upload instructions. An important part of the quality assurance is scrutiny by fisheries experts during analyses of processed data at the WG.

Quality assessment

The reliability of the data is highly dependent on the quality of the submissions by the national authorities.

12. Comparability

Temporal comparability is ensured within each data table. Comparison between data tables must be done with caution given the differences between effort regimes.

13. Data revision

On the event of a new Data Call, when replying to the EU Commission, MS are allowed to provide revised data. Those revisions only have impact on any new STECF Working Group (STECF WG) and on the WG outcomes. These new outcomes and revised data will be released after STECF plenary endorsement; therefore any data series resulting from a previous STECF WG and previously disseminated on the DCF website would be revised. Justifications on the revisions are provided under Coverage and WG reports of each STECF WG.

14. Statistical processing

Source data: Member States have disparate approaches towards data collection. Census, either complete or incomplete, and sampling approaches are identified.

Frequency of data collection: trip based collection.

Data collection: the data are collected by the national authorities from the fishing vessels.

Data validation: several cross-checks are performed after data is uploaded by Member States. The main goal is to identify if data submitted conforms to rational limits and boundaries. For further information on data checking, please consult the data upload instructions.