

CWP

Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics

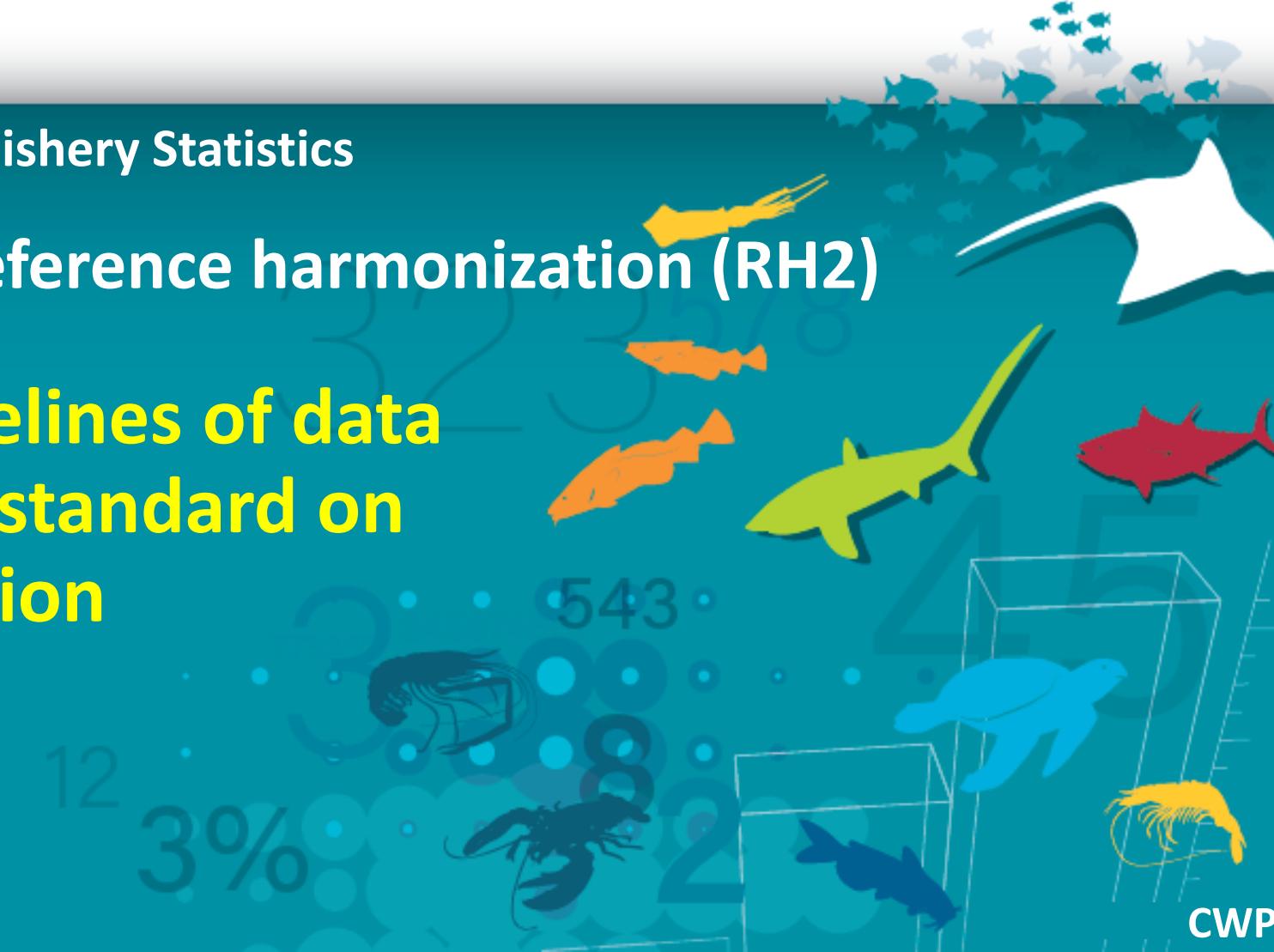
Ad-hoc Task Group on reference harmonization (RH2)

**Implementation guidelines of data
structure of the CWP standard on
reference harmonization**

Aymen Charef, PhD

 AymenCHAREF

 Aymen.charef@gmail.com





Outlines

- Background of the ad-hoc Task Group
- Objectives of the implementation guidelines
- Levels of implementation
- CWP catalogue

Background 1/3

- The CWP is a forum and mechanism, functional since 1960, to **streamline statistical activities** among the relevant RFBs and **create standard** concepts, definitions, classifications and methodologies for the collection and collation of fishery and aquaculture statistics.
- CWP work demonstrated its usefulness at first decades for the fisheries statistics producers and users, for instance, the **STATLANT reporting system of questionnaires** based on the CWP international classification system (e.g. ISSCFG, ISSCFV)
- In recent years, under numerous policy demands more international statistical organizations were established and initiated the restructure and statistical production process.
- More data is available under increasing requirement of producing statistics led to **multi-reporting** for many countries.

Background 2/3

- The incessant increase of diversification of information systems among fisheries institutions produced various definitions, concepts, coding systems and dissemination structures.
- Since 2015, CWP parties expressed interest to get CWP to its essential mission of harmonization and standardization.
- There was an emphasize on the need to structure and harmonize reference data to enable identification and interoperability of data sets across different organizations' databases.
- CWP established in 2017 TG on reference data harmonization and in the CWP 26th session in 2019, endorsed CWP standard for reference harmonization and its three data structures: global capture; catch; catch and effort.

Background 2/3

- The CWP 26th session also endorsed the work extension of the CWP standard for Reference Harmonization through a second phase and established the ad-hoc Task Group on Reference Harmonization (TG-RH2).
- Due to the interest raised about some concepts and the diversity of definitions to be harmonized, the session also established three ad-hoc task groups to focus on effort, catch concepts and data confidentiality.
- TG-RH2 was tasked to:
 - Provide guidelines for data producers and users on the implementation of the CWP standard for reference harmonization to fulfil the most typical scenarios in various contexts.
 - Develop, pilot and present demo of the CWP catalogue.
 - Develop coding system for water jurisdiction areas, territorial Seas and inland waters
 - Present final versions for endorsement at the CWP-27 session

Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities

CCSA > Principles Governing International Statistical Activities

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES ¹

Bearing in mind that statistics are essential for sustainable economic, environmental and social development and that public trust in official statistics is anchored in professional independence and impartiality of statisticians, their use of scientific and transparent methods and equal access for all to official statistical information, the Chief Statisticians or coordinators of statistical activities of United Nations agencies and international and supranational organizations assembled in the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities, agree that implementation of the following principles will enhance the functioning of the international statistical system.

In doing so, they note the endorsement of these principles by the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities on 14 September 2013; these principles were reaffirmed by the Committee with a new preamble in March 2014. They further recall the adoption by the United Nations Statistical Commission of the [Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics](#) in its Special Session of 11-15 April 1994; the Fundamental Principles were reaffirmed by the Statistical Commission with a new preamble in March 2013 and subsequently endorsed by the Economic and Social Council on 24 July 2013 (Resolution 2013/21) and by the United Nations General Assembly on 29 January 2014 (Resolution A/RES/68/26).

1) High quality international statistics, accessible for all, are a fundamental element of global information systems.

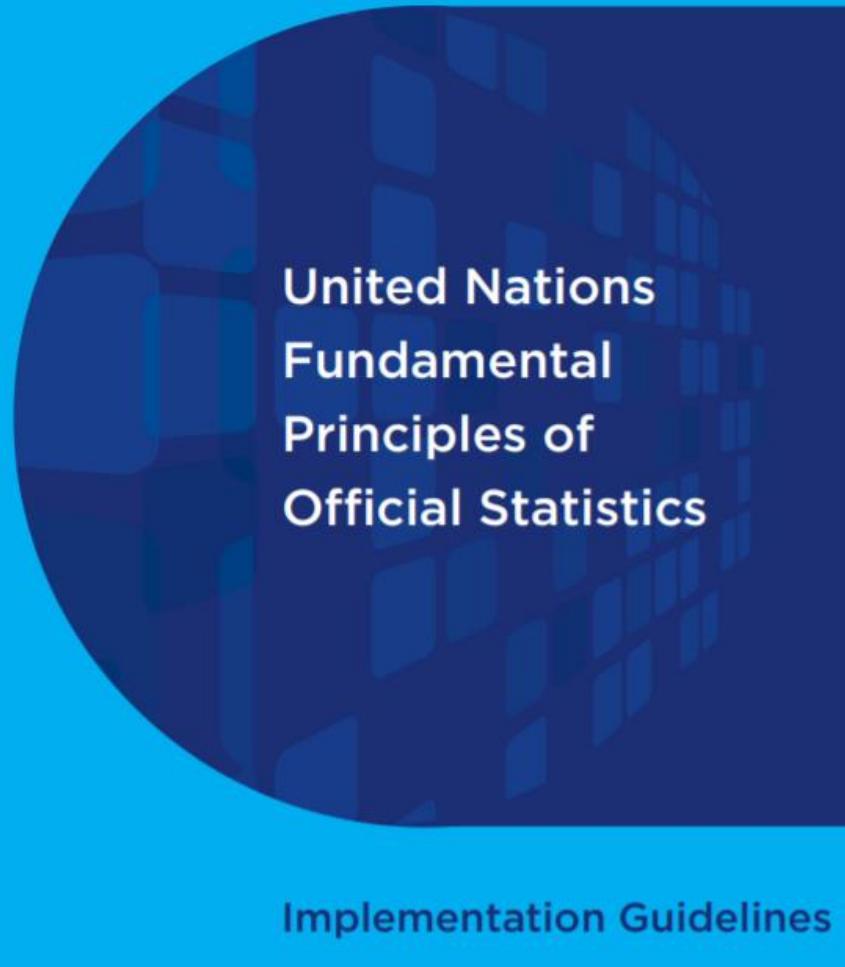
Good practices include:

- Having regular consultations with key users both inside and outside the organisation to ascertain that their needs are met
- Periodic review of statistical programmes to ensure their relevance

- 1. Relevance, impartiality and equal access**
- 2. Professional standards and ethics**
- 3. Accountability and transparency**
- 4. Prevention of misuse**
- 5. Sources of official statistics**
- 6. Confidentiality**
- 7. Legislation**
- 8. National coordination**
- 9. Use of international standards**
- 10. Bilateral and multilateral cooperation**



UNITED NATIONS



In global context 2/3

4) “Concepts, definitions, classifications, sources, methods and procedures employed in the production of international statistics are chosen to meet professional scientific standards and are made transparent for the users”

“9) Coordination of international statistical programmes is essential to strengthen the quality, coherence and governance and avoiding duplication of work”

United Nations World Data Forum (Bern, Oct 2021) objective:

- To address the changing needs of data producers and data users in the context of new interdependencies and collaboration frameworks across data ecosystem.

In global context 3/3

- In global context, central banks worldwide mostly exchange and share data, statistics with the IMF and the BIS and also with OECD, the World Bank and the United Nations (UNSD). European countries with Eurostat and OECD.
- **Concepts, harmonized definitions, Data Structures** were established, eg Balance of Payments (BoP), Sectoral National Accounts (SNA), Foreign Direct Investment – to exchange data in a **harmonized and interoperable way** to ease the reporting burden to international organizations. This was wrapped based on the **SDMX standard** (Statistical Data and Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange).
- In fisheries world, FAO, ICES, Eurostat had initiative for global DSD of catch statistics in SDMX.
- NEAFC, ICCAT, GFCM, NAFO are/will using **UN/CEFACT FLUX** (Fisheries Language for Universal eXchange) and underlying standard concepts and classifications to exchange/receive data
- Outputs of the CWP reference harmonization will be communicated to the UN/FLUX Team of Specialists to be taken in mainstream considerations by users of UN/FLUX.

OBJECTIVES OF THE IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

Implementation guidelines - Scope and objectives (CWP-IS/2021/3)

- The guidelines put forward the rules and specifications to be followed when implementing the CWP standard for reference harmonization in various contexts; **national**, regional and global.
- The scope is the three data structures endorsed by the CWP 26th to be used for data collection, dissemination and exchange by statistics producers and custodians.
- The guidelines could be used when setting up new data collection system or in conjunction with data sharing agreement or any other formal agreement that exist between the partners (such as FLUX).

Audience: staff responsible for producing statistics at **national**, regional and CWP members' levels who wish to share and / or process data created according to the specification of the CWP standard for reference harmonization

Use cases:

- ✓ **Regional database of the Fisheries Committee for the West Central Gulf of Guinea ([FCWC](#))**, which has been recently developed to collate and maintain catch and effort statistics at fishing units' level of six countries in the region.
- ✓ **Global Atlas of Tuna and Tuna-like species ([FIRMS Tuna Atlas](#))**, that compiles catch and effort statistics from five CWP members responsible of tuna fisheries, namely: CCSBT, IATTC, ICCAT, IOTC and WCPFC (and SPC).
- ✓ **Data Collection Reference Framework (DCRF) of the Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission (WECAFC)**, including main themes of data collection (tasks) and definition of variables.
- **Regional Commission for Fisheries ([RECOFI](#)) database**, which is being designed to collate catch and effort statistics of eight members of the Commission.
- **General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean ([GFCM](#))**, with focus on Lebanon

Implementation guidelines - Levels of implementation

The implementation guidelines set out a framework:

At schematic (structure), a sequence of **steps**, to build a Data Structure Definition that fulfil the needs including particularities.

At the semantic level, best practices to implement a flat (denormalized or row-focused) data structure that is human, then machine-readable

1- at Schematic/Structure and concept

Specify
needs and
objectives

- identify scope or domain of the data collection and statistical needs
- consider confidentiality related legal frameworks (referring to TG-workflow)

Identify
concepts

- select the statistical concepts to be used (Annex 3)
- add “local” concepts to cater requirement for the data exchange (e.g. adding the concepts “fishing ground”, “sampling area”, “fishing unit”).
- handle variants and levels of granularity within or “under” classification

Design and
define data
structure

- define the sequence of dimensions in the data structure
- designed in partnership with other interested bodies, or they will be disseminated by another organization

CONCEPT	DEFINITION (and context)	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
ADMINISTRATIVE/ POLITICAL ENTITY *	Basic concept (module) identifies the administrative or political entity to whom the data refers where the fish was caught, produced or landed.	The "Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use" which is owned by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) and <i>commonly referred to as the M49 standard</i> .
COUNTRY	It defines the assignment of nationality to catch and landings.	
FISHING FLEET	In the context of tuna RFMOs, it is a group of fishing vessels authorized to operate in a tuna RFMO convention area / area of competence, and whose fishing operations and catches of tuna and tuna-like species are responsibility of, and accounted for, by a political entity or sub-entity recognized by the corresponding tuna RFMO.	The M49 is presented in the CWP handbook where it is mapped to ISO Alpha2 and ISO Alpha3 list of countries and areas. (See Annex 6). It is noted that the actual occurrences of the "Fishing fleet" concept do not necessarily refer or correspond to a recognized country (e.g.: EUR - European Union, FRAT – French territories), nor to a distinct member / contracting party / cooperating, non-contracting party of a t-RFMO (e.g.: EU, ESP - EU (Spain), TWN – Chinese Taipei / Taiwan province of China – for some t-RFMOs)
FLAG ENTITY	In the context of fisheries operations using flags. It assigns nationalities to catch or landing.	
GEOGRAPHIC AREA /FISHING AREA *	Broad concept defines the geographic area which could be presented according to one of the following standard classifications.	FAO Major Fishing Areas for statistical purposes Countries EEZ, continental seas and inland waters
FAO MAJOR FISHING AREAS FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES	They are arbitrary areas and historically determined coinciding to the greatest extent possible to the areas of competence of other fishery commissions when existing.	The "FAO Major Fishing Areas for statistical purposes" is a hierarchical classification. It comprises 27 major fishing areas and breakdown. Each Major area is divided into subarea, division and subdivision. http://www.fao.org/3/bt979e/bt979e.pdf
CWP AREAL GRID SYSTEM	It is an areal breakdown that is essentially used for the context of Tuna fisheries (e.g. for gridded catches in the FIRMS Tuna Atlas)	Various maps, resolutions and square identifiers are provided here: http://www.fao.org/cwp-on-fishery-statistics/handbook/general-concepts/major-fishing-areas-general/en/
COUNTRY EEZ	It presents the Exclusive Economic Zone of countries as maritime boundaries for many countries. They are important for many applications such as delimitation of area if the sea in which sovereign state has special rights regarding the use of marine resources.	The Exclusive Economic Zone of countries as maritime boundaries is the relational classification list of geographic names, coupled with information and maps of the geographic location of these features. It is considered the standard reference for Maritime Boundaries representing the Exclusive Economic Zone of the world. https://www.marineregions.org/eez.php
RFB COMPETENCE AREA	It corresponds to the Regional Fisheries Bodies (RFBs).	The codes correspond to the acronyms of the Regional Fisheries Bodies (RFBs). The boundaries of their area of competence are presented here: http://www.fao.org/figis/geoserver/factsheets/rfbs.html
TIME*	It defines the time unit normally used in statistics.	
YEAR	The calendar (or Civil) year i.e., the period between 1 January and 31 December.	The ISO 8601 format using the Gregorian calendar.
TIME START/END	It defines the period in which fishing activity was performed, between time start and end.	ISO 8601 format using the Gregorian calendar and 24-hour time keeping system.
QUARTER	Quarter of calendar year (Time is referred to Q1 – Q4).	The ISO 8601-2:2019 defines a set of standardised extensions to the ISO 8601 date and time formats. Extended Date/Time Format (EDTF) provides sub-year groupings (Quarter1 – Quarter 4). https://www.loc.gov/standards/datetime/
CONFIDENTIALITY	Information about the sensitivity and confidentiality status of the data.	The classification system and code list used corresponds to the SDMX Cross-Domain code list for Confidentiality Status (CONF_STATUS). The codes and their descriptions (and annotations) are available in Annex 11. (Outcomes of the TG-workflow)

(*) designates broad and comprehensive concepts (modules) with possible way of implementation by similar concepts depending on the context.

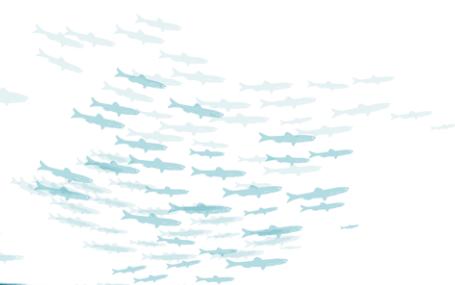
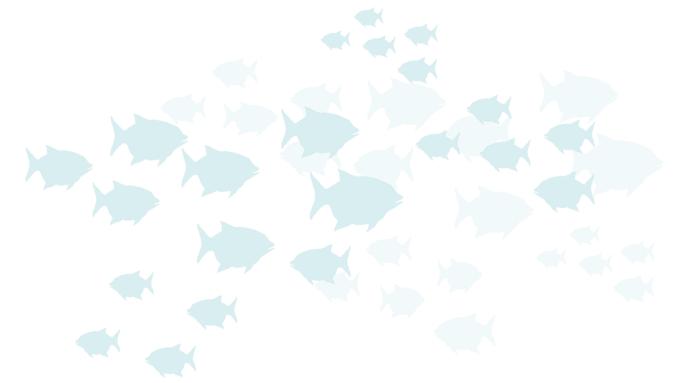
CONCEPT	DEFINITION (and context)	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
AQUATIC SPECIES	It corresponds to any taxon that lives in water for most or all of its lifetime.	The “ASFIS List of Species for Fishery Statistics Purpose” https://www.fao.org/cwp-on-fishery-statistics/handbook/general-concepts/identifiers-for-aquatic-animals-and-plants/en/
CATCH TYPE	It defines the catch types (gross catch, retained catch, landings, discards).	CWP catch diagram - Outcomes of the TG-Effort
FISHING PRACTICE*	It is a broad concept that comprises the fishing gear and the fishing mode.	
FISHING GEAR	It defines the tool and equipment used to capture marine/aquatic resources.	The “International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear” (ISSCFG) is the reference standard. The ISSCFG presents codes of major categories and sub-categories of gear. For this, CWP members or other producers of statistics often use their list of additional codes according to their context. It is recommended to have a mapping for their groupings with the ISSCFG categories.
FISHING MODE	A specific practice which modifies the operation of fishing gear such as the deployment of purse seines on schools of fish associated with floating objects. It is associated to the fishing gear to enhance the fishing effort definition. It is commonly used in the context of tuna fisheries.	No standard yet available. See Annex 8 which presents the code list used by WECAFC and tuna RFMOs.
FISHING EFFORT UNIT	CWP Effort concepts definitions (For Fishing effort measures)	Standard measures of effort for each fishing gear (e.g. number of sets, number of hours fished, ...) - Outcomes of the TG-Effort
FLEET SEGMENT*	It is a comprehensive concept: The combination of a group of fishing vessels of the same size and using the same gear for more than 50 percent of the time at sea during a year. To accommodate both regional and international fisheries organizations classifications, an organization can adopt a Fleet segment classification and coding system.	
FISHING VESSEL	It defines the type of vessel used.	The “International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Vessels by Vessel Types” (ISSCFV-Vessel Type). http://www.fao.org/3/a-bt983e.pdf
LENGTH CLASSES	It provides the “Length overall” classes for the vessel size.	The “International Standard Statistical Classification of Vessels by Length Classes” (ISSCFV - Length Classes). http://www.fao.org/3/a-bt985e.pdf
UNIT	It defines the unit of measure (e.g. tonnes or number of individuals).	The Unified Code for Units of Measure (UCUM). Exclusively using tonnes for catches: “t” (Metric tons), “no” (Number of fishes).
OBSERVATION STATUS	It provides information about the status and quality of an observation (i.e. value or an unusual or missing value). It is commonly used for dissemination purposes.	The FAO statistical standard for observation status flags (Annex 9) is based on the SDMX Code list for Observation Status (CL_OBS_STATUS).

2- Implementation at Semantic level

CONCEPT	CONCEPT ID (Column name)	CODE LIST ID	TARGET VALUE	REPRESENTATION
ADMINISTRATIVE/ POLITICAL ENTITY *				
COUNTRY	COUNTRY	M49_CODE	ISO-alpha3 code and/or ISO-alpha2 code and/or	Name in English or any other language can be added in another column. the code list can be extended i.e. Annex 6
FISHING FLEET	FISHING_FLEET			
FLAG ENTITY	FLAG_ENTITY			
GEOGRAPHIC /FISHING AREA *	FISHING_AREA	CL_FAO_WATERAREA		
FAO MAJOR FISHING AREAS FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES	AREA	CL_FAO_WATERAREA	Code in the classification	It can be represented as one column where codes are composed of the classification breakdown (e.g. 27_5_B_1_B corresponds to Atlantic Northeast 27.5.b.1.b)
	MAJOR_AREA	CL_FAO_WATERAREA	Code in the classification	In flat structure, each level is represented in one column (e.g. MAJOR_AREA: 27; SUBAREA: 5). These levels can still be combined/aggregated to be used in a normalized database
	SUBAREA			
	DIVISION			
	SUBDIVISION			
CWP AREAL GRID SYSTEM	SQUARE_ID	CL_SQUARE_ID	GRID_CODE	To be confirmed
COUNTRY EEZ	COUNTRY_EEZ	EEZ_MARINEREGIONS	MRGID (MARINE REGION ID in the classification)	TO BE CONFIRMED: CI_MRgid as code list
RFB COMPETENCE AREA	RFB_AREA	RFB_AREA	Code in Annex 7	
TIME *	TIME		YYYY in ISO 8601	
YEAR	YEAR		YYYY in ISO 8601	There is no specific code list but ISO 8601 is used for coding. The year can be extended to YYYY-MM if needed
TIME START/END	TIME_START TIME_END		YYYY-MM-DD in ISO 8601	“PERIOD” is a similar concept that can be used to express time interval. There are other ways to express the time interval: Start and end or Start and duration
QUARTER	QUARTER		Sub-grouping year, Quarter in ISO 8601 2010	Time is referred to Quarter 1 – Quarter 4.

CONCEPT	CONCEPT ID (Column name)	CODE LIST ID	TARGET VALUE	REPRESENTATION
AQUATIC SPECIES	SPECIES	CL_SPECIES	3A_CODE in ASFIS list	Additional columns from the same classification can be added in the same data structure (e.g. Scientific_Name, Name_En)
CATCH TYPE	CATCH_TYPE	CL_CATCH_TYPE		TO BE CONFIRMED: List of catch types: discards, nominal catches
FISHING PRACTICE*				
FISHING GEAR	GEAR_TYPE	GEAR_A_CODE	Code corresponding to the standard abbreviation of gear category in ISSCFG (e.g. PS, LHP)	
FISHING MODE	FISHING_MODE	FISHING_MODE	Code in Annex 8	
FISHING EFFORT UNIT	EFFORT_UNIT	EFFORT_DESCRIPTOR		TO BE CONFIRMED: List of fishing effort units
FLEET SEGMENT*	FLEET_SEGMENT	FLEET_SEGMENT		
FISHING VESSEL	FISHING_VESSEL	FISHING_VESSEL_TYPE	Code of Vessel Type (standard abbreviation)	
LENGTH CLASSES	L_O_A_CLASS	L_O_A_CLASS	Code of Length Overall Classes	
UNIT	UNIT	CL_UNIT		It could be represented in the same column of the data structure (tonnes and/or number)
OBSERVATION STATUS	OBS_STATUS	CL_OBS_STATUS	Code in Annex 9	
CONFIDENTIALITY	CONF_STATUS	CONF_STATUS		

CWP CATALOGUE



The CWP catalogue will disseminate:

- CWP global data structures definitions
- CWP international standard classifications and their code lists.
- CWP members classifications and code lists
- Mappings of the Parties' code lists.

✓ It is based on CKAN, a free open source data management system for powering catalogues and data portals.

✓ CWP classifications and their metadata are hosted and maintained in the FAO Master Data Management tool (EBX).

✓ They are automatically pushed to populate CWP catalogue through APIs.

The metadata is published according to a standard model vocabulary based on [DCAT](#) which is an RDF vocabulary designed to facilitate interoperability between data catalogues.

The following are the metadata fields published through the CWP catalogue for each item:

Field	Value
Author	Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics (CWP) Secretariat
Author email	CWP-Secretariat@fao.org
Maintainer	CWP Secretary - Stefania Vannuccini. Senior Fisheries Officer
Maintainer email	CWP-Secretariat@fao.org
Version	2020.1.0
Custodian	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
First endorsed	1980
Last update/revision	2016
Owner	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Followers

0

Follow

CWP - ISSFCF

International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Commodities (ISSFCF)

CWP classifications

CWP COMMODITIES Periodicity-Annual

Time

Organisation



CWP_Secretariat

This Virtual Research Environment is conceived to support the development and maintenance of the Catalog of the Coordinating Working Parties on Fisheries Statistics, a catalog... [read more](#)

License

Academic Free License

3.0

[OPEN DATA](#)

Data and Resources



ISSFCF (Aug.2017).pdf

International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Commodities...



ISSFCF_ANNECX_RII_(May2016).pdf

ISSFCF Annex R.II (May 2016)



ISSFCF_ANNECX_R.I_(1983).pdf

ISSFCF Annex R.I (1983)

Explore

Explore

Explore

Additional Info

CWP Secretariat Administration Members Data Catalogue

[Home](#) [Share Link](#) [Publish Item](#)

to support the development and maintenance of the Catalog of the Coordinating Working Parties on Fisheries Statistics, a catalog... [read more](#)

Followers 0 Items 430

Follow

Organisations

CWP_Secretariat (430)

Types

Dataset (418)

Codelist (8)

DSD (2)

Metadata (2)

Groups

boundaries (411)

430 items found

Order by: Last Modified

OWNER CWP - ISSFCF

International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Commodities (ISSFCF)

[PDF](#) [PDF](#) [PDF](#)

OWNER EUROSTAT - LANDINGS DSD

DSD for submission of data on the landings of fishery products

[XML](#)

OWNER FAO - Global Capture DSD

Data Structure Definition and codelists of FAO global capture

[ZIP](#)

OWNER GFCM - GSA Shape files

Shape files of GFCM Geographical subareas (GSAs)

[ZIP](#)

OWNER FAO - Countries codelist

FAO Codelist of countries and territories. It is based on the UN list of countries and areas but includes also names of other countries and territories that data reporters to FAO fil...

[CSV](#)

OWNER ISSCFG

The International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear

Data structure and codelist mappings

All CWP parties

in Arabic, Chinese and Russian names

Catch

CWP

Followers

0

Organization



Statistical classifications

In response to a growing demand for high-quality and internationally-comparable statistics, FAO develops, implements and promotes methods and standards to guide national data... [read more](#)

Social

Twitter

Facebook

License

CC-3.0-IGO

The International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear (ISSCFG)

The ISSCFG constitutes a comprehensive classification of all gears and tools used for fishing. It includes categories of gears used for both artisanal and industrial fishing methods. This standard classification is developed to identify the fishing technology for the compilation of catch and effort data and to support fish stock assessment. It is also used as reference for fisheries statisticians, fisheries technology development and the training of fishers.

Revision information: The ISSCFG was originally adopted during the 10th Session of the CWP (Madrid, 22-29 July 1980). The revised Classification – ISSCFG Revision 1 – has been endorsed and adopted for CWP Member's implementation by the CWP at its 25th Session (Rome, 23-26 February 2016).

Data and Resources

- [CWP webpage ISSCFG](#) [Explore](#)
- [FAO Statistics - Methods and Standards](#) [Explore](#)
FAO statistics webpage. The list of internationally recognized definitions...
- [ISSCFG 2016](#) [Explore](#)
The last endorsed version in 2016. The relationship between the current...
- [Mapping between ISSCFG versions of 1980 and 2016](#) [Explore](#)
Mapping between ISSCFG versions of 1980 and 2016
- [ISSCFG 2016](#) [Explore](#)
The last endorsed version in 2016. The relationship between the current...
- [CL_GEAR_A_CODE.csv](#) [Explore](#)
Gear type alpha code corresponding to the standard abbreviation of gear...
- [CL_GEAR_LEVEL1.csv](#) [Explore](#)
Codelist - Level 1 of fishing gears in English, French, Spanish and Arabic...
- [CL_GEAR_LEVEL2.csv](#) [Explore](#)
Codelist - Level 2 of fishing gears in English, French, Spanish and Arabic...
- [HCL_GEARL1_GEARL2.csv](#) [Explore](#)
Hierarchical codelist between Level 1 and Level 2 of fishing gears...

[CWP](#) [Fisheries](#)

Additional Info

Field	Value
Author	Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics (CWP) Secretariat
Author email	CWP-Secretariat@fao.org
Maintainer	CWP Secretary - Stefania Vannuccini. Senior Fisheries Officer
Maintainer email	CWP-Secretariat@fao.org
Version	2020.1.0
Last Updated	April 1, 2021, 4:56 PM (UTC+02:00)
Created	February 26, 2021, 3:33 PM (UTC+01:00)
Custodian	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
First endorsed	1980
Last update/revision	2016
Owner	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

<https://data.apps.fao.org/catalog/dataset/the-international-standard-statistical-classification-of-fishing-gear-isscfg>

CL_GEAR_LEVEL1.csv

URL: https://raw.githubusercontent.com/openfigis/RefData/gh-pages/gear/CL_GEAR_LEVEL1.csv

Codelist - Level 1 of fishing gears in English, French, Spanish and Arabic <https://github.com/openfigis/RefData/tree/gh-pages/gear>

Data Explorer

Fullscreen

Embed

Add Filter

Grid

Graph

Map

11 records

< 1 - 11 >

_id	Code	Identifier	Name_Ar	Name_En	Name_Es	Name_Fr
1	1	101	بشك التغريب	Surround...	Redes d...	Filet tour...
2	2	102	الجذب الكبيرة	Seine nets	Redes d...	Sennes
3	3	103	بشك المجر	Trawls	Redes d...	Chaluts
4	4	104	المحاريات	Dredges	Rastras	Dragues
5	5	105	المرفحة	Lift nets	Redes iz...	Filets so...
6	6	106	الشباك الاستطاف	Falling g...	Redes d...	Engins r...
7	7	107	بشك الشباك	Gillnets ...	Redes d...	Filet mail...
8	8	108	اللصاخ	Traps	Trampas	Pieges
9	9	109	غير والغير	Hooks a...	Sedal y ...	Lignes e...
10	10	113	صيده أخرى	Miscella...	Artefacto...	Engins d...
11	99	244	غير معروفة	Gear not...	Artes de...	Engins i...

Search data ...

Go

Filters

Resources

CWP webpage ISSCFG

FAO Statistics - ...

ISSCFG 2016

Mapping between ...

ISSCFG 2016

CL_GEAR_A_CODE.csv

CL_GEAR_LEVEL1.csv

Data Dictionary

Column	Type	Label	Description
Code	numeric		
Identifier	numeric		
Name_Ar	text		
Name_En	text		
Name_Es	text		
Name_Fr	text		



This organization is for the FAO Office Of the Chief Statistician [read more](#)

ASFIS list of species for fishery statistics purposes

The FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Statistics and Information Branch (FAS) produces statistics on fishery production at either the species, genus, family or higher taxonomic levels. These statistics are collected from member countries and are referred to as species items.

ASFIS list of species includes 12 871 species items selected according to the ISSCAAP classification system. For each species item stored in a record, codes (ISSCAAP group and species), scientific name, author(s), family, and higher taxonomic classification are recorded. About two thirds of the records, and about one third of them have also a French and English name. The records also include information on the availability of fishery production statistics on the species item in the FAO statistical database.

Data and Resources

[CSV](#) CL_FI_SPECIES_GROUPS.csv
ASFIS overview

[CSV](#) HCL_FI_SPECIES_FAMILY_ITEM.csv
Hierarchy - species family to ASFIS species

[CSV](#) HCL_FI_SPECIES_ISSCAAPDIV_ISSCAAPGRP.csv
Hierarchy - ISSCAAP division to ISSCAAP group

[CSV](#) HCL_FI_SPECIES_ISSCAAPGRP_ITEM.csv
Hierarchy - ISSCAAP group to ASFIS species

[CSV](#) CL_FI_SPECIES_ISSCAAP_GROUP.csv
Codelist - ISSCAAP group

[CSV](#) CL_FI_SPECIES_ISSCAAP_DIVISION.csv
Codelist - ISSCAAP division

Additional Info

Field

Source

Author

Author email

Maintainer

Version

Last Updated

Created

Custodian

Publisher

Publisher Email

Year first adopted

Year last endorsed

CL_FI_SPECIES_GROUPS

URL: https://data.review.fao.org/ckanx/dataset/CL_FI_SPECIES_GROUPS

ASFIS overview

[Data Explorer](#)

[Add Filter](#)

Grid

Graph

Map

11750 records

_id	3A_Code	Taxonomic Group	Species	Family	Genus	Species	Author	Major Group
1	NCQ	1900100...	F					
2	NCQ	1900100...	F					
3	AQB	1740200...	F					
4	AQB	1740200...	F					
5	AQR	1740200...	F					
6	AQR	1740200...	F					
7	AQH	1740200...	F					
8	AQH	1740200...	F					
9	AQO	1740200...	F					
10	AQO	1740200...	F					
11	AQI	1740200...	F					
12	AQI	1740200...	F					
13	OAG	1580202...	F					
14	OAG	1580202...	F					
15	AEZ	1783600...	F					
16	AEZ	1783600...	F					
17	AHD	1580600...	F					
18	AHD	1580600...	F					
19	AHL	1400200...	F					
20	AHL	1400200...	F					
21	NHT	1720800...	Fish live...	10109	NA	NA	NA	NA
22	NHT	1720800...	Fish live...	10109	NA	NA	NA	NA

CKAN Data API

Access resource data via a web API with powerful query support. Further information in the [main CKAN Data API](#) and [DataStore documentation](#).

[Endpoints »](#)

The Data API can be accessed via the following actions of the CKAN action API.

[Create](#) https://data.review.fao.org/ckanx/api/3/action/datastore_create

[Update / Insert](#) https://data.review.fao.org/ckanx/api/3/action/datastore_upsert

[Query](#) https://data.review.fao.org/ckanx/api/3/action/datastore_search

[Query \(via SQL\)](#) https://data.review.fao.org/ckanx/api/3/action/datastore_search_sql

[Querying »](#)

Query example (first 5 results)

https://data.review.fao.org/ckanx/api/3/action/datastore_search?resource_id=6348d85d-2e9d-4e11-beaa-a1f953ac6ddc&limit=5

Query example (results containing 'jones')

https://data.review.fao.org/ckanx/api/3/action/datastore_search?q=jones&resource_id=6348d85d-2e9d-4e11-beaa-a1f953ac6ddc

Query example (via SQL statement)

[https://data.review.fao.org/ckanx/api/3/action/datastore_search_sql?sql=SELECT * from "6348d85d-2e9d-4e11-beaa-a1f953ac6ddc" WHERE title LIKE 'jones'](https://data.review.fao.org/ckanx/api/3/action/datastore_search_sql?sql=SELECT * from)

[Example: Javascript »](#)

[Example: Python »](#)

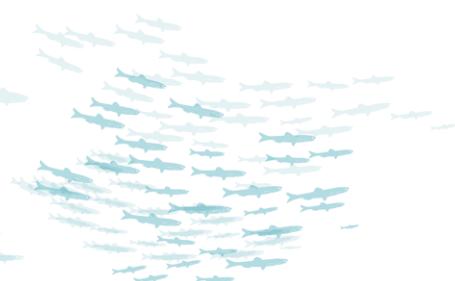
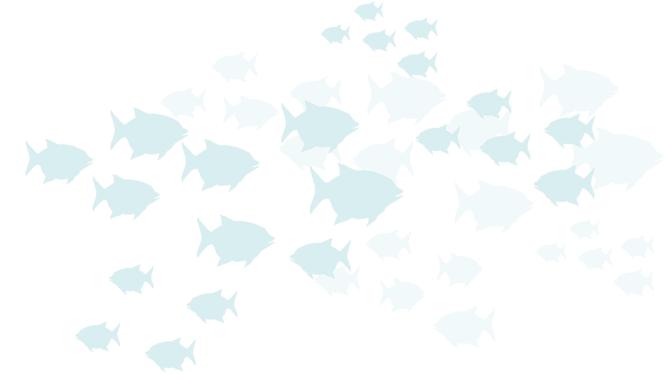
Species	Family	Genus	Author	Major Group
Acantho...	(Linnaeu...	PISCE		
Acantho...	(Linnaeu...	PISCE		
Acanthu...	Castelna...	PISCE		
Acanthu...	Castelna...	PISCE		
Acanthu...	Lesson ...	PISCE		
Acanthu...	Lesson ...	PISCE		
Acanthu...	(Bloch 1...	PISCE		
Acanthu...	(Bloch 1...	PISCE		
Acanthu...	Bloch & ...	PISCE		
Acanthu...	Bloch & ...	PISCE		
Acanthu...	(Linnaeu...	PISCE		
Acanthu...	(Linnaeu...	PISCE		
Abyssob...	Nielsen ...	PISCE		
Abyssob...	Nielsen ...	PISCE		
Abyssoc...	Taliev 19...	PISCE		
Abyssoc...	Taliev 19...	PISCE		
Abythite...	(Smith & ...	PISCE		
Abythite...	(Smith & ...	PISCE		
Acanthal...	(De Filip...	PISCE		
Acanthal...	(De Filip...	PISCE		
Acantha...	(Okamur...	PISCE		
Acantha...	(Okamur...	PISCE		

Identifier	Acronym	Name_En	Name_Fr	Name_Es	Name_Ar	Name_Cn	Name_Ru	Version	Year_Adopted	Year_Endorsed	Source	Classification_Info_ID	Description_En	De
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	cwp-isscfg	The international standard statistical classification of fishing gear (ISSCFG)						2016.1	1,980	2,016	http://www.fao.org/cwp-on-fishery-statistics/handbook/capture-fisheries-statistics/fishing-gear-classification/en/	1 - CWP Secretary - Stefania Vannuccini, Senior Fisheries Officer	The ISSCFG constitutes a comprehensive classification of all gears and tools used for fishing. It includes categories of gears used for both artisanal and industrial fishing methods.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	cwp-asfis	ASFIS list of species for fishery statistics												
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	cwp-isscfc	International standard statistical classification of fishing gear												
<input type="checkbox"/> 4	cop-fishing-ar	FAO major fishing areas												
<input type="checkbox"/> 5	cwp-isscfv	International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear												

EBX Master Data Management tool to host, maintain and push classifications and associated code lists and metadata

Requested actions

- Review the two implementation levels
 - concepts and definitions to be included in the **CWP handbook** for fishery statistics (e.g. fishing fleet, fishing practice, fishing mode) (CWP-IS/2021/3)
 - Review coding (in a flat structure): **Concept ID** and **Code list ID**
- Review catalogue and get guidance for further development



CONCEPT	DEFINITION (and context)	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
ADMINISTRATIVE / POLITICAL ENTITY *	Basic concept (module) identifies the administrative or political entity to whom the data refers where the fish was caught, produced or landed.	The "Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use" which is owned by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) and <i>commonly referred to as the M49 standard</i> .
COUNTRY	It defines the assignment of nationality to catch and landings.	The M49 is presented in the CWP handbook where it is mapped to ISO Alpha2 and ISO Alpha3 list of countries and areas. (See Annex 6).
FISHING FLEET	In the context of tuna RFMOs, it is a group of fishing vessels authorized to operate in a tuna RFMO convention area / area of competence, and whose fishing operations and catches of tuna and tuna-like species are responsibility of, and accounted for, by a political entity or sub-entity recognized by the corresponding tuna RFMO.	It is noted that the actual occurrences of the "Fishing fleet" concept do not necessarily refer or correspond to a recognized country (e.g.: EUR - European Union, FRAT – French territories), nor to a distinct member / contracting party / cooperating, non-contracting party of a t-RFMO (e.g.: EU, ESP - EU (Spain), TWN – Chinese Taipei / Taiwan province of China – for some t-RFMOs)
FLAG ENTITY	In the context of fisheries operations using flags. It assigns nationalities to catch or landing.	

CONCEPT	DEFINITION (and context)	Classification System	Concept ID
FISHING MODE	<p>A specific practice which modifies the operation of fishing gear such as the deployment of purse seines on schools of fish associated with floating objects.</p> <p>It is associated to the fishing gear to enhance the fishing effort definition.</p> <p>It is commonly used in the context of tuna fisheries.</p>	<p>No standard available. (See Annex 8-CWP-IS/2021/3) that presents the code list used by WECAFC and tuna RFMOs.</p>	FISHING_MODE

Code	Name	Description
N/A	n-a	Not applicable
ALL	All	All fishing modes reported together
FREE	Free	Fishing on free school, no FAD use
ASSO	Associated	Fishing on FAD associated school
DIVE	Diving	Fishing with one or more divers



Thank you • Merci
Благодарю • ¡Muchas gracias!
謝謝 • شکرا

Aymen Charef

 @aymenCHAREF

 Aymen.charef@fao.org