



## Translation of Identification guides for Tuna by caught species in Arabic language

### Terms of References

**Purpose:** To translate, develop and disseminate booklet as means of guide for collection of data for species of concern such as Tuna (yellowfin, kawakawa, longtail, skipjack, big eye, bullet, frigate and stripped bonito), Tuna like species (Scombroidea family such as sailfish, marlins) and tuna associated bycatch (Marine turtles) among the key stakeholders, observers and fisher groups for increased knowledge and awareness.


### **Background**

It is a common fact that majority of the masses are not aware of tuna and tuna-like species in general and consider species of interest or importance on the basis of economic value and not ecological or status determined by CMS or IUCN. Considering this, it is highlighted that WWF – Pakistan and Smart Fishing Initiative recent work has identified gaps in conservation measures. While tuna and tuna-like species belonging to family Sombroidea are of immense importance as well as tuna associated bycatch including marine turtles and sharks (apex predators, fast swimmers) the data available and its identification on source is critical to understand the catches and species composition looking at seasonal and habitat variations. This mainly due to the fact that species level composition remains undetermined even after the landing and the observers or data collectors do not have prior training or manuals/guidebooks to refer to and identify the species of importance translated in local languages. Therefore, it is seen as an elementary process to recruit information on species of importance through the booklet which will help in collection of necessary data and bridging the gaps for informed decision making.

### **SCOPE OF WORK**

It is desired to undertake the following:

- Moderate and translate the species identification guide developed by WWF-Pakistan (Tuna and tuna like species, Billfish, and Marine Turtles) in Arabic
- Review the contents of the species identification guide developed in English by WWF-Pakistan with the support of the WWF and IOTC team.
- Translation of Arabian Humpback Whale Report in Arabic
- Ensure that format/font size will be comparable to the other identification guides, preferably small size for easy to read and use in the field

  
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- One page per species as provided in high quality illustration of the species, identification features and any other characteristic that would help for the identification (e.g. maximum length, weight, etc.)
- Guide will include identification features for both fresh and frozen state in Arabic
- Identify need to include species other than mentioned in the list below or provided in Identification guides previously.


Table 1: List of species for Tuna and Tuna like

S.No	English vernacular name	Scientific name	FAO Apha – 3 Code
01	Yellow fin Tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	YFT
02	Skipjack Tuna	<i>Katsuwanos pelamis</i>	SKJ
03	Bigeye Tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	BET
04	Albacore	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	ALB
05	Southern Bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	SBT
06	Longtail tuna	<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	LOT
07	Kawakawa	<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	KAW
08	Frigate tuna	<i>Auxis thazard</i>	FRI
09	Bullet tuna	<i>Auxis rochei</i>	BLT
10	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus commersoni</i>	COM
11	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	GUT

Please note table 1 is for reference only and is not restricted to species mentioned in the list. Any other additional species will be added to the guide if WWF and IOTC agree that they should be added to differentiate them from the IOTC species. This will also include the bycatch species list comprising of billfish, and marine turtles.

#### Expected outcomes

- 1) Better understanding and identification of tuna and tuna-like species and bycatch species
- 2) Better data recording for tuna and tuna-like species and bycatch species
- 3) Support data collection on the basis of species composition using the developed id guides in respective country
- 4) Improved data will enable bridging the information gap of status and need for their conservation and management (Tuna and Tuna-like species, bycatch species)
- 5) Capacity building of local community representatives, local authorities and other segments of society such as students for their involvement in fisheries research.

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