# Provisional Agenda Fifth Meeting of the Strategy and Fisheries Management Working Group 6 - 9 March 2018 Canberra, Australia

#### 1. Opening

- 1.1 Welcome and introduction of participants
- 1.2 Adoption of Agenda
- 1.3 Meeting arrangements

## 2. Discussion of Desirable Behaviour and Specification of the new Management Procedure

This agenda item is the primary purpose of the meeting. Discussion is expected to take two or more days. Members may wish to have their scientists present to assist the discussion. Australia and New Zealand are considering funding two Members of CCSBT's scientific advisory panel to participate during this part of the meeting. The desired outcome of this discussion is for the SFMWG to provide guidance to the ESC for development of the new management procedure and to focus the selection of performance statistics for comparison of alternate Candidate Management Procedures (CMPs) for consideration by the Extended Commission. Australia will lead the development of a paper, in consultation with other Members, for the meeting to help guide discussion.

#### 2.1 Initial discussion of management objectives

The ESC has indicated that the interim rebuilding target of the Extended Commission (20%  $SSB_0$ ) could be reached within the next two quota blocks, which could be during the first quota block of the new MP. The objective of the current MP is to reach the interim rebuilding target with 70% probability by 2035. Consequently, new objectives will need to be considered for the new MP. It is unlikely that this meeting will be able to define all aspects of these (i.e. target level, timeframe, probability of reaching target and desired shape of the rebuilding trajectory) and that further dialogue with the ESC will be necessary before the necessary technical specification can be finalised. However, the SFMWG should aim to provide strong guidance to the ESC on the general aspects of longer-term objectives and desirable behaviour.

## 2.2 Consideration of new parameters, desirable properties and performance measures

Members may have suggested new requirements for the MP to deal with. Any such options should be discussed here. This may include discussion of desirable performance measures against which the MP will be tested (e.g. low variability (Stability) in TACs, low probability of TAC decreases after TAC increases).

#### 2.3 Review of existing specification and properties

The current Management Procedure (MP) has a variety of operational constraints (parameters and constraints) that should be reviewed to determine whether the same settings should be applied to the development of a new MP. These include: 3 year quota blocks; 1 year lag between recommending and implementing TAC changes; Minimum/Maximum TAC changes of 100t/3000t; Proportional allocation of TAC changes as per the Resolution<sup>1</sup>; and current TAC Carry-forward rules.

#### 2.4 Consideration of possible risks

Risks exist with development of the new MP, particularly in relation to obtaining suitable estimates of juvenile recruitment through the gene tagging project. The first estimate from this project is due in early 2018, so there is no precedent to rely on. Other risks may also exist that could delay development of the new MP. The SFMWG should consider the risks that exist and develop contingencies with respect to both management action and MP development if any of those risks eventuate. The meta-rules for the current MP provide a framework for these considerations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Resolution on the Allocation of the Global Total Allowable Catch.

#### 2.5 CCSBT Fisheries Management Plan

Discussion on the necessity for CCSBT to develop a Fisheries Management Plan (FMP) as discussed in the 2015 and 2017 meetings of the Extended Commission.

#### 3. Review of future allocation model – particularly in relation to new members

At CCSBT 24, New Zealand suggested that it would be useful to develop a policy that sets out a standard process for considering any new Member applications. This agenda item provides an opportunity to further consider this matter. Issues to be considered include both criteria to be used when determining allocations for new Members as well as how those allocations could be sourced, both within and between quota blocks. New Zealand will prepare a paper to facilitate discussion of this agenda item.

#### 4. CCSBT's processes with respect to Ecologically Related Species

CCSBT has often struggled to reach agreement on matters relating to Ecologically Related Species (ERS). It is suggested that the SFMWG consider the following strategic and operational aspects of the CCSBT's ERS work to confirm or develop common goals and understandings on these matters.

#### 4.1 Consideration of the CCSBT's vision in relation to ERS

CCSBT 24 discussed CCSBT's Strategic Plan at CCSBT 24 in relation to developing a policy and management strategy for ERS and agreed that Australia would prepare a paper for CCSBT 25, with options for how the Extended Commission might provide focus and direction to the work of the ERSWG. It is proposed that a discussion be held at the SFMWG meeting to consider the CCSBT's vision with respect to the impacts of fishing for SBT on ERS. This discussion is intended to assist Australia to take account of Members' views when preparing the requested paper for CCSBT 25. Australia will prepare a paper to help facilitate discussion.

4.2 Review of the terms of reference (role and purview) and priorities of the Ecologically Related Species Working Group (ERSWG)

The SFMWG will consider the Terms of Reference (ToR) and priorities of the ERSWG and recommend any necessary changes to ensure that the ToR and priorities properly reflects the needs of the Extended Commission in relation to Ecologically Related Species. This could include the addition of guidance in areas such as the scope or priority of species to be considered by the ERSWG.

#### 4.3 Review of the implementation of the Recommendation on ERS

At CCSBT 24, the Extended Commission (EC) agreed that the Secretariat would conduct a desktop review of the implementation of the ERS Recommendation, which could also involve sending questionnaires to Members to complete. CCSBT 24 also requested the Secretariat to compile the results of the questionnaire for presentation to the EC through the CC. Results of the review will not be available for consideration by the SFMWG, but the SFMWG might wish to provide comment on the questionnaire before it is distributed to Members.

#### 5. Review of the form and function of the Compliance Committee

New Zealand has suggested that changes could be made to the way that the Compliance Committee operates in order to improve its effectiveness and ensure that it can meet the future needs of the Commission. This discussion should also include consideration of how to improve the communication and coordination between Compliance Committee and other subsidiary bodies such as the Extended Scientific Committee and the Ecologically Related Species Working Group (where appropriate). It was also suggested that separating the Compliance Committee and Commission meetings could result in greater participation by compliance experts (particularly given the scheduling conflict with WCPFC's Technical Compliance Committee). New Zealand will introduce this topic.

#### 6. Other business

#### 7. Conclusion

7.1 Adoption of meeting report

### 7.2 Close of meeting