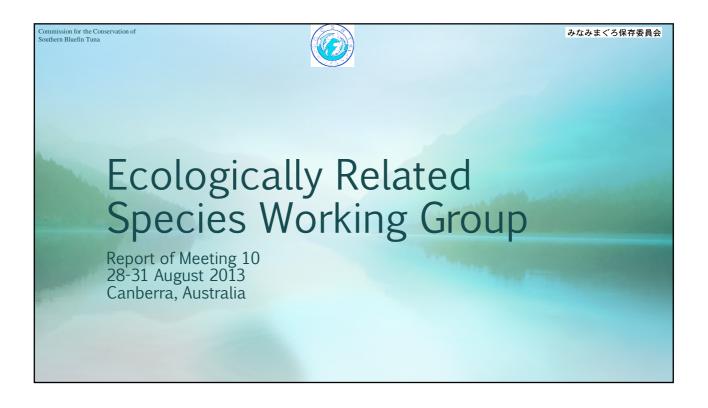
Presentation of the Report of the 10th Meeting of the Ecologically Related Species Working Group from the ERSWG Chair



#### Terms of Reference - ERSWG

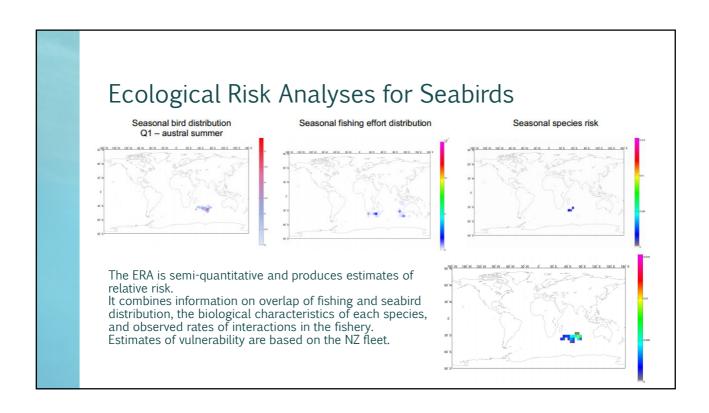
- The Ecologically Related Species Working Group will report to the Commission through the Scientific Committee.
- The Scientific Committee may provide comments to the Commission on the reports (including advice and recommendations) of the Ecologically Related Species Working Group.

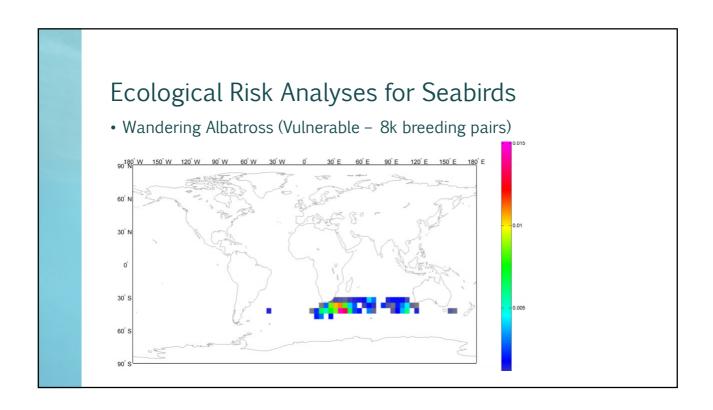
### New information provided

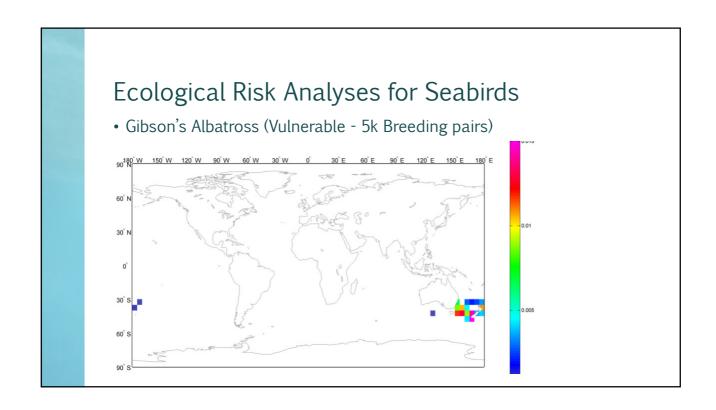
7 National reports; 22 Papers; 13 Info papers

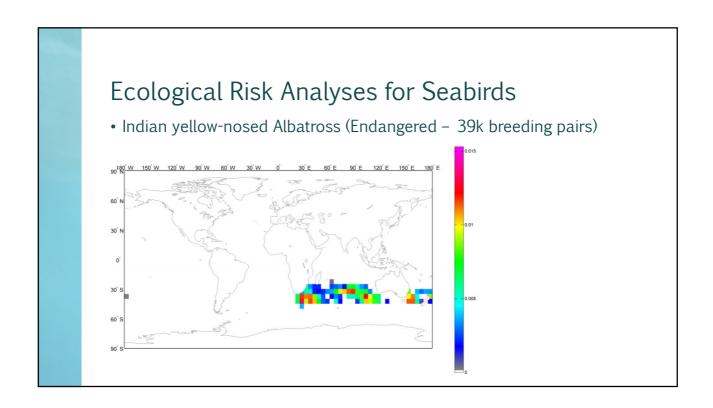
Selection of papers on seabirds

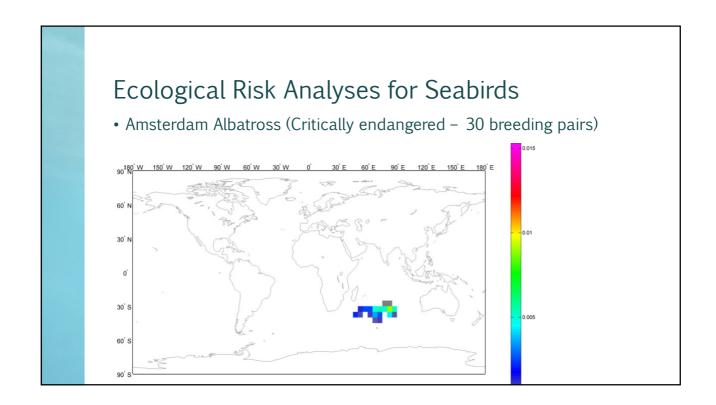
- Updated Ecological Risk Assessment of seabirds (New Zealand)
- Analysis of some factors affecting seabird bycatch (Japan)
- Improved branch line weighting regimes (Australia)
- Update on status of seabirds (ACAP)





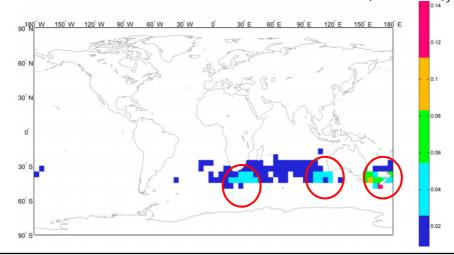






### Ecological Risk Analyses for Seabirds

• Total annual risk for 34 seabirds – three 'hotspots' of higher risk



#### New information provided

Selection of papers on sharks

- Distribution and trend in abundance of the porbeagle in the southern hemisphere (Japan)
- Proposal for joint stock assessment of porbeagle (New Zealand)
- Summary of the status of key shark species in tuna RFMOs (Australia)
- Implementing CITES Measures for Commercially Valuable Sharks and Manta Rays (Traffic)

# Recommendations and advice to the Extended Commission

Reinforcement of previous concerns about the effect of SBT fishing on seabirds, and reiteration of advice from previous report with respect to seabirds:

• (in part) ".... that implementation of more effective mitigation measures based on best practice\* is urgently required"

\*best practice mitigation measures is to use all three of line weighting, night setting and bird streamer lines

## Recommendations and advice to the Extended Commission

The ERSWG advises that:

- The current ERA identified higher risk areas south west of Australia, east of South Africa and in the Tasman Sea;
- Further improvement of risk assessments should be explored;
- Implementation of effective seabird bycatch mitigation measures should not be delayed while ERAs are progressed;
- Species identification could be improved using DNA technology; and
- The effectiveness of current mitigation measures needs to be measured and monitored (technical working group formed to progress this).

# Recommendations and advice to the Extended Commission

The ERSWG advises that:

- a small intersessional working group be formed to progress the assessment of porbeagle sharks;
- the Extended Commission consider actions to reinvigorate the Joint Technical Bycatch Working Group as its work may assist in the ERSWG's work on sharks and other ERS.

#### Other ERS activities

- First Agreed Data exchange undertaken & attempt at synthesis of ERS data.
- Review of sections of observer standards concerning ERS.
- ERS pamphlets finalised (in all Member languages)
- Seabird Identification guide (for all tuna RFMOs ACAP leading)
- Future workplan updated
- Next meeting was proposed for March 2015