



COMMISSION
THIRTEENTH REGULAR SESSION
Denarau Island, Fiji
5 – 9 December, 2016

FFA ER AND EM OVERVIEW FOR WCPFC13

WCPFC13-2016-OP18
7th December 2016

Submitted by ISSF



FFA The role of national fisheries regulators and regional approaches to support Electronic reporting and monitoring

David Power
WCPFC side event

- *Need for ER and EM*
- *Regional commitments, progress and approach*
- *Role of national jurisdictions*



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Regional Objectives

- Outcome – Ecologically sustainable tuna fisheries that provide food, employment and value to the Pacific Islands
- Objectives and indicators
 1. **Sustainable** – Target reference points agreed for tuna sp by 2018, all tuna sp approaching target by 2024, overfishing of bigeye stopped, significantly reduce impacts on bycatch (sharks, turtles and seabirds)

- Major challenge with longline data
 - Very low observer coverage levels
 - Major reporting gaps
 - Decision making compromised
 - Need reliable data – ER and EM

FUTURE OF FISHERIES



A REGIONAL ROADMAP FOR SUSTAINABLE PACIFIC FISHERIES



PHOTO: QUENTIN HENRI



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E-monitoring approach

- High definition video cameras + GPS
- Gear sensors
- Hard drives
- Office observers
- Verify logbook data



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Existing commitment

- Ministerial commitment supporting e-reporting and e-monitoring
- Great progress has been made around the region
 - PNAO and members leading with trials and systems
 - Trials and implementation across Solomon Islands, Palau, RMI, FSM, Fiji, Samoa, PNG, Cook's, Australia and others
 - SPC and FFA support for data standards, legal and reporting tools
- How do we achieve wider implementation?



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Regional plan

- A plan that supports implementation of both ER and EM (independent monitoring) to meet management and data needs
– Includes: PNA, SPC, WCPFC and ENGOs
- Vision: *A monitoring and assessment framework that provides reliable and timely information to support ecologically sustainable management objectives and the elimination of illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.*
- Goal for ER fully supported from 2018 and EM implementation underway or planned for all members



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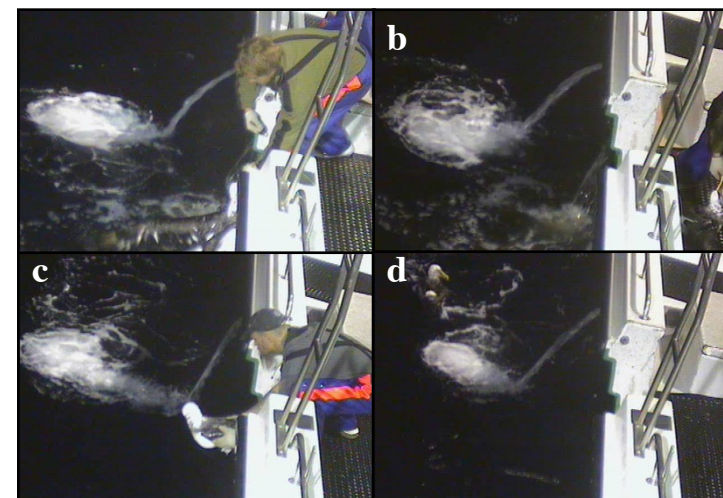
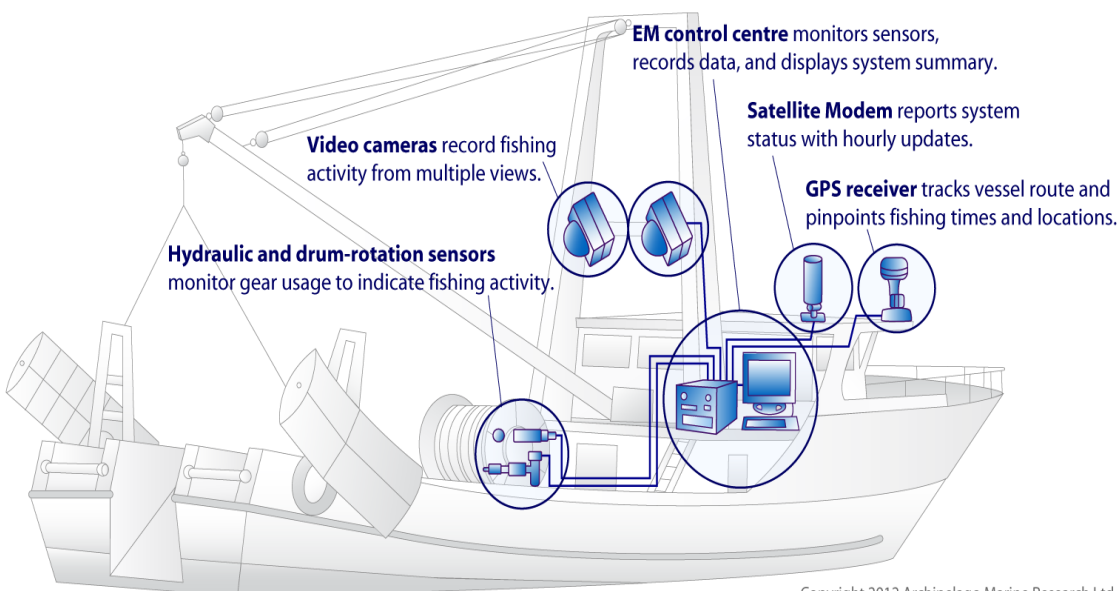
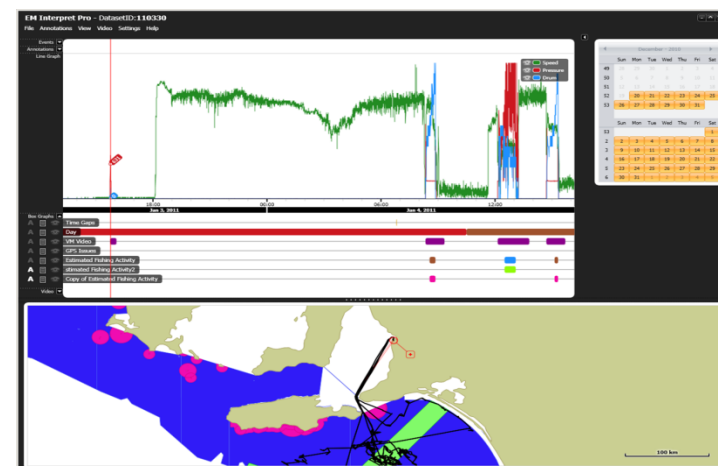


Australian Government

Australian Fisheries Management Authority

National e-monitoring - Australia

- Compulsory on 80 boats, three fisheries
- Sensors, data loggers and cameras
- Only records fishing activity
- Real time sensor data, video analysis with hard drive exchange monthly
- Feedback report to skipper, access to footage





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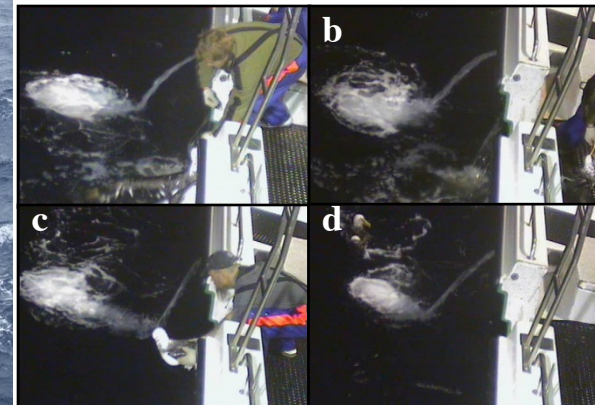


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Accountability changes behaviour

‘Observer effect’ and accountable all the time

- Much better logbook reporting and reliable verified data
- Allows compliance officers to better ID high risk boats
- Industry supportive
- Reward responsible fishing and strengthen incentives for fishers to innovate
- Confidence to invest
- Outcomes?
 - Stronger voluntary compliance with accurate reporting = Better stock assessments
 - Lower compliance risk
 - Meet fishery roadmap objectives for greater compliance and lower bycatch





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National capability is crucial

- Technology is the easy part...
 - Analysis and data management is key – full data lifecycle
- Clear regulatory commitment, and consultation with industry
 - Develop plan - set timeline and determine legal approach
 - Stick with it and provide stability and confidence for industry
 - Industry training and capacity
 - Cost recovery – Integrate VMS, ER and EM – price signal to the boat
 - Full implementation avoids equity issues and double standards
- Collaborative approach with ENGOs and industry proving very successful
- National staff resources, technical expertise and drive