

List of requests from Day 1 of SPAMWS01

List of requests from Day 1 of SPAM 1 with an estimate of the SSP time (points) required to deliver each of them, based upon the assumptions provided in the 'Notes' section of the table. Work up to a maximum total of 14 points can be feasibly undertaken between SPAM1 and the Commission meeting. A points score of '0' means that the request will be done and does not need prioritisation.

There is an assumption that the estimation method (EM) will need to be run before WCPFC22 in line with the WCPFC harvest strategy work plan. That activity is included in a separate table at the bottom of this document.

Additional explanatory notes are available on the last page.

	Request to SSP	CCM/Observer	Points	Notes
	Additional MPs			
1	Include MPs that reflect the implementation of the MP from the equator southward	Japan	(8)	Query whether results presented to WCPFC21 in WCPFC21-2024-30 meet this request, noting the EPO assumption was 22,500mt not 18,000mt, in runs performed for SC21. Points represent work level to re-tune 10 MPs with specific constraints using the current EPO baseline.
2	Re-tune all 7 candidate MPs operating south of 10°S with exclusion of TK and TV catches that are south of 10°S.	FFA	5	
3	Perform sensitivity analyses on re-tuned MPs in #2		3	
4	Develop additional MPs based on the current modified HCR 7 proposal (AU proposal) and HCR 13, which treat troll catch as an assumed and constant "external catch" in the MP. These MPs would be tuned to achieve the appropriate associated TRP. In developing these MPs the "external troll catch" could be set at 2000-2004 average troll levels (in line with the baseline referenced in CMM 2015-02) with a sensitivity of using the more recent average level of 2020 -2022 troll catch.	US	3	Equates to 4 new MPs Assume <u>ONLY</u> HCR7 is excluding TK/TV catch south of 10°S here; #2 will need to be done first
	Additional sensitivity analyses			
5	In considering proposed robustness testing of the MP7 [to be confirmed by US] to EPO catch levels outside of historical observations,	US	1	In the absence of guidance, the catch in 0-10°S is assumed to be 12,000 mt.

	test a level of 27,000 mt, which is approximately 10% higher than the largest observed catch level in 2021 of 24,700 mt			If the new baseline excludes TK and TV, #2 will need to be done first. Robustness testing is usually performed only on those MPs most likely to be adopted.
6	Run HCR7 with no constraint	US	1	If the new baseline excludes TK and TV, #2 will need to be done first
7	Update SPAMPLE to include the full suite of considered MPs	US	2	
8	Perform additional robustness testing on a subset of candidate MPs [subset to be defined by SPAM1?]			Effort creep and TLL levels Needs to be on a defined subset of MPs, with an agreed geographic scope. Suggesting this is unlikely to be feasible until after decisions are made at WCPFC22
Other work				
9	SPC paper be revised for WCPFC22, include catches in the modelled area of the application of the SPA MP, south of 10°S, in the same figure presenting the SPA catches from the equator to 10 S and in the EPO	Japan	0	
10	The reference in the paper to “all” fisheries for SPA be clarified	Japan	0	SSP will tighten the text up.
11	Catch composition of LL catches in the Tokelau and Tuvalu EEZ between the equator and 10 degrees south	New Caledonia	1	Assume as an average over 2020-2023. Note plots are available in the TK Part 1 report.
12	Proportion of domestic and foreign catches in the Tokelau and Tuvalu EEZ between the equator and 10°S.	New Caledonia	-	To be advised by TV (TK responded during SPAM1). Some details are available in Part 1 reports.
13	Use a baseline of 2000-2004 and 2005 within MPs, as in CMM 2015-02	Japan	2	Is this for longlines only? This has no material impact on the performance or outputs of the MPs.
Maximum ‘points’ available for the selection from the options listed in the above = 14.				

Essential SSP activities prior to WCPFC22

	Request to SSP	CCM/Observer	Points	Notes
	Run the estimation method using data up to 2023 and calculate the output from all candidate MPs		(4)	This needs to be done to meet the harvest strategy workplan timetable.

ADDITIONAL EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Grouping and Scoring of Requests

The SSP has grouped and 'scored' the requests according to the level of SSP input required to deliver them.

2. Notes and Conditional Questions

The notes in the last column further define the work being assessed and include bolded questions which, depending on the answers, may affect the level of effort needed.

3. Request #1 (Equator-South Request)

- The points allocated are shown in brackets pending Japan's confirmation on whether the existing runs are sufficient.
- If sufficient: this line can be disregarded.
- If not: the brackets will be removed and the request ranked accordingly.

4. Request #8 (Additional Robustness Testing)

- No score has been assigned.
- It is considered too early to undertake this (beyond the US-specific request) until the number of MPs has been narrowed down.

5. Scoring Clarification

Scores of '0' indicate tasks the SSP will certainly complete.

6. Estimation Method Activity

- Running the estimation method is considered an essential SSP task prior to WCPFC22.
- This is required to implement whichever MP is selected under the harvest strategy workplan.
- It is listed in a separate table at the bottom.
- The time required for this task has been subtracted from the overall estimate of available effort.

7. Remaining Capacity

This leaves a total of **14 'science units'** for SPAMWS01 to use in prioritising their work requests.