

**South West Marine Bioregional Planning in Commonwealth Waters
First Stakeholders Meeting (South West Stakeholder Forum)
Perth and Adelaide, April 2008**

AFMA attended the 'First Stakeholders Meeting' of 'South West Marine Bioregional Planning' in Perth and Adelaide on 21 and 22 April 2008.

The Forums were the first in a series of stakeholder meetings which will enable DEWHA to:

- Obtain stakeholder feedback on the South West Profile (released October 2007)
- Discuss issues with stakeholders to be considered in the development of the Draft South West Bioregional Plan
- Provide information to stakeholders on the next stages in the development of the South West Marine Bioregional Plan including the timing of this process

The following key points in the presentation by DEWHA were noted:

- The **Marine Bioregional Profile** (information/data base for the Plan) was released in October 2007
- The **Draft Marine Bioregional Plan** is to be completed March 2009 (*tentative*). Development of the Draft Marine Bioregional Plan is well underway, including: Regional assessment of threats; engagement of experts for scientific input and internal Marine Protected Area work. Industry will continue to be engaged prior to the release of the Marine Bioregional Draft Plan.
- Under the *EPBC Act 1999* there is a requirement for public consultation on the Draft Marine Bioregional Plan at least 60 days duration
- The **Final Marine Bioregional Plan** shall be release in 2009 (*tentative*)
- Information on progress of the South West Marine Bioregional Planning process can be found on the DEWHA website:
<http://www.environment.gov.au/coasts/mbp/south-west/index.html>
- The key contact person for the South West Marine Bioregion in DEWHA is Barbara Musso: (03) 6208 2940; Barbara.Musso@environment.gov.au

The following key issues were raised by the fishing industry in discussion sessions:

- How can DEWHA help stakeholders engage in the MPA process?
 - *DEWHA response:* The current government, as demonstrated by the 20/20 summit, places great importance on engagement of stakeholders. DEWHA will continue discussing with industry how they can best assist industry engagement
- How will displaced fishing efforts be handled by DEWHA?
 - *DEWHA response:* Commonwealth has a Displaced Fishing Policy (2005). DEWHA will advise the Minister and the Minister will make the final decision in regard to the fishing industry
- Will DEWHA use the outcomes of Risk Assessments (impact of different gear types on different environments) that already exist?
 - *DEWHA response:* Yes, but where information is not available, DEWHA will conduct new risk assessments.

Note: A comprehensive overview of the meeting (Annex 1) has been circulated to Industry Body Associations, MAC Executive Officers and Government Fishery Managers for the South West Marine Bioregional Planning Region. It is also publicly available at http://www.afma.gov.au/environment/planning/mgt_briefs.htm

ANNEX 1

**South West Marine Bioregional Planning in Commonwealth Waters
First Stakeholders Meeting (South West Stakeholder Forum)
Perth and Adelaide, April 2008**

Perth meeting: 21 April 2008, Leeuwin Centre Conference Room (Brockway Rd, Floreat); 9:00 am – 12:00 pm.

Adelaide meeting: 22 April 2008; State Library of South Australia (corner North Terrace & Kintore Ave); 9:00 am – 12:00 pm.

Agenda: Annex one

Attendees: Annex two and three

INTRODUCTION: THE PROCESS TO DATE *(Presented by Ian Cresswell, DEWHA)*

Timeline of Key Events

- **End 1998:** Australian's Ocean Policy was released
- **2001–2004:** SE Regional Marine Plan was developed by the National Oceans Office
- **2005:** Review of the 'approach' to Regional Marine Planning Process – focus primarily on environment portfolio responsibilities. Regional Marine Planning was brought directly under federal environment law to provide a clearer focus on conservation and sustainable management of the marine environment.
 - Start to incorporate legislation from the *EPBC Act 1999 (Section 176)*, i.e. *Minister of the Environment and Water Resources must have regard to a Marine Bioregional Plan when making Decisions under the EPBC Act 1999*
 - Marine Bioregional Planning is also the process through which the Australian Government identifies areas within Commonwealth waters for inclusion in the National Reserve System of Marine Protected Areas in Commonwealth Waters
- **June 2006:** Four year program for the SW commenced (following the new 'approach', i.e. Marine Bioregional Planning)
- **2008:** The new Minister confirmed support for the program

Note: *the Minister has seen the SW Marine Bioregional Profile and has given approval to move forward. However, the full approach is currently still to be considered in detail, e.g. available funding is currently being assessed.*

Marine Regions

There are five Marine Regions:

- SE directed by Barbara Musso (located in Tasmania Office). Please note that in this region, Marine Bioregional Planning, will be limited to a realignment of the SE Regional Marine Plan, completed in 2004, to the provisions of Section 176 of the *EPBC Act 1999*
- N directed by Anne-Maree Watt (located in Canberra Office)
- SW directed by Barbara Musso (located in Tasmania Office)
- NW directed by Rowan Wylie (located in Tasmania Office)
- E directed by Paul Garrett (located in Canberra Office)

Marine Bioregional Plans: Two Distinct Policy Drivers

- Consistent, ecosystem-based guidance for administering the *EPBC Act 1999* (**Note:** information in the profile will provide the Minister with guidance under the *EPBC Act 1999* to help develop the Draft Plan)
- Establish the National Representative System of MPA in Commonwealth Areas (**Note:** Development of MPAs for security for biodiversity in the future)

Marine Bioregional Plans: What will the Plans Contain?

- Conservation values of the Region
- Conservation priorities (threat-based and policy-based)
- Measures that may be included:
 - Guidance for the administration of legislation, i.e. 'Regional Significance Guidelines' and other guidance
 - Integration and coordination of departmental activities
 - Priorities for investment in research and monitoring
 - New actions/programs or conservation measures, i.e. representative MPAs and other measures when required
 - Mechanisms for integration with sectoral management

Marine Bioregional Plans: Milestones in the Process of MBP

- Marine Bioregional Profile
 - Information/data base
 - (**Note:** The Profile is not a Statutory Document – it is an information base only)
 - (**Note:** hard copy & CD available from DEWHA. Web version is also available on the DEWHA website. The web version is a living document and will be the most up-to-date, e.g. new warships have been recently located and have since been included in the Profile)
- Draft Marine Bioregional Plan
 - Section 176 Draft Plan (Statutory Consultation)
 - Including proposed network of MPAs

- (**Note:** this will be released about 12 months after the initial release of the Profile)
- Marine Bioregional Plan
 - Section 176 Bioregional Plan
 - Agreed network of MPAs (Statutory declaration process to follow)
 - (**Note:** this will be released about 6 months after the initial release of the Draft Plan)

Note: DEWHA is very keen to seek stakeholder input at each of these three stages, i.e. Profile, Draft Plan and Final Plan.

Marine Bioregional Plans: Tentative Timelines for the Release of the 'Final Plans'

- South East – 2004
- North – 2009
- SW –2009
- North West – 2010
- East – 2010

Note: The Minister has signed off on the timetable; however, the timing is tentative

Links with State Marine Planning

Two different processes

- State waters and Australian Government waters
- Reflects separate jurisdictions/diverse policy drivers

Cooperative approach

- Exchange of data/information
- Avoid stakeholder confusion
- Identify opportunities for joint measures and cooperation

Note: DEWHA has established the Marine Planning Government Working Group (MPGWG) to ensure that there is good communication between the States and the Australian Government. A similar formal agreement with South Australia has not been reached.

Note: The general public does not necessarily understand the differences in legislation between the State and Australian governments; therefore, there is potential for confusion.

Concluding Remarks (Overview):

This Stakeholder Forum is to:

- Notify stakeholders about what is in the profile (i.e. DEWHA provide feedback to stakeholders on the first stage of the process)

- Discuss the region's profile and conservation value with stakeholders (*i.e. DEWHA obtain feedback on the Profile from key stakeholders*)
- Notify stakeholders of timelines

SESSION ONE: THE PROCESS TO DATE *(Presented by Barbra Musso, DEWHA)*

The Process to Date

- How DEWHA developed the profile and what is in the profile?
- The profile was developed without public consultation due to time constraints and the focus on science input

SW Bioregional Profile

- Profile is the first milestone
- Profile was released October 2007
- Profile is the stepping stone for regional assessment
- Comments on the Profile welcome to inform the development of the Draft Plan

Technical Inputs

- Information on 'ecosystem and key species of SW' - University of WA and SARDI were commissioned to deliver this work
- Information on 'geomorphology and sedimentology' - Geosciences Australia was commissioned to deliver this work
- Information on 'characterisation of the marine environment of SW' was collected via a two day science workshop
- Information on 'socio-economic analysis and description of industries in the SW' - University of WA was commissioned to deliver this work

Contents of the SW Bioregional Profile

- The Marine Environment
 - Bioregional studies
 - Ecological drivers
 - Trophic relationships
- The Conservation Values
 - Key ecological features
 - National protected species
 - Protected places
- Establishing new Marine protected Areas
- Overview of Human Activities

The Marine Environment: Bioregional Studies and Structure

- Seven Bioregional Provinces in SW (three offshore and four shelf bioregions)
- Nutrient poor
- Localised productivity pulses
- High biodiversity and endemism
- Cool temperate/subtropical/tropical
- Leeuwin Current

The Marine Environment: Ecological Drivers

- For example the Leeuwin Current and interplay between currents is especially significant, e.g. Flinders Current, Leeuwin Current, Leeuwin Undercurrent and coastal currents

The Marine Environment: Trophic Relationships

- Productivity of the SW marine environment in terms of food web was considered, e.g. Western rock lobster (a dominate large benthic invertebrate) is considered an important part of the food web in the inner shelf

The Conservation Values: Key Ecological Features

- Species, groups of species or communities
 - With a regionally important ecological role
 - Nationally or regionally important for biodiversity
- Areas or habitats that are nationally or regionally important
 - Enhanced or high productivity
 - Aggregations of marine life
 - Biodiversity and endemism
 - Unique seafloor features with known or presumed ecological properties of regional significance

Ecological key features: all key features listed in the Profile, e.g. Diamantina Fracture Zone, Kangaroo Island Canyons and adjacent shelf break etc.

Note: *Much of the Australian Government managed waters is generally poorly understood in terms of 'biological' data (usually more 'physical' data available). Ecological key features are located in Commonwealth waters only, although in some instances their ecological/biodiversity values is inferred from reference to data from shallower, adjacent areas in state waters (for example, the Recherche and the Houtman-Abrolhos Archipelagoes)*

The Conservation Values: National Protected Species

- 150 species that occur in the region protected under the *EPBC Act 1999*
- In relation to these, the Profile provides:
 - Spatial Information
 - Protected Species Group Report Cards
- Additionally, the Profile provides six 'flagship' species (species selected to raise public awareness about marine protected species)
 - Great white shark, Australian lesser noddy, Great-winged petrel, Australian sea lion, Southern right whale and beaked whales

Note: Educational material to be compiled on these six species for the general community outlining how the marine environment operates in relation to these species (work currently in progress by DEWHA)

The Conservation Values: Protected Places

- Nationally protected places
 - Great Australian Bight Marine Park
- Historical shipwrecks
 - Total of five identified, including the recently discovered *HMAS Sydney* and *HSK Kormoran*

Further Work Commissioned by DEWHA but not Currently in the Profile

Further profiling of key ecological features has been undertaken:

- Western Rock Lobster in ecosystem process of SW Australia (CSIRO commissioned to deliver this work)
- Understanding high productivity with the SW region (University of WA commissioned to deliver this work)
- Ecological Importance of small pelagics in the ecosystem off SA (SARDI commissioned to deliver this work)

Note: Reports from this work shall be available on the DEWHA website in the next two weeks as from 1 May 2008

SESSION TWO: REGIONAL ASSESSMENT *(Presented by Barbara Musso)*

Regional Assessment

- Analysis of threats of conservation values
 - Current
 - Emerging
- Conservation priorities for the region
 - Broad outcomes that government is looking for through the planning process in a given region
- Management responses
 - e.g. Regional Significance Guidelines

Note: *Regional Significance Guidelines will be structured to be of easy reference by specific sectors.*

Threat Analysis

Key inputs

- Past impact and risk assessments, e.g. ecological risk assessments of Commonwealth Fisheries
- Future development report (see below)
- Spatial analysis
- Science advice
- Stakeholder information
- Management in place (State and Commonwealth)

Human Activities

- Patterns of development in human activities into the future are currently being investigated, i.e. trends in human activity over 3, 5 and 10 years
- The predicted increase/decrease in human activities is accompanied by an indication of 'certainty' with time.

Note: *University of WA was commissioned to investigate what type of trends in human activities we can expect (how things will change). A final report will be available on the DEWHA web on 1 May 2008. This information will be a starting point for decision making. Agencies, including AFMA, DAFF and BRS have provided comments to this report.*

Process Stages

- Preliminary analysis
- Science expert input
 - Science workshop (June 2008, tentative) shall be held to validate findings of preliminary assessment and help determine what type of science is available to DEWHA to define conservation objectives
- Conservation objective
- Analysis of current management
- Stakeholder views
- Conservation priorities

SESSION THREE: MARINE PROTECTED AREAS *(Presented by Barbara Musso)*

Overview

- Australian national and international commitments
- Whole-of-government policy context
- Consideration of socio-economic costs
- Consultation – no surprises
- Early consideration of zoning
- Goals and principles

Goals and Principles

- Underpinned by legislation (National Guidelines for Establishing NRSMPA 1998)
- Lesson from SE and other processes

Spatial Management Framework

- Australia's Integrated Marine and Coastal Regionalisation of Australia (IMCRA V4)
- Synthesis of key biological, geological and oceanographic data
- Defines 42 Provincial Bioregions

Goals

- Provincial bioregions
 - Capture seven bioregions, with priority for this process on those provinces not currently represented in MPAs
- Depth ranges
 - Capture all depth ranges 3 nm to edge of AEEZ via transects (wherever possible capture gradients from shelf to deeper regions)
- Known large-scale benthic/demersal biological features
 - Only available for small part of the Australian Government managed waters – scale of resolution and level of detail low compared to State waters.
- Types of seafloor features (need to be representative)

Principles

- Location
 - Existing Spatial Management
 - Least number of MPAs required to maximize conservation outcomes
- Selection
 - Mitigating identified risks (very important)
 - Spatially defined habitat and aggregates

- Design
 - Continuous depth transacts
 - Inclusion of whole topographic (seafloor) features

Socio-economic Assessments

- Where the proposed MPAs are located
- Influenced by zoning and degree of impact on users
- Stakeholder engagements

Challenges

- Relatively poor bioregional information (defining specific management objectives)
- Better physical information (importance of surrogates for biodiversity)
- Balancing competing interests

Focal areas at this Point in Time that DEWHA is Exploring as Potential MPAs

- West of Eyre Peninsula (west of Flinders Island)
- South West Shelf (off the Recherche Archipelago)
- Cape Naturaliste area
- Off the Houtman Abrolhos area

Note: DEWHA is currently looking at these four roughly defined locations for the purpose of gathering fine-scale data. DEWHA would prefer that stakeholders know that they are at least looking at these areas to ensure there are no surprises (transparent process). However, these four broad areas are not necessarily where the MPAs will be.

SESSION FOUR: NEXT STEPS (Presented by Paula Tomkins, DEWHA)

Timeline

- Bioregional Profile – completed October 2007
- Bioregional Draft Plan – to be completed March 2009 (indicative)
- Final Plan – to be completed 2009 (indicative)

National Level

- Addressing matters about the whole program
- Meetings with national stakeholder groups to address specific issues as needed, e.g. Adelaide meeting with commercial fishing industry in June 2007

Regional

- Looking at multi-sector forums (information and feedback)
 - Post-profile (today's meeting)
 - Regional assessment outcomes and focal areas for MPAs (late 2008)
 - Sector-specific meetings on target matters
 - Both government and sector initiated (throughout)

Statutory Constitution

- Under the *EPBC Act 1999* there is a requirement for public consultation on the Draft Plan
 - At least 60 days duration
 - Sub-regional briefs/workshops on the contents of the Draft Bioregional Plan, including proposed marine protected areas network
 - Extent and form of workshop and briefings may vary from region depending on stakeholder capacity and interest

After the Plan is Finalised: MPA Declaration Process

- Consultation
- A report to the Minister on submissions submitted
- 60 days
- A regulation impact statement

Development of Formal Management Plan

- Public invitation to comment on issues
- Public comment on prepared plan

Material that DEWHA will make Available to Key Stakeholders

- Hard copies of the SW Marine Bioregional Profile shall be posted out to key stakeholders
- Maps of the SW shall be posted out to key stakeholders
- Lessons learnt from the SE Bioregional Marine Planning Process shall also be made available to key stakeholders

Note: *CDs of the Profile were made available at the Perth and Adelaide meetings*

DISCUSSION SESSION: SUMMARY OF ISSUES RAISED BY STAKEHOLDERS ATTENDING MEETINGS IN PERTH/ADELAIDE

Issue: How can DEWHA help Stakeholders Engage in the MPA Process?

- The GAB industry representative raised concerns that industry needed to be engaged and asked how DEWHA intended to engage the fishing industry.
- The abalone industry also emphasized the need for DEWHA to involve industry in the consultation process. The representative highlighted that his industry members are physically wide spread and that it is very difficult to get everyone together for information sessions/workshops/meetings

DEWHA response

- The current government (following the 20/20 summit) has informed DEWHA to engage strongly with stakeholders, i.e. current government is more stakeholder focused
- DEWHA will get back to industry on how they can best assist

Issue: Displaced Fishing

- Have you considered how displaced fishing effort shall be handled in the Draft Plan?

DEWHA response

- Commonwealth has a Displaced Fishing Policy (2005)
- DEWHA will present an 'Impacts' paper to the Minister and the Minister will make the final decision in regard to the fishing industry

Issue: Areas Zoned as Confidential

- Do not waste stakeholders time discussing 'areas' that are 'areas of confidentiality'

DEWHA response

- DEWHA acknowledged that they should not waste fisher's time discussing those areas which are classified as 'areas of confidentiality'. This is a valuable lesson learnt from the SE Bioregional Marine Planning Process.
- There is a lot of information available to the public. However, currently some information is not readily accessible. DEWHA is trying to make information much easier for stakeholders to find.

Issue: Accuracy of Current Information on the Profile

- Information in the profile for the fisheries section is out-of-date
- Appendix D needs to be more specific for the SW, i.e. no seal-fisheries interactions in the GAB; no available information on the current FRDC seal-fisheries project etc.

DEWHA response

- Sections in the profile will be up-dated (living document). Updates will be clearly identified in the web-based Profile.

Note: AFMA are currently updating the fisheries section and the seal-fisheries interaction section in consultation with DAFF, DEWHA, BRS, the fishing industry and the National Seal Strategy Implementation Group.

Issue: Risk Assessment Processes

- Will DEWHA use the outcomes of Risk Assessments (impact of different gear types on different environments) that already exist?

DEWHA response

- Yes, but where information is not available, DEWHA will conduct new risk assessments

Note: For fisheries, stakeholders stated that it was important to capture regional differences dealt with when considering key species

Issue: Updating the Profile

- Stakeholders raised the issue of updating the Profile. What is the best way to distinguish (highlight) what is 'new' rather than have to re-read the whole document, i.e. need to flag the updates in some way

DEWHA response

- DEWHA will look at best possible ways to flag updates, e.g. date, highlight new section, etc.

Issue: Availability of Maps for the SW

- Stakeholders indicated that it would be useful if DEWHA would provide key stakeholders with printouts of maps of the SW (maps make it easier to visualize what is going on)

DEWHA response

- There are two maps located in an envelope at the back of the hard copy of the SW Profile
- DEWHA will provide key stakeholders with additional maps

Issue: Integrating State and Commonwealth Processes

- The Commonwealth and State approach to developing MPAs is different.

DEWHA response

- The States and Commonwealth have different legislation and different driving processes in relation to MPAs
- The system of approaching State and Commonwealth MPAs separately is not ideal; therefore we need to work closely together to attain 'an ideal as possible outcome' under the existing constraints
- Final MPAs come out in the Final Plan. However, there will then be a separate process to follow under legislation to enforce the MPAs.

Issue: Level of Detail at the Local and Regional Level

- How can we prevent 'loss of detail' at the local level when working at the regional level?

DEWHA response

- State is dealing at a much finer level of detail (they have a detailed information base). Commonwealth is dealing with a much larger scale (little data/little knowledge compared to inshore State waters)
- DEWHA is currently looking at developing a META data-base that refers to all individual data set what ever the scale. Need to work with States to ensure not replicating existing data-base systems

Note: *The Commonwealth is looking at 42 Provinces. WWF argues that the Commonwealth should be picking up the next level of resolution.*

Issue: Selection Process when Information is Lacking

- How do you define a Marine Protected Area when scientists haven't visited the Area?

DEWHA response

- Some areas in the SW have not been visited by Scientists e.g. deep water of the Diamantina Fracture Zone
- Need to weigh up size, biodiversity, habitat or canyon etc which we may have limited information for rather than simply select a canyon that we have more detailed information for (generally select greatest biodiversity where possible)
- In Commonwealth waters, where information may be lacking, complexity would be a surrogate for biodiversity
- Lack of full biological/ecological information does not mean that we should not try to predict the conservation value of the area. DEWHA had this issue in the SE. In response, DEWHA provided funds to do additional relevant work after the declared MPA network and found that their guess of where the MPA should be was reasonably accurate

Issue: Access to Information

- The shipping industry was concerned that they will not be able to readily access the Profile, Draft Plan and Final Plan because DEWHA is largely relying on the internet (DEWHA website) to distribute up-to-date information to stakeholders. The internet is not always an option for the shipping industry, i.e. restricted internet access.
- The shipping industry is already highly regulated and this process will add further to regulations.

DEWHA response

- Peak Stakeholder Groups (e.g. AMSA) need to make decisions about who in their industry should be informed and what level of information should be given (e.g. the selection of sensitive areas for transport)
- This is true of all industries (not just shipping). Stakeholders should not be solely reliant on the internet.
- In relation to shipping, DEWHA will flag the SW Marine Bioregional Marine Process with AMSA
- Hard copies and CDs of the Profile are available from DEWHA

Issues: MPA Boundaries

- MPA Boundaries are the critical impacts on industry
- How and when will DEWHA engage with industry?
- Will the draft Plan have the proposed set of MPAs?

DEWHA response

- MPAs are only one tool in the box.
- Key areas identified under the SW Bioregional Planning Process may be managed under varying methods
- Review GAB Marine Park Zones - two sediment types are currently missing in this system. DEWHA intends to pick up the missing sediment types.
- Yes – the Draft Plan will present the proposed set off MPAs

Issues: Changing MPA Boundaries

- What happens if there is a need to change the declared boundaries of a MPA in 10–20 years time?

DEWHA response

- Historically, declared boundaries usually remain
- Change in a boundary is a matter for Parliament

Issue: Addressing Socio-economic Studies

- What socio-economic analysis has been conducted? Is it adequate?

DEWHA response

- In 2004, socio-economic work was conducted for the Profile
- This work was very general and focused on what type of commercial activities were in the region and the value of these activities
- This sort of information dates very quickly; therefore, DEWHA deliberately kept the study very general
- The intention is to go into finer detail only for those areas which have high impact. For example, DEWHA is currently focusing on fisheries at the finer scale because these are considered high impact.

Issue: Educational Material - Working Closely with the Community

- SA Conservation Council suggested that DEWHA forward educational material focusing on the SW Marine Bioregional Planning Process to them to distribute to the community. SA Conservation has existing networks to help DEWHA reach the general public.

DEWHA response

- Welcomes such partnerships with stakeholder groups
- Organisations such as Oceanwatch and SeaNet offer a valuable avenue to reach fishers but their funding situation currently in review with new Government

***Note:** New government is also currently reviewing/rationalizing the existence of the National Oceans Advisory Group*

Issue: How does DEWHA keep in Touch with Stakeholders?

- Distance is a barrier. Key DEWHA staff working on the SW are located in Tasmania and Perth

Stakeholders suggested the following:

- Have a DEWHA staff member based in Adelaide (as they did for the SE Bioregional Marine Planning Process). DEWHA agreed that they would definitely travel to Adelaide for briefings as required but that it was not economical to have an officer based in Adelaide.
- DEWHA consider regular e-mail (monthly) updates to key stakeholders
- DEWHA consider submitting articles to upcoming newsletters and local newspapers in SA and WA to keep the community informed
- DEWHA consider letting the general public know what has, and what is currently happening, in the SE. DEWHA indicated that they have compiled a document on actions in the SE (what they did and how they did it) but this has not been widely circulated. DEWHA will think of how best to approach this request.

- DEWHA needs to look at how best to engage with the indigenous community – possibly working directly with indigenous officers to ensure that questions are ‘targeted in an appropriate manner’. DEWHA also has to look at what are the Native Title Claims and Processes for the SW

ANNEX ONE: Agenda for the Perth and Adelaide South West Stakeholder Forum

Time	Item
8:45	Coffee and tea on arrival
9:00	Start <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction• Session 1: The Process to Date• Questions
10:15	Morning tea
10:35	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Session 2: Regional Assessment• Session 3: Marine Protected Areas• Discussion• Session 4: Next Steps
12:00	Close

ANNEX TWO: Perth Attendees

Organisation	Name
State Marine Policy Stakeholder Group	Ian Eliot
WWF-Australia	Paul Gamblin
The Wilderness Society	Jill St John
Department of Environment and Conservation	Ian Herford
Department of Environment and Conservation	Peter van Schoubroeck
South Coast Regional Marine Planning Advisory Group	George Ebbett
South Coast Regional Marine Planning Advisory Group	Roger Lewis
South Coast Regional Marine Planning Advisory Group	Alan Longbottom
WA Abalone Industry Association	Ian Taylor
Pearl Producers Association	Brett McCallum
Tourism WA	Jim Sargent
South West Catchment Council	Emily Hugues-Dit-Ciles
Swan Catchment Council	Carolyn Jenour
Department of Industry and Resources	Ian Briggs
Department of Fisheries	Eve Bunbury
Department of Fisheries	Tim Bray
Department of Industry and Resources	Natalie O'Neil
Recfishwest	Terry Fuller
Western Australian Fishing Industry Council	Felicity Horn
Australian Fisheries Management Authority	Carolyn Stewardson
Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry	Ilona Stobutzki
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts	Barbara Musso
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts	Ian Cresswell
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts	Paula Tomkins
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts	Sarah Gardner
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts	Rowan Wylie

ANNEX THREE: Adelaide Attendees

Organisation	Name
Conservation Council	Chris Ball
Wildcatch Fisheries SA	Neil MacDonald
SA Rock Lobster Industry Advisory Council	Roger Edwards
Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association	David Ellis
PIRSA Fisheries	Heidi Bartram
SA Recreational Fishing Council	Brenton Schahinger
Shipping Australia - SA	Douglas Bourne-Jones
Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs	Pia Richter
Alinytjara Wilurara INRM	Lorraine Rosenberg
Australian Government NRM	Robyn Bishop
PIRSA Fisheries	Vic Neverauskas
Department for Environment and Heritage	Sheila Brown
Australian Fisheries Management Authority	Carolyn Stewardson
Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry	Ilona Stobutzki
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts	Barbara Musso
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts	Ian Cresswell
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts	Paula Tomkins
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts	Sarah Gardner
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts	Ilse Kiessling
OceanWatch Australia	Claire van der Geest
Great Australian Bight Industry Association	Jeff Moore
Department for Environment and Heritage	Steffan Howe
PIRSA	Dave Cockshell
NRM (Yalata IPA Coordinator, Ceduna)	Murray Greenway

FURTHER INFORMATION

AFMA's Strategy for Engagement in the Marine Bioregional Planning Process:

http://www.afma.gov.au/environment/planning/mbp_strategy07.pdf

AFMA contact officers for Marine Bioregional Planning:

Paul Ryan: paul.ryan@afma.gov.au; (02) 6225 5366.

Carolyn Stewardson: carolyn.stewardson@afma.gov.au; (02) 6225 5351.

DEWHA's Marine Bioregional Planning website

<http://www.environment.gov.au/coasts/mbp/index.html>