



Australian Government

Australian Fisheries Management Authority

South East Management Advisory Committee (SEMAC) Meeting 46

Meeting minutes

19 July 2022

Microsoft Teams

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The Chair opened the meeting at 0930

Agenda item 1. Preliminaries

1.1 Welcome and apologise

1. Dr David McGlennon, the Chair, welcomed members and observers and made an Acknowledgement of Country paying our respects to this country's First People and Traditional Custodians of the land throughout Australia. Acknowledging Australia's Traditional Custodians of Country and recognising their continued connection to land, waters and community. Paying our respects to them and their cultures and to Elders past present and emerging.
2. The South East Management Advisory Committee (SEMAC, the MAC) members noted the Acknowledgement of Country, accepted the meeting was being recorded and commenced proceedings.

SEMAC Members

Dr David McGlennon	Chair
Dr Anissa Lawrence	Environment member
Mr Daniel Corrie	AFMA member
Mr Gerry Geen	Industry member
Dr Paul McShane	Scientific member
Mr Kyri Toumazos	Industry member
Mr Simon Boag	Industry member
Mr John Harrison	Recreational member
Ms Sarah Jennings	Economics member
Ms Rebecca Jol	Executive Officer

Invited Participants

Mr Heath Folpp	NSW DPI
Mr James Woodhams	ABARES

Observers/Presenters

Dr Lara Ainley	AFMA Staff
Ms Alice McDonald	AFMA Staff
Dr Mark Grubert	AFMA Staff
Mr Aaron Puckeridge	AFMA Staff
Dr Nastaran Mazloumi	AFMA Staff
Mr Jock Mure	Industry

Apologies

Mr Will Mure	Industry member
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1.2 Adoption of agenda

3. SEMAC members adopted the agenda at (**Attachment A**) as final.

1.3 Declarations of interest

4. SEMAC members noted the conflict of interest requirements as outlined in AFMA's *Fisheries Management Paper 1*. Members and participants reviewed and updated the Declarations of Interest made at **Attachment B** including any specific conflicts of interest with items on the agenda.
5. The following Declarations of Interest were made and outlined in Table 1:
- Simon Boag (Industry member) declared a conflict of interest for Agenda Items 5, 7, and 8.
 - James Woodhams (Invited participant- Australian Bureau of Agriculture and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES)) declared an organisational interest for Agenda Item 8 noting that ABARES is assisting AFMA with some of the research analyses for the Commonwealth Trawl Sector (CTS).

Table 1: Agenda items with declared conflicts of interest

Agenda Item	Person with Potential Conflict
<u>5.</u> SPF Harvest Strategy Update	Simon Boag
<u>7.</u> CTS Closures	Simon Boag
<u>8.</u> Research Priorities	Simon Boag ABARES (potential research interest)

6. The Chair sought advice on how SEMAC should manage these conflicts and agreed that members and invited participants with an agenda conflict will be managed as follows:
- Industry Members and Invited Participants with a declared conflict of interest can participate in the discussion and recommendations for the agenda items listed in Table 1 (given that these discussions will be dealt with as an update to the MAC). However, if priorities change and recommendations or advice from the MAC is needed, then they should step out.

Agenda 5: SPF Harvest Strategy update: Mr Simon Boag declared conflicts of interest with agenda item 5. The MAC agreed that as the item was for initial advice, Mr Boag should participate in the discussion but will disconnect from the conference call whilst recommendations are made.

Agenda 7: CTS Closures: Mr Simon Boag declared conflicts of interest with agenda item 8. The MAC agreed that as the item stay for discussion but will disconnect from the conference call whilst recommendations are made.

Agenda 8. Research Priorities Mr Simon Boag and James Woodhams declared potential conflicts of interest with agenda item 8. The MAC agreed that both Mr Boag and Mr Woodhams should stay for the discussion and recommendation however may be asked to leave if new priorities are identified or priority rankings are changed.

1.4 Minutes of previous meeting

7. SEMAC noted that the final minutes of the SEMAC 45 meeting of 8-10 February 2022 are available on the [AFMA website](#).

1.5 Actions arising from previous meetings

8. A consolidated list of action items from previous SEMAC meetings was circulated to SEMAC members prior to this meeting at **Attachment C**. Members noted the progress and the update provided.
9. SEMAC noted the following updates:

Rebuilding Strategies – Orange roughy and Blue warehou

Action item 00S1: *AFMA to request SERAG reconcile any spatial or temporal differences in juvenile and adult components of the blue warehou stocks.*

10. SEMAC noted:

- This action originated from the Out of Session Meeting (24 March 2021). Discussions on the review of the orange roughy and blue warehou rebuilding strategies lead to a question raised by industry about the spatial distribution of catches of blue warehou.
- Daniel Corrie wrote to CSIRO seeking advice and was informed that the spatial distribution of blue warehou could be resolved by modelling the length distribution of blue warehou across the Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery (SESSF) using a generalised additive model (GAM). This was to be considered as a research priority in the SESSF research plans.
- AFMA recommended that this action is made redundant noting that the spatial resolution of catches and the potential for gear modifications will be a focus of the closure design in the Commonwealth Trawl Sector (CTS) and will effectively deal with the concerns that generated this action item.
- SEMAC accepted this recommendation and noted that any actions deemed redundant or complete will be saved to a SEMAC past action item register.

Agenda item 2 – Updates

2.1 Managers Update

11. The AFMA member, Mr Daniel Corrie, provided a written update to SEMAC members on the key management issues arising since the last meeting in February 2022 and discussed the following:

Demersal and Midwater staffing update

Mr Roshan (Rosh) Hanamseth, Dr Mark Grubert and Dr Nastaran Mazloumi joined the Demersal and Midwater Fisheries team in February, March, and April, respectively.

Rosh has been appointed as a Senior Management Officer and Mark as the Trawl Manager; both Rosh and Mark are based in Lakes Entrance. Nastaran has been appointed as a Senior Management Officer and is based in Canberra.

Dr Lara Ainley is the current manager for the Gillnet, Hook and Trap (GHAT) sector while Sally Weekes is on maternity leave.

Max Bayly and Heather Johnston have accepted positions with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry. Rebecca Jol continues as the Executive Officer for SEMAC.

SESSF and SPF season rollovers

Both the SESSF and Small Pelagic Fishery (SPF) season rollovers occurred on 1 May 2022. The Total Allowable Catches (TACs) for all SPF species were set according to previous advice from SEMAC. The TACs for some SESSF species did deviate from the advice provided by SEMAC and the rationale for these decisions is provided at Agenda Item 3.

Changes were made to some concession conditions in both fisheries to reflect changed management arrangements – these were outlined in a letter to relevant concession holders.

Future Meetings

AFMA have the capacity to hold future MAC and RAG meetings face-to-face but understands that some members may still be reluctant to travel. Members are encouraged to make their own decisions about whether to travel to attend meetings for the foreseeable future. AFMA will ensure suitable logistics are in place for members that wish to join virtually.

Advisory Committee and Assessment Group membership

Membership of the following advisory committees/groups have been finalised:

- SEMAC;
- South East Resource Assessment Group (SERAG);
- Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery Resource Assessment Group (SESSFRAG);
- Great Australian Bight Resource Assessment Group (GABRAG); and
- Shark Resource Assessment Group (SharkRAG).

The three-year term for SEMAC members runs from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2025, whereas the 18-month term for members of the various RAGs runs from 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2023 (noting the possibility of an 18-month extension beyond that date). The membership of each committee/group will be updated on the relevant AFMA web pages as soon as possible.

Dolphin Strategy Reviews

A review of the Dolphin Strategy for both the Small Pelagic Fishery (SPF) and GHAT sector have commenced and are identified as high priorities in the 2022-23 workplan for the Demersal and Midwater Fisheries team. AFMA are currently preparing data analyses and options for consideration and review prior to seeking further consultation with industry.

Live release of school shark

The requirement to release any live school shark remains an issue for industry. SharkRAG have previously agreed that no significant changes to management are warranted until further research is completed. At its 27-29 April Chair's meeting, SESSFRAG did not prioritise research to investigate post-release survival, and instead recommended that AFMA consider resolving the issue through either a change to management or accounting for a level of survival in the stock assessment. AFMA are aware of the ongoing nature of this issue and acknowledge industry's desire to resolve it quickly.

Auto-longlining in eastern Bass Strait

AFMA are considering a proposal to extend a Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) trial of auto-longline fishing in eastern Bass Strait to target gummy shark. Currently, the use of hooks is not permitted to target sharks in eastern Bass Strait due to the potential high catch of juveniles and the area being considered a nursery for gummy sharks. The outcomes of the FRDC trial were discussed at the 7-8 July SharkRAG meeting and advice was sought on the potential implications of allowing auto-longline fishing in Bass Strait, with a view to extend the hook trial.

- Simon Boag (Industry member) noted that Industry is frustrated with the time taken to progress this proposal and have raised this as an issue at the recent AFMA Commission meeting. SSIA are looking to submit a scientific research proposal for the extension of this work.
- Daniel Corrie acknowledged that staff shortages in the GHAT team have delayed progress on this proposal. However, it has proceeded through to SharkRAG and AFMA will consider the request once a formal proposal has been received.

Review rate for Electronic Monitoring (EM) in the GHAT sector

Industry have requested that the EM review rate is reduced in the GHAT sector on the basis that logbooks are accurate, and ongoing EM costs are high. AFMA are considering the development of a framework so that decisions to review EM review rates can be applied consistently across Commonwealth fisheries.

- Simon Boag (Industry member) noted that this proposal was sent to AFMA on the 23rd of Nov 2021 and expressed Industry frustration with the lack of a response. Further, Mr Boag noted:
 - The gillnet fishery is one of the best reported fisheries in the world.
 - Opportunity exists to save on cost for data in this fishery.
 - This issue has been raised with the AFMA Commission for consideration and response.
- James Woodhams (ABARES) made the following points:
 - On request from AFMA, ABARES has recently undertaken analyses of the similarity in reporting (in numbers) between logbook and EM records in the GHAT.
 - There is significant complexity in the results, but at a high level, the analyses found good similarity between the data sets (retained and discarded) for key commercial species (e.g. school and gummy shark), but the similarity was not as good (particularly for discards) for byproduct species (e.g. elephantfish and sawshark).
 - Results were undertaken at the fishery and vessel level, with vessel level differences in reporting apparent.
- The environment member (Anissa Lawrence) acknowledged the good reporting and congruence of the target species but raised concern that reporting of protected species may not be at the same level as for target species. Anissa wasn't comfortable with reducing the level of EM coverage until such time that the congruence for protected species reporting is proven to be as reliable as it is for key commercial species.
- Anissa reminded the MAC that the increase in observer coverage to the fishery was brought about by interactions with protected species and that industry moved to EM to try and reduce the associated cost. Anissa emphasised the importance for continued monitoring in the interest of ensuring protected species are reported correctly.
- Industry member, Kyri Toumazos, made the following comments:
 - Protected species interactions in the fishery are rare.
 - Industry wants better communications with AFMA in response to new project ideas and research proposals.
 - EM review rates should be based on fishery performance.
- AFMA acknowledged industry's frustration and noted that AFMA is progressing a number of long-standing issues in the GHAT.

King George Whiting

The catch of King George Whiting (KGW) in Victorian waters by Commonwealth trawl vessels continues to be an issue for the Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA). Recent catches were 0.3 t in 2019, 1.3 t in 2020, 7.0 t in 2021 and 3.1 t to 30 June 2022. For perspective, the 7.0 t caught in 2021 constitutes around 2% of the overall commercial and recreational KGW catch in Victorian waters. AFMA are in ongoing discussions with VFA to develop a mutually agreeable solution.

The Victorian Minister for Fishing and Boating, Minister Horne has subsequently raised the issue with the parliamentary Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Minister Watt, who reiterated a commitment to resolving this issue, considering the existing OCS agreement and the broader context of resource-sharing between jurisdictions.

- Simon Boag (Industry Member) noted that AFMA are the managers of trawl caught KGW and that our current management arrangements suffice.
- John Harrison (Recreational Member) reiterated his view from [SEMAC 45](#) that a request for a zero-trip limit for KGW was not supported.

Deeming of New Zealand Factory freezer boats

Three New Zealand-flagged factory freezer boats were deemed as Australian boats in late June 2022. Talley's Australia is operating the *FV Amaltal Columbia* and *FV Amaltal Explorer* while Petuna Sealord Deepwater Fishing Pty Ltd is operating the *FV Tokatu*. The boats are targeting blue grenadier and the orange roughy eastern and Cascade Plateau stocks. The approvals expire in mid-late September. The *FV Tokatu* has been issued a scientific permit to trial the use of a new type of trawl gear known as a [Precision Seafood Harvesting](#).

- Simon Boag noted that the eastern orange roughy catches to date have been excellent.

Application for export approval as a Wildlife Trade Operation (WTO) for the SESSF

The SESSF was [declared an approved WTO on 11 February 2022](#), subject to several conditions relating to parts 13 and 13A of the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1991* (EPBC Act). The current approval expires on 12 February 2025. More information on the assessment for this fishery is available here: [Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery](#).

12. SEMAC noted the above updates and made the following final comments:

- The previous government committed money for a structural adjustment to support industry through the planned trawl closures:
 - \$24 million was allocated in total.
 - \$20 million of this was allocated to a buy-out of trawl boat statutory fishing rights (boat SFRs).
 - \$1 million per annum for three years was allocated to AFMA to offset the impact of increased levies on those operators who remain after the buy-out.
 - \$1 million was allocated to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) to administer the structural adjustment process.
 - The new government is yet to confirm the same commitment.
- Meetings for the MAC are available to hold in person noting that there has been some interest to also consider virtual meetings for some of the shorter meetings. SEMAC will consider the appropriateness of a virtual meeting depending on the size and content of the agenda.

2.2 Nature Sustainability article – bycatch in Commonwealth fisheries

13. SEMAC noted the update provided by the AFMA member, on the issues associated with, and arising from, the recent publication of two articles:

- The research article “Bycatch rates in fisheries largely driven by variation in individual vessel behaviour”, published in Nature Sustainability by Roberson and Wilcox on 4 April 2022; and

- The news article “Dolphins, turtles and birds don’t have to die in fishing gear – skilled fishers can avoid it”, published through the online media outlet The Conversation by the same authors on 5 April 2022.
14. The research was based on fishery observer data (provided by AFMA to CSIRO under a confidentiality agreement) from three Commonwealth managed fisheries: The Northern Prawn Fishery; the Eastern Tuna and Billfish fishery; and the SESSF (specifically the Gillnet, Hook and Trap, and South East Trawl sectors). The aim of the work was to identify potential differences in bycatch rates between vessels with a view to identifying the most effective mitigation techniques that could be applied across each fishing fleet.
15. SEMAC noted:
- The analyses suggested unrealistically high interaction rates with protected species.
 - Data relating to observations of protected species (flying or swimming around a boat) appear to have been combined with data relating to interactions with protected species (where an animal strikes a boat or gear - or vice versa).
 - The published supplementary information associated with the research article contained confidential shot-level fishing data, including vessel identifiers, which contravene AFMA’s data confidentiality rules.
 - A similar editorial note was then added to the news article published through The Conversation.
16. SEMAC discussed:
- Industry expects AFMA to act on this breach of confidentiality and thanked both Anissa Lawrence (the Environmental Member) and AFMA for their support to date.
 - This article has caused significant reputational damage between the fishing Industry and CSIRO and has consequently weakened those relationships.
 - Under the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*, AFMA can provide raw data to third parties under certain conditions. There are risks with providing raw data which can then be misinterpreted.
 - AFMA are reviewing the Information Disclosure Policy which provides an opportunity to address some of the issues highlighted with the recent breach.
 - The South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA) have issued a press release on this issue.

2.1 Industry Update

17. The Chair asked industry members to provide an update on any items arising since the last SEMAC on 27 October 2021. The MAC noted the following:

Simon Boag, on behalf of SSIA, the Small Pelagic Fishing Industry Association (SPFIA) and SETFIA noted:

GHAT

- Catches are good and demand is good.
- There are 3 unresolved management issues:
 - the live release of school sharks.
 - EM review and cost efficiency.
 - the auto-longline trial in eastern Bass Strait.

SPF

- The work on trialling a barrier net (hard grid) is showing promising results in reducing and avoiding seal and dolphin interactions.
- Industry have sought advice on a risk-based management approach for *Endangered, Threatened and Protected species* (ETPs) by AFMA, noting that the protection status of the various categories is different.

CTS:

- The potential structural adjustment of the CTS will have a large impact, particularly on the inshore parts of the fishery. As a result, supply to the market is predicted to drop by a third. This will be a critical turning point in the fishery.
- It is hoped that the current government will support the former government's budgetary commitment to the structural adjustment.
- The sector has experienced low fish prices and record high fuel costs (the net cost of fuel has gone up from 60c to \$2.20).

Kyri Toumazos (Industry member) noted:

- Gummy shark fishing has been very good with a gradual increase in price.
- Finding crew members has been difficult over the last 3 years due to COVID restrictions and remains to be an issue.
- Capital re-investment - the youngest vessel in the trawl fleet is at least 22 to 25 years old (with the majority in their 40s to 60s). The economics and management arrangements of the industry doesn't allow for industry investment to renew and update the fleet. As we head towards zero emission targets in many parts of the world, industry will not be able to absorb the cost associated with better performing and more efficient vessels. Government schemes and initiatives will be fundamental for industry to be more progressive and work towards meeting these targets.

Agenda item 3 - TAC Outcomes for the 2022-23 fishing year

18. The AFMA Member introduced the Agenda item and provided an overview to SEMAC of the process undertaken to determine the total allowable catches (TACs) for the 2022-23 fishing year, focussing on where and why the AFMA Commission deviated from the advice provided by the RAG's and SEMAC.

SEMAC noted:

- For the 2022-23 fishing season, AFMA consulted with the [Great Australian Bight Resource Assessment Group \(GABRAG\) on 15 October 2021](#), the [SharkRAG on 15-16 November 2021](#), the [SERAG on 28-29 September, 19-20 October](#), and [29 November-1 December](#), the [Great Australian Bight Management Advisory Committee \(GABMAC\) on 17 November 2021](#) and [SEMAC on 8-10 February 2022](#). The primary document that captures the information and advice relating to the TAC decision making process is the [SESSF Species summaries 2022](#), available on the AFMA website.
- The AFMA Commission met for its 81st meeting on 9 March 2022 to set TACs and associated management measures for the SESSF 2022-23 fishing year.

Orange roughy East:

- After detailed consideration, the Commission decided to implement a step-down in the TAC for this stock, as follows:
 1. 2022-23 – 1,074 tonnes (TAC)
 2. 2023-24 – 1,055 tonnes (Recommended Biological Catch - RBC)
 3. 2024-25 – 950 tonnes (RBC)
- As per standard practice, 7% of the total RBC for each year would be available as a targeted TAC for the Pedra Branca area of the Southern Zone.
- The revised TACs represent a significant reduction in catch and thus Gross Value Product (GVP) over the three-year period.
- In reaching this decision, the Commission noted that SEMAC and AFMA Management has recommended a lower TAC, but that the MAC had also supported the Commission considering the proposed step-down approach subject to the projections table being updated to include this approach.
- The Commission considered those new projections and noted that the risk of breaching the limit reference point remains very low (0.4%), and that the stock will continue to rebuild under this level of catch, albeit negligibly slower than it would under the recommendation from the MAC and AFMA Management (projected spawning stock biomass status in 2024 of 30.93%, rather than 31.15%).
- The Commission took the decision on that basis and that a step-down approach mitigates some of the economic impacts of a significant reduction in the TAC. The Commission agreed that this is an appropriate balance of AFMA's core objectives
- An Acoustic Optical Survey (AOS) is scheduled for the 2023-24 financial year which will feed into the stock assessment of Orange roughy in 2024.
- The 100 per cent undercatch provision was maintained.

Gummy shark:

- The Commission noted industry's previous request that the gummy shark TAC be based on a three-year average and ongoing industry concerns about a TAC stepdown implemented by the Commission in 2021-22 fishing year - the first of a three-year Multi-Year TAC (MYTAC). The Commission noted SEMAC's advice that to deviate from the three-year step-down approach for the 2023-24 fishing year, AFMA would need to consider advice from SharkRAG, including a possible assessment update (not full assessment) which includes catches and catch rates from 2020 and 2021. In reaching its decision, the Commission noted that the three gummy shark stocks assessed were all above the MEY proxy of 48% of B_0 to varying degrees. On that basis, the Commission determined to deviate from the three-year MYTAC and maintain the TAC at 1,672 t for 2022-23.

School shark

- The Commission determined a TAC of 250 t for school shark. This is higher than the MAC recommendation, and equates to the best estimate of a true bycatch TAC that will result from maintaining the gummy shark TAC at 1,672 tonnes, as discussed above. The RAG advice suggested a small additional increase, based on estimates of an increase in biomass from the stock assessment, but decided not to implement that additional increase for this species given its rebuilding status.

Silver trevally

- The Commission noted the ongoing decline of silver trevally and the differences in the outputs of the New South Wales and Commonwealth stock assessments. In line with SEMAC's advice, the Commission determined a TAC of 51 t. However, the Commission reduced the undercatch allowance for silver trevally to 0% to avoid a situation where the 'available catch' is higher than potential future bycatch TACs.

Redfish

- The Commission took note of the very low biomass of redfish, and the lack of recovery despite very low catches over a prolonged period. While SEMAC recommended maintaining the bycatch TAC at 50 t for 2022-23, the Commission determined a TAC of 30 t (to reflect estimates of unavoidable bycatch and recent catches) more closely.

Jackass morwong

- The Commission noted significant concerns from the RAG and MAC regarding the results of the 2021 stock assessment, which revised the most recent estimate of eastern jackass morwong to be below the limit reference point. Based on this advice, and the difficulty experienced in rebuilding other SSSF stocks once they are depleted, the Commission significantly reduced the TAC of this stock. The Commission determined a TAC of 20 t. Once the expected level of carry forward of undercatch from the current season is included, this will equate to an available catch of approximately 60 t (the bycatch TAC recommended by SEMAC). This is a significant reduction from the 463 t TAC for the previous season but is expected to limit catch in the east to around 50 t, as recommended by SERAG, to allow rebuilding within the timeframe set out in the *Commonwealth Fisheries Harvest Strategy Policy*.

Flathead:

- The Commission noted that the last stock assessment for flathead projected that the stock would increase towards the target and support an increasing RBC. While the Commission had supported an increase at its 76th meeting in March 2021 (year two of the MYTAC), the association between flathead targeted fishing and several of the species listed above – jackass morwong in particular – was also noted. The Commission agreed that it would be prudent to hold the flathead TAC constant, rather than implement the proposed increase in the third year of the MUTAC, to prevent additional catch of associated species. As such, the Commission determined a TAC of 2,333 t.

Blue Grenadier:

- The Commission endorsed the MAC recommendation of a TAC increase to 18,275 t for blue grenadier. The Commission noted the large increase is the result of a period of above average recruitment resulting in the latest stock assessment estimating that the population size is now considerably larger than pre-fishing levels.

Agenda item 4 - Protected Species updates and management arrangements

19. SEMAC noted the summaries provided by AFMA regarding management of protected species, including reported interactions by Commonwealth fishing boats. SEMAC discussed:

- Industry have sought advice from AFMA on a risk-based management approach for protected species, noting that the protection status afforded to various species is different.
- A review of the SPF and GHT Dolphin Strategy is scheduled soon, and consideration will be given to the species classification.

- AFMA’s general approach to managing protected species will be informed by the broader review of the Commonwealth Bycatch Policy.
- Anissa Lawrence (Environment Member) reminded the MAC that a similar approach was discussed during the Seabird Threat Abatement Plan (TAP) review and that this approach was not supported on the basis that all species listed under the EPBC Act are “protected” and that the level of management is not determined by their conservation status. Anissa noted that progressing conversations on this approach will need to involve the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and that progress would probably be considered a low priority given the current climate and state of the environment.

ACTION 1: AFMA to provide SEMAC an update on its approach to managing protected species interactions across Commonwealth fisheries.

- Gerry Geen (Industry member) noted that dolphin interactions in the SPF have declined and questioned whether the use of the new forward barrier net had influenced this trend.
- Mr Boag was very positive about the results from the new barrier net trials and agreed to provide the MAC with more detail on the design of the net out of session.
- Anissa Lawrence noted Sharks and Rays are not represented in the ‘Protected Species’ paper.
 1. There are several shark and ray species endemic to South East Australia that are nominated for listing under the EPBC Act and CITES Appendix II and it is estimated that up to a third of these species interact with the trawl and GHAT fisheries.
 2. It is likely that the shark and ray species will be listed as conservation dependant under the EPBC Act and as a result a management response will be required. There is very little data on these species as well as identification challenges – as identified in Dr Ian Knuckey’s work on the auto long-line trials in eastern Bass Strait.
 3. If these species are listed conservation dependant then better data and identification processes need to be in place – industry sampling and the EM program might provide a source of information.
 4. The Australian Marine Conservation Society (AMCS) has suggested that the Upper Slope Dog Fish Management Strategy (USD Strategy) could be extended to pick up some of these species. However, in the meantime preparation for the management of these species will be crucial for responding to these interactions/risks in the future.
- AFMA relies on fishery Ecological Risk Assessments (ERA’s) to assess whether species are at risk. The development of the USD Strategy is an example of AFMA responding to high-risk species.
- Expanding the USD Strategy to cover other species, or separate strategies for newly listed species, will be considered subject to listing advice. In addition, EM implementation, advancing technologies, less fishing activity (fishery closures) will all be considered to inform the level of risk.

Agenda item 5 – SPF Harvest Strategy Update

20. Lara Ainley (AFMA presenter) introduced the agenda item and asked that SEMAC consider the proposed revisions to the Small Pelagic Fishery (SPF) Harvest Strategy 2017 (the current Harvest Strategy).

21. SEMAC noted:

- As part of the MSC certification of the fishery, development of an additional harvest control rule (HCR) was proposed to mitigate the risk of stocks falling below the target reference point.
- Following the SEMAC meeting in February 2022 and the SPF MSC audit in May 2022, AFMA have reconsidered the approach to the MSC condition. Updates to the current Harvest Strategy will only be considered once SPFRAG have provided advice on alternative HCRs.

22. SEMAC approved the minor revisions to the SPF Harvest strategy, noting updates to include a revised HCR will be considered at a later date.

Agenda item 6 – Climate Change Adaptation Handbook – update

23. SEMAC noted the update provided by Alice McDonald. Discussions on existing and predicted impacts of climate change in the SESSF have commenced through stakeholder workshops utilising the framework provided by the “Adaptation to fisheries management to climate change handbook ([the handbook](#))”.

24. The rollout of the handbook will occur through future stakeholder workshops. The following key points were discussed:

- The concept of dynamic and differential target reference points will need to be considered as part of the review of the Commonwealth Harvest Strategy Policy, particularly for rebuilding species.
- Climate change is proving to be a driving factor impacting species distribution and abundance, with or without fishing.
- Responding to climate change and implementing adaptive management will need to be a future focus for the MACs and RAGs.
- Climate change will have differential impacts on the productivity of SESSF species.
- An adaptive management approach will be essential to improving our understanding of indicator species and the ecosystems drivers that support those species.
- There is much to learn about the impacts of climate change, and the constraints of closures and possible structural readjustment will require a change to data collection process to allow more rapid management responses.
- Discussions on climate impacts with the CTS industry will be postponed until consultations on the closures are refined and finalised. However, climate and ecosystem updates will be built into RAG and MAC standing agenda items to keep these discussions on climate change going.
- To some extent, the current HSP allows for application of differential and dynamic reference points, but there are areas that need to be refined to fully capture the role of climate on species trajectories.
- Beth Fulton’s (CSIRO) Atlantis model explores a network of food chain and ecosystem interactions and produces two components to the species level projections under climate change:
 - is it susceptible to climate change? and
 - in what direction or trend is the species headed – are they declining or not?

- In terms of implementing these results, Atlantis will be a useful qualitative tool for setting TACs. The current SESSF HSF has a single-species focus and does not explicitly consider climate change impacts. Creating a multi-species harvest strategy for the SESSF will be crucial.

Action 2 – AFMA to include climate change adaptation management updates as a standing agenda item as part of the Managers updates to SEMAC.

Agenda item 7 – CTS Closures

25. Mark Grubert (AFMA presenter) introduced the agenda item and presented SEMAC with an overview of the proposed trawl closures in the CTS including the methodology and consultation that has supported their development.

26. SEMAC noted:

- At the October and November 2021 SERAG meetings, John dory and jackass morwong were assessed as overfished. Furthermore, the unavoidable bycatch of jackass morwong identified in the metier analysis exceeded the total mortality which allowed for the stock to rebuild (50 t).
- Earlier this year, AFMA began to develop a series of five spatial closures with the primary aim of reducing the unavoidable bycatch of jackass morwong, but also to reduce the catch of other overfished species such as John dory.
- AFMA presented the original closures to the AFMA commission at their 81st meeting on 09 March 2022. The Commission supported AFMA’s proposal to develop additional management arrangements for overfished species.
- AFMA then presented the original closures to industry during a first round of consultation. Following these meetings, AFMA refined the closures to reduce the economic impact on the CTS. AFMA presented the refined closures to industry in the second round of consultation in June 2022.

27. SEMAC discussed:

- Industry have suggested the impacts of the proposed closures may extend beyond their boundaries (particularly for board trawlers) because of the distance taken for trawl gear to descend to the sea floor when the net is set and ascend to the surface when the net is hauled. Operators would avoid fishing hard against closures due to the risk of incursion. This may create a “buffer area” around each closure that should be considered in the impact analysis.
- Industry have also suggested that the open areas between adjacent closures (bridges) may become unworkable because there is not enough ground to complete a trawl shot.
- The flathead stock assessment is being updated this year and reducing the flathead TAC will be considered as an option to further constrain catches of depleted species if the closures and possible structural adjustment are not enough to restrict those catches.
- Closures will compromise the ability to collect data and measure recovery. Periodic, independent surveys should be considered to monitor future changes in species distribution and abundance.
- Beth Fulton’s (CSIRO) Atlantis model may assist with scenario planning and adaptive management options.

- The structural adjustment will be led by DAFF, subject to the new Government supporting the measure. AFMA have not factored in the effects of a possible structural adjustment as part of the closure modelling because the effects are uncertain. The fishery may take a few years to 'settle' once the closures and possible structural adjustment are implemented, at which point adaptive management options will become clearer.
- Industry also proposed several management measures that may allow for limited fishing activity within the closures under some form of co-management arrangement. These included:
 - the use of cod ends made of larger mesh sizes and different orientations (e.g., T90);
 - validation of low bycatch rates of at-risk species using EM; and
 - active avoidance of juvenile morwong nursery areas.

28. Mr Boag left the meeting and SEMAC recommended the following:

- AFMA to continue consultation with Beth Fulton seeking further advice on how Atlantis may assist in predicting the effectiveness of these closures and assist with future management decisions.
- AFMA to consider industry's request to factor in temporal variations in catch, the impact of closures by gear type, areas of potential juvenile catches, and the concept of 'buffers' and 'bridges' around closures.
- AFMA to ensure that systems are in place to review, monitor, and amend management arrangements if the proposed measures do not achieve the desired objectives.

Agenda 8 – Research Priorities

29. SEMAC noted the updates to the 2023–24 annual research plans for the SESSF and the SPF and were asked to review and approve the following annual research statements:

- SESSF Annual Research Statement for 2023–24 and associated research scope forms (noting the SESSF Five Year Strategic Research Plan 2021-25).
- SPF Annual Research Statement for 2023–24 and associated research scope forms, noting the SPF Five Year Strategic Research Plan 2022-2026.

30. SEMAC noted:

- the annual research statements for each fishery will be provided to the AFMA Research Committee (ARC) in August 2022 for consideration for funding in 2023–24.

8.1 SESSF Annual Research Statement 2023-24

31. SEMAC noted the approved research priorities currently underway or recently completed as outlined in the annual research statement.

32. SEMAC noted the newly identified research needs and discussed:

- Application of Close-Kin Mark Recapture (CKMR) assessments for key and rebuilding species in the SESSF.
 - CKMR is one of the more viable options for developing independent indices of abundance for some species in the SESSF, except for species like orange roughy (long life history) and school whiting (short life history).

- This research priority is focussed on the first step – a scoping study to determine which species CKMR may be applicable for, and what the sampling requirements are.
- There is potential for FRDC funding to support some of this work.
- Non-extractive survey methodology for establishing Eastern Gemfish index of abundance.
 - The most likely approach is an open-ended cod end survey, which is cost prohibitive, so this priority has been put on hold subject to the outcomes of the CKMR work.
- Blue grenadier acoustic survey 2023.
 - This is considered a high priority given the large TAC (18,000 t) has the potential to be fully utilised and the 2019 stock assessment did not have an acoustic biomass estimate to inform the model.
- AOS of the Eastern Zone orange roughy stock.
 - SEMAC supported this proposal but noted industry comments that the cost will likely be higher than \$300,000.
- AOS of the Cascade Plateau and Eastern Zone orange roughy stocks.
 - Industry have indicated high risk associated with this survey in relation to the timing of aggregations and vessel access.
 - This project was contingent on the findings of the 2022 acoustic surveys.
 - SEMAC supported the ranking of a medium priority and low feasibility given the unsuccessful results from this year's acoustic surveys.
- Improving CPUE standardisations for sharks.
 - The research priority has had some minor updates however the priority ranking has not changed.
 - This project was unsuccessful in the 2021 round due to a lack of funding.
 - SEMAC approved.
- Evaluating contributing factors to catch per unit effort (CPUE) standardisation in the SESSF.
 - This work is dependant on environmental data being collected to improve standardisations and not to be pursued in 2023-24.
- Integrated Scientific Monitoring Program (ISMP) data services in the SESSF.
 - This project scope was updated at SESSFRAG in March 2022. The targeting and companion species analysis component has been delayed for all species other than school shark until the impacts of proposed closures are understood and the fleet becomes more stable.
 - SEMAC supported the revised scope.
- Stock assessments for SESSF quota species for the 2024-25 and 2025-26 financial years (including preparatory work in 2023-24).
 - This is effectively a placeholder for future stock assessments that will need to run over the 2024-25 and 2025-26 period.

- The assessment schedule was reviewed through SESSFRAG and the following recommendations were made, with a view to allocating research budget to more strategic priorities:
 - Eastern Gemfish and redfish Tier 1 assessments be cancelled in favour of developing an abundance index that will allow for a more accurate assessment of the same species in future.
 - Postpone 2023 Tier 4 stock assessments for all species other than mirror dory until 2024.
 - School whiting 2023 Tier 1 assessment be postponed, subject to a review of fishery indicator data at the SESSFRAG August meeting.
- The RAG noted that there is a precedence to postpone stock assessments for species that are severely depleted and have species-specific management responses designed to constrain catches.
- Fish ageing for SESSF quota species - three-year project ending 2025/26.
 - SEMAC supported as a business as usual (BAU) component of the research plan.
- Collecting oceanographic data on commercial fishing vessels in South East Australia.
 - SEMAC supported this project noting it is also being considered through FRDC..
- Obtaining discard data and fish lengths using electronic monitoring.
 - This project is not a priority due to the cost of reviewing additional footage, but may become a future priority as EM and artificial intelligence technologies advance to a point where they are more cost effective than observer or industry based programs.
- Establish ecosystem indicators to inform species management.
 - Dependant on the multi species harvest strategy, not to be pursued as an immediate research priority.
- Economic data collection.
 - This was raised at SharkRAG with the aim of improving the collection of fishery related economic data to inform science and management decisions.
 - SEMAC suggested the current priority was too vague and that this should be the focus of the e Economics Working Group (EWG)..
 - Some economic data is already being collected.
 - SEMAC agreed this was not a high priority.

ACTION 3: AFMA to provide an update to SEMAC on the status of the following:

- a. The status of the ABARS economic surveys (provide advice Out of Session)
- b. How AFMA is using the trade price information that is collected for lease transfers.
- c. The status of the economic working group.

33. SEMAC approved the 2023–24 annual research plans for the SESSF.

8.2 SPF Annual Research Statement 2023-24

34. The only research project nominated for funding was the Jack Mackerel east Daily Egg Production Method Stock Assessment to inform the TAC determination for this species.
35. SEMAC approved the 2023–24 annual research plans for the SPF.

8.3 SSJF Annual Research Statement 2023-24

36. SEMAC noted that there is currently no research identified during 2023–24 for the Southern Squid Jig Fishery (SSJF) and no strategic research plan for the SSJF.

8.4 COMRAC Recreational Fisheries Catch Data Collections in Commonwealth Fisheries

37. SEMAC was provided with a research scope on recreational fishing data collection and asked to provide feedback on the intended deliverables and the utility of the proposed work to the management of Commonwealth fisheries.
38. SEMAC noted:
 - The Commonwealth Research Allocation Committee (COMRAC) considered a research priority in March 2022 - *Recreational fisheries catch and fisher experience data collection in Commonwealth fisheries*.
 - At that time, they decided not to put it into the call but to seek further refinement of the content and clarification from AFMA RAGs on the priority, in particular SESSFRAG and the Tropical Tuna RAG.
 - The key deliverables outlined in the scoping document are listed in [Table 2](#)
39. SEMAC discussed:
 - The scoping document addresses important issues for the SESSF. The issue of recreational catch and, more generally, access and allocation among sectors remains unresolved.
 - As recreational fishing becomes more popular, there is an increasing need to fill knowledge gaps and better understand the total catches for target species.
 - The first three points (listed in [table 2](#)) were of the most importance to the management of the SESSF. The latter components (points 4-6), whilst desirable, are longer term objectives, noting that better engagement and co-management relationships would result in a more reliable source of data.
 - The proposal should be circulated to other representative state agencies and recreational bodies for input into the development of this project.
 - There is a need to clarify how the recording of catches will be coordinated and standardised in cross-jurisdictional waters - information needs to be consistent to reliably assess total mortality and the impact of recreational fishing on the resource.
 - SEMAC requested that future proposals received by FRDC be passed through the MAC for feedback, particularly as this relates to SESSF and Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery species. Additionally, the members agreed to engage with other recreational peak bodies to seek their support and acceptance of this proposal.

Action 4 – AFMA to request through FRDC that SEMAC has input into any proposals received in response to the COMRAC recreational fisheries catch data research priority.

Other Business

40. There were no other business items reported.

Review of Action Items

41. The Executive Officer presented the action items from the meeting and the revised action items after addressing the MAC's comments.

42. Action items arising from this meeting are outlined in [Table 3](#).

Next Meeting

43. The next meeting is scheduled for November 2022 with a date to be set in the following weeks.

Close of meeting

44. The Chair thanked the MAC for their contribution and closed the meeting at 5:09 PM.

Attachment A

Agenda

Time (AEST): 0930-1715

Location: Microsoft Teams Conference

Chair Name: David McGlennon

Approximate time	Item	Purpose	Lead presenter
0930 (60 min)	Agenda item 1. Preliminaries		
	1.1 Welcome and apologies	For action	Chair
	1.2 Acceptance of agenda	For action	Chair
	1.3 Declarations of interest	For action	Chair
	1.4 Action items	For noting	Chair
1030 (30 min)	Agenda item 2. Updates		
	2.1 AFMA Management	For noting	AFMA member
	2.2 Nature Sustainability article – bycatch in Commonwealth fisheries	For noting	Daniel Corrie
	2.3 Industry update	For noting	Industry
1200 (30 min)	Agenda item 3. TAC Outcomes for the 2022-23 fishing year	For advice	AFMA member
1230 (30 min)	Lunch		
1300 (30 min)	Agenda item 4. Protected Species update	For noting	AFMA member
1330 (30 min)	Agenda item 5. SPF Harvest Strategy Update	For advice	AFMA member
1400 (45 min)	Agenda item 6. Climate Change adaptation handbook - update	For noting	AFMA member
1500 (45 min)	Agenda item 7. CTS Closures	For advice	AFMA member
1545 (1 hr 15 mins)	Agenda item 8. Research Priorities	For advice	AFMA member
1700 (10 mins)	Other Business	For noting	
	Review of action items	For advice	EO
1715 (5 mins)	Next meeting/Meeting Close	For noting	Chair

Attachment B - register of interest

Table 1. Declarations of interest.

Declared interest - Last updated: July 2022	
Members	
Dr David McGlennon	SEMAC Chair - No interest pecuniary or otherwise
Ms Anissa Lawrence	No pecuniary interest Director of TierraMar Ltd Independent consultant Undertakes contracts for a number of Conservation NGOs, government departments, non-government agencies and the private sector on a range of fishery related matters. Conservation member on GABMAC, SPFRAG, SEMAC and the South Australian Rock Lobster MAC
Mr Gerry Geen	A partner in Seafish Tasmania Pty Ltd that holds a SESSF Trawl Boat SFR
Mr Will Mure	Sole Director of Mures Fishing P/L Commonwealth fish receiver permit Tasmania fish processing licence Scalefish hook boat SFR, SEQ Quota Holding Permits, Auto longline fishing permit High Seas permit Blue eye trevalla SFRs, Ling SFRs, Ribaldo ITP Mixed species Individual Transferable Quotas (ITQs) and SFRs Member of various fishing related associations including Seafood Industry Australia (SIA), South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA), Southern Shark Industry Alliance (SSIA), Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council (TSIC)
Dr Paul McShane	Chair of SERAG and a member of SEMAC and SESSFRAG. No pecuniary interest in the SESSF. Principal of Global Marine Resource Management Pty Ltd. Adjunct Professor (Fisheries and Aquaculture) College of Science and Engineering, James Cook University.
Dr Sarah Jennings	Economics member on SERAG and SESSFRAG. Economics coordinator, FRDC Human Dimensions Sub-Program. Member of AFMA Economics Working Group. Independent economics consultant. No pecuniary or other interest.
Mr John Harrison	Panel Member of the Independent Review of the Domestic Commercial Vessel Safety Legislation and Cost and Charging Arrangements. Member, NW Marine Park Advisory Committee.
Mr Kyriakos Toumazos	South Australia/Bass Strait shark fisher, boats fishing with hooks and gillnets. SESSF quota holder. Southern Rock Lobster Board CEO. Declared interests in RBCs.

Mr Simon Boag	Non-beneficiary Director of two fishing companies in the SESSF. Industry member on SERAG. Executive Officers to SETFIA, SSIA and SPFIA. SETFIA receives funding from various bodies to complete projects. Undertakes contracts as an independent consultant.
Mr Daniel Corrie	AFMA Demersal and Midwater Senior Manager – AFMA SEMAC member – no interest pecuniary or otherwise.
Invited participant	
Mr Heath Folpp	NSW DPI (Fisheries)– no interest pecuniary or otherwise
Mr James Woodhams	Employed by ABARES. A/g Director. Steering committee member – multispecies harvest strategy project. A minor element (funding) on the DRPs project. Has been involved in conversations of the FIDWG and higher-level project steering committee for the FRDC-CSIRO project biological parameters used in Commonwealth fishery assessments. No pecuniary interest.
Observers	
Jock Mures	
Executive Officer	
Rebecca Jol servers	AFMA – Management Officer, Demersal and Midwater Fisheries. No interest pecuniary or otherwise.
AFMA	
Dr Lara Ainley	AFMA Small Pelagic Fishery Manager – no interest pecuniary or otherwise.
Mr Mark Grubert	Employed by AFMA, South East Trawl & Great Australian Bight Trawl Manager – no interest, pecuniary or otherwise.
Ms Anna Willock	Employed by AFMA, Deputy Chief Executive Officer – no interest pecuniary or otherwise.
Mr Aaron Puckeridge	Employed by AFMA, Senior Management Officer – no interest pecuniary or otherwise.
Ms Alice McDonald	Employed by AFMA, Climate Adaptation Senior Program Manager – no interest pecuniary or otherwise.
Dr Nastaran Mazloumi	Employed by AFMA, Senior Management Officer – no interest pecuniary or otherwise.
Mr Roshan Hanamseth	Employed by AFMA, Senior Management Officer – no interest pecuniary or otherwise.
Mr Jock Mure	Manager of Mures Fishing P/L - Seafood processing and Commercial fishing business.

Attachment C- action items

Table 1. Progress of action items from previous meetings

Complete/Redundant	Underway	Yet to start	SEMAC advice required / for noting
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SEMAC 45 (8-10 February 2022):

	Agenda item	No.	Description	Responsibility	Timeframe	Status update
	4. Small Pelagic Fishery (SPF) TAC recommendation for the 2022-2023 fishing season	45.1	Action 2: AFMA to ensure the SESSF and SPF species summaries documents include a row to account for recreational catch of quota species, where the data is available.	Lara Ainley	June 2022 SEMAC 46	Where recreational data is available, it will be incorporated into the SESSF and SPF species summaries for 2023. These will be produced by the end of the year.
	4. Small Pelagic Fishery (SPF) TAC recommendation for the 2022-2023 fishing season	45.2	Action 3: AFMA to ensure a DEPM survey for Jack Mackerel East is included in the Draft SPF 2023/24 Annual Research Statement.	Lara Ainley	June 2022 SEMAC 46	Actioned: the DEPM survey is included in the Draft SPF 2023/24 Annual Research Statement (see Agenda item 8).
	Discussed during Day 3 Introduction	45.3	Action 4: AFMA to include the Commission TAC decision outcomes in the June 2022 SEMAC Managers update paper. Longer term, decisions from the Commission should	Mark Grubert	June 2022 SEMAC 46	The TAC outcomes will be presented at SEMAC 46 including closure consultation updates (see Agenda items 3 and 7).

	Agenda item	No.	Description	Responsibility	Timeframe	Status update
			be communicated to SEMAC where they relate to SEMAC matters.			Decisions from the Commission will be communicated to SEMAC where they relate to SEMAC matters.
	9. GHAT ERAs	45.4	Action item 5: (Discussed during GHAT ERA agenda item) When developing a bycatch and discarding workplan for the hook sector of the GHAT, AFMA to note the lack of monitoring in the manual longline sector and the potential influence on the outcomes of the ERA and develop an action to implement representative monitoring in this sector.	GHAT manager		Work on the GHAT bycatch and discard workplan has not yet commenced but has been identified as a key priority in the 2022-23 AFMA workplan.

SEMAC 44 (27 October 2021):

	Agenda item	No.	Description	Responsibility	Timeframe	Status update
	2.1 Managers Update	44.1	AFMA to provide the Small Pelagic Fishery Underwater video project report to SEMAC after research findings have been discussed by SPFRAG at their December 2021 meeting.	Lara Ainley	Early 2022	The final report for the SPF underwater camera project has been distributed to SEMAC members out of session.

	Agenda item	No.	Description	Responsibility	Timeframe	Status update
	4. SSJF Harvest Strategy update	44.2	AFMA to seek feedback from SquidRAG and the SSJF industry on the draft SSJF Harvest Strategy. The Strategy to be provided to SEMAC out-of-session for consideration.	Lara Ainley	Early 2022	AFMA have requested written feedback from the SSJF industry on the draft Harvest Strategy. Feedback was requested by 25 February and no feedback has been received to date.

SEMAC Out of Session Meeting (24 March 2021)

	Agenda item	No.	Description	Responsibility	Timeframe	Status update
	3. Rebuilding Strategies – Orange Roughy and Blue Warehou	OOS1	AFMA to request SERAG reconcile any spatial or temporal differences in juvenile and adult components of the blue warehou stocks	Dan Corrie	Next SERAG	Dan Corrie has written to CSIRO seeking advice. This will require modelling the length distribution of blue warehou across the SESSF using a generalised additive model (GAM). This will be considered as a research priority in future SESSF research plans.

SEMAC 42 (2-4 February 2021)

	Agenda item	No.	Description	Responsibility	Timeframe	Status update
	3. SESSF TAC Recommendations for the 2021-22 Fishing Season	42.4	AFMA to include revised estimates of biomass from the most recent stock assessments in the 'stock status against reference' tables in the SESSF species summary for future SESSF TAC Recommendations.	Daniel Corrie	22/23 TAC	This has been included for some species where the information is available. AFMA will request final numbers from CSIRO prior to publishing the final species summary report.

SEMAC 41 (10-11 November 2020)

	Agenda item	No.	Description	Responsibility	Timeframe	Status update
	3.8 Update on protected species management.	41.8	Mr Simon Boag to examine the spatial overlap of auto-longline effort with the known distribution of Squalid species to assist in the development of an industry proposal to allow the retention of non-conservation dependent Squalid species.	SETFIA (Simon)	SEMAC 45	Underway – an update to be provided next SEMAC. SETFIA has agreed to a project scope and a consultant fee with Ross Daley. A sail date is yet to be confirmed.

Table 2: COMRAC Research Proposal: Recreational fisheries catch and fisher experience data collection in Commonwealth

Key Deliverables
1. A quantifiable understanding of the level of the total catch, catch rates and post release mortality of ETBF and SESSF target species taken in the recreational fishery in the area of the ETBF &SESSF
2. A better understanding of the spatial and temporal interaction between the recreational and commercial fisheries for ETBF and SESSF target species.
3. A more robust information/evidence base upon which to make future resource sharing decisions.
4. A better understanding of the experimental drivers that compel recreational fishers to target shared species.
5. A better understanding of what the sector considers being a data provider and how that translates to improved capture and use of information.
6. Better understanding of how co-management can evolve between the sector and management to provide a basis for this work to be repeated regularly.

Table 3. New action items from meeting 46

Agenda Item	No.	Action Item	Agency/Person Responsible	Timeframe
4	1	AFMA to provide SEMAC an update on its approach to managing protected species interactions across Commonwealth fisheries.	AFMA	Next SEMAC Meeting
6.	2	AFMA to include climate change adaptation management updates as a standing agenda item as part of the Managers updates to SEMAC.	AFMA	Next SEMAC Meeting
8.	3	<p>AFMA to provide an update to SEMAC on the status of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The status of the ABARS economic surveys (provide advice <i>Out of Session</i>) b. How AFMA is using the trade price information that is collected for lease transfers. c. What is the status of the economic working group. 	AFMA	Next SEMAC Meeting
8.	4	AFMA to request through FRDC that SEMAC has input into any proposals received in response to the COMRAC recreational fisheries catch data research priority.	AFMA	As soon as possible