



Australian Government

Australian Fisheries Management Authority

South East Management Advisory Committee (SEMAC) Meeting 55

Meeting minutes

1 November 2024

MS Teams

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South East Management Advisory Committee (SEMAC)

Meeting 55: 1 November 2024

Agenda

Time	Item	Purpose	Presenter
09:30	1. Preliminaries 1.1. Acknowledgement of Country, welcome and apologies 1.2. Adoption of Agenda 1.3. Minutes from previous meetings 1.4. Actions arising from previous meeting	For Noting	Chair / Rebecca Jol (15 min) 09:30-09:45
09:45	2. Managers Update (taken as read)	Noting/questions	Sally Weekes (15 mins) 09:45-10:00
10:00	3. Industry Updates	Noting/questions	Industry All (15 mins) 10:00-10:15
10:15	4. SSJF 2025 Fishing Season (TAE)	For Advice	AFMA (30 mins) 10:15-10:45
10:45	Break 15 mins		
11:00	5. Orange Roughy - Cascade Species Category change & TAC	For Advice	Mark Grubert (15 mins) 11:00 – 11:15
11:15	6. Concession conditions for Orange Roughy Management Areas	For Advice	Mark Grubert (15 mins) 11:15 – 11:30
11:30	7. EM program - Remodelling to a standards-based program	For Advice	EM Team (45 mins) 11:30 – 12:15
12:15	8. Climate adaptation a. Climate and Ecosystem Status Report b. Climate Risk Framework application to Gould's Squid	For Advice	Dan Corrie (45 mins) 12:15 – 13:00
13:00	Lunch (30 mins)		
13:30	9. Financial-economic performance report - CTS	For Noting	Michael Dylewski Stephanie Black (30 mins) 13:30 – 14:00
14:00	10. Other Business	Noting/Questions	(20 mins) 14:00 – 14:20
14:20	11. Review of action items	For Advice	EO (10 mins) 14:20 – 14:30
14:30	12. Next Meeting/Meeting Close	For Noting	Chair (5 mins) 14:30 -14:35
	End of Day		

Agenda item 1. Preliminaries

1.1 Welcome and Apologies

The Chair opened the meeting at 09:30 hr AEDST.

Dr David McGlennon, the Chair, welcomed members to the meeting and made an Acknowledgement of Country paying his respects to this country's First People and Traditional Custodians of the land throughout Australia.

The MAC noted the Acknowledgement of Country, that the meeting was being recorded and commenced proceedings.

The MAC noted the current membership and invited participants attending the meeting (**Table 1**).

Table 1. Meeting Attendees and Apologies.

Members	Position
Dr David McGlennon	Chair
Ms Rebecca Jol	Executive Officer
Ms Sally Weekes	AFMA Member
Dr Sarah Jennings	Economic Member
Ms Anissa Lawrence	Conservation member
Mr Kyriakos Toumazos	Industry Member
Mr Gerry Geen	Industry Member
Mr John Harrison	Recreational Member
Invited Participants	Organisation
Mr John Cull	Industry Representative
Mr Michael Dylewski	ABARES ¹
Ms Stephanie Black	ABARES
AFMA Employees	Role
Dr Mark Grubert	Manager – Trawl Fisheries
Dr Lianos Triantafillos	Manager – Gillnet, Hook and Trap, SPRFMO ²
Ms Yvette Lamont	A/G Manager – Scallop, Squid and Small Pelagic Fisheries
Mr Danial Corrie	Senior Manager, Climate Adaptation and Strategic Reform
Ms Rebecca Darcy	Manager Electronic Monitoring
Mr Tamre Sarhan	Senior Manager Electronic Monitoring Program
Observers	
Dr Sally Troy, AFMA Commissioner	
Apologies	
Mr John Harrison, Recreational member	

¹ Australian Bureau of Agriculture and Economics Research

² South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation

1.2 Declarations of Interest

SEMAC members noted the conflicts of interest requirements as outlined in AFMA's [Fisheries Management Paper 1](#). For specific agenda items where an interest was declared (**Table 2**), the MAC decided that when management advice was being considered, the relevant members would participate in the discussion but leave the meeting for recommendations.

Table 2. Participation in agenda items where members declared a conflict of interest

Agenda item	Members	Discussion	Recommendation
4. SSJF 2025 Fishing Season TAE	John Cull, Kyri Toumazos	Yes	No
5. Orange Roughy - Cascade	Simon Boag	Yes	No
6. Concession conditions for Orange Roughy Management Areas	Simon Boag	Yes	No
7. EM Program	Simon Boag, Will Mure, Kyri Toumazos	Yes	Yes, unless a potential conflict arises.

1.3 Adoption of agenda

SEMAC noted the updates made to the agenda and adopted the agenda as final.

1.4 Minutes of previous meeting

SEMAC noted that the draft minutes from SEMAC 54 held in July 2024 were circulated for member review and are now available on the AFMA webpage.

1.5 Actions arising from previous meetings

SEMAC noted the action items from previous meetings (at [Appendix B](#)). No comments were made in relation to this item.

Agenda item 2. Manager's Update

A written update was provided to SEMAC members on key management issues since the meeting in July 2024.

The update was taken largely as 'read'. Industry member Simon Boag highlighted the following points in relation to the Small Pelagic Fishery and the revised harvest strategy:

- The revised Harvest Strategy assists the fishery in maintaining its MSC accreditation which is critical to market access for the product.
- While the MSE requirement promoted the early review of the fishery's reference points, the harvest strategy would have prompted a review regardless, as the fishery continues to develop.

Agenda Item 3. Member Updates

The MAC noted the updates provided by Industry members and discussed the following points:

Mr Will Mure:

- Catches of Pink ling continue to be strong in the East.

- Seal depredation is impacting catches of Pink Ling in the West – Industry have explored the option of “Seal Crackers”- as a device used to scare off seals in the salmon aquaculture industry. However, use in Commonwealth waters appears to be prohibited. Industry have asked AFMA to consider the use of these devices for controlling seal depredation – Mr Mure agreed to provide AFMA with further details about his discussions with State officials regarding this matter.
- There have only been a few shots for Blue-eye Trevalla this season and Orca depredation continues to impact catches.
- Overall, fish abundance seems to be good but depredation from other wildlife is affecting catches.

Mr Simon Boag:

- Offshore energy proposals continue to consume the majority of SETFIA’s resources; with 37 applicants for Gippsland zones and 12 successful licences issued by the Commonwealth government.
- Parks Australia – re-zoning of the South-east Marine Park network has potential to impact Pink Ling and Blue-eye Trevalla catches of the auto-long line and drop line sectors. Of most concern is the re-zoning proposal East of Beagle Commonwealth Marine Reserve and the potential re-zoning of the Glennie Islands which will impact the shark gillnet sector (approximately 30 tonnes).
- The proposed re-zoning of the South-East Marine Park is based on three conservation values including: Port Jackson Sharks, Rocky Reef and a 7000-year-old Indigenous walking trail.
- SETFIA has found it difficult to obtain data to support the fisheries that may be impacted by offshore re-zoning due to data confidentiality rules i.e. (‘Less than five boat rule’).

Recommendation:

1. AFMA to work with SETFIA to facilitate the release of data otherwise withheld due to the five-boat rule.

- Significant concern was expressed over the increasing cumulative impacts of these marine resource developments and the urgent need for a holistic approach to manage marine spatial planning, particularly in the southeast region.
- The Futures of Seafood project, while a positive step, will take time to get started. The concern is that there might not be an Industry by the time this project is developed.
- The lack of an overarching national policy was noted, and the need for stronger government support and clearer policy direction.
- Emphasised the importance of AFMA’s involvement in the marine spatial planning processes.
- Both western zone Blue Grenadier and Eastern Zone Orange Roughy have had a good season. The AOS survey results have shown a large biomass of fish Eastern Zone Orange Roughy.
- The Danish seine fleet is persevering with good crews, lower fuel costs, and higher prices.
- Trawlers down the east coast of Australia continue to be impacted by high fuel costs and closures.
- Southeast Australian fisheries are fast approaching the point of being unviable.

Mr Kyri Toumazos:

- Reiterated concerns with the Parks Australia re-zoning proposals.
- With the recent change in the Gummy Shark TAC, and compounding impacts of marine parks and other exclusion zones, there is increasing concern regarding the viability of the shark fishery, despite healthy stocks, high market value and high demand.
- South Australian waters have seen the biggest upwelling in 50 years which has dropped the bottom water temperatures significantly and is expected to influence changes in fish abundance, recruitment, behaviour patterns and catch rates.
- The fishing industry is facing financial hardship due to compartmentalised and cumulative government processes despite thriving fish stocks.

Mr John Cull – SSJF Industry Representative:

- The SSJF Industry are also concerned that offshore wind farms proposed in western Victoria, (Port Fairy to Portland) will limit access to productive fishing grounds. These areas are often fished towards the end of the season and are known spawning grounds. There is a perception within the industry that Industry are often overlooked as stakeholders and not consulted when marine planning proposals are being assessed.
- While catches have shown improvement from last year, fishers are now having to venture into deeper waters. The traditional shallower fishing grounds are no longer productive, and vessels must now operate in depths ranging from 120–160 metres (m), compared to the historical maximum depth of 90 m. Mr Cull noted that tuna have moved into the shallower waters displacing the squid. This shift necessitates adaptations in fishing practices and increases operational costs.
- Prices are stable, however, if the Falkland Islands or NZ have a good fishing year, they tend to ship a lot of product to Australia which drops the domestic market price.
- There is a lot of latent effort in this fishery as it is very expensive to get set up (~\$400,000 to buy the squid fishing equipment). Increasing operational costs have led to a lack of active vessels, which in turn reduces the search efficiency in the fishery further increasing operational costs.

The Committee discussed significant concerns from several members regarding the continued threats to access to fishing areas from alternate commercial uses, e.g. wind farms, oil and gas exploration, undersea cables and pipelines and from conservation initiatives separate to fisheries management such as marine park expansion. The cumulative impact of continued displacement threatens the commercial viability of significant sectors of this fishery. In response, SEMAC requested the following actions:

1. AFMA to provide SEMAC with a summary of its engagement in various Australian Government marine spatial planning processes and the status of those efforts.
2. SEMAC to write to the AFMA Commission to further emphasise the need for coordinated marine spatial planning.

Agenda Item 4. Total Allowable Effort (TAE) for the 2025 SSJF Season

Yvette Lamont, acting Manager SSJF, lead the discussion on the recommended TAE for the 2025 SSJF season. SEMAC noted the following key points:

- The inclusion of a lower catch and effort trigger was implemented for the 2023 fishing season.

- Catch and effort for the 2024 SSJF season has reached the lower catch and effort trigger, which, consistent with the Harvest Strategy, prompted detailed consideration by SquidRAG of the 2024 catch, fishing effort and CPUE data.
- Catch for the 2024 season in the SSJF and Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery (SESSF) is below all other catch triggers outlined in the Harvest Strategy.
- That SquidRAG considered the TAE on 17 October 2024 and recommended that the 2025 TAE for the SSJF be set at 550 standard squid jig machines.
- There was no risk to sustainability identified and climate status is neutral.
- Gould's squid is also caught in reasonable quantities by the Commonwealth Trawl Sector but catches have remained consistent and no catch limits are set.
- AFMA recommends maintaining the SSJF TAE at 550 standard squid jigging machines for the 2025 SSJF fishing year, starting on 1 January 2025. With 4,800 gear SFRs currently held in the fishery, 8.7 SFRs will be required for each machine.

SEMAC supported the recommendation that the 2025 TAE for SSJF be set at 550 standard squid jig machines. There were no dissenting views.

Agenda Item 5. Categorisation of Cascade Orange Roughy and TAC advice

Mark Grubert provided the MAC with an overview on Cascade Orange Roughy stock status, catch rates and the trigger species approach.

AFMA propose that Cascade Orange Roughy be re-categorised as a 'Trigger' species on the basis that the comparatively small and sporadic catches over recent seasons would not make this stock a particularly effective indicator (for the biomass status of companion species – predominantly oreos) at present.

To improve data collection on this stock, AFMA propose to include a SESSF trawl boat concession condition that would require operators to notify the observer team of the timing of their first trip to the Cascade Plateau each season.

SERAG supported the proposed categorisation of Cascade Orange Roughy as a trigger species at its October meeting in 2024. The RAG also supported the proposed concession condition relating to reporting and increasing observer coverage.

SEMAC discussed the following key points:

- The need for an updated assessment to remain a priority given the age of the assessment rather than waiting for the trigger to be breached.
- That a data-limited stock assessment method for Orange Roughy stocks is being developed by CSIRO.
- Sampling of Cascade Orange Roughy in recent years is limited by sporadic fishing of this stock. Observer coverage on boats targeting Cascade Orange Roughy will be prioritised to ensure that the data is collected to support the next assessment.

SEMAC supported the re-categorisation of Cascade Orange Roughy as a 'Trigger Species' and to maintain the TAC at 395 tonnes (with overcatch and undercatch provisions set at 10 percent) for the next six 6 years unless the 295 t catch trigger is breached prior to that time. The MAC also supported the proposed concession condition relating to reporting and increasing observer coverage.

SEMAC noted the age of the Cascade Orange Roughy assessment and encouraged the development and application of a data-limited assessment method for this stock.

Agenda Item 6. Concession conditions for Orange Roughy Management Areas

Mark Grubert led the discussion on the minimum quota holding requirements for the Eastern Zone and Pedra Branca Orange Roughy Management Areas (ORMAs).

SEMAC noted the following:

- Minimum quota holding requirements for the Eastern and Pedra Branca ORMAs were introduced in 2015 to manage the potential risk of operators exceeding their quota if additional quota could not be obtained to cover their catch.
- Since that time, a combination of economic factors and a smaller fleet means that the previous concern for inexperienced operators exceeding their quota holdings are no longer held.
- AFMA proposes to remove these requirements from the concession conditions for SESSF Trawl Boat SFRs.

SEMAC discussed:

- The TAC has increased from 200 to 1000 tonnes and only three boats typically operating in the eastern zone. Industry are supportive of simplifying the SFR conditions.
- The issue of discarding by new entrants was raised, and the MAC was reminded that several other conditions will remain, including observer requirements, electronic monitoring (EM) and the allowance for 28 days to reconcile quota if catches are higher than expected.
- The New Zealand factory freezer boats that fish for Orange Roughy have 100 percent observer coverage and are tracked through EM.

SEMAC supported the proposal to remove the minimum quota holding requirements for the Eastern Zone and Pedra Branca Orange ORMAs with the recommendation to closely monitor any new vessels heading to the Eastern or Pedra Branca Management Areas.

Agenda Item 7. EM and Remodelling to a Standards-based Program

Rebecca Darcy presented four model options for the delivery of EM hardware and ongoing support services. SEMAC noted:

- AFMA's objective for the next iteration of the EM program is to provide a more reliable, flexible, adaptable, interoperable, and cost-effective EM program that is responsive to specific data needs and that can independently verify fishing activities and monitor compliance.
- The main incentive for developing a standards-based program is to step away from a single EM provider and open the market to multiple providers to encourage competition, system innovation and to give industry a choice of their EM provider.
- AFMA's approach is to develop a standards-based EM program. This will require AFMA to implement EM standards and any EM provider that can meet these standards will be granted access to provide EM hardware and ongoing support services (i.e., hardware maintenance, data management and communication services) in the market.

- AFMA has scoped four feasible model options for the delivery of EM and ongoing support services including option:
 - i. Providers meet the standards and are added to a list. Concession holders will engage with provider directly. No Contract.
 - ii. Providers meet the standards and are added to a list. AFMA enter a contractual agreement with EM provider for services. Concession holders will engage providers from that list.
 - iii. Providers meet the standards and are added to a list. AFMA enter a contractual agreement with EM provider and place them on a panel for a period of time. The Concession holder will choose one of the contracts from the panel and own the EM hardware.
 - iv. Status quo – tender for EM hardware and on-going support.

The following key points were discussed:

- Data ownership, confidentiality and security were identified as key concerns.
- SEMAC noted that AFMA will retain ownership of all data collected and that data will be disposed of after a 6 month period (a shorter period of 4 months is being considered), unless an incident or event is identified that warrants further investigation.
- To determine the best solutions for data storage and confidentiality, AFMA aim to work closely with Industry. SEMAC reiterated that a AFMA's information disclosure policies need to reflect the expansion and protection of EM data.
- AFMA is working with ABARES to produce net costing estimates for each scenario/option and will provide this information to the MAC to assist it with evaluating the options.
- SEMAC noted that AFMA is collaborating with national and global leaders to identify best practices and preferred model options.
- Industry member, Simon Boag, noted that the options for consideration had various important decision points and provided the EM team with a list of questions for consideration (**Figure 1**). Mr Boag noted that the EM budget needs to reflect the additional cost of data collection lost when observers depart.

Figure 1: Decision points for consideration:

- i. Who approves the EM providers – AFMA
- ii. Who does the review – AFMA
- iii. How may providers in a fishery and overall? *decision by AFMA/industry partnership, one per fishery and at least two in total*
- iv. Who owns equipment and maintains? *individual vessels, paid directly not via levies*
- v. Who maintains contract with EM provider, and this contract includes confidentiality? *AFMA*
- vi. Who decides on EM provider? *decision by AFMA/industry partnership*

How is EM provider paid? *Levy base* (need to consider if this is tier 1 or 2 and subsequent vessel SFR cost).

SEMAC noted that the EM team will consolidate and refine the standard-based model options based on RAG and MAC advice and present a final version in 2025.

Agenda Item 7. Climate Risk Framework application to Gould's squid

SEMAC noted the work underway as part of AFMA's Climate Adaptation Program and the application of the Draft AFMA Climate Risk Framework (CRF) to Gould's Squid.

- SEMAC noted that the initial application of the CRF will be for trial purposes only and that AFMA does not intend to implement the recommendations from the trial (at the fishery level) until the framework is fully developed and implemented across fisheries.
- SEMAC suggested using the term "negligible" instead of the term "none" as a descriptor of risk level in Step 1 of the framework which is consistent with Australian Risk Standards terminology.
- SEMAC noted that the Framework is being designed to integrate with the existing consultation and advisory group processes and will align with annual TAC/E setting process. The relevant RAGs and MACs will step through the process each year and provide advice to the Commission, prior to the start of the next fishing season. For some low-risk species, where no changes in the fishery have occurred, the application of the assessment may be held back until new information becomes available or a trigger (time threshold) has been met.
- SEMAC were supportive of the draft framework and how it will integrate with the RAG and MAC consultation process.

SEMAC took the document as read and supported the final version of the report.

Agenda Item 8. CTS Financial-Economic Performance Report

Michael Dylewski and Stephanie Black joined the meeting and presented on the Financial-Economic Performance Report for the CTS (to 2022-23) and the GHaT sector (to 2019).

SEMAC noted:

- That the work focused on the key economic trends up to the 2023-24 financial year (noting that the latest financial year data reports were preliminary). The main drivers of change in fishery production value have been Blue Grenadier and Orange Roughy in the CTS, Gummy Shark, School Shark and Pink Ling in the GHaT.
- The key indicator used to assess fisheries economic performance is Net Economic Returns (NER) reflecting the legislative objective in fisheries management legislation to maximise NER to the Australian community. NER represents fishery revenue after subtracting various costs, consisting of operating costs (mainly labour, fuel, repairs and maintenance, freight, marketing, packaging); economic costs such as capital depreciation, and management costs.
- Following the 2006 structural adjustment, the trend in NER for the CTS stabilised and peaked in 2010-11 at around \$9m. Since then, NER has trended downwards.
- NER for the GHaT has trended upwards since 2014, driven mainly by input prices falling and output prices increasing.
- The NER results from the report represent the fishery excluding the factory freezer trawlers fishing the winter spawning aggregations of Blue Grenadier.
- There is significant interest in the economic performance of the SESSF, particularly following the 2023 buy-out. ABARES noted that they are not yet able to assess the impact of the buy-out, at least in terms of NER.

- Due to limited industry participation in recent surveys, ABARES is investigating new methods to assess the economic performance of Commonwealth fisheries and seek Industry support, data and feedback on the non-survey approach.

SEMAC stressed the importance of economic performance reports for the SESSF and encouraged ABARES to work closely with AFMA and Industry associations to ensure that the data used to produce these reports is as comprehensive and accurate as possible.

Other Business

No other business was discussed.

Review of Action Items and Recommendations

SEMAC reviewed the action items arising from the meeting and agreed to refine the wording offline. A list of actions will be circulated to the MAC for comment (see Appendix C).

Next Meeting

The next meeting is scheduled for 5-6 February 2025 at the Raddison on Flagstaff hotel in Melbourne. Further details will be provided in early 2025.

Close of meeting

The Chair thanked the MAC for their contribution and closed the meeting at 14:33 PM.

Appendix A – Declared Interests

Members	Declared interest - Last updated: November 2024
Dr David McGlennon	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 SharkRAG, SPFRAG, SEMAC, Spencer Gulf Prawn RSC and the South Australian Rock Lobster MAC Chair of Ocean Future Fund Inc.
Mr Gerry Geen	No pecuniary interest. Industry member of SPFRAG
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) Industry member on SERAG
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. Member of AFMA Economics Working Group. Independent economics consultant. No pecuniary or other interest.
Mr John Harrison	Recreational member of SEMAC Safety Legislation and Cost and Charging Arrangements.
Mr Simon Boag	Industry member on SERAG. Executive Officers to SETFIA, SSIA, SPFIA, Commonwealth Scallop and Eastern zone Rock Lobster. SETFIA and SSIA receives funding from AFMA to complete projects under co-management agreements. Undertakes contracts as an independent consultant. Member of the investment committee for the Australian fisheries investment trust

Mr Kyriakos Toumazos	<p>Chief Executive Officer (South Australian Northern Zone Rock Lobster Fishermen's Association Inc.);</p> <p>Director of Southern Sea Eagles Pty Ltd;</p> <p>Director of Southern Fisheries Pty Ltd;</p> <p>Director Health Balance Pharmacies Pty Ltd;</p> <p>Member South Australian Boating Facility Board;</p> <p>Member of Shark Resource Assessment Group (AFMA);</p> <p>Member of South East Management Advisory Committee;</p> <p>Member of AMSA Regional Safety Committee;</p> <p>Director Southern Shark Industry Alliance;</p> <p>Director PACK Investments Pty Ltd;</p> <p>Director Cruickshank's Corner Developments Pty Ltd;</p> <p>Director Cruickshank's Corner Commercial Pty Ltd;</p> <p>Director Seafood Industry Australia;</p>
Ms Sally Weekes	AFMA Demersal and Midwater Senior Manager– AFMA SEMAC member – no interest pecuniary or otherwise.
Invited Participants	
Mr John Cull	<p>Holds Commonwealth and State concessions.</p> <p>Industry Member on SquidRAG, ScallopRAG, and ScallopMAC.</p> <p>Vice President – Scallop Fishermen's Association of Tasmania Inc (SFAT)</p>
Mr Michael Dylewski	Employed by ABARES. No pecuniary interest in the fishery. Any future interests in projects or research will be declared as required.
Stephanie Black	Employed by ABARES. No pecuniary interest in the fishery. Any future interests in projects or research will be declared as required.
Executive Officer	
Ms Rebecca Jol	AFMA – Senior Management Officer, Demersal and Midwater Fisheries. No interest pecuniary or otherwise.
AFMA Attendees	
Dr Mark Grubert	Employed by AFMA, South East Trawl & Great Australian Bight Trawl Manager – no interest, pecuniary or otherwise.
Dr Lianos Triantafillos	Employed by AFMA, Manager-Gillnet, Hook and Trap (GHAT) and High Seas (SPRFMO) Fisheries, – no interest, pecuniary or otherwise.
Ms Yvette Lamont	Employed by AFMA A Manager SPF, Scallop and Squid – no interest, pecuniary or otherwise.
Ms Rebecca Darcy	Employed by AFMA. Manager Electronic Monitoring. No pecuniary or other interest.
Mr Tamre Sarhan	Employed by AFMA. Acting Senior Manager Electronic Monitoring program. No pecuniary or other interest.
Mr Danial Corrie	Employed by AFMA. No interest, pecuniary or otherwise
Dr Sally Troy	Employed by AFMA. Commissioner. No interest, pecuniary or otherwise

Appendix B – Actions arising from previous SEMAC meetings

Complete/Redundant		Underway		Yet to start	SEMAC advice required / for noting	
Agenda item	Meeting No.	Description	Responsibility	Timeframe	Status update	
8. SPF Purse Seine ERA	54	To draft caveats for the committee's endorsement of the Purse Seine ERA report.	Anissa Lawrence & Sally Weekes	Before the next SEMAC meeting	<u>Completed</u>	
7. Protected Species Updates and Management Arrangements	54	AFMA to investigate the reason for a high proportion of protected shark species interactions that occurred between 2021-2022 in the Gillnet and Shark Hook Sector fishery (as shown in Figure 15 of the Protected Species paper 7 SEMAC 54).	AFMA	SEMAC (July 25)	<u>On-going</u> Further investigation will be undertaken as part of the development and refinement of the automated data dashboards. SEMAC will be updated accordingly.	
9. EM Trial Project	54	AFMA to provide SEMAC with the EM privacy impact statement when it is available.	EM team	As soon as its available	Currently awaiting clearance.	
6. Monitoring in the Gillnet fishery	53	AFMA to provide Industry with an estimated breakdown of the cost savings for expanding EM against the additional costs for installing and reviewing EM for the remaining Gillnet boats.	EM team	As soon as its available	<u>Underway</u> A breakdown of the cost associated with expanding EM is not yet available.	
9. GHAT ERAs	45	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	GHAT manager	SEMAC 51	<u>Complete</u> While the bycatch and discard workplan for the GHAT is being updated, AFMA is expanding EM in the GHAT more broadly	

	Agenda item	Meeting No.	Description	Responsibility	Timeframe	Status update
			longline sector and the potential influence on the outcomes of the ERA and develop an action to implement representative monitoring in this sector.			(information on this was provided at SEMAC 52), including the manual hook sub-sector, over the next 12-18 months.

Appendix C – Actions and Recommendations arising from SEMAC 55

ACTIONS

Agenda Item	No.	Recommendation	Agency/Person Responsible	Timeframe
3	1	AFMA to provide SEMAC with a summary of its engagement in various Australian Government marine spatial planning processes and the status of those efforts.	AFMA	As soon as possible
3	2	SEMAC to write to the AFMA Commission to further emphasise the need for coordinated marine spatial planning.	SEMAC Chair	As soon as possible

RECOMMENDATIONS

Agenda Item	No.	Recommendation	Agency/Person Responsible	Timeframe
3	1	In relation to the continued threats to access to fishing areas from alternate commercial uses and from conservation initiatives separate to fisheries management such as marine park expansion, SETFIA to work with AFMA to facilitate the release of data otherwise withheld due to the five boat rule.	SETFIA/AFMA	