

# ON-GOING MONITORING REQUIREMENTS IN THE SPF

- Underpinned by observer coverage
  - first 10 trips (trawlers) and then 20% days fished
  - first five trips (purse seine) and then 10% days fished
- Logbooks
- Operator sampling
- Electronic monitoring (on-vessel cameras)
  
- Review of data collection and monitoring methods & catch composition sampling strategy

# Data collection and monitoring

- OBJECTIVE – inform the level and mix of on-going monitoring coverage
- Data elements – on board catch sampling
  - Biological samples – size, age comp (support stock assessment)
  - Catch composition
    - Target species
    - Byproduct species
    - Bycatch
  - Protected species interactions
- Subsampling catches – (fish bins to est. wt by spp)
- Protected species interactions (incl SPF dolphin mitigation strategy)

# Catch composition sampling strategy

- Catch composition – required for logbook reporting and quota decrementation
- REVIEW catch sampling strategy to determine number and timing of samples to be taken on an on-going basis
- Currently 3 by 30kg subsamples taken at five points during pump-out
  - needs to be practical and achievable for operators
  - potential for EM to validate samples taken

# Current status

- Insufficient data currently available to undertake reviews
  - “wet boat” midwater trawl operation only commenced recently,
    - observer coverage of the first ten trips
  - Difference between factory trawler and wet boat trip durations (and hence quantity of information to assess monitoring requirements)
    - ten trips may not be adequate