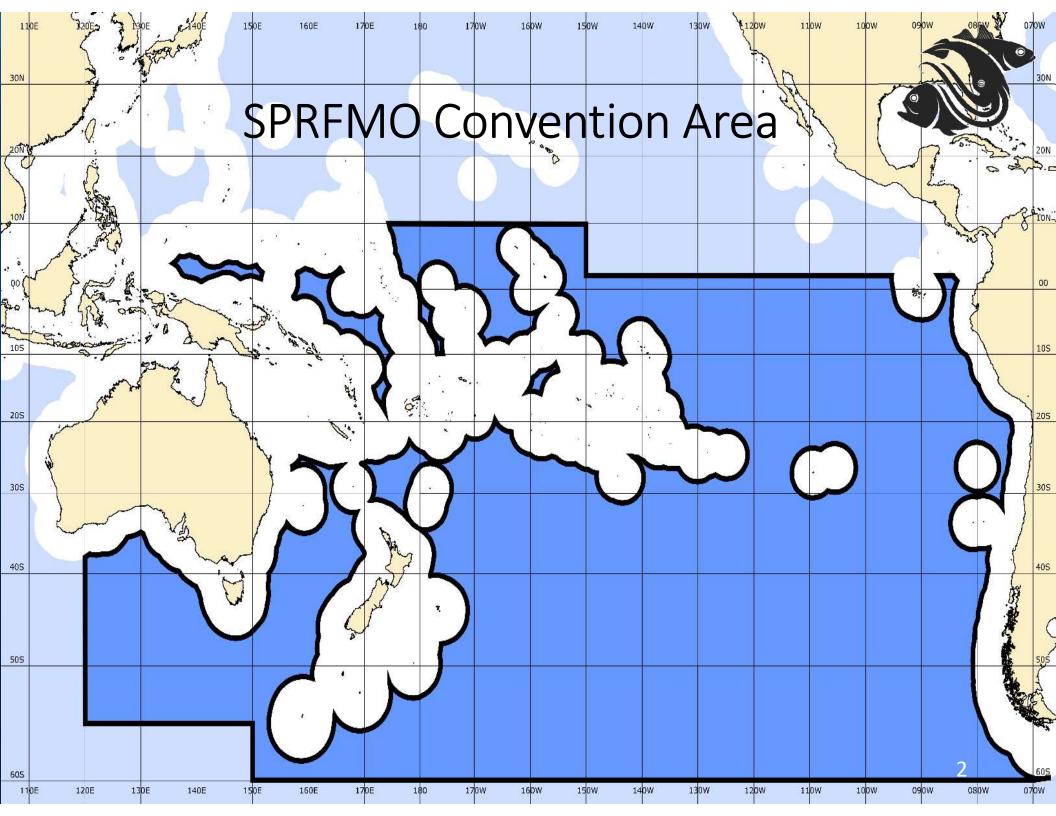
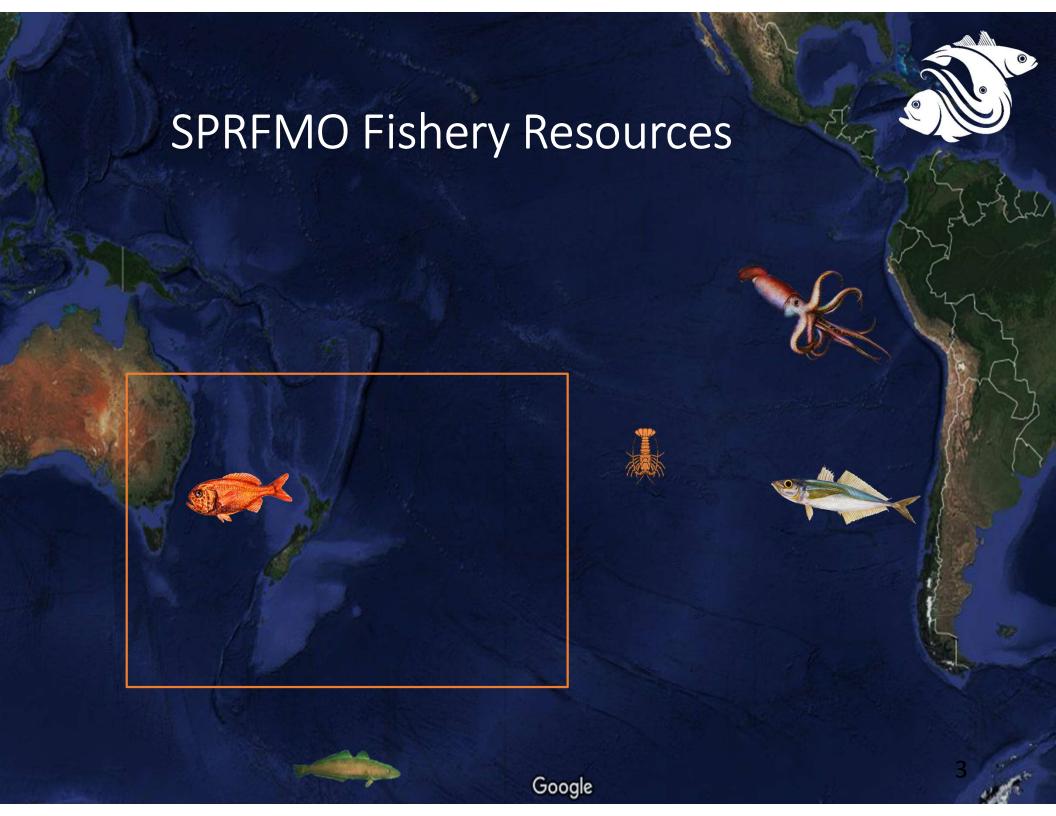


The South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO)

Executive Secretary
May 2024







Implementation of the Guidelines



MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION STEPS

- Data, reporting and assessment
- Identifying vulnerable marine ecosystems and assessing significant adverse impacts
- Enforcement and compliance
- Management and conservation tools
- Assessment and review of effectiveness of measures

Data, reporting and (stock) assessment



Successes

- Fine scale data collection on fishing events
- Standardisation of observer programmes

<u>Challenges</u>

- Size of SPRFMO and lack of regular independent research
- Lack of easily available socio-economic information
- Determination of stock status for data limited stocks

VME identification and assessing SAIs



<u>Successes</u>

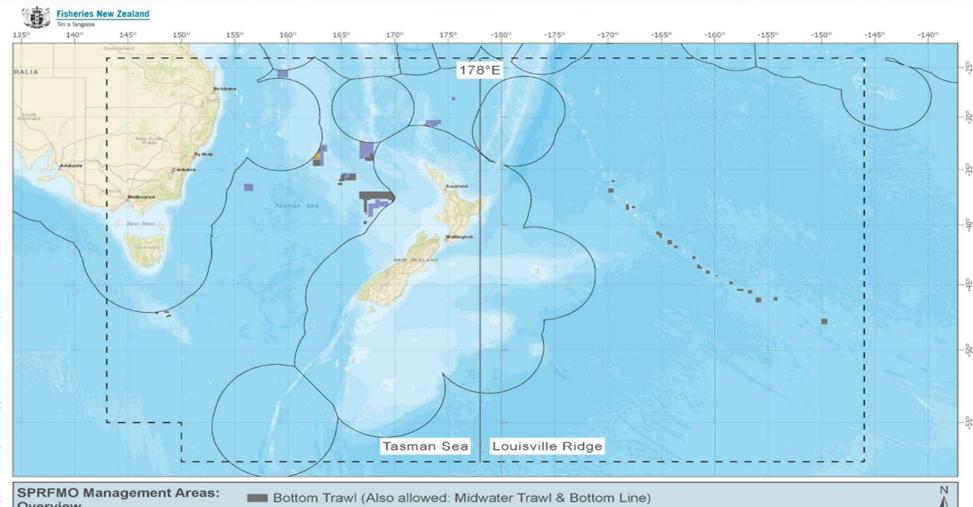
- Lists of VME indicator species and associated ID guides
- VME habitat suitability models developed
- Spatial management regime implemented
- Encounter (move-on) rules and associated closures implemented
- Minimum protection level for suitable VME habitat

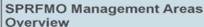
Challenges

- Modelling and data limitations and documented uncertainties
- Assessing if a VME is present at an encounter area

Fishery Management Areas







Date: 24/01/2019

Produced by: Spatial Intelligence

Coordinate System: Mercator 41

- Midwater Trawl (Also allowed: Bottom Line)
- Bottom Line Only
- Exclusive Economic Zones

Data sources: Flanders Marine Institute (2018). Basemap data sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community.

1:27,000,000

Enforcement and compliance



Successes

- VMS implemented on all SPRFMO vessel
- Mandated observer coverage
- Establishment of the SPRFMO Record of Vessels
- Establishing an IUU Vessel list
- Port and high seas boarding inspection schemes
- Member compliance is assessed annually

Challenges

- Monitoring such a huge area
- Managing, standardising and analysing the information gathered
- Follow-up to identified issues

Management and conservation tools



Successes

- CMM 03 Bottom Fishing provides the framework for deepsea fishing
- CMM 03a Deepwater species sets catch limits and monitoring
- CMM 08 Gillnets prohibits the use of gillnets
- CMM 13 Exploratory fisheries governs new and exploratory fisheries

<u>Challenges</u>

- Effects of climate change and how management should respond
- Balancing conservation vs utilization
- Organisational capacity

Assessment and review of effectiveness of measures

Successes

- Bottom fishing measure continues to be updated regularly
- Bottom fishing impact assessments are conducted regularly
- A thorough review of the bottom fishing measure was conducted in 2022

Challenges

- The complexity of this type of work
- Continued need to make management decisions based on the best available science

SPRFMO achievements since 2014



- The DSF guidelines have been referenced and used extensively in developing the SPRFMO management regime
- Better managed fisheries providing for the conservation and sustainable use of deepsea fishery resources
- Increased safeguarding of deepsea marine ecosystems



Thank you for your attention