

Cost Recovery Implementation Statement  
**Western Zone Abalone Fishery**  
for the year ending 30 June 2020

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Information current as of June 2019

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## Introduction

Wild catch commercial fisheries in South Australia continue to be managed in accordance with the PIRSA Cost Recovery Policy. This policy requires commercial fishery licence fees to fund services related to commercial fisheries management costs. PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture continue to manage the process of consulting with service providers and relevant industry associations to establish fishery based management programs, which form the basis of annual licence fees.

For each sector, the program required to manage the fishery has the following components:

- Assessment and Research Services;
- Fisheries Policy and Management Services;
- Compliance Services, including communication, enforcement and monitoring activities;
- Support Services, including Legislation, Licensing and Business Services (Directorate).

This documentation provides a framework to assist in establishing appropriate research, policy, compliance and support services to manage a fishery.

The Government made an election commitment to initiate an independent review of the cost recovery policy of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia (PIRSA) as applied to the fisheries and aquaculture sectors. An independent consultant was engaged to undertake the review and consulted with all fisheries and aquaculture sector representatives and representatives from PIRSA. The final report, with 11 recommendations, was provided to PIRSA in November 2018 and all recommendations were accepted by Government. The report observed that PIRSA's management of both the fisheries and aquaculture sectors has significantly improved since 2015 in terms of increasing transparency and accountability as well as taking significant strides to reduce administrative burden, through the use of longer term cost recovery agreements between PIRSA and individual industry sectors. Implementation of the 11 recommendations from the independent review will further enhance efficiency and transparency of PIRSA cost recovery approach to the Fisheries and Aquaculture sectors.

Consistent with Principle 7 of the PIRSA Cost Recovery Policy, an annual schedule of meetings for stakeholder engagement and support for the cost recovery process in relation to commercial fisheries is outlined below:

Date	Activity	Parties
Sept/Oct	Review long-term objectives for fishery and update if necessary. Identify priority outcomes for upcoming financial year.	PIRSA and industry association
October	Develop policy, research and compliance work programs in readiness for discussions (fisheries managers with industry) in November.	PIRSA
November	Consult relevant industry associations in relation to proposed programs and reach agreement on these programs. Industry associations to consult with wider industry.	PIRSA and industry association
February	Formal meetings with industry associations to finalise work programs and summarise costs.	PIRSA and industry association
March	Submit proposed licence fees to Minister. Prepare Cabinet Submission to amend regulations to prescribe licence fees for the next financial year.	PIRSA and government agencies
June	Invoices sent for annual licence fees.	PIRSA

\* Dates above are indicative only and may vary due to unforeseen circumstances that may arise throughout any year.

\*\* If a four-year agreement has been adopted, the Cost Recovery Implementation Agreement (CRIA) will determine that an annual meeting will occur to enable annual stakeholder engagement.

## Summary Table

2018-19 (\$)	PROGRAM AREA	2019-20 (\$)	COMMENTS	DAYS	FTE
<b>RESEARCH COSTS</b>					
652,533	Stock Assessment and Monitoring	691,211	Year 1 of 2 year research project scope		
11,769	Economic Assessment	12,122	As per contracted services 2019-20		
902	Other Research	995	Contribution towards Threatened and Endangered Species		
<b>PIRSA RELATED COSTS</b>					
55,890	Policy and Management	56,774	Same level of service as previous year	59.14	0.30
6,729	Legislation	6,769	Same level of service as previous year	6.57	0.03
24,281	Licensing	24,840	Same level of service as previous year	32.86	0.16
10,930	Directorate	11,131	Same level of service as previous year	11.83	0.06
656,775	Compliance	671,475	Same level of service as previous year	525.00	2.63
16,507	Quota Monitoring	17,349	Same level of service as previous year	26.29	0.13
<b>OTHER COSTS</b>					
35,123	FRDC	37,994	Funding based on 0.25% of rolling three year average GVP		
<b>1,471,439</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,530,660</b>			

<b>Licence Fees 2019-20 (\$)</b>	
WZ Base Fee	13,310
WZ Unit Fee	506
<i>Licence Fees 2018-19 (\$)</i>	
WZ Base Fee	12,795
WZ Unit Fee	487

## Program Daily Charge Out Rate

DAILY RATE (\$)	Compliance	Quota	Directorate	Legislation	Licensing	Policy
Total Employee Expenses	620	409	603	702	483	601
Total Operating Expenses	349	50	142	132	71	163
Deprecation and Capital Costs	82	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Expenses*	228	201	196	196	202	196
<b>TOTAL DAILY RATE</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>960</b>

**Please Note:** All dollar values have been rounded to the nearest dollar figure.

\* Other expenses includes ICT, finance, human resources, WHS, accommodation, insurance and other costs incurred corporately in providing services to divisions, apportioned across PIRSA using a range of cost drivers such as number of logons, headcount, volume data and other workload indicators, in accordance with PIRSA's cost recovery policy. It excludes the costs of servicing government and costs too far removed from the activity such as Ministerial Offices, Office of the Chief Executive, Strategic Communications and Engagement and the PIRSA Policy Unit, for example.

## Fishery Management Objectives

Long term objectives	Outcomes	Fishery Policy and Management	Compliance	Assessment and Research	Leasing and Licensing
<p>Ensure the Abalone resource is harvested sustainably.</p> <p>Optimum economic utilisation and equitable distribution of the Abalone resource.</p>	<p>Rebuild Greenlip and Blacklip Abalone stocks to ecologically sustainable levels.</p> <p>Finalise review of the Harvest Strategy and Management Plan.</p> <p>Ensure sufficient data and information is available to implement revised Harvest Strategy.</p> <p>Maximise catches for both species within ecologically sustainable limits.</p> <p>Implement improvements to integrity of quota management system.</p> <p>Explore suitable economic and social indicators to inform decision-making processes at the zone level.</p>	<p>Manage fishery in accordance with Management Plan.</p> <p>Set TACC annually, in accordance with the revised Harvest Strategy.</p> <p>Finalise review and Implement Harvest Strategy and Management Plan.</p> <p>Assist Industry to explore suitable social and economic indicators for inclusion in next Harvest Strategy.</p> <p>Assist Industry in the development of a FRDC proposal to enhance diver surveys to inform the harvest strategy.</p> <p>Assist the investigation by industry of stock enhancement, including research and development requirements.</p> <p>Provide management advice on the Roei Abalone Fishery.</p> <p>Assist in the transition of the fishery to a GPS tracker and data logger system.</p>	<p>Implement compliance program, informed by risk assessment.</p> <p>Implement changes to quota monitoring system.</p> <p>Support review and implementation of revised fishery Management Plan</p>	<p>Stock assessment and monitoring to underpin stock status and stock assessment reports.</p> <p>Support the review of Harvest Strategy.</p> <p>Enhance diver survey to inform Harvest Strategy decisions.</p> <p>Assist in the development of a FRDC proposal to enhance diver surveys to contribute to assessments of stock status.</p> <p>Facilitate the investigation of stock enhancement, including research and development requirements.</p> <p>Provide management advice on the development of the Roei Abalone Fishery.</p> <p>Support implementation of revised fishery Management Plan.</p>	<p>Provide ongoing support for licensing, quota and transfer queries.</p> <p>Provide licensing advice, in the implementation of fine spatial scale management framework.</p> <p>Support implementation of revised fishery Management Plan in 2019.</p>
<p>Minimise impacts on the ecosystem.</p>	<p>Disease risk management.</p>	<p>Develop mitigation strategies to address outcomes of aquatic animal health risk assessment.</p> <p>Provide management advice on fish kills, and Perkinsus as required.</p>	<p>Provide support with investigation of fish kills and Perkinsus, as required.</p>	<p>Provide scientific advice on aquatic animal health risks and aid in investigation of fish kills and Perkinsus.</p>	

Long term objectives	Outcomes	Fishery Policy and Management	Compliance	Assessment and Research	Leasing and Licensing
<p>Cost effective and participative management of the fishery.</p>	<p>Support co-management of the fishery.</p> <p>Assist with industry electronic data reporting.</p> <p>Review how input from industry is incorporated into the Harvest Strategy.</p>	<p>Maintain regular communication with industry representatives through industry association and be accessible to all licence holders.</p> <p>Provide management advice, where necessary, throughout the licensing year.</p> <p>Progress co-management arrangements consistent with the Co-management Policy</p> <p>Assess how industry information can be used as input in the Harvest Strategy process</p>	<p>Maintain regular communication with industry representatives.</p> <p>Provide compliance advice, where necessary, throughout the licensing year.</p>	<p>Maintain regular communication with industry representatives.</p> <p>Provide scientific advice where necessary, throughout the licensing year.</p> <p>Assist with review on how input from industry can be incorporated into the Harvest Strategy.</p>	<p>Maintain regular communication with industry representatives.</p> <p>Provide licensing advice, where necessary, throughout the licensing year.</p>

# Fisheries Policy and Management Program

## All enquiries

### Program Manager

Keith Rowling, General Manager Fisheries Policy and Management Unit  
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## Program Summary

The Fisheries Policy and Management Unit of PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture undertakes activities such as day-to-day management, long-term planning and policy development for South Australian commercial, recreational and Aboriginal traditional fisheries.

The Fisheries Policy and Management unit has the following core functions:

- Administer the *Fisheries Management Act 2007* and regulations.
- Day-to-day management of fisheries resources, to ensure catch and effort levels are commensurate with resource sustainability.
- Develop and implement management plans, including Harvest Strategy development and ESD risk assessment, in accordance with the *Fisheries Management Act 2007*.
- Provide advice to the Executive Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Chief Executive and Deputy Chief Executive on matters relating to fisheries.
- Represent the Executive Director, Fisheries & Aquaculture on committees and other forums on matters related to the administration of the *Fisheries Management Act 2007*.
- Develop over-arching policy frameworks to support fisheries management.
- Build and maintain relationships with key stakeholders, with a particular focus on the commercial and recreational fishing sectors.
- Progress Australian Government recommendations under EPBC Act assessment.

## Objectives

To provide day-to-day fisheries management services to the Western Zone Abalone Fishery to government and industry, as well as advice and facilitation of fisheries policy and management issues, through the Fisheries Policy and Management Program.

## PROGRAM STRATEGIES AND SUPPORTING ACTIONS & INITIATIVES

### Program Delivery

1. Participate in inter and intra-departmental meetings and workshops on issues relevant to fisheries management.
2. Liaise within the Fisheries and Aquaculture Division, with SARDI Aquatic Sciences, other parts of PIRSA and other State and Commonwealth agencies on matters relevant to fisheries management
3. Liaise within PIRSA, with other government agencies and with industry representatives in implementing decisions relevant to fisheries management.

4. Conduct regular assessment or review of existing management arrangements for fisheries management, including analysis of statistical information on fisheries and interactions with threatened, endangered and protected species.
5. Coordinate consultation with fishery stakeholders through established co-management processes.
6. Participate in industry liaison in the field and on vessels to strengthen fishery management knowledge and understanding, and develop rapport with licence holders and divers.
7. Participate in industry development initiatives related to fisheries management.
8. Attending to general correspondence and enquiries relevant to fisheries.
9. Provide advice to Minister in relation to the management of fisheries and Ministerial correspondence
10. Communicate on fisheries management issues to key stakeholder groups and the broader community.

## Anticipated Outcomes

- Prepare day-to-day necessary legislative instruments and/or advice required for the management of the Western Zone Abalone Fishery (regulations, closure notices, licence conditions, Ministerial exemptions etc).
- Provide advice to the Executive Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture on setting total allowable commercial catch and effort levels for the Western Zone Abalone Fishery.
- Prepare policies to support fisheries management.
- Prepare submissions to enable regular assessment of the Western Zone Abalone Fishery under the EPBC Act (1999).
- Prepare annual report to the Australian Government on EPBC Act (1999) requirements for the Abalone fisheries.
- Prepare regular fisheries status reports.
- Develop and maintain day-to-day productive working relationships and outcomes through cooperative management and collaboration with stakeholders.
- Further the development of co-management arrangements.
- Implement revision of the Harvest Strategy and revised management plan.

## Performance Indicators

1. Strong industry and government involvement in co-management relationship and adherence to formally agreed co-management arrangements.
2. Develop and implement management plan. Management plans to include Harvest Strategies that protect sustainability of the fishery based on ESD risk assessment processes.
3. Australian Government recommendations met in relation to EPBC assessment.
4. Setting of TACC for Western Zone Abalone Fishery.

## Program Effort Allocation

The table below includes an abbreviated suite of core activities and initiatives used to manage risks and reflect the anticipated split of effort and associated costs.

Strategy/Activities	Days	FTE	Cost (\$)
Policy and Management	59.14	0.30	56,777

**Please Note:** All dollar values have been rounded to the nearest dollar figure.

# Legal Services Program

## All enquiries

### Program Manager

Lambertus Lopez, Manager, Legal and Legislative Programs  
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## Program Summary

The Legal and Legislative program of PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture Directorate provides legal and governance services to the Executive Director Fisheries and Aquaculture, Director Operations and all other groups within the Division, in particular the policy group, on a daily basis. Among other things these services include strategic advice and problem solving, review of draft documentation and correspondence, statutory interpretation and the provision of general advice and statutory interpretation, in consultation with the Crown Solicitor's Office where necessary, regarding any legal or governance issues relating to proposed decisions and the implementation or administration of abalone fisheries management and regulatory arrangements through existing legislative frameworks and licence conditions. Consideration is also given to the impacts and effects of other related legislation if and when required.

## Objectives

To provide legal services supporting the implementation of necessary, appropriate and effective statutory and administrative changes to government administration of all fishery sectors, as well as strategic advice and facilitation of related policy development, legislative and regulatory issues, through the Legal Services Program.

## PROGRAM STRATEGIES AND SUPPORTING ACTIONS & INITIATIVES

### Anticipated Outcomes

1. Co-ordinate the introduction, amendment or revocation of Fisheries legislation in line with Fisheries Policy decisions i.e. Act or regulation amendments, the introduction of new regulations and drafting of other legislative and administrative instruments such as delegation, permit or exemption instruments as required under the *Fisheries Management Act 2007* (the Act). New regulations or amendments require the drafting of Cabinet submissions and supporting documentation, including the preparation of drafting instructions, for consideration by Cabinet. This service includes co-ordinating the cabinet process involving liaison with the Office of Parliamentary Counsel and the Crown Solicitor's Office and inter agency consultation to ensure that proposed regulatory arrangements are accurately described, drafted and scrutinised before being implemented.
2. Review licensing arrangements required on an as needs basis to appropriately implement approved fishery management policy and measures within the limitations of the Act. The service includes working with the Licensing program (part of Leasing and Licensing) where necessary to implement efficient administrative systems and finalise forms and instruments that are legally sound.
3. Problem solve together with the provision and co-ordination of legal advisory services in liaison with the Crown Solicitor's office relating to the implementation and administration of the Act, Regulations

and fisheries management policies, interaction with other Acts, Ministerial delegations, and the defence of those policies and arrangements raised in litigation or industry correspondence.

4. Coordinate applications for Ministerial exemptions under Part 10 Division 1 and Permits under Part 7 Division 2 of the Act.
5. Additional legal services to support, on an as needs basis, the decision-making of the Executive Director Fisheries and Aquaculture and the Director Operations and other delegates of the Minister under the Act to safeguard the ongoing sustainability of a fishery in any particular year (where required), depending on positive or negative scientific indicators, to implement new fisheries management arrangements (for example the introduction or variation of a quota system) or new administrative or compliance arrangements (for example, changes to licensing processes, conditions, introduction of closures).
6. Support compliance for statutory interpretation, problem solving and correspondence advice (per above).

## Program Effort Allocation

The table below includes an abbreviated suite of core activities and initiatives used to manage risks and reflect the anticipated split of effort and associated costs.

Strategy/Activities	Days	FTE	Cost (\$)
Legislation	6.57	0.03	6,769

**Please Note:** All dollar values have been rounded to the nearest dollar figure.

# Leasing and Licensing Program

## All enquiries

### Program Manager

Rob Falco, Manager, Leasing and Licensing  
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## Program summary

The Fisheries Leasing & Licensing section of PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture is responsible for the management of Licensing and Quota Monitoring services.

This business unit provides a range of services related to the timely processing and management of information leading to the issue of licences and other reporting services.

The unit administers a licensing call centre for licence inquiries and other administrative services. The success of these functions is based on maintaining the Primary Industries Information Management System (PIIMS) database.

## Objectives

To provide leasing and licensing services to government and industry through the Leasing and Licensing Program.

## PROGRAM STRATEGIES AND SUPPORTING ACTIONS & INITIATIVES

### Anticipated outcomes

1. Issue licences to licence holders in an accurate and timely manner.
2. Provide accurate and timely information related to licences.
3. Provide reports as required.

### Services to directly support the fishery:

1. Renew and maintain fishery licences.
2. Database management for licence renewal.
3. Collect licence fees and associated payments.
4. Compose and send quarterly instalment notices.
5. Record and track unpaid licence fees.
6. Compose and send late payment instalment notices for un-paid quarterly instalments.
7. Draft and issue notices to Fishers.
8. Process requests for information from fishers who make such inquiries over the counter, through the call centre, via facsimile or e-mail. For example, helping fishers to process information relevant to licence renewal forms, application for licence transfers, boat changes, gear enquiries and fishing regulations.
9. Regularly update information about licence holders.
10. Research and prepare documents for public record.

11. Liaise with government stakeholders to verify the credentials of fishers.
12. Liaise with PIRSA Fisheries & Aquaculture, SARDI Aquatic Sciences, Crown Solicitors and other state and local agencies on matters relevant to the fishery.
13. Draft and update licence conditions over the duration of the licensing year as determined by the Executive Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture.
14. Provide information to licence holders relating to the requirements pursuant to licence administration.
15. Manage calls from fishers regarding late payment notices, fees and general enquiries about their licences.
16. Provide support regarding an increased frequency of last minute administrative enquiries from fishers. e.g., master changes and quota transfers, as well as provide advice and support to fishers on licence information, to complete the required forms.

### Services to support fisheries management:

1. Participate in inter and intra departmental meetings and workshops on issues relevant to the fishing industry.
2. Liaise with relevant staff within PIRSA Aquaculture and Fisheries in implementing decisions relevant to the fishery.
3. Interrogate the PIIMS database to extract information for other stakeholders to use in preparing reports.
4. Prepare reports requested by internal and external customers including maintenance of a public register of licence holders.
5. Liaise with information technology providers to maintain PIIMS and administer licensing requests.
6. Generate quota management reports to update stakeholders on varying Total Allowable Commercial Catch (TACC) returns and end of season quota holdings.

### Program effort allocation

The table below includes an abbreviated suite of core activities and initiatives used to manage risks and reflect the anticipated split of effort and associated costs.

Strategy/Activities	Days	FTE	Cost (\$)
Leasing and Licensing	32.86	0.16	24,840
Quota Monitoring	26.29	0.13	17,349

**Please Note:** All dollar values have been rounded to the nearest dollar figure.

# Directorate Program

## Program Manager

Chiara Ciui, Business Manager  
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## Program Summary

Business Strategy, within Directorate of PIRSA Fisheries & Aquaculture, provides a range of services to support fisheries management. These include coordinating the cost recovery process and establishing agreements with service providers; coordinating program provider reports; administering external contracts and agreements; and providing audit, financial and human resource functions.

## Objectives

To provide support services to government and industry, as well as advice and facilitation of corporate related policy and management issues, through the Directorate Program that incorporates the Fisheries & Aquaculture Business Strategy Unit.

## PROGRAM STRATEGIES AND SUPPORTING ACTIONS & INITIATIVES

### Anticipated Outcomes

1. Coordinate and facilitate cost recovery processes and program agreements, including liaising with program providers, managers and financial services as required.
2. Meet with industry on matters relating to cost recovery, licence setting and related policy issues.
3. Develop and review cost recovery policy, processes and program agreements.
4. Manage major service providers' contractual agreements, and co-management services contractual agreements with industry associations.
5. Project manage and administer external contractual services and agreements – including liaising with PIRSA Accredited Purchasing Unit, preparing acquisition plans and selecting evaluation criteria, managing tender processes, drafting purchase recommendations and liaising with the Crown Solicitor's office to develop contractual agreements.
6. Provide advice on procurement and invoicing requirements.
7. Consult with the Deputy Chief Executive, Executive Director Fisheries and Aquaculture, Director Operations, PIRSA Fisheries Managers, and the Office of the Minister and other parties as needed.
8. Ongoing review, development and documentation of the cost recovery model, framework, processes and roles.
9. Meet agreed timeframes on management and administration of external contractual services.
10. Appropriate management of industry funds and services.

## Program Effort Allocation

The table below includes an abbreviated suite of core activities and initiatives used to manage risks and reflect the anticipated split of effort and associated costs.

Strategy/Activities	Days	FTE	Cost (\$)
Directorate	11.83	0.06	11,131

**Please Note:** All dollar values have been rounded to the nearest dollar figure.

# Fisheries Compliance Operations Program

## All enquiries

### Program Manager

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Regional Manager

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### State Coordinator

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Senior Fisheries Officer

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## Compliance Program Summary

PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture teams coordinate compliance activities (outputs) to build awareness and behavioural outcomes that have a long term beneficial impact in the Western Zone Abalone Fishery. The objective of the compliance activities (outputs) is to minimise the risks to aquatic resource sustainability, resource allocation and access rights and ultimately commercial economic viability.

The outputs of the WZA Compliance Plan are primarily delivered by teams located in Ceduna and Port Lincoln. Support is also provided as required from the other Regional Operation teams, Offshore Patrol Operations and the Intelligence and Strategic Operations team.

The coordination of the compliance outputs is guided by an industry specific compliance plan which was developed in consultation with the Western Zone Abalone Industry. These outputs are aimed at educating fishers, deterring opportunistic and financially motivated crimes, enforce the rules and regulations and reducing overall compliance risks to resource sustainability.

A diagrammatic representation of the PIRSA compliance model is shown as a Program Logic Model (Appendix 1). This identifies the high level relationships and intended causal links between fisheries compliance inputs, outputs and intended program outcomes.

The elements of the compliance Program Logic Model are also linked to a new assessment tool (Maturity Model) that was developed during National Fisheries Compliance Committee (NFCC) workshops. The Maturity Model allows a weight of evidence approach to assess the efficacy of the compliance outputs and the outcomes achieved. This is designed to support decisions that achieve a shared view between WZA industry and PIRSA and the existence of a mature sustainable fishery.

## Legislative and Regulatory Framework

*Fisheries Management Act 2007*

*Fisheries Management (Abalone Fisheries) Regulations 2006*

*Fisheries Management (Fish Processors) Regulations 2007*

*Fisheries Management (General) Regulations 2007 Schedule 2*

*Fisheries Management (Demerit Points) Regulations 2009*

Abalone Fisheries Management Plan

Boarding Vessels at Sea Code of Practice

## Program Effort, Funding & Resources

The level of effort required to deliver the compliance program in accordance with the dedicated plan is reviewed annually taking into account:

- previous effort required to deliver established programs developed over last 10 years.

- the identified risks to the fishery and any associated changes.
- shifts or changes to the fishery management.
- changes to fishing practices.
- additional pressures or influences on fishers or the fishery.
- intelligence holdings.
- trends or change behaviours that required monitoring and/or investigation.
- cost effectiveness and identified efficiencies.
- any other relevant information required to deliver an effective compliance program to monitor and enforce the rules and regulations for each fishery.

PIRSA has continually reviewed the Western Zone Abalone fishery compliance program, gaining efficiencies through intelligence driven and targeted operations and re-directing compliance effort where necessary to address current and emerging issues and risks. These actions have resulted in an overall reduction of 28% (~\$253k) of compliance efforts and associated costs in the past seven years.

PIRSA has continually reviewed the WZA fishery compliance program, gaining efficiencies through intelligence driven and targeted operations and re-directing compliance effort where necessary to address current and emerging issues and risks. Together with the review and revision of the quota management system these efficiencies have resulted in the compliance effort being reduced by 28% (~\$264k) since 2010. It should also be noted that for the year ending 30 June 2018, PIRSA expended an additional 46.63 days of effort (~\$60k) above the cost recovered program into the fishery. In addition, a further 207 days (~\$260k) of compliance effort was delivered into the recreational Abalone fishery. The table below includes the number of days predicted to reflect the anticipated split of effort and associated costs to deliver the compliance outputs for 2019/20.

Table 1: WZA - Effort Allocated Against Compliance Outputs

<b>Compliance Outputs</b>	<b>Days</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Cost (\$)</b>
Education Awareness	30	0.15	38,370
Effective Deterrence, Monitoring & Surveillance	400	2.01	511,600
Enforcement	95	0.47	121,505
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>671,475</b>

**Please Note;** to comply with Work Health & Safety obligations and evidentiary requirements, operational activities are generally required to be undertaken by a minimum of two (2) officers at any time.

## IT systems, Technology & Data

Fisheries and Aquaculture Compliance Operations are supported by a number of electronic systems which continue to be refined to allow optimum delivery of information in a reliable and timely way. Some of the key systems that assist to drive the compliance outputs include:

- IBase and Analyst Notebooks (Intelligence system).
- FACT (Fisheries and Aquaculture Information Collection Tool).
- Timewise (Effort Reporting Tool).

- Evidence.com (Video Evidence Collection Tool).
- PIIMS (Primary Industries Information Management System – Quota and Licence Information).
- eCatch.
- eBrief (prosecutions system).
- Commercial Fishing Application.

## Compliance Delivery Outputs

The coordination of compliance outputs is guided by an industry specific compliance plan which was developed in consultation with the Western Zone Abalone Industry. The plan ensures compliance effort is intelligence driven, efficient, and cost effective and outcome focused. The compliance plan comprises three core outputs (Education and Awareness, Effective Deterrence and Appropriate Enforcement) and is optimised towards increasing voluntary compliance and maximising effective deterrence.

Analysis of intelligence and information holdings is regularly conducted to identify the major risks to the sustainable harvest of Abalone. The combination of strategies, actions, and initiatives are critical to focus the primary compliance effort to manage the risks and achieve targeted outcomes. The details are identified herein.

### Intelligence

- Information collection.
- Analysis and testing of information voracity.
- Provide recommendations for targeted operations.
- Develop strategic assessments.

### Education and Awareness

- Conduct pre-season education meetings and participate in industry days.
- Provide electronic distribution of educational material to fishers and licence holders at the start of the season.
- Ensure all interested parties understand their respective obligations and the compliance focus for the coming season.
- Develop Industry communication & relationship programs to facilitate discussion of topics such as compliance inspection outcomes and issues impacting the Western Zone Abalone fishery.
- Ongoing one on one education during inspections.

### Effective Deterrence, Monitoring and Surveillance

- Ensure all aspects of the Quota Management System are monitored such as prior reporting and chain of custody requirements in catch disposal records (CDR) including auditing.
- Ensure all aspects of commercial fishing activities are monitored such as inspections of catch at sea, when landed, in transit and at change of ownership in fish processing premises.
- Conduct intelligence driven operations that give rise to appropriate enforcement action.
- Respond to reported incidents/issue.
- Communicate activities in formal reporting.

## Enforcement

- Investigate reports of non-compliance and where appropriate take action.
- Issue expiations, cautions and court enforced actions.
- Communicate enforcement outcomes in formal reporting.
- Enforcement of any suspensions or other Court Orders.

## Risk Assessment and Management (work priorities)

PIRSA use information obtained from intelligence, monitoring, surveillance and enforcement processes to assess compliance and sustainability risks to the fishery. This subsequently informs work priorities for service delivery. The priorities are subject to change during the fishing season however the following are currently relevant to the Western Zone Abalone Fishery.

1. Quota Management System Integrity.
2. Take Undersize Abalone.
3. Pest and Disease Incursion.
4. Illegal Unreported Unregulated Take.

## Anticipated Compliance Outcomes

PIRSA will assess the efficacy of the compliance program by evaluating particular outcomes. The outcomes will be in the form of stakeholder awareness, behavior and impact. The evaluation in the form of a maturity model will be used to establish an order of magnitude to support decision making and progress towards a common view of a mature fishery and ultimately co-management.

## Awareness

Awareness is a short term outcome that is necessary to prevent unnecessary use of enforcement activities. Awareness constitutes an improved community and stakeholder attitude towards compliance, an improved understanding of legislation and regulation, improved stakeholder buy-in and participation and community support for offence detection. The attributes for each are articulated herein.

### Improved community and stakeholder attitude

- Confidence in compliance ability to use statutory and discretionary powers appropriately.
- Understanding of the public value of compliance.
- Comprehension of services delivered by compliance against the objects of The Act.
- Confidence in compliance ability to sustain resource allocation equity amongst direct resource users.

### Improved understanding of legislation and regulation

- Understanding fishing obligations.
- Legislation and regulation is considered simple and fair to follow.

### Improved stakeholder buy-in and participation

- Actively engage with compliance in development of risk assessments, reporting frameworks, reviewing rules.
- Collaborative problem solving.

## Community support for offence detection and sanctions

- Actively provide relevant information.
- Industry driven initiatives and evidence of self-regulation.

## Behaviour

Successful outcomes and long term sustainable fisheries are ultimately driven by behavior that is in the interest of sustainability, ongoing economic viability and public value. The behavioural outcomes that are important to PIRSA include stewardship, voluntary compliance and proactive approaches to compliance issues. The attributes for each are articulated herein.

## Stewardship

Stewardship is the aggregation of a number of actions and behaviours where industry is entrusted with the management of the western Abalone resource and the associated compliance of its members within the regulatory and legislative input constraints.

Some of the behaviours of stewardship include:

- An acceptance of change from traditional approaches and attitudes to strong partnerships between government, industry and key stakeholder groups.
- An established mutual trust and respect between government, industry and key stakeholders.
- An alignment of values that gives rise to industry and PIRSA communicating the same message focusing on the sustainability of the aquatic resource and associated ongoing economic viability as the primary drivers.
- PIRSA compliance appears seamless to industry. Inputs and outputs are shared. Joint investigations and national problem solving actions are taken by all, collectively and with representative groups engaged in partnership.
- Minimal conflict exists with other stakeholder groups or industry has clear mechanisms or a demonstrated capacity to address the conflict.

## Voluntary compliant behavior

- All appropriate attempts to understand and adhere to rules and regulations are made by industry.
- PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture compliance is contacted when industry is unable to meet regulatory requirements so an alternative legal solution can be arranged.
- Industry members report other commercial fishers who fail to meet regulatory requirements.

## Proactive approaches to compliance issues (incl. participation in governance process)

- Use established industry structures to collaborate on compliance issues to deliver the shared objective of sustainability and public value.
- Actively participate and respond to compliance issues.
- Highlight deficiencies in compliance programs and suggest improvements.
- Influence other industry participants to promote voluntary compliance.

## Impact

The awareness and behavior changes will lead to a longer term impact that is reflected in economic and ecological sustainability, broad confidence in the allocation of Abalone between user groups, a confidence in the ability of PIRSA to manage Abalone resources and an industry that is free from the influence of serious and organised crime. The attributes for each impact is articulated herein.

### Ecological and economic sustainability of aquatic resources

- SARDI stock status assessments reflect an ecological sustainability.
- Industry reflect economic sustainability.

### Confidence and equity in resource allocation and access

- Recreational, commercial and Aboriginal fishing stakeholders are confident that the division of Abalone resources is fair and equitable.
- Investment support continues for ecologically and economically sustainable harvest of Abalone.

### Reduced opportunity for recidivist offenders and Serious Organised Crime to exploit aquatic resources

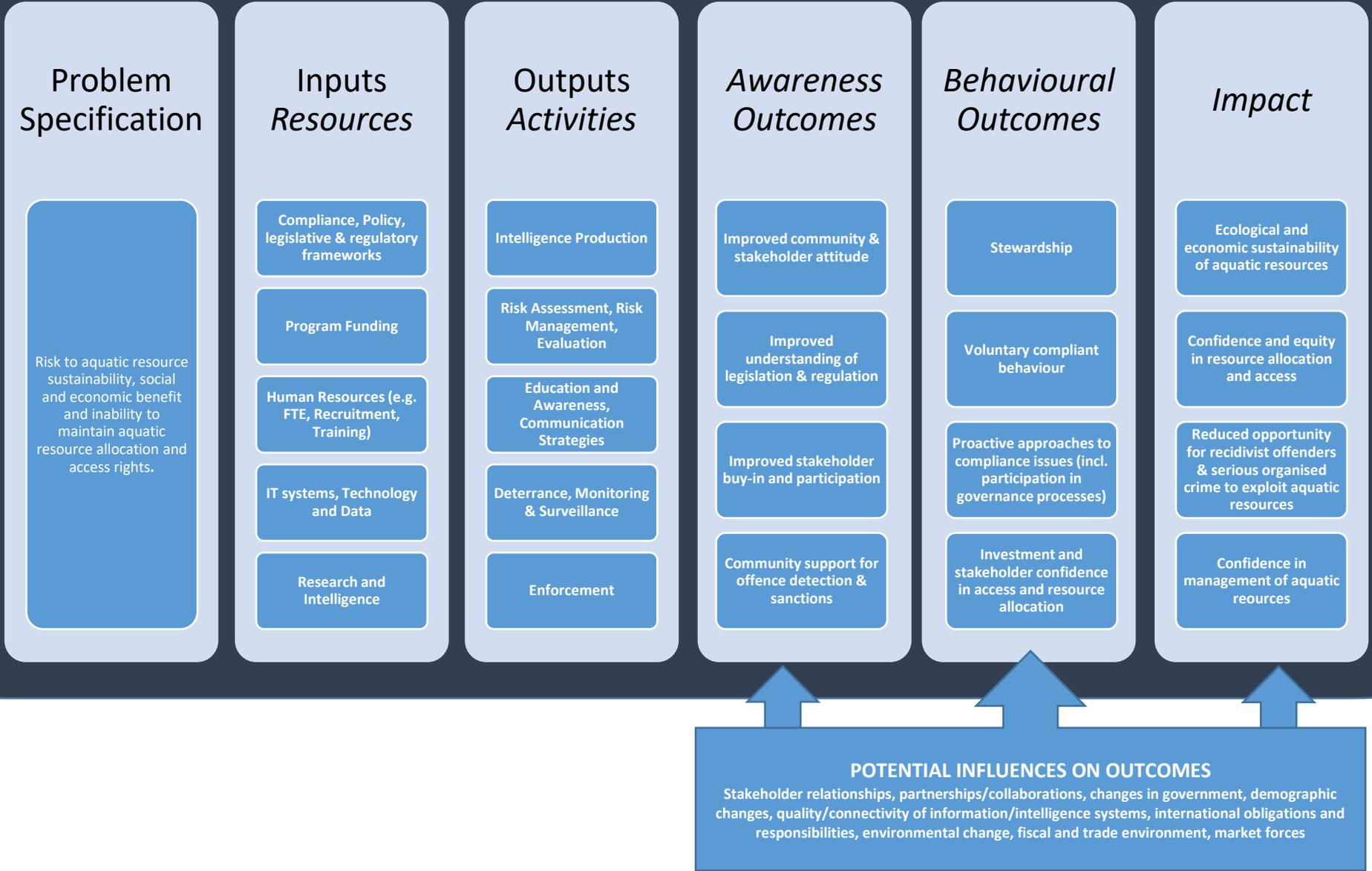
- Regulators, law enforcement and industry have closed opportunities for Serious Organised Crime in the Abalone industry.
- Industry has not had any impact resulting from Serious Organised Crime activities for a significant period of time.

### Confidence in management of aquatic resources

- Positive public perception in the management of Abalone stocks.
- Positive consumer perception for commercially harvested Abalone.
- An absence of adverse industry publicity.

Appendix 1: PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture Compliance Program Logic Model

## Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) and Risk Management Framework



# Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

## All enquiries

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## SCHEDULE 1 - RESEARCH PROJECT SCOPE

### 1. PROJECT DETAIL

#### 1.1 Title South Australian Abalone Fishery (Western Zone)

#### 1.2 Timeframe

Commencement Date: 1 July 2019  
Completion Date: 30 June 2021

#### 1.3 Summary

This is the seventh Project Scope developed specifically for the Western Zone (WZ) of the South Australian Abalone Fishery. Recent Project Scopes for this Zone were for two years and rationalise work programs and reporting frameworks across years. Consequently, not all activities are undertaken in the WZ in all years. This three-year scope of work for 2019/20 and 2020/21 maintains that work program and reporting cycle and specifically addresses strategic research priorities for the fishery, which include: ongoing application, implementation and review of the harvest

The primary outputs from the research program are:

- (1) two stock assessment reports for greenlip (GL; due 31/10/2020 and 31/10/2022);
- (2) two stock assessment reports for blacklip (BL; due 31/10/2019 (work underway in current SLA) and 31/10/2021 (i.e. in the subsequent 2021/22 SLA));
- (3) one stock status (harvest strategy) report for BL (due 31/10/2020); and
- (4) two stock status (harvest strategy) reports for GL (due 31/10/2019 (work underway in current SLA) and 31/10/2021 (i.e. in the subsequent 2021/22 SLA)).

Secondary outputs include 'year-to-date' catch and effort summaries in the form of PowerPoint presentations provided to PIRSA and industry at port meetings to inform

TACC discussions and the completion of fishery-independent surveys on GL and BL in surveyed Spatial Assessment Units.

## **2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **2.1 Background**

There are four primary components to the research provided by SARDI Aquatic Sciences to PIRSA in support of the WZ abalone fishery. These are:

- (1) collect, collate and analyse commercial catch-effort and catch length-frequency data on both species across the fishery;
- (2) collect, collate and analyse biological data on both species across the fishery;
- (3) fishery-independent surveys of the abundance of both species in surveyed Spatial Assessment Units (SAUs) located across the fishery; and
- (4) provision of comprehensive reports that assess relevant fishery-dependent and fishery-independent data, assess fishery performance against performance indicators defined in the Management Plan and detail resource status.

### **2.2 Need**

This project addresses the need for scientific information to support sustainable utilisation of abalone in the South Australian Abalone Fishery and application of the harvest strategy identified in the Management Plan for the fishery.

### **2.3 Objectives**

- 2.3.1** Provide PIRSA with stock assessment reports for BL and GL;
- 2.3.2** Provide PIRSA with stock status (Harvest Strategy) reports for GL and BL;
- 2.3.3** Provide PIRSA with scientific advice to support the sustainable management of the WZ of the South Australian Abalone Fishery, including TACC setting in accordance with the Management Plan;
- 2.3.4** Assist PIRSA with implementation of the Abalone Fishery Management Plan, including the review of the Harvest Strategy;
- 2.3.5** Provide PIRSA and industry with 'year-to-date', catch and effort data summaries to support TACC setting; and
- 2.3.6** Continue fishery-independent surveys to monitor stock status and possible disease incursions.

### **2.4 Methods**

- 2.4.1** Collect, collate, store and analyse commercial catch-effort and catch length-frequency data on both species across the fishery;
- 2.4.2** Collect, collate, store and analyse biological information for GL and BL representative of the key populations;
- 2.4.3** Collect, collate, store and analyse the time-series of abundance for GL and BL in surveyed SAUs;
- 2.4.4** Apply Harvest Strategy for each species using the methods described in the New Management Plan; and
- 2.4.5** Document and interpret the research findings.

### **3. DELIVERABLES**

#### **3.1 Service Provided:**

##### **3.1.1 Collect, collate and store fishery-dependent (catch and effort) data**

Manage a comprehensive fishing-logbook program.

Enter data received into a secure database.

Administer, maintain and develop the database.

Securely store original logbook returns.

Validate returns, including consultation with fishers to correct errors.

##### **3.1.2 Collect, collate, store and analyse data on the size composition of the commercial catch**

Receive data on the size composition of the commercial GL catch.

##### **3.1.3 Analyse abalone population biological data**

Analyse biological data representative of the fishery.

##### **3.1.4 Collate, store and analyse abundance-survey data for GL and BL**

Maintain the time series of the abundance and size composition of GL (The Gap, Avoid Bay, Anxious Bay, Hotspot, Flinders Island) and BL (Drummond, Sheringa, Avoid Bay, Anxious Bay, Ward Island, Point Westall) in the WZ.

##### **3.1.5 Management and quality assurance of research data**

Provide effective storage and management of research data.

##### **3.1.6 Apply Harvest Strategy**

Apply the harvest strategy using the approach detailed in the Management Plan.

##### **3.1.7 Analysis and interpretation**

Interpret the results of the research program in reports and presentations.  
Determine stock status for each species.

##### **3.1.8 Catch/effort/survey summaries**

Provide presentations summarising year-to-date information for both species across the fishery at TACC and other relevant meetings.

##### **3.1.9 Fishing strategies**

Assist PIRSA with implementation of the Abalone Fishery Management Plan.

Assist PIRSA and Industry with the identification of management options for the fishery.

##### **3.1.10 Project management**

Ongoing supervision of projects.

New project development and implementation.

Management of deliverables.

Quality control.

Liaise with PIRSA, industry, State and Commonwealth agencies on matters relevant to the fishery.

Participate in industry development initiatives.

Work with PIRSA and stakeholders to identify research priorities and to develop and implement new projects, including review of the Harvest Strategy.  
 Collaborate on proposed/existing projects  
 Update relevant chapter in status report for SA fisheries

### 3.2 Outcomes:

The principal outcome will be scientific advice to support sustainable management of the WZ abalone fishery.

### 3.3 Outputs and Extension:

There are five principal output and extension elements:

- (1) A stock assessment report will be provided for GL by 31 October 2020;
- (2) A stock assessment report will be provided for BL by 31 October 2019;
- (3) A stock status (harvest strategy) report will be provided for GL by 31 October 2019;
- (4) A stock status (harvest strategy) report will be provided for BL by 31 October; and
- (5) 'Year-to-date', catch and effort data summaries (PowerPoint presentations) for GL and BL will be provided to PIRSA and at 'port' meetings to support TACC setting

## 4. FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

### 4.1 PROJECT COSTING POLICY

This Research Project Scope and Costing has been costed at a Discounted rate.

### 4.2 PROJECT COST

Financial Year	Total Funded by Licence Holders \$ (GST N/A)	Total SARDI In-kind \$ (GST N/A)	Total Project Cost \$ (GST N/A)
2019/20	\$691,211	\$119,472	\$810,683
2020/21	\$713,349	\$122,459	\$835,808
<b>TOTAL PROJECT</b> (over 4 financial years)	<b>\$1,404,560</b>	<b>\$241,931</b>	<b>\$1,646,491</b>

#### 4.3 MILESTONE AND PAYMENT SCHEDULE

Date	Milestone	Payment (\$) Ex GST
31 October 2019	BL stock assessment report	
31 October 2019	GL stock status (harvest strategy) report	
31 December 2019	Payment 1 of 2019/20 SLA	\$345,605
31 May 2020	Payment 2 of 2019/20 SLA	\$345,606
31 October 2020	GL stock assessment report	
31 October 2020	BL stock status (harvest strategy) report	
31 December 2020	Payment 1 of 2020/21 SLA	\$356,674
31 May 2021	Payment 2 of 2020/21 SLA	\$356,675
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>\$1,404,560</b>
<b>GST</b>		<b>NO GST</b>
<b>TOTAL COST</b>		<b>\$1,404,560</b>

#### 5. PROJECT STAFF

Position	2019/20 FTE	2020/21 FTE
Principal Scientist	0.20	0.20
Research Scientist	0.95	0.95
Research Officer	1.15	1.15
Technical officers	0.55	0.55
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>2.85</b>

## SCHEDULE 2 - PROJECT COSTING

### 1. PROJECT COST SUMMARY

Cost	Detail	2019/20 Total (\$) Ex GST	2020/21 Total (\$) Ex GST
Salaries (FTE)		2.85	2.85
Salaries (\$)		377,304	392,693
<b>Operating (\$)</b>			
Logbook program (\$)		13,216	13,613
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)			
Fieldwork (\$)		82,050	83,163
Laboratory (\$)		650	650
Travel (\$)		7,500	7,500
Office & communication (\$)		2,300	2,300
Capital equipment (\$)			
SARDI overhead (\$)		208,191	213,430
SARDI inkind (\$)		119,472	122,459
<b>Total Cost (\$)</b>		<b>810,683</b>	<b>835,808</b>
<b>Revenue – PRICE</b>			
PIRSA F&A (\$)	86%	691,211	713,349
<b>Total Revenue (\$)</b>		<b>691,211</b>	<b>713,349</b>
<b>SARDI Investment (\$)</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>119,472</b>	<b>122,459</b>

#### Breakdown explanations:

##### *Logbook Program*

Entry, validation, management and reporting of data

##### *Payment to industry for surveys*

Direct costs of using industry vessels and staff to undertake surveys

##### *Fieldwork*

Fieldwork costs including vessels, travel and OHS requirements

##### *Laboratory*

Costs for processing samples

##### *Travel*

Costs for attending meetings with industry, PIRSA F&A and stakeholders

##### *Office and communication*

Stationery, communications and publications

##### *Capital equipment*