

## **PROGRAM: FISHERIES COMPLIANCE OPERATIONS**

### **PROGRAM CONTACT**

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### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION**

The Fisheries & Aquaculture Operations Group is comprised of the Regional Operations teams, Offshore Patrol Operations and the Intelligence & Strategic Support teams. The complementary teams undertake compliance activities to educate fishers, deter opportunistic and financially motivated fishery related crimes, and enforce rules and regulations.

Each Fishery has a dedicated coordination team assigned consisting of a State Coordinator, Regional Coordinators, Policy Manager, and the SARDI Program leader for the fishery. The coordination team is also supported by timely and accurate intelligence briefings from the Intelligence & Strategic Support Team.

In consultation with the fishery industry representatives a dedicated Compliance Plan has been developed for each fishery. Each Compliance Plan is developed to ensure compliance activities with the fishery are intelligence driven, cost effective and efficient and outcome focused. The three core strategies in order of priority (Education and Awareness, Effective Deterrence and Appropriate Enforcement) are directed at increasing voluntary compliance and maximising effective deterrence.

Following the consultation process and a detailed analysis of all intelligence and information to hand the major risks have been identified, prioritised and rated for each fishery specific plan. The resulting plan itemises a series of strategies, actions, and initiatives aimed at achieving the targeted outcomes. In addition, any other risks will be addressed outside of the planned program as the need arises. The risks and strategies to address them are constantly reviewed and assessed for relevance. Contingency plans are in place to address any emerging trend or issues where intelligence received or changes in circumstances within the fishery require attention in addition to monitoring all the rules and requirements of each fishery

The level of effort required to deliver the compliance program in accordance with the dedicated plan is also 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

Activity, effort and outcomes are collated and reported against each of the identified fishery specific risks and strategies.

## **ACTIVITIES**

- Monitoring of all fishery management and quota systems for compliance
- Offence identification and response
- Operational and Investigation Planning and Surveillance
- Risk assessments, trend and threat analysis
- Master Operational Planning Process
- Legislative review for efficacy and relevance
- Prosecution system maintenance and development
- Prosecution Steering Committee coordination and assessment
- Industry liaison and education

## **OUTPUTS**

- Delivery of Actions and Initiatives against Compliance Plan
- Educational material
- Induction & Pre-season information packages
- Intelligence driven operations and investigations
- On land and at sea inspections
- Engagement with fishers and attendance at industry meetings
- Cautions, Expiations and Prosecutions
- Intelligence briefings and target packages
- Consultative Industry initiatives and planning
- Engagement and participation in Rules & Gear Reviews
- Continued development of cost effective and efficient fishery specific compliance plans
- Quarterly or bi-annual compliance activity reports
- Annual fishery compliance outcomes and scorecard

## **PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

- Increased voluntary compliance
- Continued development of effective deterrence strategies
- Accurate intelligence and risk predictions
- Successful court outcomes for serious offences
- Development of efficient and cost effective compliance strategies
- Continued development of stakeholder engagement programs
- Reduced incidence of reported illegal activity
- Reduced incidence of documentation errors and inconsistencies
- Increased integrity in fishery management systems and/or quota systems
- Increased positive interactions & collaboration with stakeholders

The dedicated Fishery Compliance Plan for this fishery outlining each of the risks and strategies, actions and initiatives to address those risks is attached hereto.

## PROGRAM EFFORT ALLOCATION

The table below includes an abbreviated suite of core activities reflect the anticipated split of effort and associated costs.

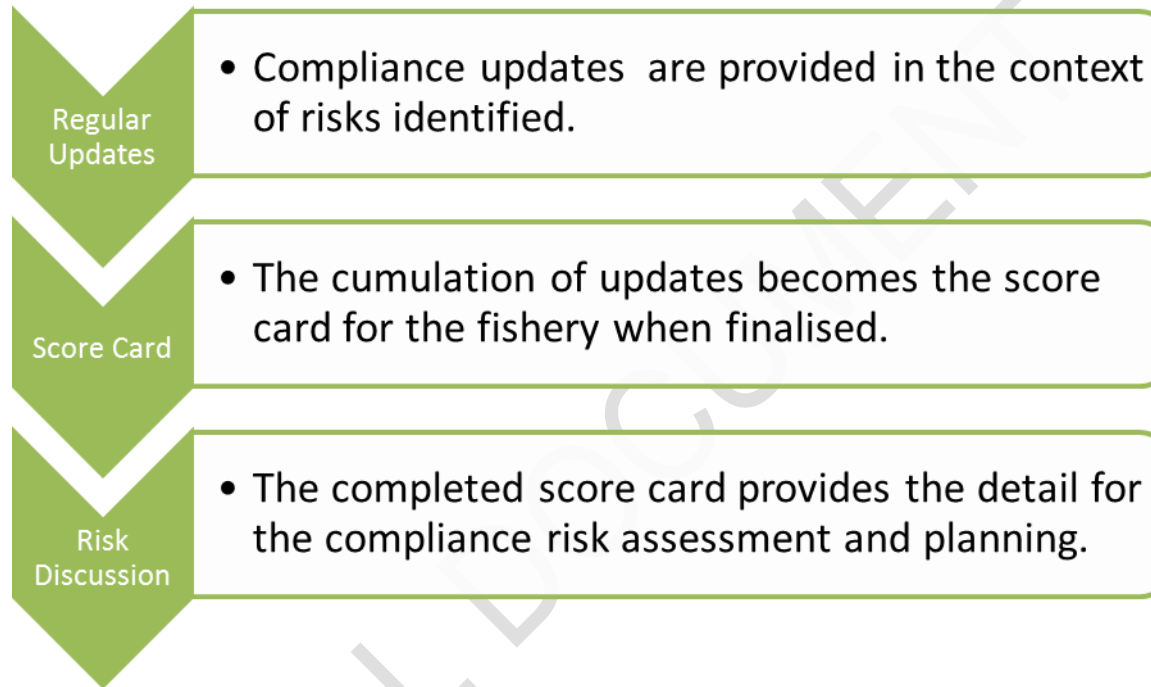
<b>Strategy/Activities</b>	<b>Days</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Cost (\$)</b>
Compliance	12	0.06	14,491
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>14,491</b>

**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.

All values have been rounded to the nearest dollar figure

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# GIANT CRAB FISHERY – 15/16 RISK ASSESSMENT & COMPLIANCE PROGRAM



FINAL DRAFT

## GIANT CRAB FISHERY RISKS

<b>TAKE UNDERSIZE GIANT CRAB</b>	Likelihood: Unlikely	Consequence: Minor	Risk Rating	<b>Low</b>
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Risk Attribute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fail to accurately measure Giant Crab</li> <li>Taking just undersize Giant Crab</li> <li>Fish processor failing to check for undersize Giant Crab</li> </ul>
Legislative & Regulatory Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fisheries Management (General) Regulations</li> </ul>
Implication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Taking undersize Giant Crab in a sustained manner could threaten the biomass of spawning stock which threatens sustainability</li> <li>PIRSA compliance presence is required to prevent the potential for sustained take of undersize Giant Crab</li> </ul>
Control Measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-season briefings</li> <li>Ongoing liaison with Licence Holders regarding take of undersize</li> <li>Fishery induction packages for new entrants</li> <li>Checks at sea, landing, in transit and at fish processors</li> <li>Minimum legislated sizes for Giant Crab</li> </ul>

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### GIANT CRAB FISHERY RISKS

<b>QUOTA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM INTEGRITY</b>	Likelihood: Occasional	Consequence: Minor	Risk Rating	<b>Low</b>
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<b>Risk Attribute</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CDR – failure to complete, errors or omissions</li> <li>Fail to prior report / Fail to prior report within required timeframe</li> <li>Exceeding gear entitlements (over potting)</li> <li>Collusion with a fish processor</li> </ul>
<b>Legislative Framework</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fisheries Management Act 2007</li> </ul>
<b>Implication</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No prior report reduces the ability of Fisheries Officers to check the catch and accuracy of CDRs</li> <li>Collusion allows inaccurate weights to be deducted from quota which can affect scientific modelling</li> <li>PIRSA compliance presence is required to ensure weaknesses in quota system not systematically exploited</li> </ul>
<b>Control Measure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-season briefings</li> <li>Ongoing liaison with Licence Holders regarding relevant issues impacting GC fishery</li> <li>Compliance communication to GC fishers with intent to educate fishers on rules and requirements</li> <li>Inspections at sea, at landing, in transit and at fish processors</li> <li>Requirement to prior report, complete CDR's</li> </ul>

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## GIANT CRAB FISHERY RISKS

<b>QUOTA EVASION</b>	Likelihood: Possible	Consequence: Minor	Risk Rating	<b>Low</b>
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Risk Attribute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sale or purchase of Giant Crab without a CDR</li> <li>Not delivering all catch directly to a fish processor</li> <li>CDR – failure to complete, falsifying CDR details, errors or omissions</li> <li>Collusion between fisher and fish processor</li> <li>Illegal at sea transfers</li> </ul>
Legislative Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fisheries Management Act 2007, Fisheries Management (General) Regulations, Licence conditions</li> </ul>
Implication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial advantage</li> <li>Inaccurate data collected for scientific modelling for TACC process which can threaten sustainability</li> <li>Systemic quota evasion has the potential to threaten sustainability</li> <li>PIRSA compliance presence is required to deter opportunities to evade quota and to ensure equitable access for commercial fishers</li> </ul>
Control Measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-season briefings</li> <li>Inspections at sea, at landing, in transit and at fish processors</li> <li>Fisheries Officer covert surveillance of catch unload</li> <li>Requirement to prior report, complete CDR's</li> </ul>

### GIANT CRAB FISHERY RISKS

<b>TAKE PROTECTED/NON PERMITTED SPECIES</b>	Likelihood: Possible	Consequence: Minor	Risk Rating	<b>Low</b>
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<b>Risk Attribute</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taking female Giant Crab carrying eggs</li> <li>• Taking any other species other than Giant Crab</li> </ul>
<b>Legislative Framework</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fisheries Management Act 2007</li> </ul>
<b>Implication</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taking Giant Crab with eggs in a sustained manner can threaten the biomass of spawning stock which threatens sustainability</li> <li>• PIRSA compliance required to deter fishers taking female Giant Crab carrying eggs</li> </ul>
<b>Control Measure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-season education</li> <li>• Fishery Induction package for new entrants</li> <li>• Inspections at sea, at landing, in transit and at fish processors</li> </ul>

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		CONSEQUENCES					
		NEGLECTIBLE	MINOR	MODERATE	SEVERE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC
		0	1	2	3	4	5
LIKELIHOOD	REMOTE	1					
	RARE	2		Take protected/non permitted species			
	UNLIKELY	3		Take undersize			
	POSSIBLE	4		Quota Evasion			
	OCCASIONAL	5		Quota Management System Integrity			
	LIKELY	6					

LIKELIHOOD DEFINITIONS		CONSEQUENCE DEFINITION	
LIKELY	It is expected to occur	CATASTROPHIC	Local extinctions are imminent / immediate
OCCASIONAL	May occur	MAJOR	Likely to cause local extinctions, if continued in longer term
POSSIBLE	Some evidence to suggest this is possible here	SEVERE	Affecting recruitment levels of stocks / or their capacity to increase
UNLIKELY	Uncommon, but has been known to occur elsewhere	MODERATE	Full exploitation rate, but long term recruitment / dynamics not adversely impacted
RARE	May occur in exceptional circumstances	MINOR	Possibly detectable, but minimal impact on population size and none on dynamics
REMOTE	Never heard of but not impossible	NEGLECTIBLE	Insignificant impacts to population. Unlikely to be measurable against background variability for this population

#### RISK RATING

Negligible	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme
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