



# **COST RECOVERY PROGRAM**

**2016-17**

## **MISCELLANEOUS FISHERY**

FINAL DOCUMENT

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## SUMMARY TABLE MISCELLANEOUS FISHERY

2015-16 \$	PROGRAM AREA	2016-17 \$	COMMENTS	DAYS	FTE
<b>RESEARCH COSTS</b>					
549	Other Research	565	Contribution towards Threatened and Endangered Species		
<b>PIRSA RELATED COSTS</b>					
26,826	Policy and Management	27,175	Same level of service as previous year	30	0.15
6,992	Licensing	7,029	Same level of service as previous year	10	0.05
1,773	Directorate	1,766	Same level of service as previous year	2	0.01
28,981	Compliance	28,963	Same level of service as previous year	24	0.12
<b>65,121</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65,499</b>			
<b>Licence Fees</b>		<b>\$</b>			
<b>Licence Fees 2016-17</b>		4,366.59			
<i>Licence Fees 2015-16</i>		<i>\$4,341</i>			

## PROGRAM DAILY CHARGE OUT RATE

<b>DAILY RATE (\$)</b>	<b>Compliance</b>	<b>Quota</b>	<b>Directorate</b>	<b>Legislation</b>	<b>Licensing</b>	<b>Policy</b>
<b>Total Employee Expenses</b>	594	362	542	669	448	566
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	325	56	153	120	70	151
<b>Deprecation and Capital Costs</b>	79	3	0	0	4	0
<b>Total Other Expenses*</b>	209	181	189	189	181	189
<b>TOTAL DAILY RATE</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>906</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.

## 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 & 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.

## MISCELLANEOUS FISHERY MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES 2016/17 TO 2018/19

Long term objectives	Outcomes 2016/17 – 2018/19	Fishery Policy and Management	Compliance	Assessment and Research	Systems and Information
Ensure Miscellaneous Fishery resources are harvested within ecologically sustainable limits	Develop management policy for the dive fisheries	Develop management policies for the Dive and Beachcast marine algae fisheries	Implement compliance program, informed by risk assessment	Produce TEPS report (all fisheries)	Provide ongoing support for licensing queries
Minimise impacts on the ecosystem	Progress DotE recommendations under EPBC Act accreditation	Collate and analyse catch data to inform management decisions and the development of policies for Beachcast marine algae and Dive fisheries	Maintain communication and liaison with industry	Support development of management policy for the Beachcast marine algae and Dive fisheries	
Cost effective and participative management of the fishery	Effective engagement with industry	Prepare reassessment report for EPBC Act accreditation of Dive Fisheries (expires 1 October 2016) and Beachcast marine algae fishery (expires June 2018)  Undertake consultation on the development of the management policies as required.  Maintain regular communication with industry and stakeholders.		Produce data summary report for Miscellaneous Fisheries including Beachcast marine algae and Dive fisheries	

## PROGRAM: FISHERIES POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

### PROGRAM MANAGER

Alice Fistr, Manager Fisheries Policy and Management Unit  
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### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Fisheries Policy and Management Unit of PIRSA Fisheries & 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 Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Chief Executive, Group Executive Director and Director on matters relating to fisheries
- Represent the Director, Fisheries & Aquaculture Policy and Director, Operations 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 for the Miscellaneous 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
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 Miscellaneous Fishery (regulations, closure notices, licence conditions, Ministerial exemptions etc).
- Prepare policies to support fisheries management
- Prepare submissions to enable regular assessment of the Miscellaneous Fishery under the EPBC Act
- Prepare annual report to the Australian Government on EPBC Act requirements for the Miscellaneous Fishery
- 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

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 policies. Management policies 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.

**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>
Policy and Management	30	0.15	27,175
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>27,175</b>

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

## **PROGRAM: LEASING AND LICENSING**

### **PROGRAM MANAGER**

Erin Conlon, Manager, Leasing & Licensing  
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### **PROGRAM SUMMARY**

The Fisheries Leasing & Licensing Section of PIRSA Fisheries & Aquaculture is responsible for the management of Licensing, Quota Monitoring and VMS 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 quarterly activity report (as required), within one month at the end of each quarter.

#### **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 renewals.
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 and the Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy.
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 reflect the anticipated split of effort and associated costs.

Strategy/Activities	Days	FTE	Cost (\$)
Leasing and Licensing	10	0.05	7,029
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>7,029</b>

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

## PROGRAM: DIRECTORATE

### 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. Attend meetings 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 Group Executive Director, Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy, 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.

<b>Strategy/Activities</b>	<b>Days</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Cost (\$)</b>
Directorate	2	0.01	1,766
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1,766</b>

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

## **PROGRAM: FISHERIES COMPLIANCE OPERATIONS**

### **PROGRAM CONTACT**

Peter Dietman, Director, Fisheries & Aquaculture Operations  
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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 focussed. 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 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 and initiatives used to manage risks and reflect the anticipated split of effort and associated costs.

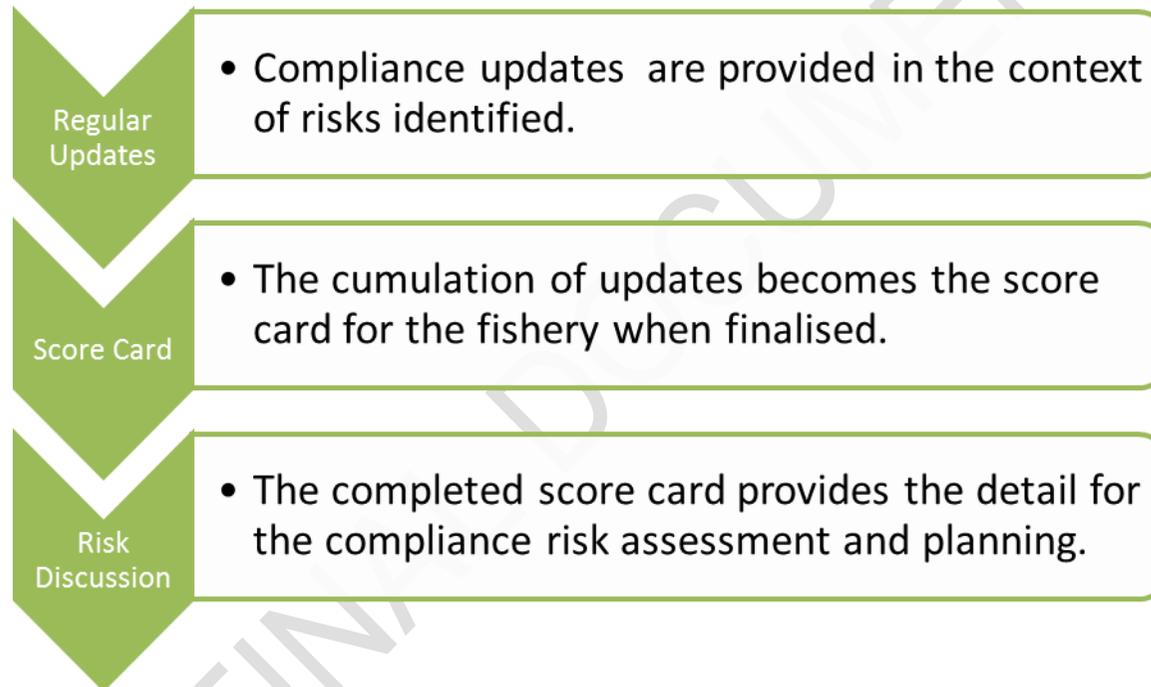
<b>Strategy/Activities</b>	<b>Days</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Cost (\$)</b>
Compliance	24	0.12	28,963
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>28,963</b>

*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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## MISCELLANEOUS (BAIT & DIVE) FISHERY – 16/17 RISK ASSESSMENT & COMPLIANCE PROGRAM



### MISCELLANEOUS FISHERY RISKS

Fishing in closed areas or periods	Likelihood: Likely	Consequence: Moderate	Risk Rating	<b>Moderate</b>
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Risk Attribute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taking fish from closed areas</li> <li>• Taking fish during closed periods</li> </ul>
Legislative & Regulatory Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fisheries Management Act 2007</li> <li>• Fisheries Management (General) Regulations 2007</li> </ul>
Implication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some fishers gain a competitive advantage by fishing in closed areas</li> <li>• Fishing during closed seasons to obtain market advantage</li> <li>• The sustainability of species is threatened by fishing during closed seasons. Closed seasons and areas are designated to protect fish species, especially during vulnerable spawning times and events.</li> <li>• Localised depletion of fish stocks (ie Illegal take of scallops from Coffin Bay area threatens bio-mass)</li> <li>• Habitat destruction within Aquatic Reserves due to illegal harvest and the effects upon other species</li> </ul>
Control Measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One on one education sessions offered to all new entrants into the fishery</li> <li>• Land and at sea patrols within the closed areas to maintain visible presence</li> <li>• Land and at sea patrols during closed periods</li> <li>• Intelligence driven investigations</li> </ul>

**MISCELLANEOUS FISHERY RISKS**

Take Protected and / or Non-Permitted Species	Likelihood: Likely	Consequence: Minor	Risk Rating	<b>Low</b>
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Risk Attribute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take non permitted Species</li> <li>• Take protected species</li> </ul>
Legislative & Regulatory Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fisheries Management Act 2007</li> <li>• Fisheries Management (General) Regulations 2007</li> </ul>
Implication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taking of non-permitted species may have potential impact on other fisheries (ie dives taking abalone/ rock lobster)</li> <li>• Several species of fish are protected, with some species protected only during vulnerable times such as when they are carrying eggs. Taking of fish species that are protected can have an adverse impact on the survival of that species</li> </ul>
Control Measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New entrants educated about protected / non-permitted species</li> <li>• On land and at sea inspections of catches</li> </ul>

**MISCELLANEOUS FISHERY RISKS**

Collusion between Commercial and Recreational fishers	Likelihood: Occasional	Consequence: Severe	Risk Rating	<b>High</b>
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Risk Attribute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial fishers utilising recreational effort to bolster catch results</li> </ul>
Legislative Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fisheries Management Act 2007</li> <li>Fisheries Management (General) Regulations 2007</li> </ul>
Implication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fishery management decisions made without data for illegal unlicensed fishing activity</li> <li>Some fishers gain a competitive advantage</li> <li>Sustainability fishing practices threatened</li> </ul>
Control Measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One on one education sessions offered to all new entrants</li> <li>Checks at landing, and boarding vessels at sea</li> <li>Fish Processor premises inspections (including Bait/tackle stores) and in transit</li> <li>Intelligence driven investigation conducted</li> </ul>

### MISCELLANEOUS FISHERY RISKS

<b>OTHER</b>	Compliance risks identified within the fishery that may occur which will be addressed as they are detected
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#### Other Risks

- Taking worm species in legislated closed areas
- Failure to lodge SARDI catch and effort returns
- Fishing with too many agents
- Biosecurity response
- Fishing with a vessel not endorsed on a licence
- Fishing with illegal gear
- Gear interference
- Excess gear

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		CONSEQUENCES							
				NEGLIGIBLE	MINOR	MODERATE	SEVERE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC
				0	1	2	3	4	5
LIKELIHOOD	REMOTE	1							
	RARE	2							
	UNLIKELY	3							
	POSSIBLE	4							
	OCCASIONAL	5				Collusion between Commercial and Recreational fishers			
	LIKELY	6		Take protected/ non-permitted species	Fish in closed areas				

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	NEGLIGIBLE	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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**PROGRAM: STOCK ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING**

No program component for 2016-17

Contribution to Threatened and Endangered Protected Species (TEPS) is applicable.

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