

# 8<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF THE FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE (FAC)

20-23 January 2021

### FAC8 - Doc 06.3

Estimate of additional financial impacts or influence on the Secretariat work arising from proposed Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs)

Secretariat

# 1. Background

This paper follows from <u>FAC7-Doc08.3</u> and presents estimates of the additional financial impacts or influence on the Secretariat work arising from proposed Conservation and Management measures. It is presented as input into the Commission's consideration of the proposals.

#### The FAC is invited to

• consider the analysis presented in this paper and potentially recommend that the Commission adjust the Database Development budget (Budget Item 4.5) and Personnel Cost (Budget Category 1) for Financial Year 2021-2022 if the relevant proposals are adopted at COMM9.

## 2. Preliminary Assessment

#### 2.1. Methodology:

The Secretariat has made a preliminary assessment of the additional number of hours per year required to implement the CMM changes proposed, under the categories of Compliance, Data and Science, and Administration and Management. The expected additional workload for the Secretariat has then been categorized into Minimal, Low, Significant and High, as shown below.

CMM changes proposed	Estimated Number of hours per year		
Minimal	0-8 hours		
Low	8-80 hours		
Significant	80-500 hours		
High	More than 500 hours		

Note that in some cases several proposals relate to the same paragraph in a CMM, and therefore the estimates are alternative rather than additive. The table also indicates where database upgrades would be required to implement the proposal.



### 2.2. Assessment

		CMM Member		Ad	5.1		
Proposal <sup>1</sup>	СММ		Data & Science	Compliance	Administration & Management	Total	Database upgrade Estimate (NZ\$)
COMM9-Prop01	CMM 01	PER	Minimal	Minimal	Low	Low	
COMM9-Prop02	CMM 03	AUS	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	
COMM9-Prop03	CMM 03	EU	Minimal	Minimal	Low	Low	
COMM9-Prop04	CMM 03	NZL	Low	Minimal	Low	Low	
COMM9-Prop05	CMM 03a	NZL	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	
COMM9-Prop06	CMM 05	PER	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	
COMM9-Prop07	CMM 06	CHL	Minimal	Low	Minimal	Low	
COMM9-Prop08	CMM 07	CHL	Minimal	Low	Minimal	Low	
COMM9-Prop09	CMM 11	USA	Significant	Significant	Minimal	Significant	\$10 000
COMM9-Prop10	CMM 12	ECU	High	Significant	Minimal	High	\$50 000 (minimum)
COMM9-Prop11	CMM 13	CHL	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	
COMM9-Prop12	CMM 14b	COK	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	
COMM9-Prop13	CMM 16	PER	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	
COMM9-Prop14	CMM 18	ECU	High	Low	Minimal	High	
COMM9-Prop15	CMM 18	EU	Low	Minimal	Minimal	Low	
COMM9-Prop16	CMM XX	EU	Low	Low	Low	Low	
COMM9-Prop17	CMM XX	USA	Low	Low	Low	Significant	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Links to the proposal are provided



Four proposals would be likely to lead to significant or high additional workload for the Secretariat:

- 1) COMM9-Prop9 would require Secretariat involvement in several processes to do with Boarding and Inspections at Sea, requiring significant amounts of Secretariat time in process and template developments as well as ongoing work such as maintaining the list of inspection vessels, notifying Members and CNCPs of activities and managing the resultant boarding and inspection reports.
- 2) COMM9-Prop 10 would require all transhipments to be in port and all transhipments (even squid) to be reported with notifications beforehand and transhipment details provided afterwards. This would be a significant increase in the number of transhipment notifications and transhipment details forms coming in over the existing CMM 12, and since the transhipments would be in port, would lead to a significant increase in the number of port inspection forms as well. If every transhipment is to be reported at this detail, an automated system in which vessels report transhipment notifications and transhipment details directly into the database (perhaps using an app such as is used in WCPFC) is likely to be required.
- 3) COMM9-Prop 14 would require an increase in observer coverage in the squid fishery from 5% in 2021 up to 100% by 2027. Observer data is complicated (a multiple tab excel spreadsheet, with rows on the different tabs linked using start and end times) and every observer trip currently requires a significant effort to ensure data quality.
- 4) COMM9-Prop17 would place new obligations on vessels regarding vessel markings. There may be an increased Compliance load assessing against the new obligations, particularly if vessel photographs (already required) are used to assess compliance against at least some of the obligations. This would also mean that new photographs would be required for vessels where markings were upgraded, which would be additional load for the Data Manager.

Two proposals would lead to database upgrades<sup>2</sup>:

- 1) COMM9-Prop 09 may require a Boarding Inspections module (similar to the Port Inspections module) to be added to the database.
- 2) As described above, If every transhipment of squid is to be reported at the detail described in COMM9-Prop 10, an automated system in which vessels report transhipment notifications and transhipment details directly into the database (perhaps using an <a href="https://example.com/app-such-as-is-used-in-WCPFC">app such-as-is-used-in-WCPFC</a>) would be required. It is likely that existing technology from another RFMO could be modified for SPRFMO use.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Refer also to FAC 8 – DOC 06.2 "Explanatory Note Regarding the SPRFMO Database Developments and Updates"