Class Notification under the Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993

Variation of licence conditions to include conversion ratios for sea cucumber species in the Torres Strait Beche-de-mer Fishery

Date of Issue: 27 September 2019

SECTION OF NTA	Subsection 24HA(2) of the Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993		
DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) on behalf of		
	the Torres Strait Protected Zone Joint Authority (PZJA)		

CONTACT NAME	Steve Hall	
E-MAIL	FisheriesTI@afma.gov.au	
TELEPHONE NO.	07 4069 1990	
REFERENCE NO.	NT2019-11 – Variation of licence conditions to include	
	conversion ratios for sea cucumber species in the Torres Strait	
	Beche-de-mer Fishery (BDM Fishery)	

The Protected Zone Joint Authority intends to do the following act:

TYPE OF APPROVAL	Variation of BDM Fishery endorsed Traditional Inhabitant Boat		
	(TIB) licence conditions under section 22 of the Commonwealth		
	Torres Strait Fisheries Act 1984 (the Act)		
NUMBER OF APPROVALS	Licence condition variation for all BDM Fishery endorsed TIB		
	licences		
UNDER WHAT ACT	Section 22 of the Act		

The approvals, if granted, will permit the following activity to happen:

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NATURE OF ACTIVITY	Onder subsection $22(1)$ of the Act a licence granied under
	section 19 is subject to conditions specified in the licence.
	Subsection 22(2) allows the Minister to vary or revoke the
	conditions of the licence or specify further conditions to which
	the licence is subject to.
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	Subject to PZJA approval, the proposed management action would vary BDM Fishery endorsed TIB licence conditions to include conversion ratios for sea cucumber (beche-de-mer or BDM) species. The conditions that are the subject of this notification would only apply to TIB licences granted by the PZJA to take BDM species in the area of waters of the BDM Fishery.
	The proposed conversion ratios would be used to convert processed weights of BDM (e.g. boiled and salted, or dried) back to a single standard unit of weight (wet weight gutted). Using this conversion will allow for a better understanding of total catches in the BDM Fishery and improve monitoring of reported catches against total allowable catch (TAC) limits.
	The proposed conversion ratios for BDM can be found in Attachment C . These ratios have been developed through previously dedicated research projects supported by the PZJA Torres Strait Scientific Advisory Committee (TSSAC), have been

recommended by the PZJA Torres Strait Hand Collectables Working Group (HCWG) and are subject to PZJA approval.
It is expected that conversion ratios may be updated over time as new information becomes available.
Further information on the proposed management action is provided in Attachment B.

The above activity will be located within:

LOCATION OF ACTIVITY	The proposed management action would apply to the area of the BDM Fishery. The extent of the BDM Fishery is described in Item 1, Schedule 2 to the <i>Torres Strait Fisheries Regulations</i> <i>1985</i> (the Regulations). The Regulations can be accessed online at: <u>https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2016C00633</u>
MAPS/PLANS	Attachment D shows the area of the BDM Fishery, as
	described in Item 1, Schedule 2 to the Regulations.
NAME OF REGISTERED	Malu Lamar (Torres Strait Islander) Corporation RNTBC
NATIVE TITLE CLAIMANT	The applicant for the Torres Strait Regional Sea Claim (Part B)
GROUP/S OR NAME OF	Ipima Ikaya Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC
REGISTERED NATIVE TITLE	North Eastern Peninsula Sea Claim Group
BODY CORPORATE	PNG Gas Pipeline ILUA – Cape York Region
	Cape York Land Council
	Kaurareg People #1
	Kaurareg People #2
NAME OF NATIVE TITLE	Torres Strait Regional Authority
REPRESENTATIVE BODY	Cape York Land Council

If approved, after consideration of all comments, the proposed management action will be implemented for the following period of time:

DURATION OF APPROVAL	The proposed management action would apply from the		
	commencement of the 2020 BDM Fishery fishing season which		
	starts on 1 January 2020.		

You are invited to comment upon the class of proposed future act outlined above by close of business 8 November 2019. If you would like to extend the response period, please contact AFMA by 8 November 2019.

Any comments must be **in writing** to:

By mail addressed to: Australian Fisheries Management Authority Att: Steve Hall PZJA Secretariat PO Box 7051 Canberra Business Centre CANBERRA ACT 2610

Or by email to: fisheriesTI@afma.gov.au

Background Information

What are the changes to Traditional Inhabitant Boat (TIB) licence conditions?

- 1. Under subsection 22(1) of the *Torres Strait Fisheries Act 1984* (the Act) a licence granted under section 19 is subject to conditions specified in the licence. Subsection 22(2) allows the Minister to vary or revoke a condition of the licence or specify further conditions to which the licence is subject to.
- 2. TIB licence conditions for Torres Strait Beche-de-mer Fishery (BDM Fishery) endorsed licences currently include total allowable catch (TAC) limits for a number of sea cucumber species measured in tonnes of gutted wet weight. Subject to Protected Zone Joint Authority (PZJA) approval, conversion ratios for sea cucumber species would be included in the TIB licence conditions for BDM Fishery endorsed licences.
- 3. Conversion ratios are used to convert processed weights of beche-de-mer (BDM) (e.g. boiled and salted, or dried) back to a single standard unit of weight (wet weight gutted). This converted weight will then be used to understand total catches in the BDM fishery and to monitor reported catches against TACs.
- 4. The conversion ratios to be included in the TIB licence conditions for BDM Fishery endorsed licences are listed in Attachment C. These conversion ratios have been developed through previously dedicated research projects supported by the PZJA Torres Strait Scientific Advisory Committee (TSSAC) and have been recommended by the PZJA Torres Strait Hand Collectables Working Group (HCWG).
- 5. It is expected that conversion ratios may be updated over time as new information becomes available.

Why are the licence conditions being changed?

- 6. TACs in the BDM Fishery are measured in wet weight gutted form. In the Torres Strait, sea cucumber can be landed in different processed forms ranging from wet-gutted to boiled and boiled and salted. Changing the licence conditions to include conversion ratios will allow for these weights to be converted back to wet weight gutted, regardless of the processing method the fisher has utilised. This converted weight will then be used to understand total catches in the BDM Fishery and to monitor reported catches against TACs.
- 7. In developing the draft BDM Harvest Strategy, the HCWG has recommended weight conversion ratios for sea cucumber species based on analysis and advice from CSIRO as they are currently outlined in the draft BDM Harvest Strategy (see **Attachment C**). The HCWG further recommended that the conversion ratios, and the way in which they are applied are sufficient to support the monitoring of reported catches against TACs, noting that they are subject to change as more information becomes available. Where there are known information gaps, AFMA's approach, based on HCWG advice to be agreed by the PZJA is to apply the most conservative ratio for that same processing method available for another species.

How will this benefit Traditional Inhabitants?

8. The proposed management action gives effect to the variation of TIB licence conditions to include conversion ratios for BDM which will benefit the future sustainable management of the BDM Fishery by providing researchers and fisheries managers with important information to avoid potentially over or under-estimating total catches and will also support the implementation of the draft BDM Harvest Strategy.

- 9. Understanding accurate levels of BDM harvest in the BDM fishery will result in a flow-on benefits to Traditional Inhabitants by ensuring the sustainability of the BDM Fishery and in turn, facilitating long term access to the resource.
- 10. Given that many of the world's sea cucumber fisheries are fully or over-exploited, and that demand looks to be increasing, the BDM Fishery will likely be more valuable in the future. A sustainable BDM Fishery will provide a source of income and employment for Torres Strait Islander communities and downstream industries.

Common Name	Species	Live to Gutted	Salted to Gutted	Boiled & Salted to Gutted	Dried to Gutted
Black Teatfish	Holothuria whitmaei	0.677	1.213	1.213	5.649
Brown sandfish	Bohadschia vitiensis	0.735	1.199	1.199	6.337
Burrowing blackfish	Actinopyga spinea	0.544	1.449	1.449	7.424
Curryfish (common)	Stichopus herrmanni	0.651	1.382	1.382	8.772
Curryfish (vastus)	Stichopus vastus	0.894	1.382	1.382	11.364
Deepwater blackfish	Actinopyga palauensis	0.818	1.374	1.374	5.263
Deepwater redfish	Actinopyga echinites	0.692	1.382	1.382	6.579
Elephants Trunkfish	Holothuria fuscopunctata	0.519	1.097	1.097	4.132
Golden sandfish	Holothuria lessoni	0.645	1.226	1.226	6.588
Greenfish	Stichopus chloronatus	0.894	1.382	1.382	11.364
Hairy blackfish	Actinopyga miliaris	0.48	1.037	1.037	4.785
Leopardfish	Bohadschia argus	0.665	1.286	1.286	5.841
Lollyfish	Holothuria atra	0.436	1.706	1.706	6.289
Prickly redfish	Thelenota ananas	0.667	1.358	1.358	11.364
Sandfish	Holothuria scabra	0.496	1.319	1.319	10.638
Stonefish	Actinopyga lecanora	0.894	1.372	1.372	6.329
Surf redfish	Actintopyga mauritiana	0.684	1.145	1.145	5.347
White teatfish	Holothuria fuscogilva	0.627	1.29	1.29	4.219
Unidentified BDM	n/a	0.894	1.382	1.358	11.364

Table 1: Conversion ratios for sea cucumber species	in the Torres Strait Beche-de-mer Fishery
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Notes:

Grey shaded values are known information gaps and are filled using the most conservative conversion factor from that same processing method. Boiled and Salted to Gutted uses same values as Salted to Gutted as boiled process is assumed to not add or remove any weight from live weight Unidentified beche-de-mer species use the most conservative conversion factor from that same processing method.

