

PIRFO Draft Competency Standards

PIRFO 3- 5.01	Demonstrate knowledge of the role of the fisheries observer within the Western and Central Pacific framework for fisheries monitoring and management
<p>Prerequisites: None</p> <p>Descriptor:</p> <p>This module requires a demonstrated knowledge of the principal international and regional agreements in place for the monitoring and management of tuna fisheries in the Western and Central Pacific and the roles and responsibilities of international and regional organisations, flag state obligations, and national regulatory implications.</p>	
Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria
1 Discuss the conventions and agreements in place for the management of the Western and Central Pacific tuna fishery	<p>1.1 The main regional conventions and agreements are discussed including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • US Multi-Lateral Treaty (USMLT) • FSM Arrangement • Parties to the Nauru Agreement (PNA) • Palau Agreement • Niue Agreement
2 Discuss the function of the major regional fisheries organisations in the Western and Central Pacific with regard to regional fisheries observer programs	<p>2.1 OFP role is discussed with reference to regional fisheries observer Programs</p> <p>2.2 FFA role is discussed with reference to regional fisheries observer programs</p> <p>2.3 WCPFC role is discussed with reference to regional fisheries observer programs</p>
3 Demonstrate knowledge of the role of fisheries observers in regional fisheries management	<p>3.1 Role of the fisheries observer is explained regarding high seas transshipments, conservation management measures, the regional register of vessels, and the terms and conditions of access agreements</p>
4 Discuss the potential impacts of overfishing on target and bycatch species	<p>2.1 The following terminology used to classify fishing catch is explained: target species; bycatch species; non-target species, retained catch and discarded catch</p> <p>2.2 The impacts of overfishing on target species are summarised</p> <p>2.3 The impacts of overfishing on bycatch species are summarised</p>

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PIRFO 3 - 5.01 Evidence and Assessment Guide

Context and Method of assessment

Assessment can be conducted at the workplace, in a simulated workplace environment or in a classroom situation

The following assessment methods are suggested:

- written or oral short answer testing
- small group exercises

Resources for assessment may include:

Written summaries of conventions, codes, agreements, arrangements, and treaties.

Documentary summaries of the work programs of regional fisheries organisations

Documentary summaries of the roles and responsibilities of Fisheries Observers as defined in the WCPFC / CMM, 2007/14

Underpinning knowledge

It is recognised that the intention of this standard is not to require a comprehensive and detailed knowledge of the international and regional organisational and regulatory framework. The requirement is for Observers to have an overview knowledge and to demonstrate the ability to source more detailed information on specific organisational and regulatory matters on an as required basis. The essential knowledge and understanding a person needs to perform work to the required standard includes:

- Knowledge of the main principle of the 1982 UNCLOS convention in relation to the declaration of National Exclusive Economic Zones
- Knowledge of what is meant by the term highly migratory species and why agreements are need for fish stock management
- Knowledge of the main undertakings of the:
 - US Multi-Lateral Treaty (USMLT)
 - FSM Arrangement
 - Parties to the Nauru Agreement (PNA)
 - Palau Agreement
 - Niue Agreement
- The role of the OFP role with particular reference to regional fisheries observer programs
- The role of FFA with particular reference to regional fisheries observer programs
- The role of WCPFC with particular reference to regional fisheries observer programs
- General knowledge of the role of the fisheries observer in relation to high seas transshipment, agreed regional conservation management measures, and the regional register of vessels
- General knowledge of the observer's role with respect to access agreements and associated terms and conditions

Practical skills

The ability to assess and classify fish catch using established terminology

Critical aspects of evidence

It is important that observers understand and can communicate a summary of the regional fisheries management framework that supports observer programs and uses information collected by observers.