

Summary of Comments on the Stakeholder Consultation Paper

On 28 September 1999 the Taskforce distributed a consultation paper to seek input from non-government stakeholders. This document summarises the comments received and the Taskforce's response.

Comments on the stakeholder consultation paper were received from a range of organisations including industry, research and conservation groups (listed below). Most respondents indicated general support for the approach outlined in the paper and also raised issues or concerns from their areas of particular interest.

All of the comments received were considered by the Taskforce in compiling its final report. As the summary table below shows, many of the issues raised by stakeholders are addressed in the final report, or have been noted as issues to be considered further in developing longer-term management options for introduced marine pests.

Stakeholders will have the opportunity to participate further in the development of long-term management options for introduced marine pests through consultation arrangements proposed by the Taskforce.

List of Respondents

- ?? Ocean Watch
- ?? Port of Port Kembla
- ?? Quicksilver Connections
- ?? Transport Western Australia
- ?? Australian Institute of Marine Science
- ?? The Association of Australian Ports and Marine Authorities
- ?? The Marine and Coastal Community Network (Northern Territory)
- ?? University of Wollongong
- ?? Victorian Joint Submission – Dive Industry of Victoria Association, Seafood Industry Victoria, Victorian Aquaculture Council, Victorian National Parks Association, Victorian Recreational Fishing Peak Body, Marine and Coastal Community Network (Victoria)
- ?? Ports Corporation of Queensland
- ?? Queensland Marine Waste Management Group (formerly Queensland Ballast Water Management Group)

Summary of Stakeholder Comments and Taskforce Response

Comment	Taskforce Response
1. Ensure that there are cost effective alternatives and arrangements in place when the phase out of tributyltin (TBT) antifoulant occurs.	Accepted – see Sections 2.3 and 4.2.2.1
2. A philosophical framework is needed to put measures and options in context (overview of problem, key themes and principles to guide policy	Accepted – see Chapters 1 and 2

Comment	Taskforce Response
development).	
3. Action plans and timelines should be prepared for key activities.	Accepted – where possible milestones have been included in the report; some actions and milestones will need to be developed further with the long-term arrangements. Section 4.2.2 and <u>Appendix G</u> provide details of the AQIS Action Plan.
4. The importance of the involvement of all stakeholders in the process.	Accepted – stakeholder consultation mechanisms are proposed – see Sections 3.1, 4.1.3 and 4.3.5.
5. A need to determine and agree the roles of non-government stakeholders (industry and public) in emergency response.	Accepted – these are outlined in the interim response arrangements and can be further developed in the long-term arrangements.
6. Responsibilities and accountability for incursion management and prevention should be explicit for all levels of government, industry and the community.	Accepted – as for previous comment.
7. The importance of education and information dissemination.	Accepted – see Section 4.3.5.
8. The importance of baseline surveys (port surveys etc.) and the need for standardised protocols for survey and monitoring. This was seen as a core government responsibility.	Accepted in part – the importance of baseline surveys is acknowledged. Responsibility for undertaking both initial and ongoing survey and monitoring is something that needs to be resolved as part of developing the long-term arrangements. See Section 4.3.3.
9. Issues of funding featured strongly, particularly the need for resolution of a range of cost sharing and cost recovery issues. Compensation and liability featured as issues that need resolving.	Accepted – see Chapter 3 introduction, Sections 3.2.7, 3.3 and 4.3.1 and 4.3.2.
10. Resolution of the structure, operation and responsibility for the single national management regime for ballast water.	Accepted – see Section 4.2.2 and the AQIS Action Plan (<u>Appendix G</u>).
11. The importance of developing a comprehensive trigger list (temperate and tropical species) and distributing it widely.	Accepted – report provides an interim trigger list and proposed criteria for adding species to and deleting species from the list. See Sections 3.2.3, 3.2.5, 4.2.2.1 and <u>Appendix E</u> .