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WESTERN AUSTRALIA
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Legislative Assembly

09 JUN 2009

This paper should not be
removed from the Chamber

**REPORT OF INTERSTATE AND OVERSEAS TRAVEL
UNDERTAKEN BY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FUNDED BY
THE IMPREST SYSTEM**

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

**This report contains a summary of all interstate and overseas travel undertaken by
Members of Parliament on official business funded by the Imprest system..**

REPORT OF INTERSTATE AND OVERSEAS TRAVEL UNDERTAKEN BY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2008 FUNDED BY THE IMPREST SYSTEM

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

PARLIAMENT TRAVEL - IMPREST SYSTEM

INTERSTATE TRAVEL

M MURRAY MLA (M)	02-Apr-08	05-Apr-08	BRISBANE	CRC FOR COAL IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ANNUAL CONFERENCE	\$500
M WHITELEY MLA (M)	16-Apr-08	18-Apr-08	MELBOURNE	NRMCM MEETING ACCOMPANIED BY SPOUSE (PARTIALLY FUNDED BY THE OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND FOOD)	\$2,048
J RADISICH MLA (M) NO REPORT SUBMITTED	29-Apr-08	04-May-08	SYDNEY	ALP NSW STATE CONFERENCE	\$1,967
D SULLIVAN MLA (M)	20-May-08	21-May-08	MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE	MEET WITH MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT TO DISCUSS POLICY INITIATIVES	\$1,176
HON H MORTON MLC (M)	22-May-08	24-May-08	SYDNEY	HEALTH CONFERENCE	\$1,190
HON P COLLIER MLC (M)	22-May-08	24-May-08	MELBOURNE	MEETING OF SHADOW EDUCATION MINISTERS	\$3,601
HON A FARINA MLC (M) NO REPORT SUBMITTED	30-May-08	06-Jun-08	SYDNEY	TOURISM FUTURES CONFERENCE 2008	\$3,291
G JACOBS MLA (M) NO REPORT - CANCELLED TRIP	13-Jun-08	14-Jun-08	DARWIN	CANE TOAD FORUM (ACCOMPANIED BY SPOUSE)	\$3,574
M MURRAY MLA (M)	13-Jun-08	15-Jun-08	MELBOURNE	OTWAY PILOT GEOSEQUESTRATION SITE	\$500
HON A FARINA MLC (M) NO REPORT SUBMITTED	22-Jun-08	26-Jun-08	SYDNEY	CITY DEVELOPMENT WORLD AUSTRALASIA 2008	\$1,487
HON S MILLS MLC (M)	22-Jun-08	28-Jun-08	SYDNEY	SPOUSE ACCOMPANYING MEMBER	\$518
S WALKER MLA (M) NO REPORT SUBMITTED	25-Jun-08	01-Jul-08	SYDNEY	CARBON TRADING, CONFERENCE: CLEAN ENERGY AND THE COST OF INACTION	\$3,881
M TRENORDEN MLA (M) NO REPORT SUBMITTED	26-Jun-08	29-Jun-08	MELBOURNE	10 YEARS OF COMMUNITY BANK	\$1,402
J D'ORAZIO MLA (M)	29-Jun-08	06-Jul-08	ADELAIDE	ANNIVERSARY OF THE FORUM OF MP'S WITH ITALIAN BACKGROUND (ACCOMPANIED BY SPOUSE)	\$1,645
OVERSEAS TRAVEL					
HON B DONALDSON MLC (M)	11-Apr-08	03-May-08	BELGIUM	EUROPEAN SEAFOOD EXPO AND ANZAC DAY MEMORIAL SERVICE	\$8,577

HON N MOORE MLC (M)	11-Apr-08	03-May-08	BELGIUM, FRANCE, UNITED KINGDOM	EUROPEAN SEAFOOD EXPO, ANZAC DAY SERVICE, BRIEFS ON PARLIAMENTARY PRIVILEGE	-	\$13,848
D SULLIVAN MLA (M)	18-Apr-08	12-May-08	USA, CANADA, UNITED KINGDOM, SWITZERLAND	MEET WITH ORGANISATIONS ON DIRECT DEMOCRACY, SMALL BUSINESS, ROAD SAFETY, POLICY INITIATIVES, PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES (ACCOMPANIED BY SPOUSE)	-	\$28,748
HON N HALLETT MLC (M)	19-Apr-08	30-Apr-08	BORNEO	ANZAC DAY SERVICE AND DELIVER COMPUTERS TO SCHOOL ON BEHALF OF WA	-	\$3,980
M TRENORDEN MLA (M) NO REPORT SUBMITTED	21-Apr-08	28-Apr-08	BORNEO	ANZAC DAY SERVICE AND DELIVER COMPUTERS TO SCHOOL ON BEHALF OF WA GOVERNMENT (ACCOMPANIED BY	-	\$5,934
HON J KOBELKE MLA (M)	22-Jun-08	27-Jun-08	SINGAPORE	SPOUSE ACCOMPANYING MINISTER	-	\$4,054

TOTAL FOR PARLIAMENT TRAVEL - IMPREST SYSTEM VISITS: 20 \$91,921



PARLIAMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

MICK MURRAY MLA

Member for Collie Wellington

Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for the South West

SCANNED

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EAT*

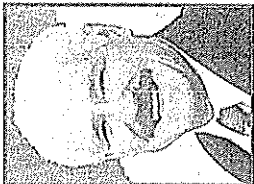
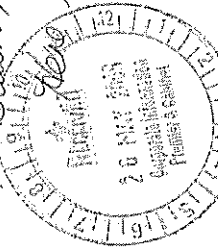


With Compliments

Here is the report from Mick.

*regards
Laurel*

76 Forrest Street, Collie 6225
Phone: 9734 2073 Fax: 9734 1461
Email: mick.murray@mp.wa.gov.au



INTERSTATE TRAVEL REPORT

Gold Coast
3rd -5th April 2008

CCSD – Final Annual Conference

ATTENDING:

Mick Murray MLA	- Chair of Coal Futures Group
John Kearney	- Coal Futures Group
Dominique Van Gent	- Department of Industry and Resources

PURPOSE:

The Cooperative Research Centre for Coal in Sustainable Development (CCSD) held its final annual conference to present a range of research and performance papers to black coal industry delegates from throughout the industry.

Specific interest in:

- Future Power generation Portfolios in a Carbon Constrained Market;
- Spinning Reserve for High Penetration Renewables;
- Achievements in gasification conversion;
- Oxy-fuel – Science, Technology Demonstrations and applications
- Co-firing Coal and Biomass

In additions the following appointments were arranged:

- John Karas, Manager Clean Coal technology Section, Department of Resources Energy and Technology regarding the National Clean Coal Initiative;
- Burt Beasley, Australian Coal Association, regarding funding;
- Tony Tait, Curtin University re Clean Coal COE;
- Frank van Schagen and Noel Simento of the CCSD;

BACKGROUND:

The CCSD is the major black coal research organisation in Australia. Its activities are being wound down prior to the establishment of the National Clean Coal Initiative.

The CCSD conducted the Coal Gasification trials on Western Australian coal.

The Coal Futures Group representation, along with that of Verve, Griffin Energy and Wesfarmers Premier Coal meant that for the first time Western Australia had a major and coherent presence at a national forum, a point that was recognised during the conference.

PO Box 7014
EATON WA 6232

Hon Premier
Department of Premier and Cabinet
197 St George's Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

Attention: Dawn Thomson, Entitlements and Transport Branch

Dear Premier

Melb/Australia 20-21/5/08

This information about my interstate trip in 2008 is submitted in accordance with the guidelines of the Imprest System for Members of Parliament Travel. I appreciate the extension of time offered by your departmental officers.

Cost

\$1416.17

Purpose

Policy development.

Benefits

Assisted in formulating policy and developing personal contacts. (See www.wafamilyfirst.com for many of the policy outcomes.)

Yours Sincerely

Dan Sullivan

DAN SULLIVAN

PO Box 7014
EATON WA 6232

Hon Premier
Department of Premier and Cabinet
197 St George's Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

Attention: Dawn Thomson, Entitlements and Transport Branch

Dear Premier

This information about my overseas trip in 2008 is submitted in accordance with the guidelines of the Imprest System for Members of Parliament Travel. I appreciate the extension of time offered by your departmental officers.

Cost

\$28,748.00 plus taxi fares (these were expressed in foreign currency and have not yet been reimbursed by the department so an exact figure is not available). I met the cost of private components of the trip, as well as costs that were divided between private and official purposes (eg: car hire and petrol expenses). Also, I have paid personally for some additional work-related costs incurred on the trip.

Purpose

1. Direct Democracy
 - to meet people and organisations that have played a key role in the implementation of, or lobbying for, direct democracy;
 - to learn more about the detail of direct democracy laws and systems and their application;
 - to find out in detail which direct democracy laws and systems have worked best and why;
 - to examine at first hand the application of direct democracy laws and systems in the context of three different systems of representative government; and
 - to expand and develop personal contacts and research sources in the field of direct democracy.
2. Small Business and Competition Legislation
 - to be briefed on and examine at first hand the competition laws operating in the United Kingdom; and
 - to meet representatives of small and medium enterprises to discuss small business issues, especially competition laws.

3. Road Safety

- to meet people and organisations that have played a key role in the implementation of, or lobbying for, innovative and effective road safety strategies in the United Kingdom;
- to learn more about the detail of existing road safety programs and alternative strategies to improve road safety;
- to examine motorcycle road safety programs and issues;
- to find out in detail which road safety programs have been effective and those that have failed, and the reasons why; and
- to expand and develop personal contacts and research sources in the field of road safety.

4. Government and Policy Development

- to meet representatives of mainstream political parties in the United Kingdom to discuss a range of policy areas;
- to tour the Houses of Parliament in the UK and meet with the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association;
- to meet with the largest independent governmental studies organisation in the United States to discuss a range of governance issues; and
- to meet with individuals and organisations to discuss policy initiatives and assess which ones might be appropriate for Western Australia.

5. Public Libraries

To tour and learn about some of the most innovative public libraries in the world to determine if Western Australia should adopt or trial an innovative library service.

Benefits

A huge amount of information and advice was gleaned from the various meetings. Much of the advice simply is not available in literature. For example, senior government appointees were able to divulge, in private meetings, how their nations' electoral and competition laws and processes require tightening up, if we are to adopt anything similar in Western Australia. This advice simply would not be available otherwise and was only obtained after achieving a personal rapport.

Similarly, the reasons for the failure of the electoral reform process in British Columbia and the political motivations of key players were best canvassed in person, sometimes in confidence.

The same applied to road safety policy. It was fascinating to meet the person who blew the whistle on the ineffectiveness of analogue speed cameras and to read the official government report that was concealed because it revealed that this form of speed enforcement actually increased the incidence of fatal and serious injury road accidents.

A great deal of paperwork was made available covering various topics. This information was not available through normal reference sources and is current. For example, in the UK a charity operates a service for the relatives of road accident victims, including providing invaluable information on a range of matters as well as access to counselling. Nothing like this exists in Australia and it is impossible to examine the service and the information provided to victims' families without visiting the charity concerned in Huddersfield.

It would have been impossible to properly assess the public library services in the UK and Canada without visiting them and talking with staff. For example, it was possible to evaluate the use of floating stock collections with stock moving between branches on a needs basis rather than having single branch ownership of the stock; to examine the various methods of providing traditional library services, café facilities, collocated gift shops and stationery outlets, and learning spaces; and even to see at first hand some very innovative library building design which is environmentally focused and significantly reduces heating, cooling and lighting costs.

Overall, it was clear that the standard and range of services provided by Western Australian libraries compare favourably to some of the renowned libraries overseas. There were some lessons to be learned to improve the administrative processes, services and physical surroundings of our library service.

One of the most amazing experiences was to visit the Centre for Democracy Studies in Olten. 14 people work there – totally dedicated to promoting and furthering democratic structures and processes, especially Direct Democracy. The people of the local Canton voted overwhelmingly (more than 80% support) in a referendum to provide funding for this centre. This in itself is a clear indication of the tremendous support the Swiss have for their electoral system. They pioneered modern Direct Democracy more than 200 years ago and it has become an integral part of the Swiss psyche. It is responsible for the unique political system of that country and has delivered stability like no other democracy, as well as one of the highest living standards in the world and genuine community participation in the running of each Canton and, indeed, the nation.

Many Swiss simply cannot comprehend that our citizens are not allowed to initiate referenda and laugh when told that our politicians do not abide by the results of referenda.

I was a disciple of Direct Democracy before the trip. What I learned in British Columbia and Switzerland has convinced me of the need for extensive electoral reform here in Western Australia, including Direct Democracy.

It is not my intention to write at length about each policy area studied or to try to summarise the huge amounts of information gleaned from this trip. If, however, any reader of this report has a genuine interest in any of these areas of public policy then I would be pleased to sit down with them and share the benefit of my experience, lend literature and provide useful contacts.

Many of the lessons learned from this trip, the data collected and the advice obtained, helped form the basis of policies for the revitalized Family First Party.

As a direct result of this trip I understand that there are better solutions to ensure safer roads and save lives; there is a better way to give people a direct say in the democratic decision-making process; there are more effective laws to safeguard and foster competition and small business; and even that we can improve the delivery and efficiency of library services.

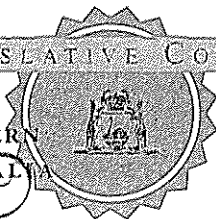
Yours sincerely



DAN SULLIVAN

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

WESTERN
AUSTRALIA



Hon. Helen Morton MLC
Member for East Metropolitan Region

Hon Alan Carpenter
Premier
24th Floor
197 St George's Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

Attn: Ms Dawn Thomson
Entitlements and Transport Branch
Department of Premier and Cabinet

Dear Ms Thomson

Report on Parliamentary Travel to Sydney for: Shadow Health Conference, 23 May 2008

The purpose of the above trip was to attend the Shadow Health Ministers Conference, NSW Parliament to discuss current health policies throughout Australia.

The full-day conference provided an opportunity for the Shadow Minister for Health and Aging, the Hon Joe Hockey MP, and State and Territory Opposition MPs responsible for health and/or mental health to have first-hand briefings from the Shadow Health Ministers from other states and New Zealand, and to consider ideas and improvements.

The Shadow Minister for Health Hon Dr Kim Hames MLA was consulted and briefed before and after the conference. The period of travel included 22 – 24 May 2008.

The total cost of the trip is as follows:

Airfares (including taxi fares)	758.63
Travel allowance (\$250.00 per night)	<u>500.00</u>
Total	\$1258.63

Yours sincerely

Hon Helen Morton MLC

**MEMBER FOR EAST METROPOLITAN REGION
SHADOW MINISTER FOR
MENTAL HEALTH
PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT
WOMEN'S INTERESTS**

27 May 2008

Itinerary – Hon Helen Morton MLC

Day	Date	Event	Venue	Contacts	Comment
1	22 May	Flight to Sydney QF 566 Departing Perth at 4.15. Check in at 3.15		Flight centre – 9493 6188 Qantas:	Photo ID (Driver's licence and frequent flyer card Arrive at Terminal 2 in Sydney Dinner Thursday evening – tentative as per April emails
		Accommodation	Sofitel Wentworth Sydney 61-101 Philip St Sydney	02 9230 0700	
2	23 May	Shadow Health Minister's conference	NSW Parliament - Macquarie Street	Fiona Glaskin 02 6277 4854 NSW Parliament (02) 9230 2111	
		Draft Agenda : 1. Welcome and introduction 2. State Reports 3. Federal Budget overview 4. Commonwealth-state funding – a) Federal takeover of hospitals, b) Health Care agreements, c) overview of NZ model of population based on funding by Tony Ryall 5. Performance indicators – a) Waiting lists, b) Emergency Department Performance figure judging, c) workforce 6. GP clinics 7. Dental 8. Mental health			
3	24 May	Flight to Perth QF 581 departing Sydney at 10.10 am – Check in at 9.10 am			Book cab for Terminal 3

Shadow Health Ministers Conference
NSW Parliament
23rd May 2008

AGENDA

9.00	Welcome
9.15	State reports
10.00	Federal Budget overview
10.30	Morning tea
10.45	Commonwealth-State Funding arrangements and responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ a. Federal takeover of hospitals b. Health Care Agreements c. Overview of NZ model of population based funding by Tony Ryall
12.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance Indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Waiting Lists b. Emergency Department Performance c. Figure Fudging d. Workforce GP Clinics
1.00	
	Working lunch
2.00	Dental
3.00	Mental Health
3.45	Afternoon tea and wrap up
4.00	Close

ATTENDEES

STATE	NAME	POSITION
ACT	Jacqui Burke	Shadow Minister for Health
ACT	Helen Verlander	Senior Adviser
Tasmania	Brett Whitley	Shadow Minister for Health
Victoria	Helen Shardy	Shadow Minister for Health
Victoria	Brenda Segal	Adviser
Victoria	Mary Wooldridge	Shadow Minister for Mental Health
NSW	Jillian Skinner	Shadow Minister for Health
NSW	Jaymes Boland-Rudder	Adviser
NSW	Greg Aplin	Shadow Minister for Mental Health
Northern Territory	Matt Conlon	Shadow Minister for Health
Western Australia	Helen Morton	Shadow Minister for Mental Health
South Australia	Vickie Chapman	Shadow Minister for Health
New Zealand	Tony Ryall	Shadow Minister for Health
Queensland	John-Paul Langbroek	Shadow Minister for Health
Federal Parliament	Richard Colbeck	Parliamentary Secretary for Health
Federal Parliament	Joe Hockey	Shadow Minister for Health and Ageing
Federal Parliament	Jennifer Locke	Assistant Health Adviser (Joe Hockey)
Federal Parliament	Ginni Mansberg	Health Adviser (Joe Hockey)

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MAY 2008 16:03
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TAX INVOICE/STATEMENT

Date: 7 MAY 08
Your Consultant is: JOANNA WELBURN
Reference: Q49_MORT0020
Phone No:
Fax No: 9452 8366

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Morton -

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Origin: PERTH
Destination: SYDNEY
Airline: QANTAS AIRWAYS

Date Of Travel: 22 MAY 08
No. Passengers: 1
Booking ref: QA792544

Airfare/Tour/Accommodation Details:

Credit Card Amount Cash Amount

Thankyou for your booking to Sydney

AIRFARE
Discounted domestic fares are instant purchase and non-refundable.
Return Airfare from Perth to Sydney with Qantas Airways

Economy:-
Price per person including taxes \$690.00

\$ 690.00

ACCOMMODATION
2 nights accommodation in Sydney at either:-
Check in: 22 May 08
Check out: 24 May 08
Hotel check in is usually 1400 and check out is 1000.
Early check in & late check out can be arranged for your convenience - price on application.
Daily breakfast is not included.
Return airport transfers to your hotel are not included.

SOFITEL WENTWORTH SYDNEY
Sofitel Superior Room
Total \$661.00

\$ 661.00

There are a number of touring opportunities which exist from your destination. Please do not hesitate to ask a travel consultant to further assist you.

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TAX INVOICE
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ST GEORGE CAB 132166
TAXI T2717 NSW AU
MERCHANT ID: 24143818
TERMINAL ID: 020351
CLIENT ID: 3998
DRIVER ID: 3239
DRIVER ABN:

PICK UP :AIRPORT
DEST :CITY
CARD:560279 016
EXPIRY: 04/10
DEBIT CARD SAVINGS A/C

FARE \$37.50
TIP \$0.00

TOTAL FARE \$37.50
INC. GST
SERVICE FEE \$3.76
GST ON SERVICE FEE \$0.38

TOTAL AUD \$41.63

APPROVED 00
AUTH NO 617884

** CUSTOMER RECEIPT **
23/05/08 00:08 025515

CABCHARGE
TAX INVOICE

TAXI COMBINED 133300
TAXI T3165 NSW
MERCHANT ID: 24124776
TERMINAL ID: 023588
CLIENT ID: A11759
DRIVER ID:
DRIVER ABN:

RECEIVED IN CASH
TOTAL FARE \$22.00
INC. GST

** CUSTOMER RECEIPT **
24/05/08 07:53



Hon Peter Collier MLC

Member for North Metropolitan Region
Shadow Minister for Education and Training

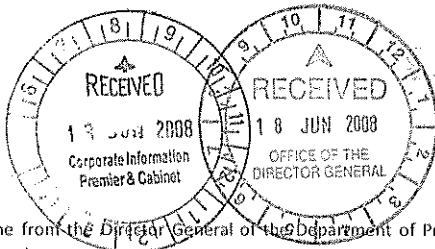


11 June 2008

~~WACHOPE~~ MURPHY

~~Ruth Young - OP~~

Hon Alan Carpenter MLA
Premier
24th Floor
197 St George's Terrace
PERTH WA 6000



Dear Premier

In response to the letter of 6 June from the Director General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet, I provide the following report:

On May 23rd 2008 I attended a meeting of Australia's Federal, State and Territorial Shadow Minister's for Education in Melbourne for which I have claimed expenses from my imprest account. It was a unique opportunity to liaise with my Shadow Education colleagues to discuss broad issues relating to my education and training portfolios.

The meeting was most productive, covering such issues as literacy and numeracy, schools funding and infrastructure, disability funding and teacher training and supply (an agenda from the meeting is attached). Respective Shadow Ministers each provided a précis of the education issues specific to their state. This enabled Shadow Ministers to offer suggestions, criticism and comment with regard to each area covered.

Time was also allocated for discussion on methods for collaboration between the offices of Shadow Ministers to enhance policy development.

Should you have any questions with regard to this meeting, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards

Peter Collier MLC

Agenda for the Shadow Education Ministers' Meeting

Date: Friday, 23 May 2008

Location: Level Four, Four Treasury Place, Melbourne, Victoria

1. Welcome and introductions
2. Purpose of the meeting and expected outcomes
3. Schools
 - 3.1 Literacy and numeracy
 - 3.2 Standards and values in schools
 - 3.3 School infrastructure
 - 3.4 School funding
 - 3.5 Disability funding
4. Teachers
 - 4.1 Improvements to teacher training
 - 4.2 Performance-based pay and teacher salaries
 - 4.3 Teacher recruitment
 - 4.4 Teachers unions and pay negotiations
6. Logistics and coordination
 - 6.1 Communication between offices
 - 6.2 Media strategies and tactics
 - 6.3 Policy coordination
7. Conclusion and final remarks



Mick Murray MLA
Member for Collie-Wellington
Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for South West
Parliament of Western Australia



INTERSTATE TRAVEL REPORT

OTWAY PILOT GEOSEQUESTRATION SITE

FRIDAY - SATURDAY 14 & 15 JUNE 2008

INTRODUCTION

The Coal Futures Group, along with local industry is keen to continue investigations into geosequestration opportunities in the South West. To this end it is proposed to undertake the next phase of studies, which is a detailed examination of all the known data on the coastal plain North of Bunbury and the geological anomaly known as Harvey Ridge. The next phase of work is estimated to cost \$700,000 and will be funded 1/3rd by the Coal Futures Group, 1/3rd by industry and 1/3rd Commonwealth.

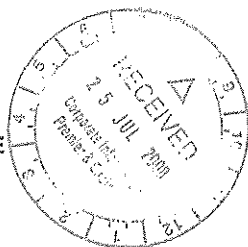
Prior to commencing the study, the Coal Futures Group determined to visit the Otway geosequestration pilot trial in Western Victoria, near Warrnambool.

THE DELEGATION

The Coal Futures Group invited representatives from the Collie and Harvey Shires as guests and industry representatives.

Mick Murray MLA
John Kearney
Gary Wood
Stuart Morgan
Dominique Van Gent
Ian Briggs
Cr Wayne Sanford
Jason Whiteaker
Cr Peter Monagle
Peter Anderson
Matt Granger
Eric Boom
Patrick Warrand
Charles Martelli
Andy Wearmouth
David Hilditch

Chair, Coal Futures Group
Coal Futures Group
Coal Futures Group
Coal Futures Group
Coal Futures Group/DOIR
DOIR
President, Collie Shire
CEO, Collie Shire
President, Harvey Shire
Shire Engineer, Harvey Shire
Chamber of Minerals and Energy
BHP Billiton, Worsley
Premier Coal
Griffin Energy
Verve Energy
CO2CRC



PROJECT

The \$40 million project involves extraction of 100,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide from an existing well. This is then transported via a 2 km pipeline and then injected 2,000 metres below ground into a cap and seal formation. There is also a monitoring well some 200 metres from the injection well.

Australia's first carbon dioxide storage well, CRC-1, was drilled in February 2007 for this project.

The production and monitoring bores were inherited with the transfer of petroleum tenements to the CO₂CRC.

The project has a very small footprint, with each of the three locations covering an area equivalent to a house block. The compressors at the extraction well are low profile and the injection and monitoring wells basically consist of small pipes.

Tour Group at injection well site.

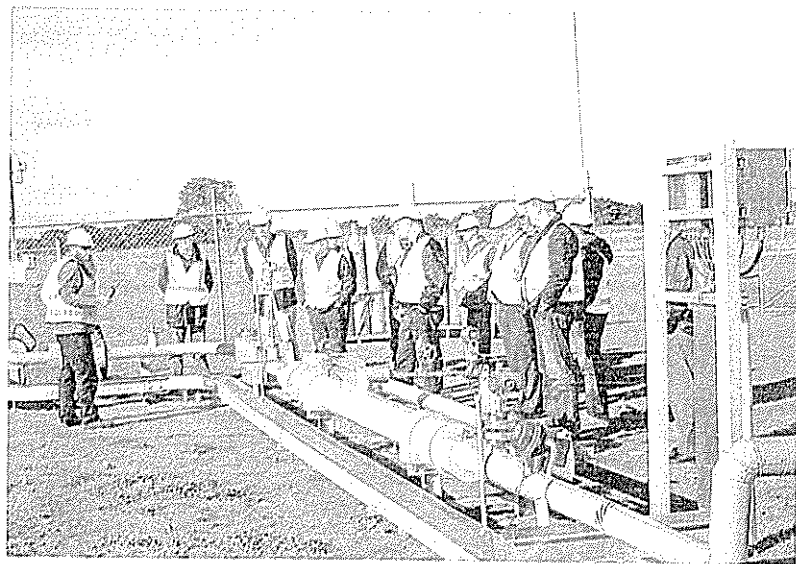
The project was formally opened in March 2008.

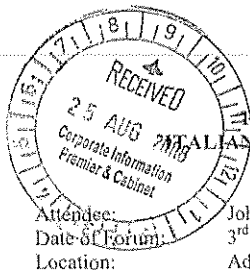
CHALLENGES FOR CO₂ PROJECTS

The tour proved very informative in relation to the barriers and challenges that such a project faces in order to obtain approvals and commence operations.

The technology itself is proven. However, the Otway project is significant in that it is developing a range of monitoring tools and expertise. It is Australia's first CO₂ sequestration project and is important to prove up local capabilities. Testing of individual locations is vital. Essentially the technology will not change significantly – the local geological conditions will vary from location to location.





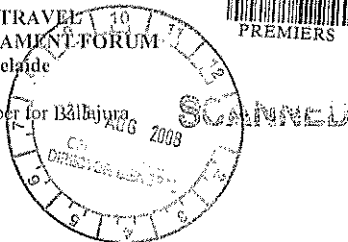


REPORT ON IMPREST TRAVEL
ITALIAN MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FORUM
Parliament House, Adelaide



Attendee:
Date of Forum:
Location:

John D'Orazio MLA – Member for Ballajura
3rd and 4th July
Adelaide



The Cost

The cost of flights and accommodation for the trip was \$1,580.18 plus the cost of food and car hire, for which I have claimed an Imprest payment of flights and two days accommodation allowance amounting to \$1,645.18

The Purpose

The purpose of the trip was to discuss the teaching of the Italian Language in schools and the provision of aged care accommodation and facilities for the elderly in the Italian community in Australia. Also to meet for the first time with the Italian Ambassador to Australia, S.E. Stefano Starace Janfolla, together with Senator Nino Randazzo and On. Marco Fedi who have recently been re-elected. They travelled from North Africa to attend the forum.

The Benefits Derived

Education is still the focal point. The Italian Government has money available for language teaching, particularly for materials to aid the teaching of Italian. Five million Euros has been allocated to Australia for this and other purposes and there was discussion with the Italian MP's and the Ambassador as to how to access this funding. Senator Randazzo and On. Fedi also commented on the structure of the Italian community in Australia and how well the internal support systems are organised.

There were discussions regarding Centrelink, the Italian Chamber of Commerce, trade promotion, MOU's, cultural diversity etc. This group will approach the Under Secretary of State for Italians Abroad with a view to being given formal recognition by the Italian government. Information that would not otherwise be known includes the fact that ICI (Local Government Tax) has been cancelled, except for Italians abroad. In other words, if an Australian citizen of Italian background owns a property in Italy they have to pay this tax, whereas an Italian resident does not. There was a motion to request the Government to reconsider this matter.

Next Forum

The Federal Parliament in Canberra will be hosting the next Italian forum which is to be held on 20th and 21st November 2008.

Dawn Thompson



Hon Bruce Donaldson MLC
Member for the Agricultural Region
Opposition Whip - Legislative Council

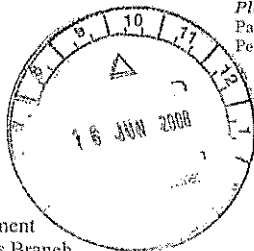
D Thomson

Telephone: 08 9481 0082
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www.mp.wa.gov.au/donaldson

Please direct all mail to:
Parliament House
Perth Western Australia 6000

Re: Imprest/European Seafood Expo/Brussels/2008

13 June 2008



93A

Hon A J Carpenter MLA
Premier; Minister for Public Sector Management
Executive Government and Security Services Branch
Department of the Premier & Cabinet
18th Floor
197 St George's Terrace
PERTH WA 6000



ATTENTION: Dawn Thomson

Dear Dawn

IMPREST ACCOUNT REPORT:
VISIT TO BRUSSELS, BELGIUM 22 - 24 APRIL 2008

Please find enclosed two copies of the Report on my visit to the European Seafood
Exposition in Brussels, Belgium in April 2008, as required.

Kind regards

me

B.K. Jaraman

HON BRUCE DONALDSON MLC
MEMBER FOR THE AGRICULTURAL REGION
OPPOSITION WHIP - LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
SHADOW MINISTER - FISHERIES

Electorate Office: 55 Colin Street, West Perth, Western Australia 6005

The Agricultural Region covers 68 Local Government areas: City of Geraldton, Town of Narrogin, Town of Northam,

Shires of: Beverley, Beldingston, Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes (part of), Brooking, Broomehill, Bruce Rock, Carnamah, Chapman Valley, Chittering,
Coombs, Corrigin, Cuballing, Cunderdin, Dalwallina, Dandaragan, Dowerin, Dumbleyung, Esperance, Gingin, Gnowangrup, Goomalling, Gressingham, Irwin,
Jerramungup, Katanning, Kellerberrin, Kent, Kojonup, Kondinin, Koorda, Kulin, Lake Grace, Merredin, Mingenew, Moora, Morawa, Mount Marshall, Mukdoochin,
Mullewa, Narembeem, Narrogin, Northam, Northampton, Nungarin, Perenjori, Pingelly, Quairading, Ravensthorpe, Tambellup, Taminin, Three Springs, Toodyay,
Trayning, Victoria Plains, Wagin, Wandaring, West Arthur, Westonia, Wickepin, Williams, Wongan Ballidu, Woodanilling, Wyalkatchem, York.

REPORT

VISIT TO BRUSSELS, BELGIUM - TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL EUROPEAN SEAFOOD EXPOSITION

22 – 24 APRIL 2008

Cost:

Air Fares	\$6,577.09
Travel Allowance	2,000.00
Congress Registration	n/c
	<hr/>
	\$8,577.09
	<hr/>

Purpose of Visit:

To attend the European Seafood Exposition 2008, in my role as Shadow Minister for Fisheries in the West Australian Parliament to observe world trends and showcasing by 80 countries and 1650 exhibitors, of their products, packaging, marketing and technology now being used to assist with the ongoing financial viability of Seafood companies from all over the world.

To attend the MSC Certified and in Assessment Fisheries Forum (Client Fisheries Group) on Monday 21 (10am – 5pm) and Tuesday 22 April (9 – 11am.)

...2/

Outcomes:

Western Australia, through the Western Rock Lobster Industry, has led Australia through accreditation, being the first Industry to be certified.

It was decided at the meeting on Tuesday 22 April, to form an Association of Certified and In Assessment Fisheries. This was a follow up to proposals put forward at the meeting held in Brussels on 23 April 2007.

The Chairman of the Marine Stewardship Council is Mr Guy Leyland from the Western Australian Fisheries Industry Council (WAFIC).

Another very robust debate during the Monday meeting was how the Marine Stewardship Council (Wild Capture Fisheries) would or should accommodate the ever growing Worldwide Farmed Seafood Industries. Could they be embraced under the existing MSC structure or should a separate charter be established specifically for Aquaculture.

Attached is the snapshot of how much fish caught is in the MSC programme. Showing over 5 million tonnes of seafood – 8% of the world's total edible wild capture fisheries are now engaged in the programme.

The Expo once again created new records of exhibitors and registered attendees.

Many Asian countries such as Vietnam, China and Bangladesh had a significant presence with Aquaculture playing a prominent role in not only their products, but many other countries displays.

The standard of packaging and presentation from all countries was excellent and certainly we have a lot to learn in value adding from them.

Farmed seafood is the future, given that the Wild Capture Industries are at maximum exploitation around the world with some fish stocks in many countries in steady decline.

Processing equipment continues to play an important role, combining labour saving with processing and packaging capabilities.

...3/

Once again, the Expo in Brussels continues to be the premier showplace of seafood products and equipment in the world.

The WAFIC and Seafood Australia display saw the generation of a great deal of interest in our seafood, with the chefs providing samples of our seafood cooked for tasting.

Unfortunately, the keen interest to purchase our seafood doesn't match our supply capability.

The Geraldton Fishermen's Co-operative released their Brolos Gourmet Booklet highlighting their quality packaged Lobster now available. The Chairman, Mr John Newby, and the Co-operative Executive and staff should be congratulated on this initiative.

Mr Peter Frazer, well known in seafood circles in Western Australia and Australia, is now General Manager of the National Prawn Company Desert Coastal Aquaculture in Saudi Arabia. It abuts 100kms of coastline of the Red Sea, so far utilizing about half in ponds for Prawn Farming. The capital outlay so far is \$350 million, with another \$500 million to be spent producing up to 50,000 tonnes of prawns annually from the present 15,000 tonnes. These are the exceptional "Penaeus Indicus" or white prawn. The farm is on and fed by the pristine waters of the spectacular Red Sea south of Jeddah.

There is an urgency here in Western Australia to streamline the applications of investors to be involved in aquaculture in its many forms, and to minimise the "red tape" and not tie up projects with excessive environmental requirements and very costly excessive monitoring. These all combine to inhibit large investments badly needed for an Aquaculture Industry to develop and assist in meeting shortfalls from the Wild Capture Sector.

It was pleasing to see a number of Industry personnel attending and I recommend anyone involved in the seafood sector here in Western Australia to avail themselves in attending this Seafood Expo in Brussels.

To see it the first time, one is staggered at the size of this Expo – good walking shoes are required ! Public transport to and from the Expo is free – Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

...A/

I hope the Government continues to provide financial support for the Industry in Western Australia to ensure their presence at the Expo as it is imperative that Australia (and Western Australia in particular) continues to be involved in the European Seafood Expo so as to take advantage of the exposure of the industry to the rest of the world and to benefit from the contacts and markets as a result of that exposure.

It is of utmost importance that we as a State, stay abreast of world trends in marketing, packaging and advancing technology so that we may continue to advance as a world player of importance and respect in the Seafood Industry.

Western Australia's representation at the Expo included:

- **Hon Jon Ford MLC** – Government of WA (Minster for Fisheries).
- **Hon Bruce Donaldson MLC** – Parliament of WA (Shadow Minister for Fisheries).
- **Hon Norman Moore MLC** – Parliament of WA.
- **Mr John Newby** – Chairman, Geraldton Fishermen's Co-operative and Chairman of WAFIC (Western Australian Fishing Industry Council).
- **Mr Guy Leyland** - WAFIC (Western Australian Fishing Industry Council) and Chairman of the Marine Stewardship Council.
- **Western Australian Fishing Industry** representatives.
- **Bursary recipients** – Seafood Services Australian and Fisheries R & D Corporation and Fishing Industry Council.

ANZAC DAY SERVICES:

While not applied for as part of my Imprest Account, I went on to partake in Anzac Day services and remembrances, at entirely my own expense.

Menin Gate – Flanders, Belgium.

Following the European Seafood Expo in Brussels, I was privileged to be able to attend the Anzac Day Service at Menin Gate – Ypres, in Flanders, Belgium, and the playing of the Last Post at 8pm at the Menin Gate. This is played every night of the year - rain hail or snow does not stop this occurring.

The terrible cost of human life and suffering of World War I is on display to see. The many names inscribed at Menin Gate listed as – ‘Missing - from the Flanders Battlefields’.

Villers Bretonneux – France.


I was also privileged to be able to attend the 90 year Anniversary of the Western Front at Villers Bretonneux, France on 26 April.

The 10am service was attended by the Premier of Western Australia, the Hon Alan Carpenter MLA, the Hon Jon Ford MLC, and the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Council the Hon Norman Moore MLC. A number of students from Western Australia were also present as well as members of the general public, who had travelled to France to be present at this historic occasion.

Following this Service, there was also a Service at the French War Memorial in Villers Bretonneux itself.

These experiences were very moving and emotional for those attending, who had lost relatives, many never found, who were listed and recorded as – ‘Missing in Action’.

6.


HON BRUCE DONALDSON MLC
MEMBER FOR THE AGRICULTURAL REGION
OPPOSITION WHIP - LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
SHADOW MINISTER - FISHERIES

13 June 2008

MSC CERTIFIED & IN ASSESSMENT FISHERIES FORUM (Client Fisheries Group)

BRUSSELS

Venue: Holiday Inn Garden Court
Brussels Expo
Avenue Impératrice Charlotte, 6
1020 Laeken
Ensor-Breughel room

Date: Monday, 21 April 2008

Time: 10:00 – 17:00

DRAFT AGENDA

- 9.30 – 10.00 Arrival and Refreshments
- 10.00 – 11.30 **Item 1: Introduction & outcomes**
(Guy Leyland, Western Australian Rock Lobster)
- Item 2: Discussion of certification and re-certification experiences**
(All attendees)
- Item 3: Recent Developments (Rupert Howes) including:**
- ~~X~~a. Progress Report
 - ~~X~~b. Aquaculture —
 - ~~X~~c. Marketing & Branding (Saatchi & Saatchi)
 - ~~X~~d. End of the Line Film (Charles Clovers)
- 11.30 – 12.00 Break
- 12.00 – 13.00 **Item 4: Discussion of identified client fisheries concerns & other matters**
- a. Cost of certification/re-certification
 - b. Lack of accredited certifiers
 - c. Replacing 5 year fishery reassessment requirement with robust annual audits
 - d. Quality & Consistency project

13.00 – 14.00	Lunch
14.00 – 15.30	<p>Item 5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assessment of Small-Scale & Data Deficient Fisheries/Fisheries in Transition b. Objections Procedures c. Scope for blanket approval for Fisheries Management Authority under p3 d. Scope for Client Fisheries Group participation in TAB and Board
15.30 – 16.00	Break
16.00 – 17.00	<p>Item 6: Consideration and Comment on draft rules for proposed Association of Sustainable Fisheries</p> <p>Item 7: Next steps</p>
17.00	Meeting close



MSC GLOBAL COMMERCIAL GROUP MEETING

Tuesday 22 April 2008

9.00 am

Tea and coffee

9.30

Welcome and launch of MSC's new short film, *Greening the Oceans*

9.40

MSC progress report, *Rupert Howes, MSC Chief Executive*

10.00

Have your say: A discussion on topical issues affecting the future of the seafood industry and the MSC.

Panellists:

Ross Tucker, General Manager Operations for Seaford Group Limited and

the Director of Deepwater Group Limited (New Zealand)

Matthieu Lambeaux, CEO, Findus France

Stephanie Mathey, Environmental and Social Affairs, Carrefour International

Moderator: *Drew Cherry, Intrafish Media.*

Topics: * Aquaculture * Price vs Sustainability * Seafood eco-labels *
* Fisheries in Transition * The MSC Brand *

10.45 Audience question and answer

11.30 End

TO REGISTER

Places are limited. Please register your attendance by sending an RSVP to alex.hickman@msc.org.

The panel discussion will be held under Chatham House Rules. "When a meeting is held under the Chatham House Rule, participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed". The world-famous Chatham House Rule may be invoked at meetings to encourage openness and the sharing of information. www.chathamhouse.org.uk

LOCATION

Holiday Inn Garden Court

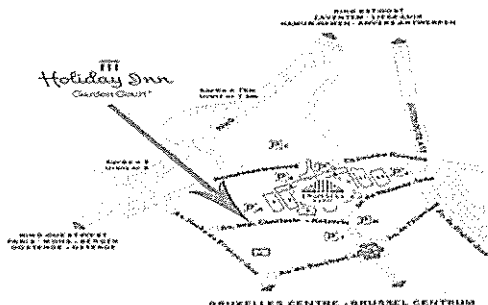
Brussels Expo

Avenue Impératrice Charlotte, 6

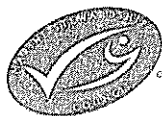
1020 Laeken

<http://www.ichotelsgroup.com/hrd/hl/925/en/hd/brusep>

Tel: +32-2-4787030



2007-2008



A snapshot of recent progress

How much fish is in the MSC programme?

- 42% of the global wild salmon catch
- 32% of the global prime whitefish catch (cod, pollock, hake, haddock, ling, and saithe)
- 18% of the global spiny lobster catch

In total, about 8% of the world's total edible wild capture fisheries are now engaged in the programme (over 5 million tonnes of seafood) – this includes certified species and species in assessment (full and pre-assessment). (April 2008)

Number of MSC-labelled products from certified fisheries (31st March 2008)

Alaska pollock (USA)	540
Alaska salmon (USA)	502
New Zealand hoki (NZ)	106
South Africa hake (South Africa)	91
North Sea herring	36
Pacific cod (USA)	26
Pacific halibut (USA)	22
Hastings Dover Sole (UK)	18
Cornish handline mackerel (UK)	15
Burry Inlet cockles (UK)	11
Western Australia rock lobster (AUS)	11
American albacore tuna	11
Hastings mackerel (UK)	9
Patagonian scallops (Argentina)	7
Alaska black cod / sablefish (USA)	6
South Georgia toothfish (UK)	5
Lake Hjälmaren Pikeperch Fish-Trap and Gill-net (SWE)	2
Oregon pink shrimp (USA)	1
Thames herring (UK)	1
Hastings herring (UK)	1
Antarctic mackerel icefish	0
Loch Torridon nephrops (UK)	0
Mexican Baja California Red Rock Lobster (MEX)	0
Total	1,421

Number of MSC-labelled products by country (31st March 2008)

UK	261
USA	217
Germany	189
The Netherlands	138
Japan	100
Sweden	89
Switzerland	85
Austria	46
France	40
South Africa	34
Australia	32
Denmark	29
New Zealand	24
Belgium	16
Norway	14
Rep of Ireland	13
Hong Kong	13
Finland	11
Canada	10
Italy	10
Namibia	8
Greece	7
Spain	7
Portugal	6
Czech Rep	4
Hungary	3
Slovenia	3
Slovak Rep	3
Croatia	2
Poland	1
Bulgaria	1
Luxembourg	1
UAE	1
Romania	1
Russia	1
Argentina	1
Total	1,421

Find out more at
www.msc.org

* Note: some products are on sale in more than one country

Bass	NESFC Sea Bass	✓	7	North Eastern Sea Fisheries Committee
	Maryland Striped Bass	in assessment	1,025	Maryland Department of Natural Resources (MD DNR)
Cockles	Burry Inlet Cockles	✓	3,500	South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee (SWSFA)
	Lakes and Oorong Fishery, South Australia	in assessment	Not available	Southern Fishermen's Association
Cod	Bering Sea and Aleutian Island Alaska (Pacific) Cod - Freezer Longline	✓	170,720	Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation Inc
	Domstein Longliner Partners North East Arctic Cod and Haddock Fisheries	in assessment	5,000	Domstein Longliner Partners, Norway
	Gulf of Alaska (GoA) Pacific Cod Fisheries (4 fisheries)	in assessment	52,264	Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation Inc
Clam	Vietnamese Ben Tre Clam Hand Gathered Fishery	in assessment	Not available	Ben Tre Peoples Committee Department of Fisheries
	Oregon Dungeness Crab	in assessment	10,455	Oregon Dungeness Crab Commission
Crab	California Dungeness Crab	in assessment	Not available	Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations
	Kyoto Danish Seine Fishery Federation (KDSFF) Snow Crab and Flathead Flounder	in assessment	220 (combined)	Kyoto Danish Seine Fishery Federation
Dover Sole	Hastings Fleet Dover Sole Trammel Net Fishery	✓	Not available	Hastings Fishery Management Group
	Hastings Dover Sole Trawl and Gill-Net Fisheries	✓	72	Hastings Fishery Management Group
	Kyoto Danish Seine Fishery Federation (KDSFF) Snow Crab and Flathead Flounder	in assessment	220 (combined)	Kyoto Danish Seine Fishery Federation
Flounder	Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Flatfish Fisheries	in assessment	20,000	Best Use Coalition
	Gulf of Alaska (GoA) Flatfish Fisheries	in assessment	43,000	Best Use Coalition
	Domstein Longliner Partners North East Arctic Cod and Haddock Fisheries	in assessment	2,500	Domstein Longliner Partners, Norway
Haddock	SWRPA North Sea Haddock Fishery (2 fisheries)	in assessment	36,466	Scottish White Fish Producers Association
	South African Hake Trawl Fishery	✓	134,433	South African Deep-Sea Trawling Industry Association (SADSTIA)
Hake	Pacific Hake Mid-Water Trawl Fishery	in assessment	364,197	Pacific Whiting Conservation Corp (USA), Association of Pacific Hake Fishermen (Canada) and Oregon Trawl Commission (USA)
	Pacific Halibut (Alaska, Washington and Oregon)	✓	23,964	Fishing Vessel Owners' Association
Halibut	Canadian Pacific Halibut (British Columbia)	in assessment	5,277	Pacific Halibut Management Association
	Thames Blackwater Herring Drift Net	✓	121	Cothester Borough Council
	Hastings Fleet Pelagic Fishery	✓	10 (joint pelagic)	Hastings Fishery Management Group
	PFA North Sea Herring	✓	160,000	Pelagic Freezer-Trawler Association
Herring	Astrid Fiske North Sea Herring Fishery (formerly North Sea Herring Swedish Pelagic Fishery)	in assessment	Not available	Astrid Fiske AB
	Scottish Pelagic Sustainability Group Ltd (SPSG) North Sea Herring	in assessment	50,279	Scottish Pelagic Sustainability Group Ltd
	Norwegian Spring Spawning Herring (2 fisheries)	in assessment	926,000	Norges Sildesalgslag
	Norwegian North Sea and Skagerrak Herring Fisheries (3	in assessment	104,563 (combined)	Norges Sildesalgslag

	fisheries)		in assessment	72024 (Nth Sea, Western Baltic & Baltic combined)	Sveriges Pelagiska Producent Organisation
	North Sea and Skagerrak/Kattegat Herring Fisheries (2 fisheries)		✓	100,000	The Hoki Fishery Management Company Ltd (HFMC)
Hoki	New Zealand Hoki			Not available	Seaview Logistics Limited
	South Georgia Icefish Pelagic Trawl Fishery		in assessment		WA Fishing Industry Council (Inc)
	Western Australian Rock Lobster		✓	10,500	Federacion Regional de Sociedades Cooperativas de la Industria Pesquera (FEDCOOP)
Lobster	Mexican Baja Red Rock Lobster		✓	1,300	South West Handline Fishermen's Association.
	South West Handline Mackerel Fishery		✓	1,750	Norges Slidesalgslag
	North East Atlantic Mackerel Pelagic Trawl, Purse-Seine and Handline (3 fisheries)		in assessment	131,965	Pelagic Freezer-trawler Association (PFA)
Mackerel	PFA North East Atlantic Mackerel Pelagic Trawl Fishery		in assessment	60,522	Hastings Fishery Management Group
	Hastings Fleet Pelagic Fishery		✓	10 (joint pelagic)	Scottish Pelagic Sustainability Group Ltd
	Scottish Pelagic Sustainability Group Ltd (SPSG) Component of North East Atlantic Mackerel		in assessment	149,519	Austral Fisheries Pty Ltd
	Australian Mackerel Icefish		✓	1,200	Cyde Fisheries Development Project
	Cyde Nephrops Trawl and Creel Fisheries (2 fisheries)		in assessment	Not available	Scottish White Fish Producers Association
	SWFPA North Sea Nephrops Fishery (5 fisheries)		in assessment	26,144	Whitby Seafoods Ltd
Nephrops	Southern North Sea Nephrops Fishery (2 fisheries)		in assessment	5,100	Youngs Seafood Ltd
	Loch Torridon Nephrops Creel Fishery		in assessment	17,676	Youngs Seafood Ltd
	Stornoway Nephrops Trawl Fishery		in assessment	17,676	WWF Sweden
	Lake Hjälmaren Pikeperch Fish-Trap fishery		✓	166 (combined with Gill-Net)	WWF Sweden
Pikeperch/Sander	Lake Hjälmaren Pikeperch Gill-Net fishery		✓	166 (combined with Fish-Trap)	VOF Gebr. De Boer
	de Boer North Sea Plaice Otter Trawl Fishery		in assessment	800	Best Use Coalition
Plaice	Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Flatfish Fisheries		in assessment	25,000	At-sea Processors Association (APA)
	Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Pollock Fishery		✓	1,520,000	At-sea Processors Association (APA)
Pollock	Gulf of Alaska (GOA) Pollock Fishery		✓	80,000	Fishing Vessel Owners' Association
	US North Pacific Sablefish		✓	18,102	Erzeugergemeinschaft der Hochsee - und Küstertischer GmbH
Sablefish/Black Cod	German North Sea saithe Trawl Fishery		in assessment	7,744 - 11,615	The Norwegian Fishing Vessel Owners Association
	Norwegian North East Arctic Saithe		in assessment	175,500	The Norwegian Fishing Vessel Owners Association
Saithe	Norwegian North Sea Saithe		in assessment	61,090	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Salmon	Alaska Salmon		✓	320,380	

British Columbia Pink and Chum Salmon Fisheries (7 fisheries)		in assessment	Not available	BC Salmon Marketing Council
Sardines	British Columbia Sockeye Salmon fishery	in assessment	Not available	BC Salmon Marketing Council
	California Chinook Salmon	in assessment	2,832	California Salmon Council
Scallops	Gulf of California, Mexico – Sardine Fishery	in assessment	Not a TAC fishery	Canara Nacional de la Industria Pesquera
	Patagonian Scallop	✓	42,000	Glacier Pesquera S.A.
Shrimp/Prawn	Canadian Northern Prawn Trawl Fishery	in assessment	68,000	Association of Seafood Producers
	Gulf of St. Lawrence Northern shrimp	in assessment	28,880 (estimate)	Association Québécoise de l'Industrie de la Pêche, Produits Belle-Bale Liée, and L'Association Coopérative des Pêcheurs de file Liée
	Oregon Pink Shrimp	✓	5,700	Oregon Trawl Commission
	North Sea Brown Shrimp Fishery	in assessment	35 000 (approximate)	Stichting van de Nederlandse Visserij
Sole	West Greenland Coldwater Prawn Trawl Fishery	in assessment	130,000	Kalaallit Nunaanni Sulisitsisut Peqatigiffat / Gronlands Arbejdsgiverforening / Greenland Employers' Association
	Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Flatfish Fisheries	in assessment	92,174	Best Use Coalition
Sprats	Gulf of Alaska (GoA) Flatfish Fisheries	in assessment	18,248	Best Use Coalition
	Western Baltic Sprats Fishery	in assessment	86,670	Sveriges Pelagiska Producent Organisation
Toothfish	South Georgia Patagonian Toothfish Longline Fishery	✓	3,556	Government of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (SGSGSSI)
	Ross Sea Toothfish Longline Fishery	in assessment	3,379	Argos Georgia Ltd, Sanford Ltd and New Zealand Long Line Ltd
Tuna	American Albacore Fishing Association Pacific (North and South Pacific)	✓	3,600	American Albacore Fishing Association
Mixed Fishery, (Muloway, Cockle, Perch, Mullet)	Lakes and Coorong Fishery, South Australia	in assessment	Not available	Southern Fisherman's Association

~~See items outlined in text that the steering committee did not resolve; require consideration by the 21 April meeting~~

CLIENT FISHERIES GROUP MEETING

Brussels- April 2007

Formation of Association of Certified & In Assessment Fisheries

On 23 April 2007 representatives of world fisheries certified as sustainable or in assessment for certification under the Marine Stewardship Council met in Brussels and formally resolved to form an association for common benefit. At the meeting a steering committee was formed and charged with the task of examining and determining a proposed set of rules under which the association would operate. It was agreed that the proposed rules would be put to fisheries who participated in the Brussels meeting for approval.

The Steering Committee comprises:

- Guy Leyland, Western Australian Fishing Industry Council;
- Jim Gilmore, At-sea Processors Association;
- Christina Burridge, British Columbia Seafood Alliance;
- Christine Penney, Clearwater Seafoods;
- Eduardo Gonzalez Lemmi, Glaciar Pesquera SA;
- George Clement, Deepwater Group Limited; and
- Kathy Lee, Bering Select Seafood

The Steering Group met immediately after the main meeting in Brussels and has subsequently corresponded via email in reaching agreement on proposed rules for the association to be put to the broader group for ratification.

Name

It is proposed that the association is called:

Association of Sustainable Fisheries

Membership

Membership is open to any wild capture commercial fishery that meets the following criteria:

- The fishery is certified as sustainable or is in full assessment under a certification program that is compliant with the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations *Guidelines for Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Marine Capture Fisheries* (as adopted by 26th session of the Committee on Fisheries, Rome 7-11 March 2005) ; and
- The fishery agrees to abide by the rules of the association

Benefits from MSC growth

MSC growth benefits certified Australian fisheries

THE Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) is growing at a rapid rate. The number of certified fisheries, the number of countries in which certified products can be found and the number of products bearing the MSC label have all shown strong growth in recent years.

The MSC's distinctive label can be found on millions of cans, boxes and packets of fish, as well as on fresh fish counters around the world. Savvy seafood businesses are tapping into this by using the MSC logo as a mechanism for accessing new markets and differentiating their products from others that have either no environmental claims or self claims.

In the Asia Pacific region the MSC is engaged in the following countries:

1. Australia: certified fisheries, fisheries that have conducted MSC pre-assessments, chain of custody certificates in the post harvest sector and labeled products for sale.
2. New Zealand: a certified fishery, fisheries in MSC pre-assessment and full assessment, a strategic engagement with government, labeled products for sale and chain of custody certificates.
3. Japan: fisheries in full assessment and pre-assessment, chain of custody certificates and labeled products for sale.
4. Hong Kong: MSC labeled products for sale (including western rocklobster).
5. China: chain of custody certificates.
6. Malaysia: chain of custody certificates.
7. Vietnam: fisheries in full assessment and pre-assessment plus chain of custody certificates.
8. Western and Central Pacific: fisheries in pre-assessment.

In addition the MSC has a rapidly growing engagement in the United States, not only with large retailers such

as WalMart but also major restaurants.

The New Zealand government has recognized the pre-eminent role of the MSC in the global marketplace by seeking to put its entire fisheries management system through the MSC process. This will enable industry groups that supply particular products to test their specific species and fisheries against the standard, knowing that the management system has been evaluated. This will save industry money and cut down on certification times.

As the market has grown, so too have the number of businesses that have been able to extract a price premium. The biggest gain, though, has been in terms of market diversification. The primary driver for expansion of the MSC has been corporate social responsibility in business — the increasing number of business that see sustainable supply as not a good business model but an area where consumer interest is growing.

The model created by the MSC is simple — create the system and the marketplace and enable those that want to invest the flexibility to do so in a way that suits them. Tell consumers and others to look for the label.

The MSC's investment in brand building will only assist those that want to be associated with sustainable seafood — certified to an independent standard. In a global marketplace a global brand carries weight and seafood is one of the most heavily traded commodities.

The MSC's growth in Japan is rapidly convincing skeptics that the MSC had no future in Asia. Already there is labeled pollock, Pacific cod, salmon, black cod and hoki available in both small and large retailers in Japan. The number of labeled products has grown from none in June 2006 to 54 in December 2007 and another 20 were expected to be released by the end of February 2008.

In Hong Kong a small high end retailer has made a commitment to MSC labeled products, including western

rocklobster. This is a foothold in a market that is growable with some focused and wise investment. Already the MSC has been approached by other suppliers.

Vinci Seafood has begun to use the MSC label on buyer to buyer packaging, which helps educate buyers and generate interest. The next step is to place the label on consumer facing product and then start to tap into growing consumer awareness.

Western rocklobster and EPBC assessments: first in Australia

Many Australian fisheries are required by the federal government to undergo an environmental assessment before receiving a permit to export. There are many similarities between the assessments undertaken for this permit and that carried out for MSC purposes. The MSC and the federal government worked for a year to devise a mechanism for enabling a fishery to seek the permit and MSC certification with one document. The western rocklobster industry was the first in Australia to do this thus enabling them to have the option of tapping into the MSC's marketing and promotional activities.

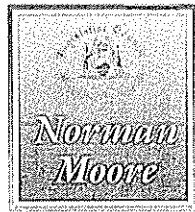
Sustainable Seafood Day 2008

The flagship promotional activity for the MSC in Australia was Sustainable Seafood Day held on March 4. The MSC worked with certified fisheries and users of the MSC label to highlight MSC labeled seafood in Australia and thus stimulate demand.

Actions and events included:

- Australia wide TV and radio advertising by the MSC;
- Australia wide magazine advertising by some users of the MSC label;
- media releases and media education events;
- promotion of MSC labeled seafood in willing restaurants;
- Food Media Club event promoting WA seafood at Sydney Fish Market;
- sustainable seafood at the University of Technology, Sydney; and
- web site promotion.

D. Thomson
CST



LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION
IN THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL
MEMBER FOR THE MINING
& PASTORAL REGION

11th June 2008

Hon A J Carpenter
Premier
197 St Georges Tce
PERTH WA 6000



Dear Mr Premier

Re: Imprest Account

Attached please find my report which relates to a visit to Europe in April / May
2008 partly funded through the Imprest Account

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Norman Moore".

Hon Norman Moore MLC
Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Council
Member for Mining and Pastoral Region

EM

HON N F MOORE MLC

IMPREST ACCOUNT REPORT

VISIT TO EUROPE APRIL / MAY 2008

**1. ATTENDANCE AT THE MARINE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL
CONFERENCE AND EUROPEAN SEAFOOD EXPOSITION –
BRUSSELS:**

MONDAY 21ST APRIL – THURSDAY 24TH APRIL

In my capacity as the Shadow Minister for Policy Development with an interest in policy development across the board, attendance at the Marine Stewardship Council Conference and the European Seafood Exposition, enabled me to acquaint myself with the major issues facing the fishing industry throughout the world.

Clearly Western Australia is a major fishing State with an annual production of approximately \$400 million and 35 commercial fisheries.

Its future is very much tied up with the development of sustainable fishing practices which are being developed in many parts of the world, including of course, our own rock lobster industry which is Marine Stewardship Council accredited.

Attending the Marine Stewardship Council Conference provided an enlightening opportunity to witness the ongoing difficulties being experienced by the fishing industry around the world.

The Marine Stewardship Council has been set up to enable the industry to pursue sustainable fishing practices through an accreditation system.

Fisheries are assessed by the MSC on a range of criteria which seek to encourage fisheries to meet vigorous science – based standards for environmentally responsible and sustainable fishing.

Currently there are 26 fisheries around the world that have been certified to the MSC environmental standard. The Western Australian Rock Lobster fishery and the Antarctic Mackerel icefish fishery are both accredited Australian fisheries.

There are 68 other fisheries that are undergoing assessment for certification to the MSC standard.

The Council also utilizes a Chain of Custody Certification which is a process to ensure that products using the MSC eco-label have definitely come from an MSC – certified fishery.

Retailers of fish from MSC – certified fisheries are able to use the MSC label to inform consumers that the fish have come from an environmentally friendly fishery.

Concerns were expressed at the Conference that even though the industry was working hard to create sustainable practices and had put in place an accreditation system, a number of environmental groups (particularly Greenpeace) had not accepted the accreditation system.

It seems that Greenpeace will never be satisfied!

Another issue confronting the Marine Stewardship Council is whether or not to include aquaculture fisheries in the accreditation process. There is a view that the future of the industry is very much related to aquaculture and that an accreditation system is important to maintain confidence in that product.

On the other hand, there is a view that the MSC should promote itself as an organization concerned about "wild and sustainable" fisheries.

Whatever the outcome, it seems that there will need to be a system of accreditation for aquaculture product, even if the MSC does not go down this path.

The European Seafood Expo is an extraordinary event, bringing together producers and consumers of fish products from all over the world. The exhibition halls, covering over 50,000 m², were full of the huge range of fish and fish products available throughout the world. A significant part of this Expo was a hall dedicated to machinery and other equipment for use in the industry. The variety of equipment shows clearly the extent of technology in the industry.

During the Expo, the State Minister for Fisheries, together with the WA Fishing Industry Council, hosted a function for the Australian exhibitors at the Expo. This provided an excellent opportunity to meet the Australian participants and to learn more about fisheries in other States.

The Australian Fishing Industry Pavilion at the Expo was slightly disappointing as there was very little product on display. However the chefs kept the many visitors to the Pavilion very happy by providing excellent samples of Australian Seafood.

I am also advised by at least one of our exhibitors that the Expo was a significant commercial success for his company.

- APPENDIX 1.** MSC Assessment / Certification Process.
- APPENDIX 2.** MSC Chain of Custody Certification.
- APPENDIX 3.** Managing fisheries for the future with the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)
- APPENDIX 4.** Add value to sustainable seafood with the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)
- APPENDIX 5.** MSC Global Commercial Group Meeting.
- APPENDIX 6.** Seafood Experience Australian – European Seafood Trade Tour.
- APPENDIX 7.** Australian Seafood – pamphlet provided by the Australian Pavilion at the Expo.

2 VISIT TO THE WESTERN FRONT

Whilst I did not claim on my Imprest Account to travel to the Western Front, it is relevant to include this part of my tour in this report.

Fortunately the Seafood Expo in Brussels concluded on Thursday 24th April which enabled me to travel to Ypres in Belgium for the Anzac Day Service at Menin Gate on April 25th (Anzac Day).

Having attended this service in 2006 I was anxious to again participate in the moving service at Menin Gate where the Belgium community pays respect to the contribution made by Australian troops in World War 1.

Unfortunately we were unable to attend the inaugural Dawn Service at Villers Bretenneux on Anzac Day as accommodation in the area was not available. However we were able to attend the French – Australian service at the Australian War Memorial at Villers Bretenneux on Saturday 26th April. This service was very well attended by locals and a large contingent of Australian visitors who were recognising the 90th Anniversary of the Battle of Villers Bretenneux (Australia's other Anzac Day).

We were able to meet the students representing Western Australia at the service. They did Western Australia proud and it is my view that the tour should continue in the future. Further the past practice of inviting the Leader of the Opposition, or his representative, to participate in the tour should be re-instated.

During our visit to the Western Front, we also visited the World War 1 Cemeteries and Memorials at Tyne Cot, Thiepval, Pozieres and Peronne.

The significant increase in Australian interest in the events of World War 1 on the Western Front has seen a massive increase in the number of Australians visiting the area.

Many Australians, including myself, have been able to locate the graves or names on memorials of lost relatives. In my own case, three great uncles who were killed in action.

3 VISIT TO WESTMINSTER

I have for some time been concerned at the problems facing the Parliament in dealing with issues surrounding Parliamentary Privilege.

The recent Legislative Council Report of a Select Committee of Privilege on a Matter Arising in the Standing Committee on Estimates and Financial Operations highlighted the problems facing the House when Members and Non-Members are found by a Privilege Committee to be in contempt of the House or to have breached privilege.

The range of penalties available to the House in these circumstances is extremely limited.

Regrettably the State Government has taken the view that any legislation to correct this problem does not have priority on the Government's legislative programme this year.

Consequently I have been contemplating the introduction of a Private Members Bill to amend the Parliamentary Privilege Act and other appropriate legislation to provide a range of penalties (including fines) for the House to impose when persons are found to be in contempt of the House.

The provisions of both the Parliamentary Privileges Act and the Criminal Code can create problems in respect to Article 9 of the Bill of Rights.

The Criminal Code provides for penalties relating to the giving of false evidence to a Parliamentary Committee. However there is some doubt as to whether or not the prosecutor has the authority to use the "proceedings of Parliament" as evidence in such cases.

As I was visiting Europe I decided to take the opportunity of visiting Westminster to discuss the issue of Parliamentary Privilege with a range of Parliamentarians and House Officials.

The Legislative Council arranged a very comprehensive programme with the House of Commons and the House of Lords.

APPENDIX 8.

The programme involved meeting with Parliamentarians Sir George Young MP, Chairman of the Standards and Privileges Committee, House of Commons and Lord Goodlad from the House of Lords.

I also met with Mr John Lyon, Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards, House of Commons, who has a statutory role to monitor the standard of behaviour of Commons' Members.

The programme also involved meetings with Mr Liam Laurence Smyth, Clerk of the Overseas Office, House of Commons; Ms Jacqueline Baker, Senior Office Clerk, House of Commons; Andrew Kennon, Clerk of Committees, House of Commons; Dr Christopher Ward, Clerk of Standards and Privileges Committee; Mrs Jacquy Sharpe, Clerk of the Journals, House of Commons; Mr Brendon Keith, Principal Clerk Judicial Office and Registrar of Lords Interests; Mr Ed Ollard, Clerk of Committees and Mr Christopher Johnson, Clerk of the Journals, House of Lords.

During my meetings with these Members and Officers I discovered that the British Parliament has similar problems to us in respect to Parliamentary Privilege. There doesn't appear to be a commonly held view of what action should be taken in respect to contempt of Parliament.

Indeed a Joint Committee of both Houses reported in 1999 following an inquiry into Parliamentary Privilege. To date the recommendations of the Committee appear to have not been acted upon.

However the findings of the Inquiry are very informative and will assist on reviewing our own laws relating to the matter.

APPENDIX 9.

Similarly there is some confusion surrounding the role of Parliament and the Police in the event that a Member may have committed a criminal act.

The House of Commons Committee on Standards and Privileges issued a Report on this matter.

APPENDIX 10.

There is no doubt in my mind that our Parliament needs to review our own Laws and procedures so that there is certainty in respect to our processes and the outcomes of any Privilege Committee findings.

I am aware that the Legislative Council Standing Committee on Procedure and Privilege is undertaking its own assessment of the West Australian situation and that the Legislative Council may appoint a Select Committee into the matter.

The information I have received from Westminster will be of great benefit if and when these Committees report to the House.

If the House does not act on these matters, then I will proceed to introduce a Private Members Bill of my own.

4 POLICY MEETING – CONSERVATIVE PARTY (UK)

As Shadow Minister for Policy Development I took the opportunity to visit the Conservative Party in the United Kingdom to discuss policy development.

I met with a Senior Policy Officer who outlined the Conservative Party's policy development processes. He also advised me of some of the broad policy directions that will be taken by the Conservative Party to the next General Election.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Norman Moore', followed by a long horizontal line extending to the right.

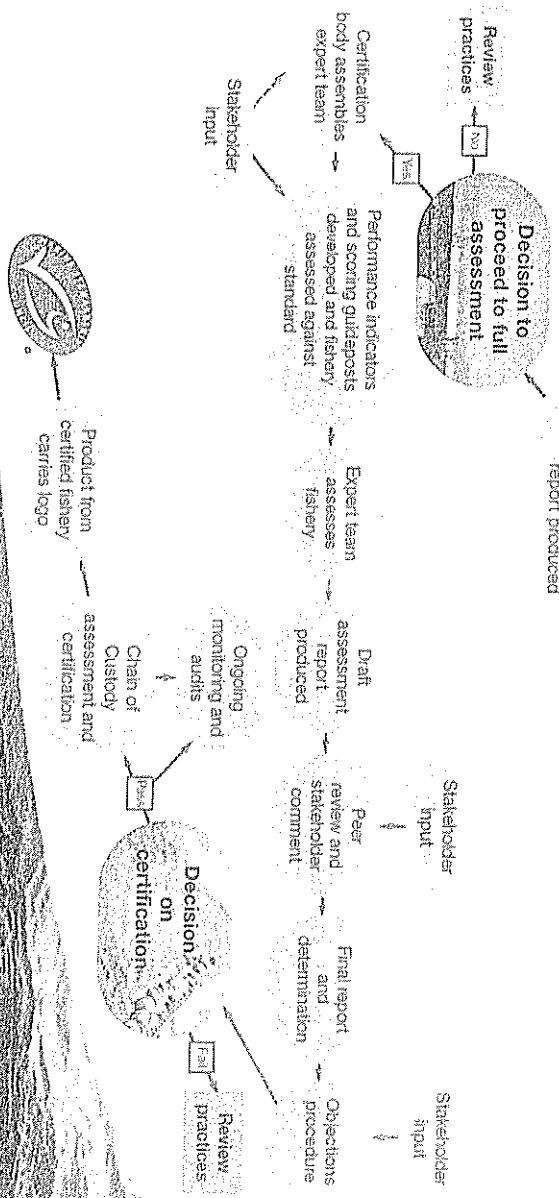
HON NORMAN MOORE MLC
MEMBER FOR THE MINING AND PASTORAL REGION

11th June 2008

Client decides to proceed with MSC certification and selects independent certification body

Pre-assessment undertaken by certification body

Confidential pre-assessment report produced



MSC ASSOCIATION OFFICIAL PRODUCT



Fisheries certified to the MSC environmental standard (26)

- American Albacore Fishing Association Pacific tuna (2 fisheries)
- Alaska pollock (Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands, US)
- Alaska pollock (Gulf of Alaska, US)
- Alaska salmon (US)
- Antarctic mackerel icefish (Australia)
- Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Pacific cod (US)
- Burry Inlet cockles (UK)
- Hastings Fishing Fleet Dover sole (UK)
- Hastings Fishing Fleet Pelagic (mackerel & herring)
- Lake Hjälmaren pikeperch (Sweden) (2 fisheries)
- Loch Torridon nephrops (UK)
- Mexican Baja California Spiny lobster
- NESFC sea bass
- New Zealand hoki
- North Sea herring (EU/Netherlands)
- Oregon Pink shrimp (US)
- South African hake
- South Georgia toothfish
- South West Handline mackerel (UK)
- Thames herring (UK)
- Western Australia Rock lobster
- US North Pacific sablefish (US)
- US North Pacific halibut (Alaska, Oregon and Washington)
- Patagonian scallop (Argentina & Uruguay)

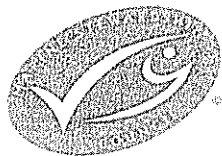
Fisheries undergoing assessment for certification to the MSC standard (68)

- Astrid Fiske North Sea herring (Sweden)
- British Columbia Pink and Chum salmon (7 fisheries)
- British Columbia Sockeye salmon
- Bering Sea and Aleutian Island flatfish (US)
- Bering Sea and Aleutian Island Pacific cod (US, 4 fisheries)
- California Chinook salmon
- California Dungeness crab
- Canadian Northern Trawl prawn
- Canadian Pacific halibut (BC, Canada)
- Clyde nephrops Trawl and Creel (2 Fisheries - Scotland)
- de Boer North Sea plaice Oiler Trawl (Netherlands)
- DLP North East Arctic cod and haddock (Norway, 2 fisheries)
- German North Sea saithe Trawl
- Gulf of Alaska flatfish (US)
- Gulf of Alaska Pacific cod (US, 4 fisheries)
- Gulf of California sardines (Mexico)
- Gulf of St. Lawrence Northern shrimp (Canada)
- Hastings Dover sole Trawl and Gill-net (UK)
- KDSFF Snow crab and Flathead flounder (Japan)
- Lakes and Coorong (Australia, mullet, cockle, golden perch, yellow-eyed mullet)
- Maryland striped bass (US)
- North Sea Brown shrimp (Netherlands)
- North Sea and Skagerrak/Kattegat herring Fisheries (2 fisheries)
- PFA North East Atlantic mackerel Pelagic Trawl
- North East Atlantic mackerel (3 fisheries, Norway)
- Norwegian North East Arctic and North Sea saithe (2 fisheries)
- Norwegian North Sea and Skagerrak herring (Norway, 3 fisheries)
- Norwegian Spring Spawning herring (2 fisheries)
- Oregon Dungeness crab (US)
- Pacific hake (US/Canada)
- Ross Sea toothfish Longline (Antarctic)
- SPPO North sea and Baltic herring and sprats (3 fisheries)
- SPSP North Sea herring (Scotland)
- SPSP Western mackerel (Scotland)
- South Georgia icefish
- Stornoway nephrops Trawl (Scotland)
- SWFPA North Sea haddock (Scotland, 2 fisheries)
- SWFPA North Sea nephrops (Scotland, 5 fisheries)
- Vietnamese Ben Tre clam
- West Greenland Coldwater prawn Trawl Fishery

Another 20 to 30 fisheries are in the confidential pre-assessment stage

MSC Chain of Custody Certification

MSC Chain of Custody (CoC) is a process to ensure that products using the MSC eco-label have definitely come from an MSC-certified fishery. This is a brief summary of information provided in more detail in 'myMSC' – a free handbook available to support companies seeking Chain of Custody certification. Printed copies can be sent on request and are also available online at http://www.msc.org/html/content_1167.htm. This document is intended to offer general guidance only on the MSC CoC certification process; please review all information with your certification body.



What is the MSC Chain of Custody Standard?

- The standard sets out the requirements for tracing all MSC certified fish that is bought and sold by your company.

Why should a company apply for CoC certification?

- It is required if you, companies you sell to or anyone down the line in the supply chain wants to display the MSC logo.
- CoC certification is a unique selling point; it provides clear answers to consumers who want more information about product sourcing.
- CoC certification recognizes improved corporate social responsibility.
- The MSC label provides access to an increasing number of environmentally-minded customers.
- The traceability element of CoC assures you and your customers that certified fish comes from legal and sustainable sources and therefore reduces risk to your company.

What types of businesses should apply for CoC certification?

- Processors and distributors who want to buy or sell MSC-certified fish.
 - Restaurants wanting to display the MSC logo must become CoC certified.
 - Retailers that want to display the MSC logo on fresh fish counters.
- Retailers that source already-packed and labeled product from a certified supplier, and do not alter the product in any way, do not need CoC certification unless they want to display the logo in addition to what is already on the packaging. MSC logo use on fresh fish counters requires CoC certification because this is the link in the supply chain where the MSC label is applied.

What do I have to do to get CoC certification?

- Get a quote from the certifier. We recommend asking more than one certifier to submit quotes for the work. A list of accredited certifiers is available at http://www.msc.org/html/content_501.htm
- Contract a certifier accredited to undertake audits and certifications in line with the MSC standard.
- Prepare for an audit of your traceability processes by the certifier. In the audit, you must be able to show that MSC-certified fish don't get mixed with non-certified fish at any stage of the production and handling process.

How long does the certification process take?

- For a single-site certification, the certifier spends approximately one day at your location.
 - For a group certification, the certifier spends approximately one day at the headquarters and half a day at each location.
- For large groups, not all locations must be audited. A general guide is that the square root of the total number of group members has to be audited but it can vary due to a number of components (e.g. a company with 25 outlets would need *approximately* 5 to be audited)

What can I expect during the audit?

You will have to:

- Verify how much MSC certified fish has been delivered to you, which species, when, by whom and where it is being stored.
 - Verify how much MSC-certified fish has left your company.
 - Show that MSC-certified fish doesn't get mixed or confused with non-MSC fish in receiving, processing, packing, storage and shipping. This is normally done by clear labeling.
 - Retain complete records about which fish species have been used when, in which quantities and what you have done with them.
- In most cases, existing stock control systems will only need minor adjustments to be able to deal with MSC-certified fish.

How much does a certification cost?

You should ask for quotes from more than one certifier. The cost is mainly composed of the time the auditor spends and their travel expenses. It also depends on the size of the company and on whether there will be a group or a single certification. The guide below is based on information the MSC has received from CofC clients, and does not guarantee your certification will be within these ranges. Costs shown are estimates and do not include expenses reimbursed at cost and any taxes applicable.

- Single certification: \$500-\$1,800 per site, depending on the size, complexity and readiness of the location.
 - Group certification: \$1,000 – \$1,500 for the headquarter audit, plus \$250-\$400 for each location audited if the main processes for MSC-certification are dealt with centrally.
- Group certifications, or those where companies near each other are audited during the same week, are less expensive than single certifications.
- The better prepared you are, the quicker and cheaper certification will be. This is why MSC has developed the 'myMSC' guidance document to help you prepare. You can download it at www.msc.org/html/content_1167.htm

How long is the certification valid?

- Certification lasts for 3 years.
- The certifier must conduct at least one surveillance audit each year for the certification to remain valid.

How can I use the MSC eco-label?

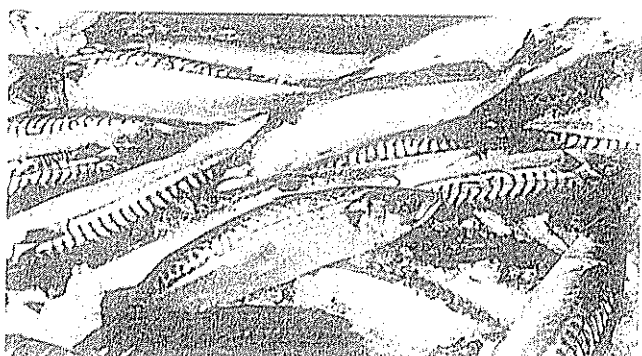
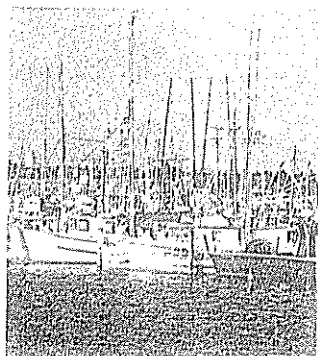
- CofC certification is a pre-requisite to using the MSC eco-label.
- Once you have the certificate, you must sign a logo licensing agreement with the trading arm of the MSC, Marine Stewardship Council International (MSCI), if you want to use the logo on your products or marketing materials. This is necessary as the MSC logo is a registered trade mark.
- By signing you agree that:
 - You will only use the logo on MSC-certified fish products
 - Each distinct package or menu where the label will be displayed must first be sent to MSCI for approval
 - You will adhere to the guidelines for use of the logo.
- You must pay a logo licensing fee (depending on how much MSC-certified fish your company sells this fee ranges from \$250 to \$2,000 per year). If the products are sold directly to consumers you also pay a fee equal to 0.5% of the wholesale value of the labeled product(s).

For full details of Chain of Custody certification and information on use of the MSC logo please visit www.msc.org

Managing fisheries for the future with the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)



www.msc.org



The MSC is an international, non-profit organisation that promotes well managed fisheries to consumers. The MSC has developed an environmental standard that is used by third party, independent certification bodies to assess fisheries. The accreditation process is tightly controlled to ensure that certification bodies meet all of the MSC's requirements.

The MSC standard is consistent with the 'Guidelines for the Eco-labeling of Fish and Fishery Products from Marine Wild Capture Fisheries' adopted by the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) in 2005. This means it is based on robust procedures and the principles of transparency, accountability and independence. The MSC uses the third-party verification model, which is recognised internationally for delivering credible outcomes. Certification bodies accredited to perform MSC assessments ensure evaluations are unbiased and credible.

The MSC standard uses an objective and scientifically verifiable method of assessing the sustainability of fisheries. It is based upon the United Nations Food and Agriculture Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries. It was developed by an international panel of experts from the fisheries, environmental and governmental scientific communities, together with representatives from the catching, processing and retailing sectors.

The certification process evaluates the following key principles:

1. The status of the target fish stock or stocks: The fishery must be conducted in a way that does not lead to overfishing or depletion of the target stocks.
2. The impact of the fishery on the marine ecosystem: Fishing operations must be undertaken in a manner that minimises fishery-related impacts to the ecosystem on which the fishery depends.
3. Performance of fishery management systems: The fishery must be subject to an effective management system that promotes responsible and sustainable fishing.

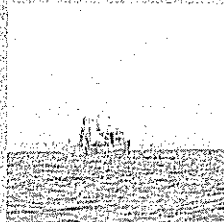
The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) estimates that half of the world's fish stocks are at their biological limit and another quarter are overfished or depleted (2003). In a bid to safeguard the world's seafood supply and the jobs that rely upon it the MSC offers one way to ensure a sustainable fishing solution. MSC evaluation of well-managed and sustainable fisheries provides security that seafood products do not contribute to the environmental problem of overfishing. Certification requires ongoing improvement in fisheries management, which is of benefit to everyone concerned with the seafood industry. It also gives the fishing industry greater responsibility in charting a sustainable future.

Fisheries that meet the MSC's environmental standard are rewarded through the use of the distinctive blue MSC fish-tick label. People are increasingly aware about the environmental impact of products and the MSC enables consumers to make the best environmental choice in seafood.

The MSC certification programme is voluntary and open to all wild capture fisheries, regardless of size, location, scale, type or intensity. The MSC does not apply to aquaculture.

Individuals, companies, groups or agencies with the ability or authority to improve management and practices within a fishery are eligible to bring that fishery forward for assessment. These organisations can also effectively encourage other groups/fisheries to consider the MSC programme.

As more and more seafood products become certified to the MSC standard retailers and consumers throughout the world are demanding the MSC eco-label. The vision is to build a brand that adds value to seafood products and protects seafood businesses and supplies.



■ Fishery clients must choose an accredited certification body to conduct a confidential pre-assessment of a candidate fishery (a list of accredited certification bodies is available on www.msc.org/html/content_501.htm)

■ If a client decides to move forward for a full assessment of the fishery it will be assessed against the MSC standard by an expert team working for the certification body. This can take anything from a few months to two years, depending on the size, scale and complexity of the fishery

■ The cost of certification is a private agreement between the certification body and the client, the MSC does not receive any payment. Funding may be available to fisheries seeking certification, through organisations such as the UK Government (DEFRA) and the Sustainable Fisheries Fund (SFF). Please email fisheries@msc.org for further information about grants

■ If a fishery meets the MSC's environmental standard, it may be awarded its certificate unconditionally, or with special conditions (Conditions of Certification) attached in order to maintain certification

■ If a fishery falls short of the MSC standard there is an opportunity to address the issues in question and to re-apply for certification at a later date

■ Certification is valid for five years. Fisheries certified to the MSC standard are subject to an annual audit for continued compliance with the MSC standard and to ensure that any Conditions of Certification are being implemented

■ Any organisation wishing to apply the MSC eco-label to a fish product must obtain Chain of Custody (traceability certification). Many processors and retailers have already adjusted their buying practices in favour of MSC labelled seafood as more and more products become available and pressure from consumers increases

■ Access to existing and new markets for companies wanting to buy sustainable products

■ An insurance policy for the future of the fishing industry

■ Improvements in fisheries management and improved traceability

■ Preferred supplier status

■ Potential for long-term economic stability and potential for higher prices for fish and fish products

■ Improved relationships with industry, processors, retailers and conservation groups

■ Improved regional and local recognition of good management practice

■ A means for the conservation community to identify best practice

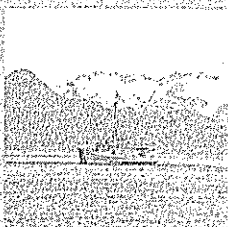
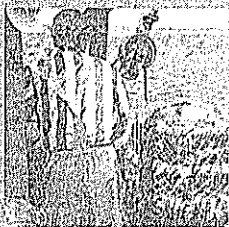
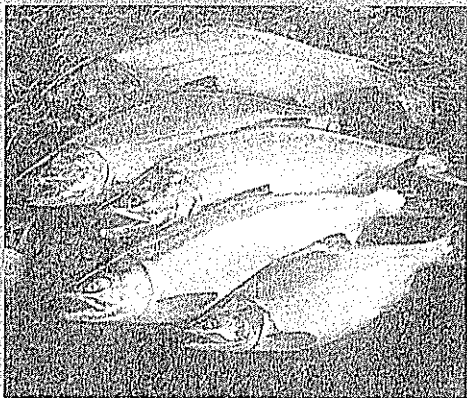
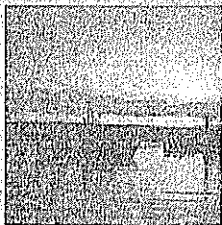
■ Attraction of ethical investment

■ Positive media exposure

For further information about the work of the MSC, its certification programme, details of certified fisheries and a list of accredited certifiers please visit the MSC website www.msc.org

Alternatively please contact the appropriate MSC office, details of which are listed on the back





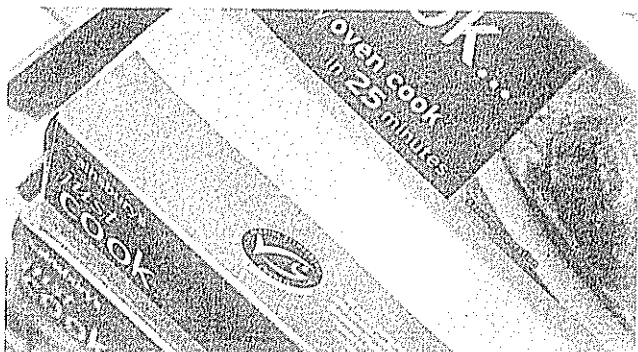
ASC is the environmental choice in salmon



Add value to sustainable seafood with the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)



www.msc.org



The MSC is an independent, nonprofit organisation that promotes sustainable fisheries by using an eco-label to identify seafood products certified to its environmental standard. The MSC encourages fisheries to participate in a voluntary certification programme and works with commercial partners to develop both markets and brand awareness for certified products. The certification programme is applicable to wild capture fisheries of all sizes around the world.

As more and more seafood products become certified to the MSC standard retailers and consumers throughout the world are demanding the MSC eco-label. The vision is to build a brand that adds value to seafood products and protects seafood businesses and supplies.

Today consumers are aware that overfishing is one of the world's most pressing environmental issues. It has a detrimental effect on local economies as well as on the target fish stocks and ecosystems. Research repeatedly shows that consumers are increasingly spending on ethical and environmental products and services, which highlights the business importance of such investment. 86% of European consumers surveyed would prefer to buy seafood that is labelled as environmentally responsible (FSM/Seafood Choices Alliance, 2005).

In a bid to reverse the decline of fish stocks the MSC offers a unique way of ensuring sustainable fisheries for the future. The MSC rewards well managed fisheries with the distinctive blue fish-tick logo that allows consumers to make the best environmental choice in seafood and helps address increasing labelling requirements throughout the world.

Independent certification bodies assess fisheries to the MSC's standard. This ensures robust and unbiased outcomes. The MSC assessment process for well-managed and sustainable fisheries is extremely thorough. Central to the MSC programme is a set of 'Principles and Criteria for Sustainable Fishing' that are used as the standard in the certification programme. This has been developed through an extensive, international consultative process with scientists, NGOs, the fishing and seafood industry and other interested parties. The three principles of the

MSC standard consider:

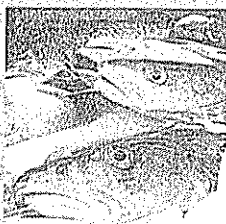
1. The condition of the fish stock(s)
2. The impact of the fishery on the marine ecosystem
3. The fishery management system

Certified fisheries are continuously improving beyond the high levels achieved at certification. Such improvements include investments in management systems, reduction in bycatch, responsible catch controls and improved stakeholder interaction among others.

The MSC eco-label is an important marketing tool that empowers consumers to make informed purchasing decisions. This creates market-based incentives for the fishing industry to make real changes in fisheries sustainability and management.

The MSC standard is consistent with the 'Guidelines for the Eco-labeling of Fish and Fishery Products from Marine Wild Capture Fisheries' adopted by the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). This means it is based on robust procedures and the principles of transparency, accountability and independence. The MSC uses the third-party verification model, which is recognised internationally for delivering credible outcomes. Certification bodies accredited to perform MSC assessments ensure evaluations are unbiased, credible and are open to transparent stakeholder involvement.

The accreditation process is tightly controlled to ensure that certification bodies meet all of the MSC's requirements.



Any company wishing to use the MSC eco-label needs to meet the MSC Chain of Custody traceability standard. Chain of Custody is the MSC's mechanism to ensure separation of certified product from non-certified product within the supply chain. The object of Chain of Custody certification is to provide a high level of confidence that products carrying the MSC label originate from an MSC certified fishery. Any organisation wishing to apply the MSC eco-label to a seafood product must source fish from certified suppliers and obtain chain of custody certification. This applies to each step in the supply chain including processors, wholesalers, restaurants and fish counters (see back page for further information).

- Unique selling point
- Improved corporate social responsibility (CSR) recognition for investors, staff and customers
- Improved traceability
- An insurance policy which offers stability of supply
- Improvements in fisheries management
- Improved relationships between industry, processors, retailers and conservation groups
- Access to existing and future customers wanting to buy sustainable products
- Long-term economic stability including lower price volatility and potential higher prices for fish and fish products
- Major promotional and PR opportunities
- Opportunity to be a part of one of the world's most exciting environmental success stories
- Empowerment to purchase responsibly
- Ease of identifying the 'best environmental choice in seafood'
- 'Feel good' factor in helping to secure future fish supplies
- Opportunity to be informed about the issues of overfishing and the solutions orientated approach offered by the MSC

- Ensure that your suppliers are certified for Chain of Custody or select a certified supplier (list of certified suppliers available on www.msc.org/html/content_561.htm)
- Ensure that you have systems in place for separation and tracking of certified fish
- Contact an accredited certifier (list available on www.msc.org/html/content_501.htm) or ask your existing auditors to become accredited so that they can include MSC's chain of custody requirements in their current audits
- Complete the Chain of Custody Certification
- Obtain a licence to use the MSC logo



The Chain of Custody standard is the MSC's traceability mechanism. It is designed to provide a high level of confidence that products carrying the MSC logo originate from an MSC certified fishery, while not imposing unreasonable compliance costs on the industry.

Fish from a certified fishery is segregated and identified on landing

Fish sold in a wholesale market must be identified with the originating fishery

Certified fish must be separated and identified during storage and transportation

Certified fish must be processed separately (physically or temporally) from other fish to maintain full traceability and Chain of Custody

MSC eco-label is applied:

- On consumer ready packaging by processors
- At fresh fish counters and on promotional materials by retailers
- On menus in restaurants and food service outlets
- On foodservice caterer's price lists and bulk packaged products

Chain of Custody applies to each step in the supply chain.

Companies wishing to use the MSC label on product packaging, price lists or menus are required to enter into a logo licence agreement with the MSC's trading company (MSCI).

The cost for the label is based on product sales. The licensing procedure ensures that label use is consistent with the MSC's guidelines and regulations. If you need to apply for a logo licence you should:

- Contact MSCI on the number below.
- Sign a logo licence agreement.
- Add the MSC label to your packaging/menu.
- Promote labelled product to customers.





MSC GLOBAL COMMERCIAL GROUP MEETING

Tuesday 23 April 2008

9.00 am
Tea and coffee

9.30
Welcome and launch of MSC's new short film, *Greening the Oceans*

9.40
MSC progress report, *Rupert Hewes*, MSC Chief Executive

10.00
Have your say! A discussion on topical issues affecting the future of the seafood industry and the MSC.

Panelists:

Ross Tucker, General Manager Operations for Seaford Group Limited and the Director of Deepwater Group Limited (New Zealand)
Mathieu Lambert, CEO, *Finis France*
Stephanie Mathoy, Environmental and Social Affairs, *Carrefour International*

Moderator: *David Cherry*, *Intrafish Media*.

Topics: * Aquaculture * Price vs Sustainability * Seafood eco-labels * Fisheries in Transition * The MSC Brand

10.45 Audience question and answer

11.30 End

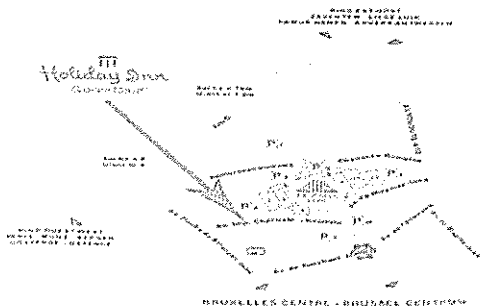
TO REGISTER

Places are limited. Please register your attendance by sending an RSVP to alex.hickman@msc.org.

The panel discussion will be held under **Chatham House Rules**. "When a meeting is held under the Chatham House Rule, participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed". The world-famous Chatham House Rule may be invoked at meetings to encourage openness and the sharing of information. www.chathamhouse.org.uk

LOCATION

Holiday Inn Garden Court
Brussels Expo
Avenue Impératrice Charlotte, 6
1050 Laeken
<http://www.ihotelsgroup.com/fr/d/31926/en/nd/bruep>
Tel: +32 2 4767080



2007-2008

A snapshot of recent progress



How much fish is in the MSC programme?

42% of the global wild salmon catch
32% of the global prime whitefish catch (cod, pollock, hake, haddock, ling, and saithe)
18% of the global spiny lobster catch

In total, about 8% of the world's total edible wild capture fisheries are now engaged in the programme (over 5 million tonnes of seafood) – this includes certified species and species in assessment (full and pre-assessment). (April 2008)

Number of MSC-labelled products from certified fisheries (31st March 2008)

Alaska pollock (USA)	540
Alaska salmon (USA)	502
New Zealand hoki (NZ)	106
South Africa hake (South Africa)	91
North Sea herring	36
Pacific cod (USA)	26
Pacific halibut (USA)	22
Hastings Dover Sole (UK)	18
Cornish handline mackerel (UK)	15
Burry Inlet cockles (UK)	11
Western Australia rock lobster (AUS)	11
American albacore tuna	11
Hastings mackerel (UK)	9
Patagonian scallops (Argentina)	7
Alaska black cod / sablefish (USA)	6
South Georgia toothfish (UK)	5
Lake Hjälmaren Pikeperch Fish-Trap and Gill-net (SWE)	2
Oregon pink shrimp (USA)	1
Thames herring (UK)	1
Hastings herring (UK)	1
Antarctic mackerel icefish	0
Loch Torridon nephrops (UK)	0
Mexican Baja California Red Rock Lobster (MEX)	0
Total	1,421

Number of MSC-labelled products by country (31st March 2008)

UK	261
USA	217
Germany	189
The Netherlands	138
Japan	100
Sweden	89
Switzerland	85
Austria	46
France	40
South Africa	34
Australia	32
Denmark	29
New Zealand	24
Belgium	16
Norway	14
Rep of Ireland	13
Hong Kong	13
Finland	11
Canada	10
Italy	10
Namibia	8
Greece	7
Spain	7
Portugal	6
Czech Rep	4
Hungary	3
Slovenia	3
Slovak Rep	3
Croatia	2
Poland	1
Bulgaria	1
Luxembourg	1
UAE	1
Romania	1
Russia	1
Argentina	1
Total	1,421

Find out more at
www.msc.org

* Note: some products are on sale in more than one country

Bass	NE/SFC Sea Bass		✓	7	North Eastern Sea Fisheries Committee
	Mayland Striped Bass	in assessment	✓	1,025	Mayland Department of Natural Resources (MDNR)
Cockles	Burry Inlet Cockles	✓	✓	3,500	South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee (SWSC)
	Lakes and Coorong Fishery, South Australia	in assessment	✓	Not available	Southern Fishermen's Association
Cod	Bering Sea and Aleutian Island Alaska (Pacific) Cod - Freezer Longline	in assessment	✓	170,720	Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation Inc
	Domstein Longliner Partners North East Arctic Cod and Haddock Fisheries	in assessment	✓	5,000	Domstein Longliner Partners, Norway
	Gulf of Alaska (GoA) Pacific Cod Fisheries (4 fisheries)	in assessment	✓	52,264	Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation Inc
Clam	Vietnamese Ben Tre Clam Hand Gathered Fishery	in assessment	✓	Not available	Ben Tre Peoples Committee Department of Fisheries
	Oregon Dungeness Crab	in assessment	✓	10,455	Oregon Dungeness Crab Commission
Crab	California Dungeness Crab	in assessment	✓	Not available	Pacific Coast Federation of Fisherman's Associations
	Kyoto Danish Seine Fishery Federation (KDSFF) Snow Crab and Flathead Flounder	in assessment	✓	220 (combined)	Kyoto Danish Seine Fishery Federation
Dover Sole	Hastings Fleet Dover Sole Trawl Net Fishery	✓	✓	Not available	Hastings Fishery Management Group
	Hastings Dover Sole Trawl and Gill-Net Fisheries	in assessment	✓	72	Hastings Fishery Management Group
Flounder	Kyoto Danish Seine Fishery Federation (KDSFF) Snow Crab and Flathead Flounder	in assessment	✓	220 (combined)	Kyoto Danish Seine Fishery Federation
	Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Flatfish Fisheries	in assessment	✓	20,000	Best Use Coalition
	Gulf of Alaska (GoA) Flatfish Fisheries	in assessment	✓	43,000	Best Use Coalition
Haddock	Domstein Longliner Partners North East Arctic Cod and Haddock Fisheries	in assessment	✓	2,500	Domstein Longliner Partners, Norway
	SWRPA North Sea Haddock Fishery (2 fisheries)	in assessment	✓	36,466	Scottish White Fish Producers Association
Hake	South African Hake Trawl Fishery	in assessment	✓	134,433	South African Deep-Sea Trawling Industry Association (SADSTIA)
	Pacific Hake Mid-Water Trawl Fishery	in assessment	✓	364,197	Pacific Whiting Conservation Coop (USA), Association of Pacific Hake Fishermen (Canada) and Oregon Trawl Commission (USA)
Hallbut	Pacific Halibut (Alaska, Washington and Oregon)	in assessment	✓	23,984	Fishing Vessel Owners' Association
	Canadian Pacific Halibut (British Columbia)	in assessment	✓	5,277	Pacific Halibut Management Association
	Thames Blackwater Herring Drift Net	✓	✓	121	Colchester Borough Council
	Hastings Fleet Pelagic Fishery	✓	✓	10 (joint pelagic)	Hastings Fishery Management Group
Herring	PFA North Sea Herring	✓	✓	160,000	Pelagic Freezer-Trawler Association
	Astir Fiske North Sea Herring Fishery (formerly North Sea Herring Swedish Pelagic Fishery)	in assessment	✓	Not available	Astir Fiske AS
	Scottish Pelagic Sustainability Group Ltd (SPSG) North Sea Herring	in assessment	✓	50,279	Scottish Pelagic Sustainability Group Ltd
	Norwegian Spring Spawning Herring (2 fisheries)	in assessment	✓	926,000	Norges Sildesalgslag
	Norwegian North Sea and Skagerrak Herring Fisheries (3)	in assessment	✓	104,563 (combined)	Norges Sildesalgslag

	Fisheries)				72024 (fin Sea, Western Baltic & Baltic combined)	Swedish Pelagiska Produktent Organisation
	North Sea and Skagerrak/Kattegat Herring Fisheries (2 fisheries)		in assessment	✓	100,000	The Hoki Fishery Management Company Ltd (HEMC)
Hoki	New Zealand Hoki		in assessment	✓	Not available	Seaview Logistics Limited
Icefish	South Georgia Icefish Pelagic Trawl Fishery		in assessment	✓	10,500	WA Fishing Industry Council (Inc)
	Western Australian Rock Lobster		✓	✓	1,300	Federacion Regional de Sociadades Cooperativas de la Industria Pesquera (FEDCOOP)
	Mexican Baja Red Rock Lobster		✓	✓	1,750	South West Handline Fishermen's Association.
	South West Handline Mackerel Fishery		in assessment	✓	131,965	Norges Skitesalgslag
	North East Atlantic Mackerel Pelagic Trawl, Purse-Seine and Handline (3 fisheries)		in assessment	✓	60,522	Pelagic Freezer-Trawler Association (PFA)
Mackerel	PFA North East Atlantic Mackerel Pelagic Trawl Fishery		in assessment	✓	10 (joint pelagic)	Hastings Fishery Management Group
	Hastings Fleet Pelagic Fishery		in assessment	✓	149,519	Scottish Pelagic Sustainability Group Ltd
	Scottish Pelagic Sustainability Group Ltd (SPSG) Component of North East Atlantic Mackerel		in assessment	✓	1,200	Austral Fisheries Pty Ltd
	Australian Mackerel Icefish		in assessment	✓	Not available	Cyde Fisheries Development Project
	Cyde Nephrops Trawl and Creel Fisheries (2 fisheries)		in assessment	✓	28,144	Scottish White Fish Producers Association
	SWFPA North Sea Nephrops Fishery (5 fisheries)		in assessment	✓	5,100	Whitby Seafoods Ltd
Nephrops	Southern North Sea Nephrops Fishery (2 fisheries)		in assessment	✓	17,676	Youngs Seafood Ltd
	Loch Torridon Nephrops Creel Fishery		in assessment	✓	17,676	Youngs Seafood Ltd
	Stornoway Nephrops Trawl Fishery		in assessment	✓	166 (combined with Gill-Net)	WWF Sweden
	Lake Hjälmaren Pikeperch Fish-Trap fishery		in assessment	✓	166 (combined with Fish-Trap)	WWF Sweden
Pikeperch/Sander	Lake Hjälmaren Pikeperch Gill-Net fishery		in assessment	✓	800	VOF Gebr. De Boer
	de Boer North Sea Plaice Otter Trawl Fishery		in assessment	✓	25,000	Best Use Coalition
Plaice	Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Flatfish Fisheries		in assessment	✓	1,520,000	At-sea Processors Association (APA)
	Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Pollock Fishery		in assessment	✓	80,000	At-sea Processors Association (APA)
Pollock	Gulf of Alaska (GOA) Pollock Fishery		in assessment	✓	18,102	Fishing Vessel Owners' Association
	US North Pacific Sablefish		in assessment	✓	7,744 - 11,615	Erzeugergemeinschaft der Hochsee- und Küstertischer GmbH
Sablefish/Black Cod	German North Sea saithe Trawl Fishery		in assessment	✓	175,500	The Norwegian Fishing Vessel Owners Association
	Norwegian North East Arctic Saithe		in assessment	✓	61,000	The Norwegian Fishing Vessel Owners Association
Saithe	Norwegian North Sea Saithe		in assessment	✓	320,350	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Salmon	Alaska Salmon		in assessment	✓		

enish Columbia Pink and Chum Salmon Fisheries (7 fisheries)		In assessment	Not available	BC Salmon Marketing Council
Sardines	British Columbia Sockeye Salmon fishery	In assessment	Not available	BC Salmon Marketing Council
	California Chinook Salmon	In assessment	2,832	California Salmon Council
	Gulf of California, Mexico - Sardine Fishery	In assessment	Not a TAC fishery	Camara Nacional de la Industria Pesquera
Scallops	Patagonian Scallop	✓	42,000	Glacier Pesquera S.A.
	Canadian Northern Prawn Trawl Fishery	In assessment	88,000	Association of Seafood Producers
Shrimp/Prawn	Gulf of St. Lawrence Northern shrimp	In assessment	28,880 (estimate)	Association Québécoise de l'Industrie de la Pêche, Produits Belle-Baie Usa, and L'Association Coopérative des Pêcheurs de Tlle Lée
	Oregon Pink Shrimp	✓	5,700	Oregon Trawl Commission
	North Sea Brown Shrimp Fishery	In assessment	35,000 (approximate)	Stichting van de Nederlandse Visserij
	West Greenland Coldwater Prawn Trawl Fishery	In assessment	130,000	Kalaallit Nunaanni Sulisissut Perqutiffiat / Gronlands Arbejdsgiverforening / Greenland Employers' Association
Sole	Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Flatfish Fisheries	In assessment	92,174	Best Use Coalition
	Gulf of Alaska (GoA) Flatfish Fisheries	In assessment	18,248	Best Use Coalition
Sprats	Western Baltic Sprats Fishery	In assessment	86,670	Sveriges Pelagiska Producent Organisation
	South Georgia Patagonian Toothfish Longline Fishery	✓	3,556	Government of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (GSGSSI)
Toothfish	Ross Sea Toothfish Longline Fishery	In assessment	3,379	Argos Georgia Ltd, Sanford Ltd and New Zealand Long Line Ltd
	American Abacore Fishing Association Pacific (North and South Pacific)	✓	3,600	American Abacore Fishing Association
Tuna	Lakes and Coorong Fishery, South Australia	In assessment	Not available	Southern Fisherman's Association
Mixed Fishery (Mulloway, Cockle, Perch, Muller)				



SEAFOOD EXPERIENCE AUSTRALIA

European Seafood Trade Tour
22, 23 & 24 April 2008

Information and Booking



Australian Seafood Industry - European Seafood Trade Tour 2008, including The European Seafood Exposition in Brussels, Key market visits and Market Specific Conference

After the success of the 2007 mission, the Australian Seafood Industry - European trade tour is on again in 2008.

This year, the tour is bigger and better. Along with taking in the European Seafood Exposition in Brussels, the tour will incorporate a conference to be held in Brussels, with market briefings from the Austrade European Team, key importers and buyers, retailers and foodservice distributors. The tour will also offer seafood market tours to Paris and Madrid.

The European market for Australian seafood has never been stronger. The quality, diversity and sustainability of our seafood are highly regarded by commercial buyers and consumers alike.

This year's tour, based around the ESE08 expo in Brussels, offers the Australian seafood professional not only the opportunity to develop commercial trade links but also to learn about the latest trends in processing and packaging, distribution, retailing and marketing of seafood.

Highlights of the 2008 Australian Seafood Trade Tour to Europe

Seafood Market Tour - Madrid 18th April

18th April - Arrival in Madrid

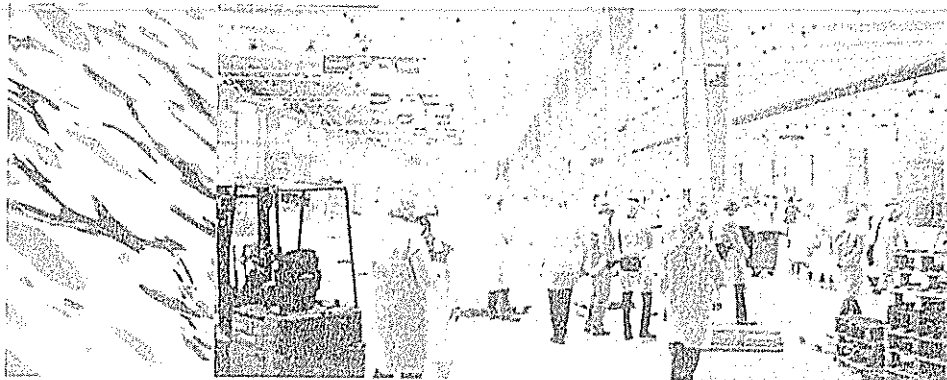
19th April - Early morning tour of Mercanorte Market followed by meetings with supply chain visits

20th April - Flight to Galicia (Santiago or Vigo to be confirmed)

21st-23rd April - Visits to Financor & Fish Market, visit local aquaculture and processing operations/supply chain visits and meetings

24th April - Flight to Brussels (from Santiago/Vigo etc)

This year's tour is bigger and better - incorporating a conference in Brussels with market briefings, key importers and buyers, retailers.



Who should be part of the Mission and why!

Catchers, growers, processors, managers and marketers from Australia's seafood industry have the chance learn directly from industry icons, colleagues and suppliers and to exchange tips and recipes for success!

This intensive tour is a value packed business investment AND is sure to give you enormous value for your business and career!

On tour you will see and experience first hand new products, wholesale and retail markets, processing and packaging innovations, leading technology and most importantly the latest trends that will help your business lead the way back home.

Each year this trip attracts outstanding Australian Seafood industry professionals, who share generously with the rest of the group their own view and approach to the vagaries and unpredictable world of Seafood.

Time spent in close proximity with professionals of this calibre is like contracting the exclusive services of a panel of premium consultants & at a fraction of the cost!

You're in great company - Our participants from last year agreed a highlight of the tour was social time with fellow Australian Seafood professionals. Sharing experiences, discussing business opportunities, exploring solutions to universal problems, and gaining insight into how other experts achieve business success was motivating and inspiring!

1997-2006 including
 2006-2008 and a
 10th Anniversary
 celebration.

Attend the Australian Seafood Mission's

most direct way to maximize your export sales, whilst also learning from the best of the best!

Allow yourself to develop new export opportunities!

Visit Seafood Processing Europe 2008 (linked conjunction with ESE08) and see the latest in processing technology

Network with Australian and overseas seafood professionals

Understand market research - Look at

- New market opportunities
- Opportunities for a new product
- Competitor activities
- Your company's positioning in a global market



The European Seafood Expo and European Seafood Processing Europe

There are many trade shows but only one sets the agenda for the future of seafood, globally. The European Seafood Exposition, held annually in Brussels.

The reason for its importance to the seafood world is simple; all of the key decision-makers go to ESE. So if you and your company are focused on seafood, then ESE is a must see. Exhibitors and visitors from almost every country in the world meet here to conduct cross-border business and make international contacts. Last year 6,294 suppliers and 108,817 visitors from 156 countries attended ESE07, with 52 per cent coming from abroad. Eighty four percent of visitors have purchasing authority.

At ESE you can identify the trends, keep ahead of your competitors and see it all where Seafood innovation begins - you will be at the heart of the melting pot of new ideas. Get ready to be inspired and motivated to take your business to a whole new level.

Running concurrently with ESE is the Seafood Processing Exposition, which is the global shopping site for seafood industry professionals. Here the latest technology, equipment, packaging and logistics systems, specific to the seafood industry are on show

The world's largest single gathering of seafood professionals allows you to:

Meet with clients

Seek out prospects

Find new suppliers

Speak with authorities on all matters seafood

See the latest trends in the seafood world of 2010

At ESE you can:

Source, compare and purchase equipment, services and technology

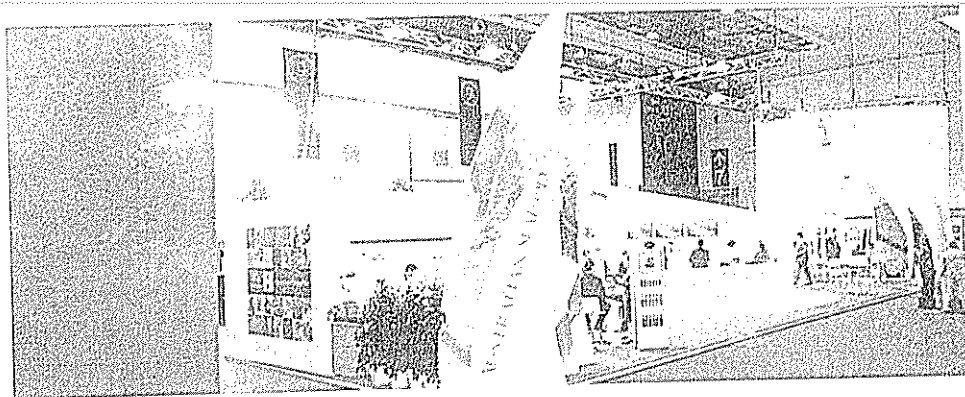
Meet with product experts to discuss your specific needs

Find processing machines, refrigeration systems and freezing equipment

Learn transportation, packaging and packaging services and equipment

Discover methods and resources for quality control, logistics, computer/information technology, and product safety

The not-for-profit importance to the seafood world is clear: all of the key decision-makers go to ESE. So if you and your company are focused on seafood, then ESE is a must see. Exhibitors and visitors from almost every country in the world meet here to conduct cross-border business and make international contacts. Last year 6,294 suppliers and 108,817 visitors from 156 countries attended ESE07, with 52 per cent coming from abroad. Eighty four percent of visitors have purchasing authority.



The Australian pavilion at ESE not only offers you a base from which to explore the show, it also provides you with a professional space to conduct meetings, share ideas and showcases your products to the world.

With a display area of over 200sq metres the Australian Pavilion creates a real presence for those Australian companies participating to launch Australian seafood to the rest of the world.

The Australian Pavilion will have a continuously manned information desk to ensure that you never miss a client contact, even when you are in a meeting, or are away from the stand. It will also have a team of Chefs and service staff providing professional hospitality to you and your guests.

The European Austrade team will be on hand also, bringing their local contacts and key prospects, along with providing interpreting and translating services. You will be able to have one-on-one meetings with these agents to discuss your specific business interests and get custom-tailored support.

At the Australian pavilion you can conduct meetings, present your products professionally prepared and presented by the chefs, or simply take respite from the madness of the show, the Australian Pavilion will be your home whilst at ESE.

Highly regarded Australian Seafood Chefs Peter Manolis and Don Hancey will be on hand to prepare and present your products, highlighting the culinary as well as the commercial aspects of your seafood.

**The Australian Pavilion at
ESE will provide you:**

Free hospitality for you and your client

Translation Service - Spanish

French, Russian, German, Italian

Public and Private Medicine in the

Professionalism and Information des.

Industry in ESE Australia

Aren't all the displays of your computer all smaller pictures?

The database lists 252 of all companies who visited the Australian Pavilion and compared that with 1,340 from Australia.

Entry to the program is made through a seminar.

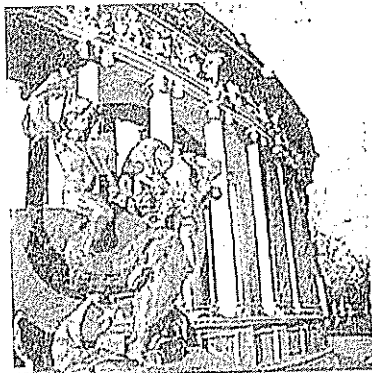
invitation for you and 2 others to the
Australian Seafood Industry Cocktail Function
on the Australian Pavilion 22nd April

Invitation for you to attend the Seafood
charters Alliance luncheon on the
Australian Pavilion 23rd April attended
by key global seafood buyers

Shashtopolov and co-workers reported
methylolureas 1a and 2a as

Whilst the Australian Pavilion is a generic stand promoting Australian seafood, there are opportunities to purchase a range of advertising, merchandising and promotional packages on the Australia Pavilion, to showcase your company and products whilst at the show.

Highly regarded Australian
cricketer Geoff Miller Manly
and his family will be on
board to promote and present
this spectacle.



Paris

The Australian Seafood European Trade tour continues in Paris, where we have put together a full day of introducing you to the French seafood trade.

We will be touring the famous Rungis Wholesale market, meeting with leading importers, wholesalers and distributors, conducting on site inspections of leading multi-unit and independent retailers, even visiting a traditional wet retail "farmers markets."

- The Rungis Market achieved sales of 7.2 billion Euros (Cdn\$11.5 billion) in 2004.
- The market has 1,363 companies including 465 wholesalers and small lot sellers,
- 219 brokers and import-export companies,
- 259 producers-sellers,
- 420 service companies serving the
- 20,400 regular buyers come to
- Rungis: retailers, restaurateurs, wholesalers, and import-export companies.
- Rungis is a distribution point of food not only for France but for many European countries.

This very popular tour commences at 03:00 and covers all aspects of the seafood business in France from water to plate - culminating in a seafood lunch at one of Paris's most famous seafood restaurants.

Not only is this tour informative it is great fun too.

Madrid

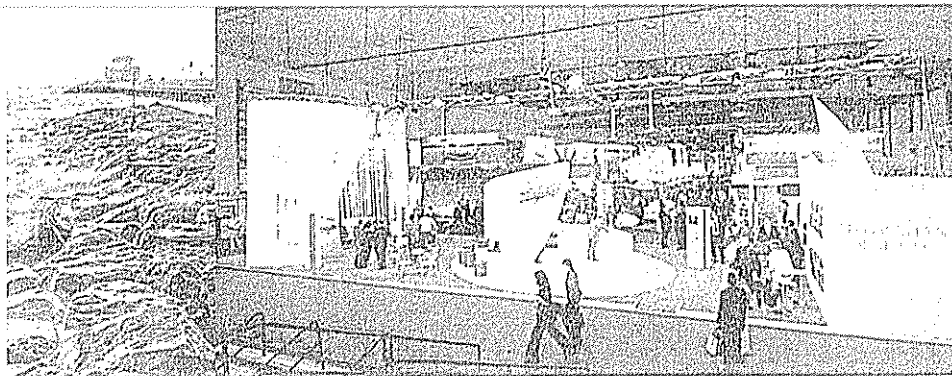
With its reputation as the most exciting trend setting centre for seafood Madrid is home to the famous Mercamadrid - Madrid Central Fish Market, Madrid, Spain

With a covered surface area of 42,000 m2 and annual sales of 132 million kilos, the Mercamadrid Fish Market is the largest in Europe, and the second largest in the world.

The wholesale companies which occupy the market's 156 stands, each day offer thousands of customers (retailers, companies in this sector, buying chains, hypermarkets, department stores, etc.) all kinds of fresh and frozen seafood products.

This tour will not only take in the Mercamadrid but participants will also meet with wholesalers, retailers and distributors of the bustling Madrid seafood scene.

We will be touring the famous Rungis Wholesale market, meeting with leading importers, wholesalers and distributors



Market Briefing Seminar for the Australian Seafood Industry Monday 21st April

Setting the scene for ESEOS, Austrade Europe will be conducting a market briefing seminar on all aspects of the European Market.

Presentations will be made on specific regions, markets and products, with industry experts presenting on a range of issues relating to the Australian seafood industry.

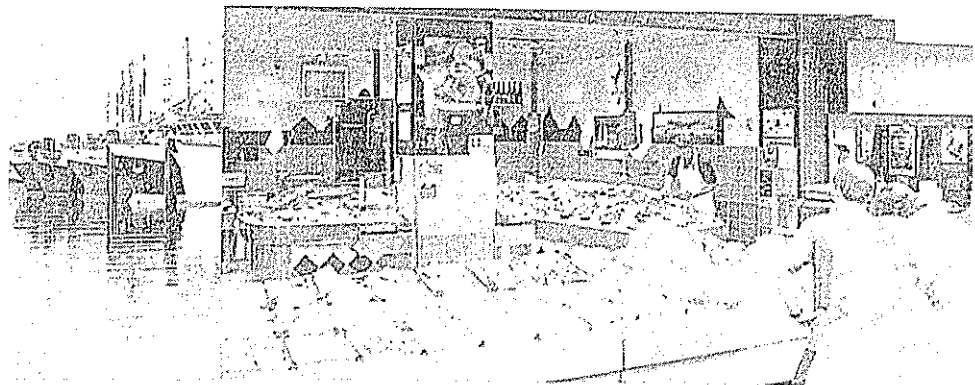
You will hear from importers, wholesalers, distributors and retailers, along with the regional Austrade Agents who will update you from a "local" perspective about the market conditions and trends.

A representative of the Australian Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry's European trade team will present a snapshot in regards to the latest market access issues for Australian exporters into Europe.

A leading chef will give you an insight into the latest trends in European foodservice and you will hear from English and European retail buyers about the latest trends at retail in Europe.

This critical insight into the state of the European market will be a valuable lead into the ESEOS.

Presentations will be made on specific regions, markets and products, with industry experts presenting on a range of issues.



Attendance packages

Australian Seafood Industry representatives can participate in the Australian Seafood Industry European tour at a number of levels either as individuals, industry groups, enterprises or associations.

There are a range of advertising/promotional packages available to businesses to increase their presence on the Australian pavilion at ESE 08.

Package 1 - Business Showcase

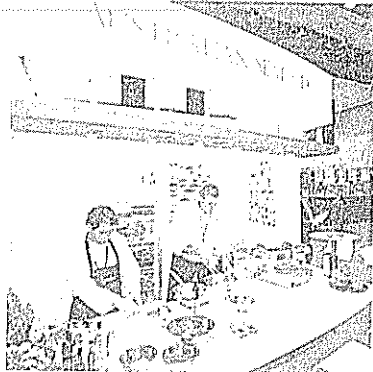
Businesses Showcase packages will receive

- Two premium "exhibitor" Entry tickets to the ESE/SPE shows
- Company specific advertising space on the stand (numerous options available)
- Dedicated on-stand space for your team, adjacent to the company specific advertising
- Inclusion and editorial in the Australian Seafood Buyers Guide
- Bespoke dish presentations of your seafood by chefs Don Hancey and Peter Manifis - including 2 sessions at the popular Chefs Table, where you can present your seafood to 4 guests while the chefs prepare the dishes in front of you
- Free hospitality for your clients
- Professionally managed chilled product display
- A media pack of your company and products presented to invited world media attending the show
- Product storage - frozen and fresh up to 100kg
- Your products highlighted in on-site catering and associated events
- Access to Austrade Representatives on the Pavilion
- Two subsidised attendance to Madrid and Paris seafood market missions
- Two tickets to the Australian seafood market update - Brussels 21st April
- Six guest tickets to Australian seafood industry cocktail function on the Australian Pavilion 22nd April
- Two tickets to the Seafood Choices Alliance function on the Australian Pavilion 23rd April
- VIP registration for current and future customers

Call 1300 000 000 for more information

or visit www.austlii.edu.au/au/other/dfat/seafair/

For more information on the Australian Seafood Industry European tour, visit www.austlii.edu.au/au/other/dfat/seafair/



Package 2 - Product Showcase

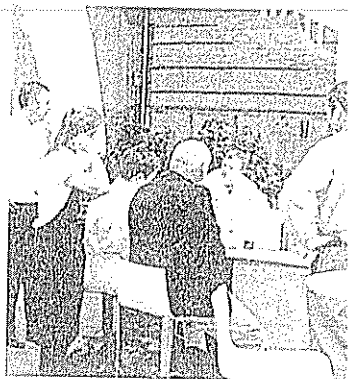
Product Showcase packages will receive:

- One premium "exhibitor" entry ticket to ESE/SPE per company
- Free hospitality for your clients
- Professionally managed chilled product display
- Product storage - frozen and fresh up to 100kg
- Your products highlighted in on-site catering
- Inclusion in the Australian Seafood Buyers Guide
- Company hard copy collaterals featured in general display stand
- Access to Austrade Representatives on the Pavilion
- One subsidised attendance to Madrid and Paris seafood market missions
- One ticket to the Australian seafood market update - Brussels 21st April
- Three guest tickets to Australian seafood industry cocktail function on the Australian Pavilion 22nd April
- One ticket to the Seafood Choices Alliance function on the Australian Pavilion 23rd April

Price \$2,500 + GST

*GST, food & drink service to make up 100kg if required

Professionally managed
chilled product display
Product storage - frozen and
fresh up to 100kg



Package 3 - Attendee Package

Attendee Showcase packages will receive:

- One premium "exhibitor" entry ticket
- Free hospitality for your clients
- Company hard copy collaterals featured in general display stand
- Inclusion in the Australian Seafood Buyers guide
- Access to Austrade Representatives on the Pavilion
- One ticket to the Australian Seafood market update - Brussels 21st April
- One subsidised attendance in the Madrid and Paris market tours.
- Three guest tickets to Australian seafood industry cocktail function on the Australian Pavilion 22nd April
- One ticket to the Seafood Choices Alliance function on the Australian Pavilion 23rd April

Price \$1,500 + GST

Rebates for all Attendees

All attendees are eligible for a significant rebate via the Export Market Development Grant scheme - either directly or through the Pavilion.

Attendees can choose to lodge their own EMDG application, or will be guaranteed a rebate of \$1,500 per delegate if lodged as part of the Pavilion application via WAFIC or NAC. Attendees opting for the WAFIC/NAC EMDG rebate must indicate that they wish to do this on the application form and contact Mandy Collinson (see below) for details.

Being part of the Australian Pavilion means that industry members can attend at far lower costs than 'going it alone'. It gives everyone in the Australian seafood industry a chance to see how the world views us and our products, as well as the opportunities to bring seafood to the attention of this massive, growing market place.

It would be a mistake to think that this show is just for seafood exporters!

APPENDIX 7.

AUSTRALIAN SEAFOOD

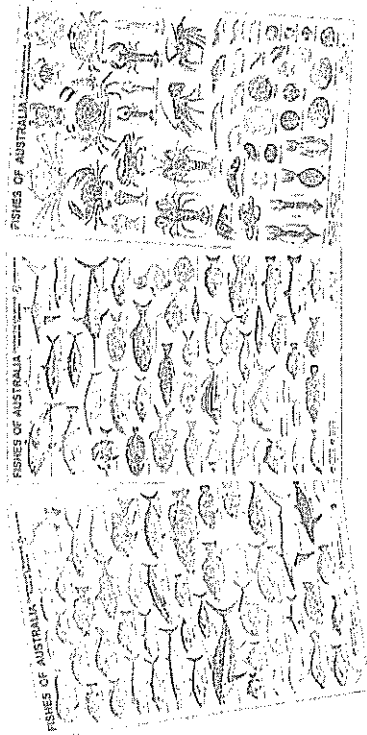
DIVERSITY QUALITY SUSTAINABILITY

European Seafood Expo
BRUSSELS 22-24 April 2008

SSA - partners in seafood industry development

Fishes of Australia

A stunning set of three posters showing commercially important tropical and temperate species, crustaceans and shellfish



The plastic-coated wall posters, measuring 700 x 1000mm, cover 150 commercially important species grouped by Marine Subdivision. Each species is identified by its standard name from the Australian Fish Names List and by the Latin name.

order at www.seafoodbookshop.com.au



SSA - partners in seafood industry development

Australian Seafood

With one of the longest and most diverse coastlines in the world, Australia practices a huge range of species - from the changing habitats of the Antarctic and Southern Oceans to the tropical waters of the Indian Ocean, Timor Sea, Torres Strait and the Coral Sea. With most of the coastline sparsely populated and Australia's waters pristine, the quality of the fish is excellent.

The Australian seafood industry is carefully managed for economic, social and environmental sustainability while producing safe high quality seafood and marine products.

Environmental Credentials

Under federal legislation (Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999) all fisheries exporting from Australia must be assessed as being ecologically sustainable.

These environment assessments are carried out by the Australian Government Department of Environment and Heritage to ensure that fisheries are managed in a way that ensures that fishing activities do not pose a risk of unsustainable or unacceptable impacts on the marine environment. The assessments address a rigorous list of components including by-catch, by-product and impacts on ecosystem function. For more information www.doh.gov.au/coasts/fisheries/index.html

In addition many fisheries and aquaculture organisations have developed or are developing Environmental Management Systems. Further information about these initiatives can be found at www.sealcodens.com.au

Food Safety Credentials

The Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) sets the guidelines for certification that require Australian seafood exports to meet strict food safety and hygiene standards. The Food Standards Code includes specific provisions to ensure seafood safety for the domestic market, including imported seafood. This regulatory framework provides for consistent and risk based management of seafood safety.

The Australian seafood industry is committed to voluntary self regulation and improvement through the Australian Seafood Standard and sector specific initiatives such as the Clean, Green Southern Rocklobster. Both of these exceed the regulatory requirements for food safety and can be third party audited in accordance with international (ISO) guidelines.



Sealfood Services Australia supports seafood businesses by providing information to help secure supply, maintain product quality and integrity and develop new markets. We also help develop and maintain Australian seafood standards for quality and sustainability.

Sealfood Services Australia is Australia's seafood highway for information, knowledge, and networking on a national and global basis. To find out how we can help you log onto www.sealfood.net.au

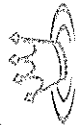
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Southern Aqua

Southern Aqua
Contact: Jamie Angus & Tom Moore
Email: jamie@southernaqua.com.au
Web: www.cleanseastuna.com.au
Phone: +61 404 977 204
 +33 687 795 144
 +44 207 871 0699

Product: On the ground representation for Clean Seas range of Kingfish, Mulloway and Bluefin Tuna. Premium Australian Oysters and Rock Lobster



CLEAN SEAS

TRADING COMPANY

Clean Seas Tuna Ltd
Contact: Hagan Seir AO, Marcus Seir
 Jamie Angus (Cell +33 687 95144)
 Libby Mackinnon (Cell +33 603 655 682)
 Tom Moore (Cell +44 7871 637679)
Web: www.cleanseastuna.com.au

Product: Southern Bluefin Tuna chilled whole and loins, Hiramasa Yellowtail Kingfish, Suzuki Seabass Mulloway

GLOBAL

SEAFOOD DISTRIBUTORS AUSTRALIA

Global Seafood Distributors Australia Pty Ltd

Contact: Kim Rylands
Email: kim@globalseafoods.com.au
Web: www.globalseafoods.com.au
Contact: +61 8 9252 8486
 Cell + 61 417 930 967

Product: Seafood Traders & Importers specialising in the best seafood from Australia and around the world



Southern Waters Marine Products Pty Ltd

Contact: Steve Moriarty (Managing Director)

Email: swmp@bigpond.com
Web: www.southernwaters.net

Contact: +61 8 6882 6366
Product: Specialising in Farmed Southern Bluefin Tuna - fresh whole G & G or fresh vacuum packed portions, live Lobster, and frozen Greenlip & Blacklip Abalone meat

SEAFOOD DISTRIBUTORS

Aqua Oysters

Contact: Aline Bucher
Email: a.bucher@aqafood.gmb.de
Phone: +49 (0) 6262 9266180

Contact: Mike Filippidis
Email: mfilippidis@aqafood.com.au
Phone: +61 8 9262 8933
Web: www.aqaoysters.com.au
Product: Pacific Oysters



Sontari Seafoods

Contact: Hope Kearney
Email: kearnayh@sontari.com.au
Phone: +61 612 9660 3199
Product: Supplying the finest seafood products for fine dining and special applications

QSA - partners in seafood industry development



SASK International Seafood

Contact: Steve Korns

Email: sk@sask.com.au

Web: www.sask.com.au

Phone: +613 9532 5595

Cell +61 411 11 66 73

Product: Wild Caught and Aquaculture
Species -

Chilled Air shipments



AUSTRAL FISHERIES

Austral Fisheries

Contact: Theo Kallis

Email: tgkallis@australfisheries.com.au

Web: www.australfisheries.com.au

Phone: +61 8 9202 2444

Phone: Specialising in Patagonian

Toothfish, Mackerel, Icefish,

Barana Prawns, Tiger Prawns



Kinkavooka Shellfish

South Australia

Kinkavooka Pty Ltd

Contact: Andrew Puglisi

Email: andrew.puglisi@kinkavooka.com.au

Web: www.kinkavooka.com.au

Phone: +61 8 8622 3091

Cell +61 419 823 317

Product: Specialising in Blue Mussel,
Western King Prawn



Coral Sea Fishing

Contact: Sean Cauchois

Email: sean@coralseafishing.com.au

Web: www.coralseafishing.com.au

Phone: +61 7 5493 7001

Product: Specialising in processing of

fresh & frozen wild caught &

aquaculture products; Albacore

Tuna steaks & Loins Retail

Ready Tuna Kebabs Yellowfin

Tuna Swordfish Tropical

Snapper Barramundi Yellowtail

King Fish Retail Ready Value

Added Portions & Fillets High

Quality products for Retail &

Foodservice Markets

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Ningaloo Prawns
Prawns Australia

Ningaloo Prawns Pty Ltd
Contact: Brian Russell
Email: brian@ningaloo Prawns.com.au
Phone: +61 8 9367 3900
Product: Specialising in Black and Brown Tiger Prawns



Ferguson Australia Pty Ltd
Contact: Debra Ferguson
Email: debra@fergusonastralia.com
Web: www.fergusonastralia.com
Phone: +61 8 8346 8764
Product: Specialising in Live Southern Rock Lobster, Lobster Medallions, Cooked Lobster Meat, Raw Lobster Meat (Sashimi Grade), Lobster Liver, Lobster Oil, Lemon Oil, Live King Crab, King Prawns, Live Pacific Oysters, Scallop, King George Whiting, Blue Eye Trevalla & Live Freshwater Marron

Contact: Roy Palmer Affiliation: Australian Seafood Industry Email: palmerroy@hotmail.com Phone: +61 3 9696 2500 • Cell +61 419 528 733 Web: www.3shybiz.com.au	Contact: Len Stephens Affiliation: Seafood CRC Email: len.stephens@seafoodcrc.com Phone: +61 8 8201 7651 • Cell +61 418 454 726 Web: www.seafoodcrc.com.au
Contact: Jayne Gallagher Affiliation: Seafood Services Australia (SSA) Email: jayne.gallagher@seafoodservices.com.au Phone: +61 7 3633 6777 • Cell +61 438 336 712 Web: www.seafood.net.au	Contact: Peter Horvat Affiliation: Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) Email: peterhorvat@frdc.com.au Phone: +61 2 6285 0414 Web: www.frdc.com.au
Contact: Litzie Makhotine Affiliation: South Australia seafood industry - Clean Seas Email: litziem@yahoo.fr Phone: +33 (0) 147 003 596 • Fax +33 (0) 147 003 721 • Cell +33 (0) 603 455 692 Service: European Representative marketing and sales	Contact: Peter Fraser Affiliation: Australian seafood industry Email: peterfraser@vestnet.com.au Phone: Cell +61 411 267 507 Service: Marketing and Consulting

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The National Aquaculture Council (NAC) is the peak body representing the aquaculture industry across Australia.

The major industry sectors by value (salmon, pearls, tuna, prawns and edible oysters) are the main members of the NAC, with a range of regional, corporate and sectoral members comprising the balance of the membership. The NAC represents around 98% of the gross value of aquaculture production.

Contact: Simon Bennison
Chief Executive Officer
Cell: +61 407 776 439
Email: nac@aquaculture.org.au
www.australian-aquacultureportal.com



The Western Australian Fishing Industry Council (WAFIC) is the peak industry body representing the commercial fishing industry, pearling and aquaculture.

Based on a renewable resource, the industry generates an estimated \$1.2 billion for the State's economy.

Western Australia's professional fishermen harvest and supply seafood to the eight out of ten members of the community who buy the majority of their seafood, to the hospitality sector of the tourism industry and to service a profitable export market.

The industry works under strict government regulation and in partnership with the Department of Fisheries and the Australian Fisheries Management Authority to ensure the sustainability of commercial fisheries.

John Newby (Chairman)
Phone: +61 08 9492 8888
Email: wafic@wafic.org.au
www.wafic.org.au



Seafood Promotion Australia (SEA) was launched in December 2005, with the aim of becoming the first industry-owned corporation formed to specifically promote Australian seafood to consumers both in Australia and overseas.

Roy Palmer
Acting Chief Executive Officer
Ph +61 3 9696 2500
Cell +61 419 528 733
Email: roy.palmer@seafoodpromotion.com
www.seafoodpromotion.com



Seafood Services
AUSTRALIA

SSA - partners in seafood industry development

australian SEAFOOD industry DIRECTORY

For more information about the directory content and updating formats and orders go to the SSA website, www.seafood.net.au and follow the links to the bookshop or go to the bookshop website.

The Australian Seafood industry directory is the comprehensive business directory on Australia's seafood industry. It includes contact details for seafood producers, processors, wholesalers, exporters, importers, retailers, restaurants, goods and service suppliers and government agencies.

A FREE SAMPLE of the directory is yours in PDF- at
www.seafoodbookshop.com

For more information about the directory content and updating formats and orders go to the SSA website, www.seafood.net.au and follow the links to the bookshop or go to the bookshop website.



Seafood Services
AUSTRALIA

www.seafood.net.au

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DIRECTORY

australian SEAFOOD industry

- Guides to for
- Suppliers and Importers
 - Processors and Wholesalers
 - Exporters and Importers
 - Retailers and Service Agencies
 - Restaurants
 - Government
 - Training and R&D

Register for updates on www.seafood.net.au



OVERSEAS OFFICE
HOUSE OF COMMONS

Programme for Hon Norman Moore, Leader of the Opposition,
Parliament of Western Australia
Tuesday 29 April and Wednesday 30 April 2008

Tuesday 29 April

- 10.00 am Met at entrance to Portcullis House (new parliamentary building) by Sue Pamphlett, Inward Visits Manager, House of Commons
- 10.05 – 11.15 am Meeting with Liam Laurence Smyth, Clerk of the Overseas Office, House of Commons
"The UK Parliament"
Overseas Office, House of Commons
- 11.30 am – 12.45 pm Tour of the Palace of Westminster by Jacqueline Baker, Senior Office Clerk, European Scrutiny Committee
- 12.45 – 2.15 pm Lunch hosted by Robert Wilson, Principal Clerk of Select Committees
Strangers' Dining Room, House of Commons
- 2.30 – 3.00 pm Meeting with Dr Christopher Ward, Clerk of Standards and Privileges Committee
Office of Dr Ward
- 3.00 – 4.00 pm Meeting with Mrs Jacy Sharp, Clerk of the Journals, House of Commons
"Parliamentary Privilege"
Office of Mrs Jacy Sharp

Wednesday, 30 April

- 09.55 am Met in entrance to Portcullis House by Sue Pamphlett
- 10.00 – 10.30 am Meeting with Sir George Young MP, Chairman of the Standards and Privileges Committee, House of Commons
Office of Sir George Young MP
- 10.30 – 11.15 am Meeting with John Lyon, Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards, and Aida Bury, Registrar of Members' Interests
Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner, 2 Abbey Gardens
- 11.30 am Observe Speakers' Procession
Central Lobby
- 11.30 – 12.45 pm Visit to the gallery of the House of Commons to observe proceedings including Prime Minister's Question Time (12 noon – 12.30 pm)

1.00 – 2.20 pm	Lunch hosted by Lord Goodlad <i>Peers Dining Room</i>
2.30 – 3.15 pm	Meeting with Brendan Keith, Principal Clerk, Judicial Office, and Registrar of Lords' Interests
3.15 – 3.30 pm	Attend gallery of the Chamber of the House of Lords to listen to Questions
3.45 – 4.30 pm	Meeting with Ed Ollard, Clerk of Committees, and Mr Christopher Johnson, Clerk of the Journals <i>Millbank House</i>

Sue Pamphlett
Inward Visits Manager
020 7219 5752
Fax: 020 7219 2402

JOINT COMMITTEE ON
PARLIAMENTARY PRIVILEGE

REPORT

Volume 1—Report and Proceedings of the Committee

*Ordered by The House of Lords to be printed
30 March 1999*

*Ordered by The House of Commons to be printed
30 March 1999*

LONDON : THE STATIONERY OFFICE

£16.40

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PARLIAMENTARY PRIVILEGE

ORDERED TO REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Parliament makes the law and raises taxes. It is also the place where ministers are called to account by representatives of the whole nation for their decisions and their expenditure of public money. Grievances, great and small, can be aired, regardless of the power or wealth of those criticised.

In order to carry out these public duties without fear or favour, Parliament and its members and officers need certain rights and immunities. Parliament needs the right to regulate its own affairs, free from intervention by the government or the courts. Members need to be able to speak freely, uninhibited by possible defamation claims. These rights and immunities, rooted in this country's constitutional history, are known as parliamentary privilege.

Despite its ancient origins, parliamentary privilege must meet the current needs of Parliament, and must do so in a way acceptable today as fair and reasonable. The Joint Committee was set up by both Houses of Parliament to review the whole subject. The touchstone applied by the Joint Committee was that Parliament should be vigilant to retain necessary rights and immunities, and equally rigorous in discarding all others.

Freedom of speech is guaranteed by article 9 of the Bill of Rights 1689: 'freedom of speech and debates or proceedings in Parliament ought not to be impeached or questioned in any court or place out of Parliament'. It is the single most important parliamentary privilege. Article 9 affords legal immunity ('ought not to be questioned') to members for what they say or do in 'proceedings in Parliament'. The immunity applies in 'any court or place out of Parliament'.

This legal immunity is comprehensive and absolute. Article 9 should therefore be confined to activities justifying such a high degree of protection, and its boundaries should be clear.

The scope of article 9 has been the subject of two recent developments in the courts. In 1993 the courts decided (in a case called *Pepper v Hart*) that when interpreting ambiguous statutes the courts may look at ministerial statements made in Parliament during the passage of the Bill through Parliament. The courts have also established a practice of examining ministerial statements made in Parliament in another circumstance, namely, when considering challenges by way of judicial review to the lawfulness of ministers' decisions. These are beneficial developments, but they should not lead to any general weakening of the prohibition contained in article 9.

Article 9 caused difficulty when a member was defamed outside Parliament regarding the manner in which he carried out his parliamentary duties. The truth of the defamatory allegations could not be decided in court when this would involve examining parliamentary proceedings. Unlike any other citizen, the member was unable to clear his name. Section 13 of the Defamation Act 1996 was passed to remedy this situation. This section enables a person to waive parliamentary privilege so far as he is concerned, for the purpose of defamation proceedings. Section 13 has been much criticised: it could be unworkable in some cases, it is anomalous in applying only to defamation proceedings, and it suffers from the flaw of undermining the basic principle that freedom of speech is the privilege of the House as a whole and not of the individual member.

The Joint Committee recommends that section 13 should be replaced with a new statutory provision enabling the House, and not any individual, to waive the privilege in court proceedings. Waiver would apply to all court proceedings, whether relating to defamation or any other matter, provided there is no question of the person who made the statement in Parliament being exposed in consequence to a risk of legal liability. This power of waiver would also resolve the difficulty currently confronting Parliament when Parliament itself becomes involved through its corporate officers in court proceedings relating to contractual disputes.

The traditional view of article 9 as a blanket prohibition on examination of parliamentary proceedings in court, should be confirmed, subject to specific and limited exceptions for court proceedings (1) so far as they relate to interpretation of a statute or subordinate legislation, or the judicial review of, or the consequences of, government decisions, (2) where there is no

suggestion that anything forming part of the parliamentary proceedings was inspired by an improper motive or was untrue or misleading, and (3) when the House waives privilege.

The meaning of 'proceedings in Parliament' and 'place out of Parliament' should be clarified and defined. Article 9 protects activities that are recognisably part of the formal collegiate activities of Parliament. Constituency correspondence does not fall within this description and should not be brought within the protection of article 9. The registers of members' financial interests should form part of parliamentary proceedings, despite a recent court decision to the contrary.

Legislation should also confirm that the laws of Scotland and Northern Ireland are the same as the law of England and Wales on this subject, and that the other rights and immunities of Parliament, its members and officers under the law of England and Wales are likewise applicable throughout the United Kingdom.

The Government is proposing to introduce modern criminal legislation on bribery and corruption. The Joint Committee investigated whether Parliament should continue to be self-regulating in this regard and, if not, various ways this legislation might be applied to members of Parliament. These included: (1) members being liable to criminal prosecution in the courts, (2) a system of part self-regulation, part criminal prosecution, with serious cases dealt with by the courts, and less serious ones by Parliament, (3) criminal prosecution of members being subject to approval by the House, and (4) criminal investigations or prosecutions being subject to parliamentary sifting.

The Joint Committee concluded that corruption, a serious and insidious offence, can only be dealt with effectively by using the police and the courts. Prosecution through the courts is the only credible remedy. It is also the only credible deterrent for any briber. This will involve only a minimal encroachment upon the territory safeguarded by article 9. The Joint Committee is confident there are very few instances of corruption involving members of Parliament. The occasions when a court will be called upon to question a parliamentary proceeding will be rare.

The proposed bribery legislation will expose members of Parliament and other public figures to a high risk of vexatious allegations or private prosecutions. Accordingly, prosecution under the new legislation should require the consent of the Attorney General or the Lord Advocate.

In order to prevent abuse, freedom of speech is subject to self-regulation by Parliament. By the sub judice rule Parliament ensures that court proceedings are not prejudiced by discussion in Parliament. The Chair in the House of Commons has wide discretionary powers, and is rightly vigilant to enforce the rule and relax it only in exceptional circumstances. The rule in the two Houses should be harmonised and modified in certain minor respects. Formal restrictions should not be introduced in respect of statements or disclosures in Parliament which are made in breach of court 'no publicity' orders or the official secrets legislation. An advisory guide should be produced by each House to assist members, especially new members, on the rules and conventions regarding the conduct of debate and the exercise of freedom of speech.

The Joint Committee considered a 'right of reply' scheme for members of the public who feel they have been unfairly criticised or even defamed, but decided against it. Such a scheme would raise expectations it could not fulfil because it would not establish the truth or falsity of the criticism, no financial redress would be forthcoming, and a statement published in *Hansard* would not necessarily attract publicity matching the original comments.

Freedom of speech is one facet of the broader principle that what happens within Parliament is a matter for control by Parliament alone. This principle, of control by Parliament of its affairs free from interference by the courts, often called 'exclusive cognisance', consists of a collection of related rights and immunities. Each House has the right to judge the lawfulness of its own proceedings. Each House has the right to institute inquiries and require the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents. The Joint Committee considers that witnesses should be informed in advance of the powers of the House and their own rights. The procedure committees of each House should review the convention that one House does not compel the attendance of a member of the other House before its committees. It is important that former ministers elevated to the House of Lords should attend select committees in the House of Commons to answer questions about their periods in office.

The right of each House to administer its internal affairs within its precincts should be confined to activities directly and closely related to proceedings in Parliament. Parliament should no longer be a statute-free zone in respect of Acts of Parliament relating to matters such

as health and safety and data protection. In future, when Parliament is to be exempt, a reasoned case should be made out and debated as the legislation proceeds through Parliament.

Parliament's disciplinary and penal powers are part of the control exercised by Parliament over parliamentary affairs. Conduct, whether of a member or non-member, which improperly interferes with the performance by either House of its functions, or the performance by members or officers of their duties, is a contempt of Parliament. Contempt should be statutorily defined. The penal sanctions make it particularly important that the scope of contempt should be clear and readily understood. Imprisonment as a penalty for contempt, not used for many years, should be abolished, save that each House should keep its power to detain for short periods persons who misconduct themselves in the House or its precincts. In lieu there should be power to fine.

Each House should retain its jurisdiction over its own members. The power of the House of Lords to suspend its members should be clarified and confirmed. The disciplinary procedures of both Houses should be revised to bring them into line with contemporary standards of fairness, including rights guaranteed by the European Convention of Human Rights. Any decision involving a penalty should remain the decision of the whole House, but the House should not have power to increase the penalty above that recommended in the report of the committee to the House.

Parliament's jurisdiction over contempts committed by non-members should be transferred to the courts. Parliament should retain a residual jurisdiction, including power to admonish in non-contentious cases. Wilful failure to attend committee proceedings or answer questions or produce documents should be made a criminal offence punishable by a fine of unlimited amount or up to three months' imprisonment. Fairness requires that this should also apply to members in the unlikely event of their committing such an offence.

Freedom from arrest in civil cases should be abolished (it has never applied in criminal cases). So should the obscure privilege of peerage. Members should cease to be exempt from subpoenas to attend court as witnesses, but a subpoena should not be issued against a member without the approval of a judge. Personal service of court documents on members within the precincts of Parliament should remain a contempt, but service by post should not be a contempt.

Papers published by order of either House have absolute privilege under the Parliamentary Papers Act 1840. The extent to which such orders are currently made by the House of Commons conflicts with the principle that absolute privilege should be confined to areas where it is needed. The House of Commons procedure committee should look into this matter. The Act of 1840, expressed in its impenetrable early Victorian style, should be replaced with a modern statute.

The recommendations of the Joint Committee requiring enactment by legislation should be included in a new Parliamentary Privileges Act. These recommendations will stand enactment by themselves, but if so enacted the result will be an uncomfortable mixture of modern statute and ancient learning. Overall statement as a code is the natural next step in a modern presentation of parliamentary privilege. This can be done without loss of flexibility for the future. A code would assist non-members as well as members, because it would enable the ordinary citizen to have access to the privileges of his member of Parliament. Parliament should now take steps to enact such a code.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Freedom of speech

Article 9 of the Bill of Rights 1689: *'freedom of speech and debates or proceedings in Parliament ought not to be impeached or questioned in any court or place out of Parliament'*¹

1. Parliament should clarify the scope of this prohibition and confirm as a general principle the traditional view of article 9: that it prohibits the examination of parliamentary proceedings in any court.¹

2. Three exceptions to this general principle should be provided for in statute. First, nothing in article 9 should prevent proceedings in Parliament being examined in any court proceedings so far as they relate to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament or subordinate legislation.² The decision in *Pepper v. Hart* (1993) would thereby be given statutory recognition.

3. Second, article 9 should not preclude the use of parliamentary proceedings in court for the purpose of judicial review of governmental decisions or in other court proceedings in which a governmental decision is material.³

4. Third, courts should be able to examine parliamentary proceedings when there is no suggestion that anything forming part of those proceedings was inspired by improper motives or was untrue or misleading and there is no question of legal liability.⁴

5. Section 13 of the Defamation Act 1996 should be replaced by a new provision under which the House would make a general waiver of article 9 in an appropriate case (not necessarily a defamation action). It would not do so if waiver would expose the member or other person concerned to any risk of legal liability.⁵ [Section 13 permits a member or other person, such as a witness before a committee, to waive in defamation proceedings in court the protection afforded by article 9 so far as it relates to him.]

6. In the House of Commons a committee of senior members should advise the Speaker on any waiver requested under the above recommendation. In the Lords the same function should be exercised by the committee for privileges, which includes law lords as members.⁶

7. The term 'place out of Parliament' should be defined in statute.⁷

8. The term 'proceedings in Parliament' should be defined in statute on the basis of legislation in operation in Australia since 1987.⁸

9. The statutory definition of 'proceedings in Parliament' should make clear that a letter of complaint to the House of Commons commissioner for standards is a 'proceeding' enjoying the protection of article 9 only when it is taken up by the commissioner for investigation.⁹

10. The absolute privilege accorded by article 9 to proceedings in Parliament should not be extended to include communications between members and ministers.¹⁰

11. The registers of members' interests and related proceedings should be declared by statute to be 'proceedings in Parliament'.¹¹

12. The extent of freedom of speech of the United Kingdom Parliament in the laws of Scotland and Northern Ireland should be expressly harmonised with the law of England and Wales. The opportunity should also be taken to declare that the other existing rights and immunities accorded under the law of England and Wales to the two Houses, their members and officers are likewise applicable throughout the United Kingdom.¹²

¹ Paragraphs 55, 56-58.

² Paragraphs 45, 90.

³ Paragraphs 50, 55, 59, 90.

⁴ Paragraphs 86, 90.

⁵ Paragraphs 69, 72-74, 89.

⁶ Paragraph 78.

⁷ Paragraph 9b.

⁸ Paragraphs 127-129.

⁹ Paragraph 126.

¹⁰ Paragraph 112.

¹¹ Paragraph 125.

¹² Paragraph 134.



House of Commons
Committee on
Standards and Privileges

The Complaints System
and the Criminal Law

Eighth Report of Session 2007-08

*Report and appendix, together with formal
minutes*

*Ordered by The House of Commons
to be printed 29 April 2008*

The Complaints System and the Criminal Law

1. Following publication of our Fourth Report,¹ we asked the Chairman and the Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards to meet the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis to discuss matters relating to the handling of complaints against Members which might also raise questions of criminal liability. We were concerned to ensure that there should be no misunderstanding between the House and the police on their respective roles in these circumstances, and that any arrangements in place worked effectively in the public interest.

2. This meeting took place on 3 April, and the participants have subsequently agreed a statement on the outcome, the text of which is set out in the Appendix.

¹ Conduct of Mr Derek Conway, HC 280.

Appendix

Statement agreed between the Chairman of the Committee on Standards and Privileges, the Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards and the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis following their meeting on 3 April 2008

The Chairman of the House of Commons Committee on Standards and Privileges, the Rt. Hon. Sir George Young MP, and the Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards, John Lyon, met the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, Sir Ian Blair, and Assistant Commissioner John Yates on 3 April to discuss matters relating to the handling of complaints against Members of Parliament alleging a breach of the Code of Conduct for Members which might also raise questions of criminal liability.

All parties agreed that, other than in the limited context of participation in proceedings in Parliament, Members of Parliament are in no different position in respect of alleged criminal behaviour than any other person. The Chairman reiterated the Committee's belief in the general principle that criminal proceedings against Members, where these are considered appropriate, should take precedence over the House's own disciplinary proceedings. The meeting discussed how the respective parties might coordinate their activities to ensure the effective delivery of this principle.

Where the Metropolitan Police receive information which suggests that a Member of Parliament may have committed a criminal offence, they will take the decision on whether to institute inquiries on their own initiative, on the same basis as they would in any other case, and without regard to whether the same information had formed any part of a complaint to the Parliamentary Commissioner. The Metropolitan Police undertook to inform the Parliamentary Commissioner in the normal course of events if they were considering initiating criminal inquiries into a Member, with a view to establishing whether the alleged conduct was also the subject of a complaint under the Code.

The Parliamentary Commissioner confirmed that he had regard, where appropriate, to the possibility of criminal behaviour when investigating complaints he received against Members of Parliament. He would continue the practice in specific cases of liaising with the Metropolitan Police or other relevant force whenever he considered it appropriate to do so, initiating the process at the earliest opportunity. All parties welcomed this.

If at any point in his investigation of a complaint, the Parliamentary Commissioner considers that there are sufficient grounds to justify reporting the matter to the police for them to consider a criminal inquiry, he confirmed that he would submit a recommendation to that effect to the Committee on Standards and Privileges, who would decide whether such a report should be made. Where this was done, the Chairman confirmed that the Committee would normally expect the Parliamentary Commissioner to suspend his inquiries until the question of possible criminal proceedings had been resolved. The Parliamentary Commissioner and the Committee would follow similar procedures if informed by the police that they are considering initiating criminal inquiries into a matter which was also the subject of a complaint.

The Chairman also confirmed that if in the course of the Committee's consideration of the outcome of the Commissioner's investigation of a complaint it concluded that there were sufficient grounds to justify a report to the police, it would normally expect to advise the House accordingly, and defer reporting substantively on the complaint until the question of possible criminal proceedings had been resolved.

All parties agreed that this had been a useful meeting which had clarified the arrangements and respective interests and responsibilities. It was agreed that these would guide the parties for the future.



PARLIAMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Hon Nigel Hallett MLC

MEMBER FOR SOUTH WEST REGION

22nd May 2008

Attn: Ms Dawn Thomson

Premier The Hon. Alan Carpenter MLA
Department of the Premier and Cabinet
197 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Dear Premier

I have recently travelled to Malaysia on 21st April, returning on 28th April 2008, accompanied by Mr Max Trenorden MLA. Mr Trenorden and myself presented to the St Anne's School in Labuan some 10 computers, monitors and keyboards on behalf of the Western Australian Government.

St Anne's School was the tuck shop for the Australian soldiers in World War II and also marks the location of the signing of the surrender to the Japanese Army. These computers were warmly accepted as the school has very limited resources.

We also attended the ANZAC Day Sandakan Daylight Service. In attendance with Mr Trenorden and myself, was former World War II veteran Mr Keith McKinnon, along with his two sons Barry (former leader of the WA Liberal Party) and Trevor. Mr McKinnon laid a wreath at the memorial on behalf of former soldiers and the WA Government.

During the other functions we attended - including a meeting with the President of the Sandakan Municipal Council, Mr Yeo Boon Hai, business opportunities were discussed as well as plans for a visit to Western Australia later this year.

This trip was very beneficial in strengthening our ties with Malaysia - both economic and cultural, but also further served to cement the history that both countries share.

Yours faithfully

Hon. Nigel Hallett, MLC
Member for South West Region

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