

 <p>Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels</p>	<p>Sixth Meeting of the Population and Conservation Status Working Group</p> <p><i>Virtual meeting, 24 – 25 August 2021 (UTC+10)</i></p> <p>Using scat DNA to inform sustainable fisheries management and Ecological Risk Assessments: a Shy Albatross case study</p> <p><i>Julie McInnes, Geoff Tuck & Rachael Alderman</i></p>
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Attachment: McInnes, J.C., Tuck, G.N., & Alderman, R., 2020. *Using scat DNA to inform sustainable fisheries management and Ecological Risk Assessments: a Shy Albatross case study*. Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (Tas), Hobart, 2020.

SUMMARY

This project was carried out by researchers in the Marine Conservation Program at Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment in collaboration with the CSIRO, Australian Fisheries Management Authority, South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association, Institute of Marine Science and the Australian Antarctic Division. We use novel DNA dietary analysis methods, seasonal seabird foraging ranges and fishery catch data to establish a baseline of data from which we can evaluate the impact and efficacy of future management/operational or other changes to fisheries with regard to seabird interactions. Shy Albatross (*Thalassarche cauta*) scats were collected from Albatross Island in Bass Strait every three months from 2014-2018 and the food DNA identified in each. This study provides the longest and highest resolution dietary data set for Shy Albatross and gives new insights into species occurrence in the region, potential fishery engagement and establishes a baseline of dietary data to assess changes over time.