

(c) commitments by both Parties to manage all fisheries under their jurisdiction, whether directed at coho or not, to ensure that cumulative exploitation rates by boundary area fisheries on key management units do not exceed the limits established pursuant to the rules developed under paragraph 5(a).

(d) commitments by both Parties to ensure that the level of exploitation is consistent with achieving maximum sustainable harvest for a set of agreed key natural stock management units while maintaining genetic and ecological diversity. If maximum sustainable harvest escapement levels would not be achieved under a fishery regime, the target exploitation rate must not exceed the MSH level and should be below the maximum sustainable harvest exploitation rate to promote rebuilding. The Parties are encouraged to pursue selective fishery practices where critical stock problems are identified within the constraints on allowable impacts on key management units or critical stocks, provided that such selective fisheries do not compromise capabilities to meet conservation objectives for natural stocks, complete stock assessments, or evaluate fishery impacts.

(e) an obligation for each Party to implement such additional management measures for their own fisheries as may be practicable and necessary to address conservation needs for critical stocks within key management units originating within their respective jurisdictions. If additional constraints on fisheries conducted by the other Party are required or desired to meet conservation needs for critical stocks, the proposing Party shall be required to inform the other Party, provide the basis for its determination that additional measures are necessary, and identify the actions taken within its jurisdiction to address conservation needs. This information is to be provided on a schedule sufficient to permit timely consideration by the other Party.

6. To assist the Southern Panel in achieving the objectives set forth in paragraph 4, the Committee shall:

(a) evaluate management actions for the effectiveness of management measures in attaining the objectives established by the Commission;

(b) perform stock and fishery assessments and recommend limits on exploitation rates for key management units of natural coho stocks that are consistent with the objectives set forth in paragraph 4 of this Chapter;

(c) evaluate compliance with the provisions of this Chapter for management of specified fisheries;

(d) apply existing methodologies or develop new methodologies for coho stock and fishery assessment including:

- 1) estimating exploitation rates relative to total allowable impact levels;
- 2) evaluating the reliability and accuracy of analytical tools (forecasts, impact models, etc.);
- 3) estimating by-catch, encounter rates, release mortalities by gear, etc.; and
- 4) estimating fishing mortality and spawning escapements with desired levels of precision and accuracy;

(e) in February of each year,

- 1) oversee the exchange of the Parties' determinations of the status of key management