

## SCHEME OF INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATION

10.1 In accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, scientific observers were deployed on all vessels in all finfish fisheries in the Convention Area in 2009/10. Information collected by scientific observers on board longline, finfish trawl, pot and krill trawl cruises were summarised in SC-CAMLR-XXIX/BG/2. In addition, the Republic of Korea reported that its observers on krill vessels were still at sea and had not yet been able to submit reports.

10.2 The Commission endorsed the Scientific Committee recommendations on data entry procedures, within-trip checking/validation and subsequent review, all of which are designed to improve the quality of observer data (SC-CAMLR-XXIX, paragraph 7.4).

10.3 The Commission endorsed the development of standards for an accreditation scheme for participation in the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, noting that this will require the establishment of a review panel. The Commission noted that ad hoc TASO could constitute an appropriate review panel and should consult with the Secretariat and SCIC over the coming year to establish the mechanism for undertaking the accreditation assessment, including a dispute-resolution procedure should there be a dispute over the assessment of criteria provided by a Member (SC-CAMLR-XXIX, paragraphs 7.9 to 7.12; Annex 6, paragraphs 6.8 to 6.10).

10.4 The Commission noted the request to consider how to set standards amongst Members to ensure that observers are able to do their work in optimum conditions and in a safe environment. The Secretariat was requested to prepare a review of how such standards are implemented in other organisations (SC-CAMLR-XXIX, paragraphs 7.9 to 7.15).

10.5 The Commission noted the recommendation that registration for an International Maritime Organization (IMO) number be made mandatory for all vessels operating in the Convention Area where observers are deployed to assist in ensuring that the safety standards are met (SC-CAMLR-XXIX, paragraph 7.16).

10.6 China noted that safety at sea is a very important issue and advised the Commission that it needed more time before giving further response to the recommendations made by the Scientific Committee.