IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE XX OF THE CONVENTION

- 65. The Commission continued to emphasise the importance of ensuring the collection and reporting of data on temporal and spatial scales sufficient to permit accurate assessment of populations of harvested species. It welcomed the progress made by the Scientific Committee in addressing these issues both with respect to fish stocks and to krill.
- 66. With specific reference to recommendations of the Scientific Committee, the Commission made the following decision pursuant to Article XX of the Convention with respect to the reporting of catch and effort data and of biological data on fish stocks:

(a) Catch and Effort Data

The CCAMLR Secretariat will develop a format for reporting these data. Catch and effort data relating to fish stocks shall be submitted by Members to the Commission by 30 September annually. These data shall be accumulated in the spatial and temporal scales defined as below:

- (1) characteristic of operation: commercial/research;
- (2) year, month and ten-day period;
- (3) location/code of 0.5° latitude x 1° longitude;
- (4) total catch;
- (5) catch by species;
- (6) number of hauls;
- (7) hours fished.

(b) Biological Data

Representative length and age compositions from commercial, exploratory and research vessel catches, along with catch data by species and subarea from the preceding season, shall be submitted by Members to the Commission 6 weeks in advance of the meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment. If possible, historical data should be reported in the same way. Data recording should be in accordance with the following specifications:

length – total length recorded to the nearest cm below;
weight – total fresh (weight in grams);
maturity stage – according to the five-point scale in the 1977 review by
Everson (FAO/GLO/SO77(1));
age – referring to 1 July as birthday (BIOMASS Handbook No. 8),
method used for ageing to be stated.

- 67. The Commission took note of the difficulty expressed by several Members with respect to reporting data on the scale specified in item (3) of the catch and effort data list. For this reason, the Commission agreed that its decision with respect to the reporting of catch and effort data would take effect for the 1987/88 season. However, it called upon Members to provide such data in as far as is possible for the 1986/87 season.
- 68. With respect to biological data, the Commission also supported the Scientific Committee suggestion that the following be supplied:

length-weight relationships that are used in national laboratories to convert length into weight; weight (length) at age; and maturity at age.

69. In addition to the routine data reporting requirements, the Scientific Committee identified a number of stocks which had been exploited but for which no data were available (SC-CAMLR-V/4, Table 4), and others where data were insufficient for stock assessments to be made. The Commission supported the Scientific Committee suggestions that additional data should be submitted in the next year for the following stocks:

Species	Area
N. guntheri	48.3
N. squamifrons	48.3 and 58.4.4
D. eleginoides	All areas
All species	58.5 (catch for the period prior to 1979)

70. In addition, the Scientific Committee noted that a catch of nearly 1,000 tonnes of *Pleuragramma antarcticum* was taken in area 58.4 (sub-division unknown) in the 1984/85 season. In view of the long coastline included in this area and the relevance of catches of this species to the proposed Prydz Bay study area for ecosystem monitoring, the Commission also supported the Scientific Committee's suggestion that more detailed catch statistics and biological data be supplied for this species in all sub-areas of area 58.4.

- 71. With respect to the reporting of krill data, and based on the recommendation of the Scientific Committee, the Commission agreed that detailed catch data for krill taken in Statistical Subarea 48.2 be reported to the Commission. To the greatest extent possible, summaries of such catch and effort data on a fine scale, specifically on a spatial scale of 0.5° latitude by 1° longitude and a temporal scale of 10 days, for the 1985/86 and 1986/87 seasons should be provided to the Commission by 30 September 1987.
- 72. The Commission stressed the importance of Scientific Committee activities aimed at developing the methodology and capacity for assessing krill populations, as well as those designed to develop the ability to detect and monitor changes in the Antarctic ecosystem. With respect to the former, the Commission emphasised the need to expedite the krill CPUE Simulation Study and endorsed the proposed CCAMLR/BIOMASS Workshop to investigate the topic. With respect to the latter, the Commission agreed with the need to establish a long-term program to detect and record changes in critical components of the ecosystem and the urgency of commencing practical implementation of the program. In this regard, it expressed satisfaction at the scheduling of an intersessional meeting of the Working Group for the CCAMLR Ecosystem Monitoring Program.