

## CONSERVATION MEASURES

9.1 The Commission agreed that Conservation Measures 2/III (as amended by 19/IX which came into force on 1 November 1991 except for waters adjacent to Kerguelen and Crozet Islands), 3/IV, 4/V, 5/V, 6/V, 7/V, 18/IX, 19/IX, 30/X (which came into force on 3 May 1992, except for waters adjacent to Kerguelen and Crozet Islands), 31/X (which came into force on 3 May 1992, except for waters around Kerguelen and Crozet Islands and around the Prince Edward Islands) and 32/X remain in force.

9.2 Conservation Measures 33/X to 39/X inclusive and 41/X to 43/X inclusive were applicable to the 1991/92 season only and therefore lapse at the end of the present meeting.

9.3 Members reviewed the advice of the Scientific Committee, concerning matters where existing Conservation Measures needed modification or new Conservation Measures were recommended or envisaged. The Commission expressed its appreciation of the clarity of the Scientific Committee report which considerably assisted this review.

9.4 The Commission noted that several conservation measures relating to data reporting requirements, were purposefully written in general terms and did not of themselves relate to any particular species, stock or area (Conservation Measures 36/X, 37/X, 39/X, 40/X, 51/XI and 52/XI). It emphasised that these measures were data reporting mechanisms, and only had bearing on a fishery when invoked by a separate conservation measure specifically directed at that fishery in a specified area.

## Krill

9.5 The Commission noted the remarks of the Scientific Committee with respect to Conservation Measure 32/X. It was noted that conservation measures in force with no time limit are understood to be in force until revoked by the Commission. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 32/X was retained unmodified.

9.6 The Scientific Committee had provided the Commission with a recommended precautionary TAC of 390 000 tonnes for krill in Division 58.4.2, calculated on the same basis as the precautionary catch limit for krill in Statistical Area 48 (CCAMLR-X, paragraph 6.16). Accordingly, Conservation Measure 45/XI was adopted.

9.7 The Scientific Committee had examined the possible allocation of the precautionary catch limit for krill in Statistical Area 48 to subareas (paragraphs 2.72 to 2.79). The Commission endorsed the analysis of the Scientific Committee as an interim approach to the problem, and encouraged further work to refine proposals to subdivide the precautionary catch limit in this area. The Commission adopted Conservation Measure 46/XI.

#### Scientific Research Exemption

9.8 The Commission endorsed the report of the Scientific Committee on this item (SC-CAMLR-XI, paragraphs 3.27 to 3.42), which arose out of concern that the existing provisions for Scientific Research Exemption (CCAMLR-V, paragraph 60 and SC-CAMLR-VIII, paragraph 3.10) were insufficiently defined in relation to the perceived objectives of such a scheme.

9.9 The Commission had recognised that fishing for research purposes while essential, could interfere with efforts to conserve marine living resources including ensuring the recovery of depleted species and populations. It had also noted that research fishing could constitute wasteful use of both living resources and committed ship support if the survey effort or design were inadequate to provide statistically valid data. Similarly, the Commission had recognised that fishing for research purposes should be designed and carried out so as to minimise possible adverse effects on marine living resources, including protected species and populations, while providing timely acquisition of information needed for essential assessment and monitoring purposes (CCAMLR-V, paragraph 60). Finally, it had been agreed that research catches should constitute part of any prevailing TAC and should be reported in haul-by-haul format (CCAMLR-VIII, paragraph 51).

9.10 The Commission agreed that confusion had arisen from the scientific research exemption provisions as set out in CCAMLR-V, paragraph 60 and subsequently in CCAMLR-VIII, paragraph 51. Consequently, it was agreed that the important elements of these paragraphs should be incorporated into a conservation measure.

9.11 Accordingly the Commission adopted Conservation Measure 47/XI and Resolution 9/XI.

9.12 Having adopted Conservation Measure 47/XI and Resolution 9/XI, the Commission felt that there may be some necessity to review the status of the Registry of Permanent Research Vessels instituted at its Fifth Meeting. It was agreed that this matter would be examined at the Commission's next meeting and until then the Registry shall be maintained.

9.13 While agreeing in principle with Conservation Measure 47/XI concerning scientific research exemption provisions, the French Delegate indicated that this conservation measure will not apply to the Exclusive Economic Zone around Kerguelen and Crozet Islands, as authorised by the statement of 19 May 1980. He specified that his country will of course, as in the past, inform the Commission of its research programs and results; the total catches made during these research surveys in these economic zones will naturally be taken into account so as to comply with the advice of the Scientific Committee and the Commission.

Fish

Subarea 48.3 (South Georgia)

*Notothenia gibberifrons*, *Chaenocephalus aceratus*,  
*Pseudochaenichthys georgianus*, *Notothenia squamifrons*  
and *Patagonotothen guntheri* in Subarea 48.3

9.14 The Commission noted the unanimous advice of the Scientific Committee that directed fishing on these species should remain prohibited. Some Members felt that this intention was best implemented by adopting a conservation measure binding only for the 1992/93 season; other Members preferred to close the fishery until the Scientific Committee provided a recommendation for re-opening it.

9.15 Accordingly, Conservation Measure 48/XI was adopted.

*Champscephalus gunnari* in Subarea 48.3

9.16 The Delegations of the United Kingdom, New Zealand, Australia and Argentina felt that the recent history of this fishery, the uncertainties of data and the fact that any re-opened fishery will predominantly target very young (2 year old) fish indicated that closing the fishery for another year was the best option.

9.17 Others felt that a TAC in line with the suggestion of the Scientific Committee in SC-CAMLR-XI, paragraph 3.68 would be appropriate.

9.18 The Commission decided to implement a conservative TAC in line with SC-CAMLR-XI, paragraph 3.68, incorporating the full suite of measures indicated in this paragraph.

9.19 Accordingly, Conservation Measure 49/XI was adopted, in conjunction with Conservation Measures 50/XI, 51/XI and 52/XI.

*Electrona carlsbergi* in Subarea 48.3

9.20 The Commission noted the inability of the Scientific Committee to provide any specific management advice on this stock, largely due to the absence of sufficient new data (SC-CAMLR-XI, paragraphs 3.73 and 3.74).

9.21 The Commission endorsed the need for new scientific data to estimate stock biomass. In the meantime most Members were prepared to accept a TAC, not exceeding, but broadly in line with that set last year.

9.22 Australia, supported by Sweden and New Zealand, noted that it was undesirable to maintain any TAC at a constant level in the absence of current biological data on which to base realistic assessments. Australia suggested that this year's TAC should incorporate a precautionary reduction, amounting to 20% of last year's TAC. Japan was opposed to the introduction of such a new principle, since it requires the Commission to alter TACs without recommendation from the Scientific Committee. It also stated that the need for precaution varies from species to species, which constitutes another reason for its objection.

9.23 The Commission agreed that the principles to be applied when setting TACs when there is no or insufficient advice from the Scientific Committee due to uncertainty about stock size and sustainable yield, should be discussed as an agenda item at its next meeting.

9.24 However, it was agreed, without establishing a precedent on the broader principles involved, that for the 1992/93 season a TAC could be set at the same level as in the previous year.

9.25 Accordingly, Conservation Measure 53/XI was adopted in conjunction with Conservation Measures 40/X and 54/XI.

*Dissostichus eleginoides* in Subarea 48.3

9.26 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee that a TAC in the middle of the range 750 to 5 370 tonnes, similar to that set last year, be adopted and that further expansion of the number of vessels participating in the fishery would be undesirable (SC-CAMLR-XI, paragraphs 3.79 to 3.80).

9.27 The European Community accepted this advice in outline but noted that given that the TAC had been exceeded, that vessels had continued to fish after closure, that other infractions of conservation measures may have occurred and that there was a potential problem of increased effort, it would be appropriate to limit the TAC to around 3 000 tonnes (the middle of the range suggested by the Scientific Committee).

9.28 Chile noted that last year a very conservative TAC had been set in order to reflect the inadequacies in the provision of data and compliance with conservation measures. Since Chile's entry into the fishery it had taken action to comply in full with all conservation measures, including all data reporting requirements, as far as it was able. It felt it was inappropriate, given the full provision by Chile of requested data, to continue to set a TAC at the lower end of the range recommended by the Scientific Committee. However, Chile was prepared to accept this year a TAC broadly in line with the advice of the Scientific Committee.

9.29 Russia wished to draw attention to the problems of the re-opening of this fishery with respect to the different abilities of Members for travel to participate in this fishery.

Members based further away were at a considerable disadvantage compared with those based close to Subarea 48.3. Russia suggested that the TAC be divided amongst fishing states and that the number of vessels permitted to each Member participating in the fishery be specified.

9.30 Argentina drew the attention of the Commission to the fact that this suggestion was a new precedent in the workings of the Commission. Argentina noted its strong reservations concerning the establishment of an allocation scheme for any fishery in the Convention Area.

9.31 Chile noted that difficulties arising from Members' relative proximities to CCAMLR fisheries were part of the natural economics of such fisheries and did not warrant any special consideration in the terms of the scientific conservation measures implemented by the Commission.

9.32 Russia reiterated its position, reminding Members of the advice of the Scientific Committee concerning the undesirability of increased fishing effort and the consequent likely reduction in the fishing period in 1992/93. It noted that a reduction in the number of fishing vessels will enable a more rational distribution of fishing activities on the *D. eleginoides* population throughout the year and will help to avoid the substantial pressure caused by the fishery during particular periods of this species' life cycle. Compliance with conservation measures, insofar as it relates to the submission of detailed data on the fishery and biology over a longer period of time, will assist the Scientific Committee to develop further advice based on more complete data. They proposed that the number of vessels for the 1992/93 season be limited to a maximum of 10 at any one time, divided equally amongst all Members fishing for *D. eleginoides* in Subarea 48.3.

9.33 The European Community noted that it would find unacceptable the subdivision of a TAC and its distribution on the basis of equal shares for all Members currently fishing.

9.34 Chile reiterated its desire to comply with the advice of the Scientific Committee and agreed with the desirability of maintaining the fishing season to ensure provision of adequate biological data for future assessments. In order to take this into account Chile proposed that the fishing season should start on 6 December 1992 and be divided into three periods, the TAC in each period being limited to one-third of the overall TAC.

9.35 The United Kingdom referred again to the advice of the Scientific Committee which had recommended that there should not be an increase in the number of vessels participating in the fishery over that prevailing in 1991/92. An increase in effort would further foreshorten the fishery and result in greater uncertainty in the estimates of the status of the stock.

9.36 The Commission endorsed the advice of the Scientific Committee and requested Members to ensure that the number of vessels participating in the fishery in this subarea not be permitted to increase beyond the numbers operating in 1991/92.

9.37 The Delegations of Chile and Russia stated that with regard to the *D. eleginoides* fishery in Subarea 48.3 during the 1992/93 season, the number of vessels from Chile and Russia operating in the fishery will not increase over the numbers operating in the 1991/92 season.

9.38 In the light of the advice of the Scientific Committee, Conservation Measure 55/XI was adopted, in conjunction with Conservation Measures 51/XI and 56/XI.

9.39 The Delegations of Chile and Russia expressed their thanks to all delegations who had assisted in the drafting of Conservation Measure 55/XI.

#### Subarea 48.2 (South Orkney Islands)

9.40 The Commission noted the unanimous advice of the Scientific Committee to continue the closure of this subarea to fishing.

9.41 Accordingly Conservation Measure 57/XI was adopted.

#### Subarea 48.1 (Antarctic Peninsula)

9.42 The Commission noted the unanimous advice of the Scientific Committee to continue the closure of this subarea to fishing.

9.43 Accordingly, Conservation Measure 58/XI was adopted.  
Statistical Area 58

#### *Notothernia squamifrons* (Division 58.4.4)

9.44 Fishing for *N. squamifrons* in Division 58.4.4 (Ob and Lena Banks) was prohibited in 1991/92 under Conservation Measure 43/X. The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee that this fishery should not be re-opened until a survey of this stock had been undertaken. Ukraine had submitted a survey plan which was reviewed by an *ad hoc* group chaired by Dr K.-H. Kock (Germany) (CCAMLR-XI/BG/21).

9.45 The Commission was aware that a non-member (Ukraine) has expressed interest in fishing on the Ob and Lena Banks. The Commission adopted Conservation Measure 59/XI and requested the observer of Ukraine to inform his Government that CCAMLR regulations were in force for these Banks.

9.46 Some Members expressed reservations about this conservation measure insofar as the Scientific Committee had advised that a survey was required before it could advise the Commission on catch levels for these fisheries. However, given that the total catch over two years specified in Conservation Measure 59/XI would not exceed the catch levels recommended by the Scientific Committee in 1991, these Members were able to accept the proposal.

9.47 The Commission welcomed the proposal by Ukraine to carry out a trawl survey of these Banks and the undertaking given by Ukraine to submit full data from their survey and catches to the 1993 meeting of WG-FSA.

#### Crabs

9.48 Following notification of the Commission by the United States in 1991 of a potential new fishery for the Antarctic crab *Paralomis spinosissima* in Subarea 48.3, (CCAMLR-X, paragraphs 6.7 to 6.12), a fishery had been operating in Subarea 48.3 since July 1992. The United States noted that this fishery served as a useful model of a developing fishery for the Commission.

9.49 The Scientific Committee had recommended that a conservative management strategy be followed in the development of the fishery for this species, and had recommended a series of measures to manage the fishery in this stage of its development.



9.50 The Commission requests the Scientific Committee to develop a Longterm Management Plan for the Exploratory Crab Fishery. A CCAMLR Workshop will specify the data needed and the actions required to acquire the relevant information from the exploratory crab fishery that will allow the estimation of appropriate harvest levels and methods in accordance with Article II of the Convention. The Scientific Committee shall review the data and actions proposed by the Workshop.

9.51 The United Kingdom noted its opinion that the TAC of 1 600 tonnes in Conservation Measure 60/XI was too high and should be more appropriately 1 000 tonnes as suggested in paragraph 4.20 of the Scientific Committee report. The United States referred to paragraphs 4.11 to 4.14 which recommended a TAC of 2 200 tonnes.

9.52 Pending the development and implementation of a Longterm Management Plan by the Scientific Committee and Commission, the Commission adopted Conservation Measure 60/XI for the 1992/93 season.

#### Protection of CEMP Sites

9.53 At its 1991 meeting, the Commission adopted Resolution 8/X, providing provisional protection to the Seal Islands CEMP Site in accordance with Conservation Measure 18/IX (CCAMLR-X, paragraphs 4.22 to 4.25).

9.54 Following the procedure defined in Conservation Measure 18/X, the draft management plan for the Seal Islands CEMP site was circulated to SCAR and the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties for their review. Comments had been received from SCAR, which formally endorsed the management plan. No adverse responses had been received from Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties (SC-CAMLR-XI, paragraphs 5.64 to 5.68).

9.55 In response to some of the comments received from SCAR, the Scientific Committee had recommended that some minor editorial changes be made to the management plan to clarify some ambiguities in the text (SC-CAMLR-XI, paragraphs 5.67 to 5.68). The Commission endorsed the changes to the management plan recommended by the Scientific Committee.

9.56 The Commission adopted Conservation Measure 62/XI.

## Incidental Mortality

9.57 The Commission noted the advice of SCOI and the Scientific Committee that Conservation Measure 29/X (which came into force on 3 May 1992, except for waters around Kerguelen and Crozet Islands) should be modified in order to remove any ambiguities concerning the use of streamer lines (SC-CAMLR-XI, paragraph 8.21).

9.58 The Commission noted paragraphs 8.15 to 8.17 of the report of the Scientific Committee, which stated that one report had been received on prevention of incidental mortality in longline fisheries. However, the Commission also noted that no descriptions or results of research into the best methods of preventing such mortality had been submitted. Members are urged to undertake studies in the intersessional period to assess the effectiveness of methods for preventing such incidental mortality, and report the results of such studies to next year's meeting of the Scientific Committee.

9.59 The Commission adopted the amended measure as Conservation Measure 29/XI.

## CONSERVATION MEASURES ADOPTED IN 1992

### CONSERVATION MEASURE 44/XI

Limitation of the Total Catch of *Dissostichus eleginoides*  
in Statistical Subarea 48.4 in the 1992/93 Season

The Commission,

Endorsing the application of Chile to conduct a new fishery on *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.4 in accordance with Conservation Measure 31/X,

Welcoming the invitation of Chile for one scientist to participate as an observer on board the vessel fishing for *Dissostichus eleginoides*,

Noting that no other Member has notified the Commission of proposals to establish a new fishery for this species and Statistical Subarea,

Agreeing that no other fishing shall occur for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.4 in the 1992/93 season, hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Article IX of the Convention:

1. The new fishery by Chile for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.4 in 1992/93 shall be limited to 240 tonnes.
2. For the purposes of this new fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.4 the 1992/93 fishing season is defined as the period from 6 November 1992 to the close of the Commission meeting in 1993.
3. Full data shall be provided to the CCAMLR Secretariat for consideration by the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment and Scientific Committee, as specified in CCAMLR-XI/7, supplemented by SC-CAMLR-XI, paragraph 3.45 .

CONSERVATION MEASURE 45/XI

Precautionary Catch Limitation on *Euphausia superba*  
in Statistical Division 58.4.2

The total catch of *Euphausia superba* in Statistical Division 58.4.2 shall be limited to 390 000 tonnes in any fishing season. A fishing season begins on 1 July and finishes on 30 June of the following year.

This limit shall be kept under review by the Commission, taking into account the advice of the Scientific Committee.

For the purposes of implementing this Conservation Measure, the catches shall be reported to the Commission on a monthly basis.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 46/XI

Allocation of Precautionary Catch Limit on *Euphausia superba*  
in Statistical Area 48 (Conservation Measure 32/X) to Statistical Subareas

If the total catch of *Euphausia superba* in Statistical Subareas 48.1, 48.2 and 48.3 in any fishing season exceeds 620 000 tonnes, then catches in the following Statistical Subareas shall not exceed the precautionary catch limit prescribed below:

Antarctic Peninsula	Subarea 48.1	420 000 tonnes
South Orkney Islands	Subarea 48.2	735 000 tonnes
South Georgia	Subarea 48.3	360 000 tonnes
South Sandwich Islands	Subarea 48.4	75 000 tonnes
Weddell Sea	Subarea 48.5	75 000 tonnes
Bouvet Island region	Subarea 48.6	300 000 tonnes

Notwithstanding these subareal limits, the total sum of catches in any fishing season in all subareas shall not exceed the precautionary catch limit of 1.5 million tonnes for the whole of Statistical Area 48 prescribed by Conservation Measure 32/X. A fishing season begins on 1 July and finishes on 30 June of the forthcoming year.

The above precautionary catch limits shall apply to the fishing seasons 1992/93 and 1993/94 after which time they will be reviewed by the Commission, taking into account the advice of the Scientific Committee.

For the purpose of implementing this Conservation Measure, the catches shall be reported to the Commission for each Statistical Subarea on a monthly basis.

#### CONSERVATION MEASURE 47/XI Scientific Research Exemption Provisions

This Conservation Measure is adopted in accordance with Article IX of the Convention.

1. Catches taken during fishing for research purposes by commercial fishing or fishery support vessels, or vessels of a similar catching capacity, will be considered as part of any catch limit.
2. For the purposes of implementing this Conservation Measure, the catch reporting procedure set out in Conservation Measure 51/XI shall apply whenever the catch within any five-day reporting period exceeds 5 tonnes, unless more specific regulations apply to the particular species.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 48/XI  
Prohibition of Directed Fishery on *Notothenia gibberifrons*,  
*Chaenocephalus aceratus*, *Pseudochaenichthys georgianus*,  
*Notothenia squamifrons* and *Patagonotothen guntheri*, in  
Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1992/93 and 1993/94 Seasons

This Conservation Measure is adopted in accordance with Conservation Measure 7/V:

Directed fishing on *Notothenia gibberifrons*, *Chaenocephalus aceratus*,  
*Pseudochaenichthys georgianus*, *Notothenia squamifrons* and *Patagonotothen guntheri*  
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 is prohibited in the 1992/93 and 1993/94 seasons, defined as  
the period from 6 November 1992 to the end of the Commission meeting in 1994.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 49/XI  
Limitation of the Total Catch of *Champscephalus gunnari*  
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1992/93 Season

This Conservation Measure is adopted in accordance with Conservation Measure 7/V:

1. The total catch of *Champscephalus gunnari* in the 1992/93 season, which shall commence on 6 November 1992 shall not exceed 9 200 tonnes in Statistical Subarea 48.3.
2. The fishery for *Champscephalus gunnari* in Statistical Subarea 48.3 shall close if the by-catch of any of the species listed in Conservation Measure 50/XI reaches its by-catch limit or if the total catch of *Champscephalus gunnari* reaches 9 200 tonnes, whichever comes first.
3. If, in the course of the directed fishery for *Champscephalus gunnari*, the by-catch of any one haul of any of the species named in Conservation Measure 50/XI exceeds 5%, the fishing vessel shall move to another fishing ground within the subarea.
4. The use of bottom trawls in the directed fishery for *Champscephalus gunnari* in Statistical Subarea 48.3 is prohibited.
5. The fishery for *Champscephalus gunnari* in Statistical Subarea 48.3 shall be closed from 1 April 1993 until the end of the Commission meeting in 1993.

6. For the purpose of implementing paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Conservation Measure:

- (i) the Five-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 51/XI shall apply in the 1992/93 season commencing on 6 November 1992.
- (ii) the Monthly Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 52/XI shall apply for *Champsocephalus gunnari* and all by-catch species listed in Conservation Measure 50/XI in the 1992/93 season, commencing on 6 November 1992.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 50/XI

Limitation of the By-catch of *Notothenia gibberifrons*,  
*Chaenocephalus aceratus*, *Pseudochaenichthys georgianus*, *Notothenia rossii*  
and *Notothenia squamifrons*, in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1992/93 Season

This Conservation Measure is adopted in accordance with Conservation Measure 7/V:

In any directed fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.3, during the 1992/93 season commencing 6 November 1992, the by-catch of *Notothenia gibberifrons* shall not exceed 1 470 tonnes; the by-catch of *Chaenocephalus aceratus* shall not exceed 2 200 tonnes; and the by-catch of *Pseudochaenichthys georgianus*, *Notothenia rossii* and *Notothenia squamifrons* shall not exceed 300 tonnes each.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 51/XI

Five-day Catch and Effort Reporting System

This Conservation Measure is adopted in accordance with Conservation Measure 7/V where appropriate:

- 1. For the purposes of this Catch and Effort Reporting System the calendar month shall be divided into six reporting periods, viz: day 1 to day 5, day 6 to day 10, day 11 to day 15, day 16 to day 20, day 21 to day 25 and day 26 to the last day of the month. These reporting periods are hereinafter referred to as periods A, B, C, D, E and F.

2. At the end of each reporting period, each Contracting Party shall obtain from each of its vessels its total catch and total days and hours fished for that period and shall, by cable or telex, transmit the aggregated catch and days and hours fished for its vessels so as to reach the Executive Secretary not later than the end of the next reporting period.
3. The catch of all species, including by-catch species, must be reported.
4. Such reports shall specify the month and reporting period (A, B, C, D, E or F) to which each report refers.
5. Immediately after the deadline has passed for receipt of the reports for each period, the Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Parties engaged in fishing activities in the area, of the total catch taken during the reporting period, the total aggregate catch for the season to date together with an estimate of the date upon which the total allowable catch is likely to be reached for that season. The estimate shall be based on a projection forward of the trend in daily catch rates, obtained using linear regression techniques from a number of the most recent catch reports.
6. At the end of every six reporting periods, the Executive Secretary shall inform all Contracting Parties of the total catch taken during the six most recent reporting periods, the total aggregate catch for the season to date together with an estimate of the date upon which the total allowable catch is likely to be reached for that season.
7. If the estimated date of completion of the TAC is within five days of the date on which the Secretariat received the report of the catches, the Executive Secretary shall inform all Contracting Parties that the fishery will close on that estimated day or on the day on which the report was received, whichever is the later.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 52/XI  
Monthly Effort and Biological Data Reporting System  
for Trawl Fisheries

This Conservation Measure is adopted in accordance with Conservation Measure 7/V, where appropriate:

1. Specification of “target species” and “by-catch species” referred to in this Conservation Measure shall be made in the Conservation Measure to which it is attached.
2. At the end of each month each Contracting Party shall obtain from each of its vessels the data required to complete the CCAMLR fine-scale catch and effort data form for trawl fisheries (Form C1, latest version). It shall transmit those data to the Executive Secretary not later than the end of the following month.
3. The catch of all species, including by-catch species, must be reported.
4. At the end of each month each Contracting Party shall obtain from each of its vessels representative samples of length composition measurements of the target species and by-catch species from the fishery (Form B2, latest version). It shall transmit those data to the Executive Secretary not later than the end of the following month.
5. Failure by a Contracting Party to provide the fine-scale catch and effort data or length composition data for three consecutive months shall result in the closure of the fishery to vessels of that Contracting Party. If the Executive Secretary has not received length composition data for two consecutive months he shall notify the Contracting Party that the fishery will be closed to that Contracting Party unless those data (including arrears of data) are provided by the end of the next month. If at the end of the next month those data have still not been provided, the Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Parties of the closure of the fishery to vessels of the Contracting Party which has failed to supply the data as required.



6. For the purpose of implementing this Conservation Measure;
- (i) length measurements of fish should be of total length to the nearest centimetre below;
  - (ii) representative samples of length composition should be taken from a single fishing ground<sup>1</sup>. In the event that the vessel moves from one fishing ground to another during the course of a month, then separate length compositions should be submitted for each fishing ground.

<sup>1</sup> Pending the provision of a more appropriate definition, the term fishing ground is defined here as the area within a single fine-scale grid rectangle (0.5° latitude by 1° longitude).

CONSERVATION MEASURE 53/XI

Limitation of the Total Catch of *Electrona carlsbergi*  
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1992/93 Season

This Conservation Measure is adopted in accordance with Conservation Measure 7/V:

1. For the purposes of this Conservation Measure the fishing season for *Electrona carlsbergi* is defined as the period from 6 November 1992 to the end of the Commission meeting in 1993.
2. The total catch of *Electrona carlsbergi* in the 1992/93 season shall not exceed 245 000 tonnes in Statistical Subarea 48.3.
3. In addition, the total catch of *Electrona carlsbergi* in the 1992/93 season shall not exceed 53 000 tonnes in the Shag Rocks region, defined as the area bounded by 52°30'S, 40°W; 52°30'S, 44°W; 54°30'S, 40°W and 54°30'S, 44°W.
4. The directed fishery for *Electrona carlsbergi* in Statistical Subarea 48.3 shall close if the by-catch of any of the species detailed in Conservation Measure 50/XI reaches its by-catch limit or if the total catch of *Electrona carlsbergi* reaches 245 000 tonnes, whichever comes first.

5. The directed fishery for *Electrona carlsbergi* in the Shag Rocks region shall close if the by-catch of any of the species detailed in Conservation Measure 50/XI above reaches its by-catch limit or if the total catch of *Electrona carlsbergi* reaches 53 000 tonnes, whichever comes first.
6. If, in the course of the directed fishery for *Electrona carlsbergi*, the by-catch of any one haul of any of the species named in Conservation Measure 50/XI exceeds 5%, the fishing vessel shall move to another fishing ground within the subarea.
7. For the purpose of implementing this Conservation Measure:
  - (i) the Catch Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 40/X shall apply in the 1992/93 season; and
  - (ii) the Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 54/XI shall apply in the 1992/93 season.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 54/XI  
Biological Data Reporting System for *Electrona carlsbergi*  
in Statistical Subarea 48.3

This Conservation Measure is adopted in accordance with Conservation Measure 7/V.

Each month the length composition of a minimum of 500 fish, randomly collected from the commercial fishery, will be measured and the information passed to the Executive Secretary not later than the end of the month following.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 55/XI  
Catch Limit on *Dissostichus eleginoides* in  
Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1992/93 Season

This Conservation Measure is adopted in accordance with Conservation Measure 7/V:

1. The total catch of *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.3 caught in the 1992/93 season shall be limited to 3 350 tonnes.

2. For the purposes of the fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.3, the 1992/93 fishing season is defined as the period from 6 December 1992<sup>1</sup> to the end of the Commission meeting in 1993, or until the TAC is reached, whichever is sooner.
3. For the purpose of implementing this Conservation Measure:
  - (i) the Five-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 51/XI shall apply in the 1992/93 season, commencing on 6 December 1992.
  - (ii) the Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 56/XI shall apply in the 1992/93 season, commencing on 6 December 1992.
4. There will be no increase over the 1991/92 season in the number of vessels of Members who have been fishing in the 1991/92 season for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Subarea 48.3.

<sup>1</sup> This date allows one month to elapse from the end of the Commission meeting in order for notification of this measure to be transmitted to the fishing vessels.

#### CONSERVATION MEASURE 56/XI

Effort and Biological Data Reporting System for *Dissostichus eleginoides*  
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1992/93 Season

This Conservation Measure is adopted in accordance with Conservation Measure 7/V:

1. At the end of each month each Contracting Party shall obtain from each of its vessels the haul-by-haul data required to complete the CCAMLR fine-scale catch and effort data form for longline fisheries (Form C2, latest version). It shall transmit those data to the Executive Secretary not later than the end of the following month.
2. At the end of each month, each Contracting Party shall obtain from each of its vessels a representative sample of length composition measurements from the

fishery (Form B2, latest version). It shall transmit those data to the Executive Secretary not later than the end of the following month.

3. Failure by a Contracting Party to provide either/or both of the haul-by-haul and length composition data for three consecutive months shall result in the closure of the fishery to vessels of that Contracting Party. If the Executive Secretary has not received either/or both of the haul-by-haul and length composition data for two consecutive months he shall notify the Contracting Party that the fishery will be closed to that Contracting Party unless those data (including arrears of data) are provided by the end of the next month. If at the end of the next month those data have still not been provided, the Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Parties of the closure of the fishery to vessels of the Contracting Party which has failed to supply the data as required.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 57/XI

Prohibition of Directed Fishing for Finfish in  
Statistical Subarea 48.2 for the 1992/93 Season

Taking of finfish, other than for scientific research purposes, in Statistical Subarea 48.2 is prohibited in the 1992/93 season, defined as the period from 6 November 1992 to the end of the Commission meeting in 1993.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 58/XI

Prohibition of Directed Fishing for Finfish in  
Statistical Subarea 48.1 for the 1992/93 Season

Taking of finfish, other than for scientific research purposes, in Statistical Subarea 48.1 is prohibited in the 1992/93 season, defined as the period from 6 November 1992 to the end of the Commission meeting in 1993.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 59/XI

Limitation of Total Catch of *Notothenia squamifrons*  
in Statistical Division 58.4.4 (Ob and Lena Banks)  
in the 1992/93 and 1993/94 Seasons

1. The total catch of *Notothenia squamifrons* for the entire two year period shall not exceed 1 150 tonnes, which shall be made up of 715 tonnes on Lena Bank and 435 tonnes on Ob Bank.

2. The two year period shall be from 6 November 1992 to the end of the Commission meeting in 1994.
3. For the purpose of implementing this Conservation Measure:
  - (i) the Five-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 51/XI shall apply in the period 1992 to 1994 commencing on 6 November 1992;
  - (ii) the Monthly Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 52/XI shall apply for *Notothenia squamifrons* commencing on 6 November 1992;
  - (iii) age frequency and age/length keys for *Notothenia squamifrons* and any other species forming a significant part of the catch shall be collected and reported to each annual meeting of the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment for each Bank separately; and
  - (iv) the fishery for *Notothenia squamifrons* will be subject to review at the 1993 annual meetings of the Scientific Committee and the Commission.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 60/XI  
Limits on the Exploratory Crab Fishery in  
Statistical Area 48 in the 1992/93 Season

The following measures apply to all crab fishing within Statistical Area 48:

1. The crab fishery is defined as any harvest activity in which the target species is any member of the crab group (Order *Decapoda*, Suborder *Reptantia*).
2. The crab fishery in Statistical Area 48 shall be closed from 15 November 1992 until the CCAMLR Workshop to Develop the Longterm Management Plan for Crabs (planned for April or May, 1993) has met, revised the data reporting forms and provided modified forms to Members who have notified the Secretariat of their intention to fish for crabs.

3. The crab fishery shall be limited to one vessel per Member, however, if the Secretariat is notified that more than three vessels intend to fish for crabs, no more than 1600 tonnes shall be taken during the period from the start of the fishery until the end of the next meeting of the Commission in 1993.
4. Each Member intending to participate in the crab fishery shall notify the CCAMLR Secretariat at least three months in advance of starting fishing of the name, type, size, registration number and radio call sign and fishing plan of the vessel that the Member has authorised to participate in the crab fishery.
5. The following data shall be reported to CCAMLR by 30 August 1993 for crabs caught prior to 30 July 1993:
  - (i) the location, date, depth, fishing effort (number and spacing of pots) and catch (numbers and weight) of commercially sized crabs (reported on as fine a scale as possible, but no coarser than 1° longitude by 0.5° latitude) for each 10-day period;
  - (ii) the species, size and sex of a representative subsample of crabs and by-catch caught in traps; and
  - (iii) other relevant data, as possible, according to the logbook formats already being used in the crab fishery (SC-CAMLR-XI, Annex 5, Appendix F).
6. For the purposes of implementing this Conservation Measure the 10-day catch and effort reporting system set out in Conservation Measure 61/XI shall apply.
7. Data identified by the Workshop that are required to determine the appropriate harvest levels shall be collected during the 1993 season by all vessels fishing for crabs. These data shall be reported to CCAMLR in the form specified by the Workshop. Data on catches taken before 30 August 1993 shall be reported to the CCAMLR Secretariat by 30 September to enable the data to be available to the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment.
8. Crab fishing gear shall be limited to the use of crab pots (traps). The use of all other methods of catching crabs (e.g., bottom trawls) shall be prohibited.

9. The crab fishery shall be limited to sexually mature male crabs - all female and undersized male crabs caught shall be released unharmed. In the case of *Paralomis spinosissima* and *P. formosa*, males with a minimum carapace width of 102 mm and 90 mm, respectively, may be retained in the catch; and
10. Crab processed at sea shall be frozen as crab sections (minimum size of crabs can be determined using crab sections).

CONSERVATION MEASURE 61/XI

Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System

This Conservation Measure is adopted in accordance with Conservation Measure 7/v where appropriate:

1. For the purposes of this Catch and Effort Reporting System the calendar month shall be divided into three reporting periods, viz: day 1 to day 10, day 11 to day 20, day 21 to the last day of the month. These reporting periods are hereinafter referred to as periods A, B and C.
2. At the end of each reporting period, each Contracting Party shall obtain from each of its vessels its total catch and total days and hours fished for that period and shall, by cable or telex, transmit the aggregated catch and days and hours fished for its vessels so as to reach the Executive Secretary not later than the end of the next reporting period.
3. The retained catch of all species and by-catch species, must be reported.
4. Such reports shall specify the month and reporting period (A, B and C) to which each report refers.
5. Immediately after the deadline has passed for receipt of the reports for each period, the Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Parties engaged in fishing activities in the area, of the total catch taken during the reporting period, the total aggregate catch for the season to date together with an estimate of the date upon which the total allowable catch is likely to be reached for that season. The estimate shall be based on a projection forward of the trend in daily catch

rates, obtained using linear regression techniques from a number of the most recent catch reports.

6. At the end of every three reporting periods, the Executive Secretary shall inform all Contracting Parties of the total catch taken during the three most recent reporting periods, the total aggregate catch for the season to date together with an estimate of the date upon which the total allowable catch is likely to be reached for that season.
7. If the estimated date of completion of the TAC is within ten days of the date on which the Secretariat received the report of the catches, the Executive Secretary shall inform all Contracting Parties that the fishery will close on that estimated day or on the day on which the report was received, whichever is the later.

#### CONSERVATION MEASURE 62/XI

##### Protection of the Seal Islands CEMP Site

1. The Commission noted that a program of longterm studies is being undertaken at Seal Islands, South Shetland Islands, as part of the CCAMLR Ecosystem Monitoring Program (CEMP). Recognising that these studies may be vulnerable to accidental or wilful interference, the Commission expressed its concern that this CEMP site, the scientific investigations, and the Antarctic marine living resources therein be protected.
2. Therefore, the Commission considers it appropriate to accord protection to the Seal Islands CEMP site, as defined in the Seal Islands management plan.
3. Members are required to comply with the provisions of the Seal Islands CEMP site management plan, which is recorded in Annex B of Conservation Measure 18/IX.
4. To allow Members adequate time to implement the relevant permitting procedures associated with this measure and the management plan, Conservation Measure 62/XI shall become effective as of 1 May 1993.
5. In accordance with Article X, the Commission shall draw this Conservation Measure to the attention of any State that is not a Party to the Convention and whose nationals or vessels are present in the Convention Area.



CONSERVATION MEASURE 29/XI

Minimisation of the Incidental Mortality of Seabirds in the Course of  
Longline Fishing or Longline Fishing Research in the Convention Area

The Commission,

Noting the need to reduce the incidental mortality of seabirds during longline fishing by minimising their attraction to the fishing vessels and by preventing them from attempting to seize baited hooks, particularly during the period when the lines are set.

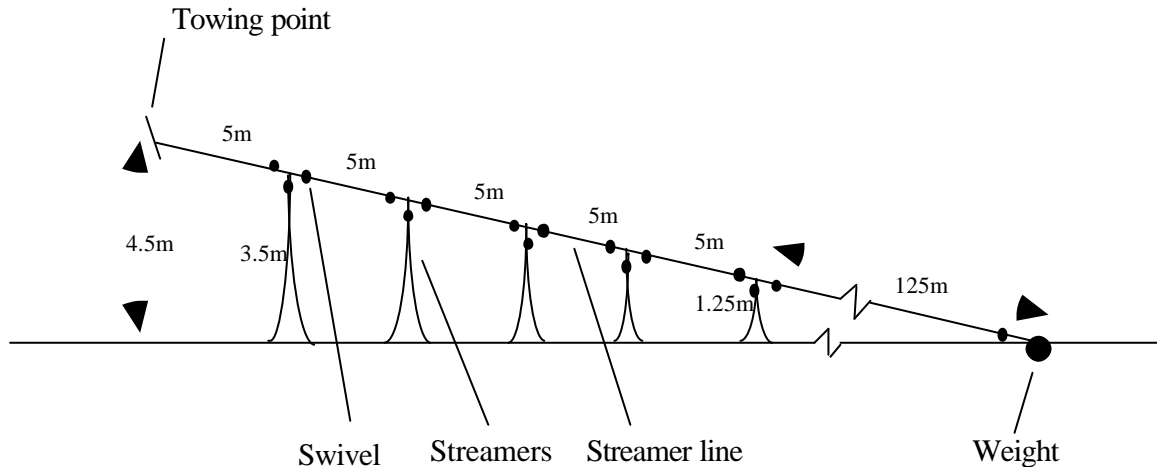
Recognising that successful techniques for reducing the mortality of albatrosses have been employed in the longline fishery for tuna immediately to the north of the Convention Area.

Agrees to the following measures to reduce the possibility of incidental mortality of seabirds during longline fishing.

1. Fishing operations shall be conducted in such a way that the baited hooks sink as soon as possible after they are put in the water.
2. During the setting of longlines at night, only the minimum ship's lights necessary for safety shall be used.
3. Trash and offal are not to be dumped while longline operations are in progress.
4. A streamer line designed to discourage birds from settling on baits during deployment of longlines shall be towed. The specification of the streamer line and its method of deployment is given in the Appendix to this Measure.
5. This Measure shall not apply to designated research vessels investigating better methods for reducing incidental mortality of seabirds.

**APPENDIX TO CONSERVATION MEASURE 29/XI**

1. The streamer line is to be suspended at the stern from a point approximately 4.5 m above the water and such that the line is directly above the point where the baits hit the water.
2. The streamer line is to be approximately 3 mm diameter, have a minimum length of 150 m and be weighted at the end so that it streams directly behind the ship even in cross winds.
3. At 5 m intervals commencing from the point of attachment to the ship five branch streamers each comprising two strands of approximately 3 mm diameter cord should be attached. The length of the streamer should range between approximately 3.5 m nearest the ship to approximately 1.25 m for the fifth streamer. When the streamer line is deployed the branch streamers should reach the sea surface and periodically dip into it as the ship heaves. Swivels should be placed in the streamer line at the towing point, before and after the point of attachment of each branch streamer and immediately before any weight placed on the end of the streamer line. Each branch streamer should also have a swivel at its attachment to the streamer line.



RESOLUTION 9/XI  
Scientific Research Exemption Provisions for Finfish

In accordance with Conservation Measure 47/XI, the Commission adopts the following resolution:

1. (i) Any Member planning to use commercial fishing or fishery support vessels or vessels of a similar catching capacity to conduct fishing for research purposes when the estimated catch may exceed 50 tonnes, shall notify the Commission and provide the opportunity for other Members to review and comment on their research plans. Such plans shall be provided to the Secretariat for distribution to Members at least six months in advance of the planned starting date for the research. In the event of any request for a review of such plans, the Executive Secretary shall notify all Members and submit the plan to the Scientific Committee for review. Based on the submitted research plan and any advice provided by the appropriate Working Group, the Scientific Committee will provide advice to the Commission where the review process will be concluded. Until the review process is complete the planned fishing for research purposes should not proceed.
- (ii) The Scientific Committee, in consultation with its Working Groups, shall develop standardised guidelines and formats for research plans.
2. (i) Until such time as the Scientific Committee, in consultation with its Working Groups, develops standardised guidelines and formats for research plans, the Member planning to undertake research fishing in accordance with 1(i) above should provide the following information:

Vessel details

- (a) name of vessel;
- (b) name and address of vessel owner;
- (c) port of registration, registration number and radio call sign;
- (d) vessel type, size, fish processing and storage capacity; and
- (e) gear type, fishing capacity and anticipated catch.

Research plan

- (a) a statement of the planned research objectives;
- (b) a description of when, where, and what activities are planned including a fishing plan which includes the number and duration of hauls and the fishing gear to be used; and
- (c) the name(s) of the chief scientist(s) responsible for planning and coordinating the research, and the number of scientists and crew expected to be aboard the vessel(s).

3.
  - (i) A summary of the results of any research fishing subject to the research exemption provisions shall be provided to the Secretariat within 180 days of the completion of the research fishing. A full report should be provided within 12 months.
  - (ii) Catch and effort data resulting from the research fishing in accordance with 1(i) should be reported to the Secretariat according to the haul-by-haul reporting format for research vessels (C4).