

CONSERVATION MEASURES

8.1 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, 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), 32/X, 40/X, 45/XI, 51/XII, 52/XI, 54/XI, 61/XII, 62/XI, 63/XII, 64/XII, 65/XII, 72/XII, 73/XII and 75/XII, should remain in force¹.

8.2 Conservation Measures 66/XII, 67/XII, 68/XII, 69/XII, 70/XII, 71/XII and 74/XII were applicable to the 1993/94 season only and therefore lapse at the end of the present meeting. Conservation Measures 46/XI, 48/XI and 59/XI were applicable to the 1992/93 and 1993/94 seasons only and therefore also lapse at the end of the present meeting.

Krill Resources

8.3 The Commission thanked the Scientific Committee and WG-Krill for their advice on precautionary limits and noted the extensive work that had gone into the development, refinement and application of the potential yield model for krill. The model is described in SC-CAMLR-XII and, using the best available estimates for the parameter values, provides for a revised potential yield for Statistical Area 48 of 4.1 million tonnes.

8.4 The Scientific Committee, through WG-Krill, considered a number of views put forward as to how the revised potential yield of 4.1 million tonnes could be treated and subdivided, but had been unable to come to an agreement on this subject. The two options for allocation suggested (SC-CAMLR-XIII, Table 7, columns A and B) each result in anomalies which the Scientific Committee was unable to resolve at this time.

8.5 In considering precautionary catch limits for krill the Commission decided that, bearing in mind that the current catch levels are well below the levels specified in Conservation Measure 32/X, and also that firm scientific advice on how to divide the potential yield and precautionary catch limit was not available, Conservation Measure 32/X should remain in force. Conservation Measure 45/XI also remains in force, while Conservation Measure 46/XI lapsed at the end of the 1993/94 fishing season.

¹ Conservation Measures 5/V and 6/V, which prohibit directed fishing for *Notothenia rossii* in Subareas 48.1 and 48.2 respectively, remain in force but are currently encompassed within the provisions in Conservation Measures 72/XII and 73/XII.

8.6 In making this decision the Commission urged the Scientific Committee to continue work on providing estimates of potential yield for all areas.

8.7 Conservation Measure 32/X contains a trigger level whereby, if the total catch in a season within Subareas 48.1, 48.2 and 48.3 exceeds 620 000 tonnes, the Commission, based on the advice of the Scientific Committee, shall apply precautionary limits to subareas or on any such other basis as the Scientific Committee may advise.

8.8 The Scientific Committee was requested as a priority to provide advice on appropriate precautionary catch limits in terms of amount and area.

Protection of CEMP Sites

8.9 It was noted that Conservation Measure 18/IX makes reference to WG-CEMP. This year the Scientific Committee formally merged WG-Krill and WG-CEMP into a new Working Group for Ecosystem Monitoring and Management (paragraph 3.15). The Commission revised Conservation Measure 18/IX to take account of this organisational change and adopted it as Conservation Measure 18/XIII.

8.10 At its 1993 meeting, the Commission adopted Resolution 11/XII, which provides provisional protection to the Cape Shirreff and the San Telmo Islands in accordance with Conservation Measure 18/XIII.

8.11 Following the procedure defined in Conservation Measure 18/XIII, the draft management plan was circulated to SCAR and the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties for their review. No comments were received.

8.12 In accordance with Conservation Measure 18/XIII, paragraph 6, the Commission confirmed its adoption of the management plan for the Cape Shirreff CEMP Site as Conservation Measure 82/XIII.

8.13 In formulating Conservation Measure 82/XIII, the Commission was generally in favour of its becoming effective immediately, rather than on 1 May 1995. One Member stated that it was necessary that Conservation 82/XIII should not become effective until 1 May 1995 to allow time for national legislation to be enacted. However, this Member also stated that it had accepted and complied voluntarily with Resolution 11/XII since its adoption in 1993.

8.14 The Commission agreed that since Conservation Measure 82/XIII would not become effective immediately, Resolution 11/XII should not be rescinded until 1 May 1995. The Delegation of the UK noted that paragraph 3 of Resolution 11/XII was no longer appropriate, since SCAR and the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties had been consulted (paragraph 8.11 above). The Commission agreed that this reference should be substituted with a reference to the date that the Conservation Measure 82/XIII became effective.

8.15 The Commission adopted Conservation Measure 82/XIII and Resolution 11/XIII.

RESOLUTION 11/XIII
Cape Shirreff CEMP Protected Area

1. The Commission noted that a program of longterm studies is being undertaken and is planned at Cape Shirreff and the San Telmo Islands, Livingston Island, 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 Cape Shirreff and the San Telmo Islands by establishing the 'Cape Shirreff CEMP Protected Area'.
3. Members are requested to comply, on a voluntary basis, with the provisions of the management plan for the Cape Shirreff CEMP Protected Area, until such time as Conservation Measure 82/XIII comes into effect.
4. It was agreed that, in accordance with Article X, the Commission would draw this Resolution 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.

Fish Resources

8.16 The Commission endorsed the advice of the Scientific Committee with respect to:

- *Notothenia gibberifrons*, *Chaenocephalus aceratus*, *Pseudochaenichthys georgianus*, *N. rossii*, *Patagonotothen guntheri* and *N. squamifrons* (Subarea 48.3) (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 2.49);
- *D. eleginoides* in Subarea 48.4 (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 2.53);
- *D. eleginoides* and *C. gunnari* in Division 58.5.2 (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 2.71); and
- crabs in Subarea 48.3 (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 3.6), noting the remarks of the Scientific Committee that the most appropriate data from the fishery would be in haul-by-haul format but that at this stage of the fishery a question of commercial confidentiality arose (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 3.7).

8.17 Accordingly, Conservation Measures 76/XIII, 77/XIII, 78/XIII and 79/XIII were adopted.

8.18 In respect of Conservation Measure 78/XIII (*D. eleginoides* and *C. gunnari* in Division 58.5.2), Australia noted that fishing under Conservation Measure 78/XIII is subject to Australian legislation applying within the Australian Exclusive Economic Zone around the Australian Territory of Heard and McDonald Islands. The Delegation of Australia advised that the necessary approval under Australian legislation is required from Australian authorities prior to fishing or fisheries research activities being undertaken in this zone.

Dissostichus eleginoides in Subarea 48.3

8.19 The Commission agreed that in formulating a conservation measure to apply to *D. eleginoides* in Subarea 48.3 it was essential that the TAC and fishing season should be limited, that each vessel should carry an international scientific observer throughout the fishing period, and that there should be appropriate reporting systems for catch, effort and biological data.

8.20 The Commission noted that because methods of assessment which had previously been judged satisfactory had been invalidated by WG-FSA at its 1994 meeting, the Scientific Committee had been unable to recommend an appropriate level of TAC for this fishery (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 2.29).

8.21 The Delegation of the EEC noted that in the absence of clear recommendations by the Scientific Committee it was appropriate to keep a TAC level around the average catch level in the last few years.

8.22 The Delegation of the UK supported the view of the EEC and noted that the Scientific Committee had not detected any effects of fishing on the stock. It was therefore appropriate to base a TAC on the average catch levels and it was suggested that the average be taken over the last five years.

8.23 The Delegation of Argentina proposed a different approach, based on the unanimous advice provided by the Scientific Committee (SC-CAMLR-VIII, paragraph 3.43) to the Eighth Meeting of the Commission, which was based on the last realistic assessment of this stock. The advice in 1989 was for a TAC in the range 240 to 1 200 tonnes, and at that time the Commission agreed that 1 200 tonnes could form the basis for a TAC (CCAMLR-VIII, paragraphs 105 and 106). As subsequent analyses of this stock are flawed to a greater or lesser extent (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraphs 2.13 and 2.14 and Table 1), and taking into account the recommendation of the Scientific Committee to set precautionary limits (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 2.25), Argentina suggested the lower end of the range.

8.24 The Commission considered that its ability to formulate conservation measures based on objective scientific analysis and advice was fundamental to its work and to the Convention. It therefore exhorted the Scientific Committee as a matter of high priority to develop an approach to the assessment and provision of management advice for *D. eleginoides* in Subarea 48.3.

8.25 In this regard the Commission strongly endorsed the intention of the Scientific Committee to hold a workshop just prior to the meeting of WG-FSA in 1995 on the development of methods for assessing the biomass of *D. eleginoides* (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 2.17). It noted that biological and catch data from the 1995 fishery will be available to this group and will be important in assisting its work. The Delegation of Argentina noted that the deliberations of this group, WG-FSA and the Scientific Committee should provide effective guidance to the Commission to enable it to reach its decisions next year.

8.26 The Delegation of the UK stated that although the assessments conducted by the Scientific Committee had encountered some difficulties this year, significant progress had been made through its WG-IMALF, which had resulted in measures which should act to significantly reduce the problem of incidental mortality of seabirds in the future, including through the revision of Conservation Measure 29/XII.

8.27 The Commission agreed that the fishing season should be from 1 March to 31 August 1995. The timing of this season should assist other measures taken by the

Commission to reduce incidental mortality of seabirds in the longline fishery in two ways; firstly, the season extends from the Antarctic autumn to winter, ensuring long hours of darkness and making it easier for vessels to conform to the provisions of Conservation Measure 29/XIII paragraph 2; and secondly, it restricts fishing to seasons when the abundance of birds in the area is lower.

8.28 The Delegation of Russia stated that the restriction of the fishing season from 1 March to 31 August 1995 should be adopted without prejudice to any seasonal closures which might be considered in future conservation measures concerning *D. eleginoides* in Subarea 48.3.

8.29 The Commission noted this statement, and agreed that this period, and any other aspects of the conservation measure as appropriate, should be reviewed at its next meeting in the light of advice from the Scientific Committee.

8.30 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee that fishing effort should be distributed in such a way as to ensure that catch and effort data are able to contribute to assessments of the stock (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 2.20), and accordingly encouraged States to cooperate in controlling the level of fishing effort and its distribution over the fishing season.

8.31 Concerning scientific observers, the Commission strongly recommended that wherever possible a second observer, additional to the one appointed under the Scheme of International Scientific Observation of CCAMLR, should be present. The Commission further noted the advantages of having this second observer provided by the State operating the fishing vessel.

8.32 Conservation Measure 80/XIII, and a measure regulating the submission of catch, effort and biological data from the fishery, Conservation Measure 81/XIII, were adopted.

8.33 The Delegation of Chile welcomed the adoption of Conservation Measure 80/XIII. It stated that the management of resources in this area faced many challenges and that the cooperation shown by Members in adopting Conservation Measure 80/XIII demonstrated well the strengths of CCAMLR. Chile looked forward to the full implementation of this conservation measure in the 1995 season by all Members.

Champscephalus gunnari in Subarea 48.3

8.34 In reviewing management advice on this species, the Commission recollected its decision last year to set a TAC at the same level as the previous year. The start of the season was delayed until January 1994 on the understanding that any significant trend which would

affect the estimates of the stock, indicated by the UK survey scheduled for January 1994, would immediately be brought to the attention of the Commission. The results of the UK survey indicated a much lower standing stock of *C. gunnari* than had been expected. This information had been communicated to the Commission as requested and circulated to Members by the Executive Secretary (COMM CIRC 94/11, 17 February 1994). No fishing on this stock was undertaken by any Member during the 1993/94 season.

8.35 The Commission noted the unanimous advice of the Scientific Committee that:

- (i) the fishery for *C. gunnari* be closed for the 1994/95 fishing season; and
- (ii) a survey be carried out during the coming season to monitor the status of the stock and to provide more information for the development of a longterm management approach.

8.36 The Commission accordingly adopted Conservation Measure 86/XIII.

8.37 The Commission noted the conclusion of the Scientific Committee that biomass surveys just prior to the meeting of WG-FSA would assist in the development of management advice for this fishery. The Commission requested the Scientific Committee to examine ways in which the results of such pre-season surveys could be used directly in the assessment of TACs for future seasons (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 2.35).

8.38 The Commission also endorsed the plans of the Scientific Committee to develop a longterm management plan for this fishery to account for uncertainty in biomass estimates, variability in recruitment and variability in natural mortality with age and between years (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 2.34).

8.39 The Delegation of Russia expressed its hope that the progress anticipated from WG-FSA and the Scientific Committee next year, combined with the results of biomass surveys conducted in the 1994/95 season, might make it possible to set a TAC for *C. gunnari* in Subarea 48.3 in the 1995/96 season.

Electrona carlsbergi in Subarea 48.3

8.40 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee that Conservation Measure 67/XII be retained. It also noted that the Scientific Committee suggested a potential revision to the TACs (for the area as a whole and for the region around Shag Rocks) based on

the application of the generalised krill yield model (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraphs 2.45 and 2.47), but that a reservation to this approach had been indicated (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 2.46).

8.41 This reservation was reiterated.

8.42 Concern was also expressed that application of the krill yield model to conservation measures in fisheries other than krill should, as far as possible, be consistent with the Commission's decisions in respect of the krill fishery.

8.43 Australia suggested that even without unanimity on a precautionary TAC based on the application of the krill model, the TAC should be reduced to reflect the continuing absence of recent data on the biomass and biological characteristics of the stock, as was done last year by the Commission when Conservation Measure 67/XII was adopted.

8.44 Some Members supported this approach. Others, however, raised concerns about the principle of progressively reducing a TAC when the lack of fishing precluded the ability to acquire the necessary biological data, as opposed to a situation when fishing was taking place and the necessary biological data were not being submitted.

8.45 The Commission decided to ask the Scientific Committee to examine the principles involved in adjusting TACs to take account of factors such as the time elapsed since the last realistic stock assessment was conducted and the absence of data relevant to appropriate assessments, and to advise the Commission at its next meeting.

8.46 Accordingly, the Commission decided to retain the provisions of Conservation Measure 67/XII for one further year. Conservation Measure 84/XIII was therefore adopted.

8.47 The Commission further decided to retain the by-catch provisions of Conservation Measure 71/XII, and accordingly adopted Conservation Measure 85/XIII.

Notothenia squamifrons in Division 58.4.4
(Ob and Lena Banks)

8.48 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee that a biomass survey is likely to improve considerably assessments of fish stocks on Ob and Lena Banks (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 2.76), and also noted its comments on the plans for a research trawl survey by Ukraine in the 1994/95 season (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 2.77). It recalled that its previous conservation measure for this division, which allowed for a small TAC on each bank, had lapsed this year (Conservation Measure 59/XI).

8.49 The Commission noted the statement by the representative of the Ukraine that his government intended to apply, in accordance with Article VII(2)(d) of the Convention, to become a Member of the Commission at the earliest possible opportunity. The Members of the Commission unanimously welcomed his statement and decided in accordance with Article VII(2)(d) that there would be no need for any meeting of the Commission to consider the application. They would therefore consider Ukraine to be a Member of the Commission immediately on receipt by the Depositary of the Ukraine's application to join the Commission in due form, in accordance with the procedure provided for Acceding States, as set out in Article VII(2)(d).

8.50 Noting its intention to become a Member of the Commission in the near future, Ukraine requested that the Commission approve a fishing and fisheries research program by one Ukrainian trawler for the 1994/95 season only in Division 58.4.4. Ukraine also requested in respect of that vessel that, for the 1994/95 season only, the Commission exempt the vessel from Conservation Measure 30/X on the same conditions as were recommended by SCOI in respect of one Polish vessel.

8.51 Ukraine advised that it had modified the rigging of the net monitor cable on this trawler, in accordance with the arrangements described in the report of CCAMLR-X (paragraph 5.11 and Annex 6), so that the risks it presented to seabirds would be minimised. Moreover, the trawler would deploy flags on the monitor cable as a further means of reducing the risk of incidental mortality of seabirds.

8.52 The Commission agreed to the fisheries and research program proposed by Ukraine subject to the following conditions:

- (i) that the fisheries and research program would not commence until immediately after Ukraine deposits with the Government of Australia, as Depositary of the Convention, an application to join the Commission in accordance with Article VII(2)(d) of the Convention;
- (ii) that Ukraine will place an international scientific observer, designated in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board the vessel during the period while the vessel is deployed in the Convention area and undertaking fishing activities. Ukraine agrees to meet all expenses associated with such a scientific observer;

- (iii) that Ukraine will ensure observance of all conservation measures in force, in particular Conservation Measure 64/XII. Ukraine advised in their proposal that the first part of the voyage will be a series of trawls to conduct a biomass survey of the Banks. Under Conservation Measure 64/XII, catches taken by any vessel for research purposes will be considered as part of any catch limits in force for each species taken and shall be reported to CCAMLR as part of the annual STATLANT returns. Also, any catch in excess of 50 tonnes taken for any purpose is subject to all conservation measures in force including Conservation Measure 2/III on mesh size regulations;
- (iv) that in order to give effect to Conservation Measures 30/X, in addition to the modifications to the net monitor cable advised by Ukraine, Ukraine will ensure that the vessel immediately ceases to use the net monitor cable for the remainder of the 1994/95 season should it cause any incidental mortality of seabirds; and
- (v) that the observer shall submit a report, including advice of any seabird mortality, in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, for consideration at the next meeting of SCOI.

8.53 The Representative of Ukraine advised the Commission of Ukraine's acceptance of the conditions in paragraph 8.52. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 87/XIII was adopted.

Incidental Mortality

8.54 The Commission noted the Scientific Committee's recommendations for amendments to Conservation Measure 29/XII (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraphs 9.37 and 9.38).

8.55 Accordingly, the revised measure 29/XIII was adopted.

8.56 The Delegation of France stated that it welcomed any measure leading to a reduction in the incidental mortality of seabirds during fishing operations, but wished to stress the fact that specific French regulations apply and would continue to apply in the Exclusive Economic Zone around the Crozet and Kerguelen Islands². The Delegation of France therefore concurred with the consensus to adopt Conservation Measure 29/XIII, on the understanding that France reserves its rights regarding the application of this conservation measure in the Crozet and Kerguelen areas, in accordance with the statement made by the Chairman of the Conference on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources on 19 May 1980.

² WG-IMALF-94/12; SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraphs 9.31 and 9.32

CONSERVATION MEASURES ADOPTED IN 1994

CONSERVATION MEASURE 18/XIII
Procedure for According Protection to CEMP Sites

The Commission,

Bearing in mind that the Scientific Committee has established a system of sites contributing data to the CCAMLR Ecosystem Monitoring Program (CEMP), and that additions may be made to this system in the future;

Recalling that it is not the purpose of the protection accorded to CEMP sites to restrict fishing activity in adjacent waters;

Recognising that studies being undertaken at CEMP sites may be vulnerable to accidental or wilful interference;

Concerned, therefore, to provide protection for CEMP sites, scientific investigations and the Antarctic marine living resources therein, in cases where a Member or Members of the Commission conducting or planning to conduct CEMP studies believes such protection to be desirable;

hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Article IX of the Convention:

1. In cases where a Member or Members of the Commission conducting, or planning to conduct, CEMP studies at a CEMP site believe it desirable that protection should be accorded to the site, it, or they, shall prepare a draft management plan in accordance with Annex A to this Conservation Measure.
2. Each such draft management plan shall be sent to the Executive Secretary for transmission to all Members of the Commission for their consideration at least three months before its consideration by WG-EMM.
3. The draft management plan shall be considered in turn by WG-EMM, the Scientific Committee and the Commission. In consultation with the Member or Members of the Commission which drew up the draft management plan, it may be amended by any of these bodies. If a draft management plan is amended by either WG-EMM or the Scientific Committee, it shall be passed on in its amended form either to the Scientific Committee or to the Commission as the case may be.

4. If, following completion of the procedures outlined in paragraphs 1 to 3 above, the Commission considers it appropriate to accord the desired protection to the CEMP site, the Commission shall adopt a Resolution calling on Members to comply, on a voluntary basis, with the provisions of the draft management plan, pending the conclusion of action in accordance with paragraphs 5 to 8 below.
5. The Executive Secretary shall communicate such a Resolution to SCAR, the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties and, if appropriate, the Contracting Parties to other components of the Antarctic Treaty System which are in force.
6. Unless, before the opening date of the next regular meeting of the Commission, the Executive Secretary has received:
 - (i) an indication from an Antarctic Treaty Consultative Party that it desires the resolution to be considered at a Consultative Meeting; or
 - (ii) an objection from any other quarter referred to in paragraph 5 above;

the Commission may, by means of a conservation measure, confirm its adoption of the management plan for the CEMP site and shall include the management plan in Annex B to Conservation Measure 18/XIII.

7. In the event that an Antarctic Treaty Consultative Party has indicated its desire for the Resolution to be considered at a Consultative Meeting, the Commission shall await the outcome of such consideration, and may then proceed accordingly.
8. If objection is received in accordance with paragraphs 6(ii) or 7 above, the Commission may institute such consultations as it may deem appropriate to achieve the necessary protection and to avoid interference with the achievement of the principles and purposes of, and measures approved under, the Antarctic Treaty and other components of the Antarctic Treaty System which are in force.
9. The management plan of any site may be amended by decision of the Commission. In such cases full account shall be taken of the advice of the Scientific Committee. Any amendment which increases the area of the site or adds to categories or types of activities that would jeopardise the objectives of the site shall be subject to the procedures set out in paragraphs 5 to 8 above.

10. Entry into a CEMP site included in Annex B shall be prohibited except for the purposes authorised in the relevant management plan for the site and in accordance with a permit issued under paragraph 11.
11. Each Contracting Party shall, as appropriate, issue permits authorising its nationals to carry out activities consistent with the provisions of the management plans for CEMP sites and shall take such other measures, within its competence, as may be necessary to ensure that its nationals comply with the management plans for such sites.
12. Copies of such permits shall be sent to the Executive Secretary as soon as practical after they are issued. Each year the Executive Secretary shall provide the Commission and the Scientific Committee with a brief description of the permits that have been issued by the Parties. In cases where permits are issued for purposes not directly related to the conduct of CEMP studies at the site in question, the Executive Secretary shall forward a copy of the permit to the Member or Members of the Commission conducting CEMP studies at that site.
13. Each management plan shall be reviewed every five years by WG-EMM and the Scientific Committee to determine whether it requires revision and whether continued protection is necessary. The Commission may then act accordingly.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 29/XII^{1,2}
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,

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. Only thawed bait shall be used.

2. Longlines shall be set at night only (i.e., between the times of nautical twilight). During longline fishing at night, only the minimum ship's lights necessary for safety shall be used.
3. Trash and offal should not be dumped while longlines are being set or hauled; if discharge of offal is unavoidable, this discharge shall take place as far as possible and/or on the opposite side of the vessel from the area of the vessel where longlines are set or hauled.
4. Every effort should be made to ensure that birds captured alive during longlining are released alive and that wherever possible hooks are removed without jeopardising the life of the bird concerned.
5. A streamer line designed to discourage birds from settling on baits during deployment of longlines shall be towed. Specification of the streamer line and its method of deployment is given in the Appendix to this Measure. Details of the construction relating to the number and placement of swivels may be varied so long as the effective sea surface covered by the streamers is no less than that covered by the currently specified design. Details of the device dragged in the water in order to create tension in the line may also be varied.
6. Other variations in the design of streamer lines can be tested on vessels carrying two observers, at least one appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, providing that all other elements of this Conservation Measure are complied with³.

¹ Except for waters adjacent to the Kerguelen and Crozet Islands

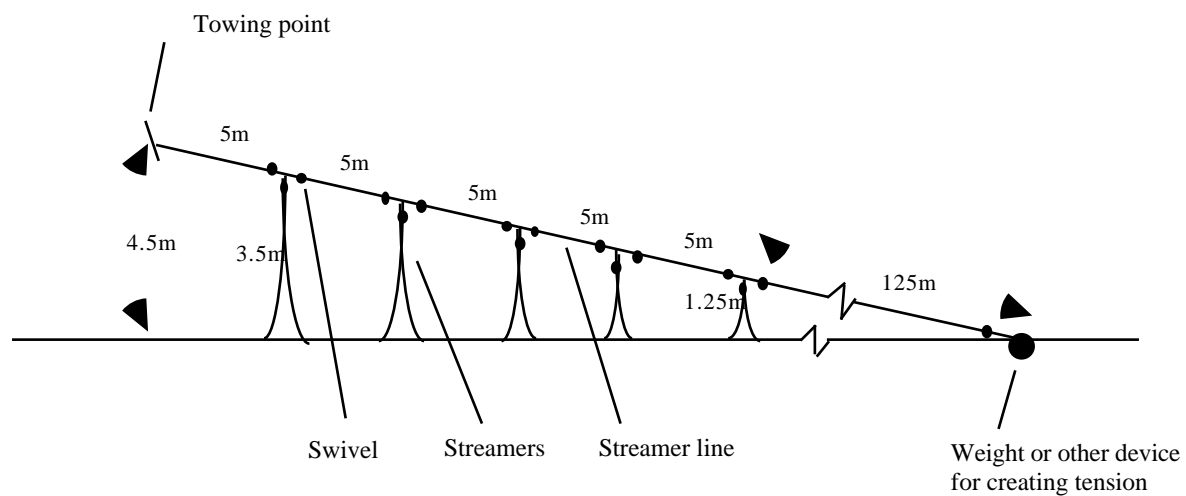
² Except for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands

³ The streamer lines under test should be constructed and operated taking full account of the principles set out in WG-IMALF-94/19 and available from the CCAMLR Secretariat.

APPENDIX TO CONSERVATION MEASURE 29/XIII

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 have a device at the end to create tension so that the main line 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.



CONSERVATION MEASURE 76/XIII

Prohibition of Directed Fishery on *Notothenia gibberifrons*,
Chaenocephalus aceratus, *Pseudochaenichthys georgianus*,
Notothenia squamifrons and *Patagonotothen guntheri*, in
 Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1994/95 and 1995/96 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 1994/95 and
 1995/96 seasons, defined as the period from 5 November 1994 to the end of the Commission meeting in 1996.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 77/XIII

Catch Limit on *Dissostichus eleginoides* in
 Statistical Subarea 48.4 for the 1994/95 Season

1. The total catch of *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.4 caught in the 1994/95 season shall be limited to 28 tonnes.

2. For the purposes of the fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.4, the 1994/95 fishing season is defined as the period from 15 December 1994 to the end of the Commission meeting in 1995, 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/XII shall apply in the 1994/95 season, commencing on 15 December 1994; and
 - (ii) the Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 81/XIII shall apply in the 1994/95 season, commencing on 15 December 1994.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 78/XIII
Precautionary Catch Limits on *Champscephalus gunnari*
and *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Division 58.5.2

1. In accordance with the management advice of the 1994 meeting of the Scientific Committee:
 - (i) a precautionary TAC of 311 tonnes in any one season shall be set for *Champscephalus gunnari* in Division 58.5.2; and
 - (ii) a precautionary TAC of 297 tonnes in any one season shall be set for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Division 58.5.2. This TAC may only be taken by trawling.
2. The Five-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 51/XII and the Monthly Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 52/XI shall apply.
3. The fishing season shall commence in each year at the close of the annual meeting of the Commission and shall continue until the respective precautionary catch limits are reached, or until 30 June, whichever comes first.
4. For the purposes of implementing this Conservation Measure, the catches shall be reported to the Commission on a monthly basis.

5. Those limits shall be kept under review by the Commission, taking into account the advice of the Scientific Committee.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 79/XIII
Limits on the Exploratory Crab Fishery in
Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1994/95 Season

The following Conservation Measure is adopted in accordance with Conservation Measure 7/V:

1. The crab fishery is defined as any commercial harvest activity in which the target species is any member of the crab group (Order *Decapoda*, Suborder *Reptantia*).
2. The crab fishery shall be limited to one vessel per Member.
3. The total catch of crab from Statistical Subarea 48.3 shall not exceed 1 600 tonnes during the 1994/95 fishing season.
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, radio call sign, and research and fishing operations plan of the vessel that the Member has authorised to participate in the crab fishery.
5. All vessels fishing for crab shall report the following data to CCAMLR by 31 August 1995 for crabs caught prior to 31 July 1995:
 - (i) the location, date, depth, fishing effort (number and spacing of pots and soak time), and catch (numbers and weight) of commercially sized crabs (reported on as fine a scale as possible, but no coarser than 0.5° latitude by 1° longitude) for each 10-day period;
 - (ii) the species, size, and sex of a representative subsample of crabs sampled according to the procedure set out in Annex 79/A (between 35 and 50 crabs shall be sampled every day from the line hauled just prior to noon) and by-catch caught in traps; and
 - (iii) other relevant data, as possible, according to the requirements set out in Annex 79/A.

6. For the purposes of implementing this Conservation Measure, the 10-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 61/XII shall apply.
7. Data on catches taken between 31 July 1995 and 31 August 1995 shall be reported to CCAMLR by 30 September 1995 so that the data will 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 *Paralomisspinosissima* and *P. formosa*, males with a minimum carapace width of 102 mm and 90 mm, respectively, may be retained in the catch.
10. Crab processed at sea shall be frozen as crab sections (minimum size of crabs can be determined using crab sections).

CONSERVATION MEASURE 80/XIII
Limits on the Fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides*
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1994/95 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 during the 1994/95 season shall be limited to 2 800 tonnes.
2. For the purposes of the fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.3, the 1994/95 fishing season is defined as the period from 1 March to 31 August 1995, or until the TAC is reached, whichever is the sooner.
3. Each vessel participating in the *Dissostichus eleginoides* fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1994/95 season shall have a scientific observer, appointed in accordance with the Scheme of International Scientific Observation of CCAMLR, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.

4. For the purpose of implementing this Conservation Measure:
 - (i) the Five-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 51/XII shall apply in the 1994/95 season, commencing on 1 March 1995; and
 - (ii) the Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 81/XIII shall apply in the 1994/95 season, commencing on 1 March 1995.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 81/XIII
Effort and Biological Data Reporting System for *Dissostichus eleginoides*
in Statistical Subareas 48.3 and 48.4 for the 1994/95 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). These data shall include numbers of seabirds or marine mammals of each species caught and released or killed. 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. For the purpose of implementing this Conservation Measure:
 - (i) length measurements of fish should be of total length to the nearest centimetre below; and
 - (ii) representative samples of length composition should be taken from a single fishing ground¹. 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.

4. Should a Contracting Party fail to transmit the fine-scale catch and effort data or length composition data to the Executive Secretary by the deadline specified in paragraph 2, the Executive Secretary shall issue a reminder to the Contracting Party. If at the end of a further two months 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.

- 1 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 82/XIII
Protection of the Cape Shirreff CEMP Site

1. The Commission noted that a program of longterm studies is being undertaken at Cape Shirreff and the San Telmo Islands, Livingston Island, 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 Cape Shirreff CEMP site, as defined in the Cape Shirreff management plan.
3. Members shall comply with the provisions of the Cape Shirreff CEMP site management plan, which is recorded in Annex B of Conservation Measure 18/XIII.
4. To allow Members adequate time to implement the relevant permitting procedures associated with this measure and the management plan, Conservation 82/XIII shall become effective as of 1 May 1995.
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 84/XIII
Precautionary TAC for *Electrona carlsbergi*
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1994/95 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 *Electronacarlsbergi* is defined as the period from 5 November 1994 to the end of the Commission meeting in 1995.
2. The total catch of *Electronacarlsbergi* in the 1994/95 season shall not exceed 200 000 tonnes in Statistical Subarea 48.3.
3. In addition, the total catch of *Electronacarlsbergi* in the 1994/95 season shall not exceed 43 000 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. In the event that the catch of *Electronacarlsbergi* is expected to exceed 20 000 tonnes in the 1994/95 season, a survey of stock biomass and age structure shall be conducted during that season by the principal fishing nations involved. A full report of this survey including data on stock biomass (specifically including area surveyed, survey design and density estimates), age structure and the biological characteristics of the by-catch shall be available for discussion at the 1995 meeting of the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment.
5. The directed fishery for *Electronacarlsbergi* in Statistical Subarea 48.3 shall close if the by-catch of any of the species named in Conservation Measure 85/XIII reaches its by-catch limit or if the total catch of *Electronacarlsbergi* reaches 200 000 tonnes, whichever comes first.
6. The directed fishery for *Electronacarlsbergi* in the Shag Rocks region shall close if the by-catch of any of the species named in Conservation Measure 85/XIII reaches its by-catch limit or if the total catch of *Electronacarlsbergi* reaches 43 000 tonnes, whichever comes first.
7. If, in the course of the directed fishery for *Electronacarlsbergi*, the by-catch of any one haul of any of the species named in Conservation Measure 85/XIII exceeds 5%, the fishing vessel shall move to another fishing ground within the subarea.

8. For the purpose of implementing this Conservation Measure:

- (i) the Catch Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 40/X shall apply in the 1994/95 season; and
- (ii) the Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 54/XI shall apply in the 1994/95 season.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 85/XIII
Limitation of the By-catch of *Notothenia gibberifrons*,
Chaenocephalus aceratus, *Pseudochaenichthys georgianus*,
Notothenia rossii and *Notothenia squamifrons*,
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1994/95 Season

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

In any directed fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.3, during the 1994/95 season commencing 5 November 1994, 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 86/XIII
Prohibition of Directed Fishery on *Champscephalus gunnari*
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1994/95 Season

The Commission adopted this Conservation Measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 7/V:

Directed fishing on *Champscephalus gunnari* is prohibited in Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1994/95 season, defined as the period from 5 November 1994 to the end of the Commission meeting in 1995.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 87/XIII
Limitation of Total Catch of *Notothenia squamifrons*
in Statistical Division 58.4.4 (Ob and Lena Banks)
in the 1994/95 and 1995/96 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 5 November 1994 to the end of the Commission meeting in 1996.

3. For the purpose of implementing this conservation measure:
 - (i) the Five-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 51/XII shall apply in the period 1994 to 1996 commencing on 5 November 1994;
 - (ii) the Monthly Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 52/XI shall apply for the target species *Notothenia squamifrons*, and the by-catch species *Dissostichus eleginoides* commencing on 5 November 1994;
 - (iii) data on the numbers of seabirds of each species killed or injured in incidents involving the net monitor cable shall also be reported to the Commission;
 - (iv) age frequency, length frequency and age/length keys for *Notothenia squamifrons*, *Dissostichus eleginoides* 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 on forms B2 and B3; and
 - (v) the fishery for *Notothenia squamifrons* will be subject to review at the 1995 annual meetings of the Scientific Committee and the Commission.
4. Each vessel participating in the fishery in Statistical Division 58.4.4 in the 1994/95 and 1995/96 seasons shall have a scientific observer, appointed in accordance with the Scheme of International Scientific Observation of CCAMLR, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.