

CONSERVATION MEASURES

8.1 The Commission agreed that Conservation Measures 2/III¹, 3/IV, 4/V, 5/V², 6/V³, 7/V, 19/IX³, 30/X³, 31/X⁴, 32/X, 40/X, 51/XII, 52/XI, 61/XII, 62/XI, 63/XII, 64/XII⁴, 65/XII⁴, 72/XII, 73/XII, 76/XIII, 82/XIII and 87/XIII should remain in force.

8.2 Conservation Measures 77/XIII, 79/XIII, 80/XIII, 81/XIII, 84/XIII, 85/XIII and 86/XIII were applicable to the 1994/95 season only and therefore lapse at the end of the present meeting.

8.3 As noted in paragraphs 8.47, 8.12 and 8.44, Conservation Measures 29/XIII, 45/XI and 78/XIII were amended and adopted as Conservation Measures 29/XIV, 45/XIV and 78/XIV.

8.4 Conservation Measure 75/XII did not lapse at the end of the present meeting, but was revised to apply to different seasons (paragraph 8.39) as Conservation Measure 90/XIV. Conservation Measure 54/XI did not lapse, but was revoked following consideration in paragraph 8.33.

Fishing Grounds

8.5 Noting the footnotes referring to the definitions of fishing grounds for different fisheries in Conservation Measures 78/XIV, 89/XIV, 94/XIV and 96/XIV, the Commission requested that the Scientific Committee consider this topic as a matter of priority.

Scientific Research Exemption

8.6 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee on this matter (SC-CAMLR-XIV, paragraphs 7.1 to 7.4).

8.7 The Commission noted that no information was yet available from Members on the applicability of the 50-tonne limit in Conservation Measure 64/XII to krill and requested the Scientific Committee to continue to keep this matter under review.

¹ As amended by Conservation Measure 19/IX which came into force on 1 November 1991 except for waters adjacent to Kerguelen and Crozet Islands.

² 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.

³ Except for waters adjacent to Kerguelen and Crozet Islands

⁴ Except for waters adjacent to Kerguelen and Crozet Islands and Prince Edward Islands

8.8 The Commission confirmed the Scientific Committee's understanding of Conservation Measure 64/XII, paragraph 3(a), that the review process for research plans would be complete either at the end of the two-month review period, should no request for review be lodged, or at the end of full review by the Scientific Committee and its Working Groups, should a request be lodged.

New Fisheries

8.9 The Commission noted that the Spanish and French editions of the *Schedule of Conservation Measures in Force 1994/95* contained an error in the text of Conservation Measure 31/X paragraph 1(iii). It was agreed that the correct text of this subparagraph was that in the English and Russian editions, and that the text should read:

‘(iii) catch and effort data from the two most recent seasons in which fishing occurred have not been submitted to CCAMLR.’

Krill

8.10 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee that it was not yet in a position to recommend a new catch limit for krill in Area 48, or to recommend an appropriate subdivision of precautionary limits within Area 48 (SC-CAMLR-XIV, paragraphs 4.28, 4.30 and 4.31).

8.11 The Commission also noted the advice that the precautionary catch limit for krill in Division 58.4.2 is not expected to be further refined and that the current best estimate of a precautionary catch limit in this division is 450 000 tonnes (SC-CAMLR-XIV, paragraph 4.29).

8.12 The Commission revised Conservation Measure 45/XI to 45/XIV accordingly.

Dissostichus eleginoides in Subarea 48.3

8.13 The Commission endorsed the advice of the Scientific Committee that a TAC of 4 000 tonnes for *D. eleginoides* in Subarea 48.3 should apply, that longline fishing only should be permitted, that the fishing season should run from 1 March to 31 August 1996 and that there should be 100% scientific observer coverage of the fishery (SC-CAMLR-XIV, paragraphs 4.52 to 4.61).

8.14 The Commission endorsed the advice of the Scientific Committee that fishing effort should be distributed in such a way as to ensure that catch and effort data can be used in assessments of the stock, and should not be concentrated in too short a time period in one area (SC-CAMLR-XIV, paragraph 4.56). It recalled that this had also been the Scientific Committee's advice in 1994 (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraphs 2.20 and 2.21). The Commission requested the Scientific Committee to give high priority to consideration of the topic of the distribution and time allocation of fishing effort for this fishery.

8.15 The Commission noted that Members had indicated to the Scientific Committee that their effort in this fishery would not increase in the 1995/96 season (SC-CAMLR-XIV, paragraphs 2.17, 2.20 and 2.21). It therefore reiterated its decision of 1994 (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 8.30) that States should be encouraged to cooperate in controlling the level of fishing effort and its distribution over the fishing season.

8.16 Accordingly, the Commission adopted Conservation Measures 93/XIV and 94/XIV.

Dissostichus eleginoides in Subarea 48.4

8.17 The Commission endorsed the advice of the Scientific Committee that a TAC of 28 tonnes should apply for the 1995/96 season (SC-CAMLR-XIV, paragraph 4.77).

8.18 Accordingly, the Commission adopted Conservation Measure 92/XIV, which is amended to apply similar provisions to Subarea 48.4 as apply to Subarea 48.3 (Conservation Measure 93/XIV).

Champscephalus gunnari in Subarea 48.3

8.19 Conservation Measure 86/XIII, which prohibits directed fishing for *C. gunnari* in Subarea 48.3, expired at the end of the Commission's 1995 meeting.

8.20 The Commission noted that it had requested the Scientific Committee to develop a longterm management plan for this fishery, but that the Scientific Committee had so far been unable to make progress in the development of such a plan. It agreed that research surveys were urgently needed to enable the Scientific Committee to make progress with this task.

8.21 The Commission considered the advice of the Scientific Committee that the most reliable estimate of abundance for *C. gunnari* around South Georgia and Shag Rocks was that calculated by WG-FSA from the results of the UK survey in January 1994. It noted that WG-FSA

had considered two options for the fishery in 1995/96 (SC-CAMLR-XIV, Annex 5, paragraph 5.107):

- (i) no TAC should be set until a new research survey to assess the status of the stock has been conducted. This new estimate would then be considered by WG-FSA as a basis for providing new management advice; and
- (ii) a TAC should be set (at some proportion of the lower confidence limit of the 1994 UK survey estimate (13 295 tonnes)), but this TAC will depend on two things; a research survey being carried out before the commercial operation, and an international scientific observer being on board each vessel fishing commercially;

8.22 The Commission further noted that in considering the recommendations of WG-FSA:

- (i) the Scientific Committee had preferred option (i); and
- (ii) some Members, however, had regarded option (ii) as acceptable.

8.23 The Commission noted that:

- (i) Argentina intended to undertake a survey of abundance in early 1996, using a survey design approved by WG-FSA and the same fisheries research vessel used for previous surveys; and
- (ii) Russia indicated its willingness to undertake a similar survey in 1995/96, contingent on resuming a limited commercial fishery for *C. gunnari* in Subarea 48.3.

8.24 Many Members expressed great concern at the possibility of setting a precedent that, when re-opening a fishery for which an appropriate survey is required, the immediate resumption of commercial fishing is linked to the conduct of a survey.

8.25 They emphasised that:

- (i) any agreement for the fishery for *C. gunnari* in Subarea 48.3 in 1995/96 should under no circumstances be regarded as constituting any such precedent. It should be regarded as an interim procedure aimed at collecting information necessary for

assessing the status of the stock in the absence of unequivocal advice from the Scientific Committee and in the absence of measures governing the re-opening of closed fisheries;

- (ii) any catch necessary to acquire these data should be at a level of less than 10% of the lower confidence limit of the 1994 UK survey estimate of 13 295 tonnes (i.e., below 1 300 tonnes); and
- (iii) any conservation measure should:
 - require an international scientific observer on board each vessel;
 - specify reporting of haul-by-haul data; and
 - specify that each vessel entering the fishery shall carry out a survey of approved design.

8.26 It was understood that should a similar situation to the current one prevail at the next meeting of the Commission, the fishery should be closed until the Scientific Committee has:

- (i) provided advice on a longterm management strategy for the stock; and
- (ii) provided advice on the re-opening of closed fisheries;

or has provided unanimous advice on an appropriate TAC for *C. gunnari* in Subarea 48.3.

8.27 Russia expressed its opinion that recent survey data suggest that the stock of *C. gunnari* in Subarea 48.3 has increased to levels greater than in previous years. It expressed concern that:

- (i) despite a survey to monitor the stock in February/March 1995, WG-FSA has been unable to use the resulting data to provide the Scientific Committee with management advice which included a TAC; and
- (ii) this situation seems likely to persist until WG-FSA receives adequate data to assess the status of the stock.

8.28 The Commission, recognising that considerable useful information could be gathered from a limited fishery, was prepared to accept option (ii) of paragraph 8.21 bearing in mind that

the TAC would be set at a level considerably below the lower 95% confidence limit of the UK survey in January 1994.

8.29 The Commission therefore adopted Conservation Measures 97/XIV and 98/XIV.

8.30 The Commission noted that the survey to be undertaken by Russia during the 1995/96 season would be based on the survey design specified in the Draft Manual for Bottom Trawl Surveys in the Convention Area (SC-CAMLR-XI, Annex 5, Appendix H, Attachment E). The survey would be conducted using a bottom trawl, but the fishery will use a midwater trawl.

8.31 In addition, the Commission requested the Scientific Committee and WG-FSA, as a matter of the highest priority, to:

- (i) address issues associated with the re-opening of closed fisheries; and
- (ii) develop a longterm management plan for this fishery.

8.32 Argentina noted that because a biomass survey would now be conducted by Russia, Argentina would find it difficult to undertake a similar survey and would instead probably carry out a survey using methods similar to those used in 1995.

Electrona carlsbergi in Subarea 48.3

8.33 The Commission endorsed the advice of the Scientific Committee that a TAC of 14 500 tonnes for the region around Shag Rocks and 109 000 tonnes for all of Subarea 48.3 should apply for the 1995/96 season, that restrictions on by-catch should apply and that biological information should be reported (SC-CAMLR-XIV, paragraphs 4.74 and 4.75).

8.34 Accordingly, the Commission adopted Conservation Measure 96/XIV and revoked Conservation Measure 54/XI.

Chaenocephalus aceratus, *Gobionotothen gibberifrons*⁵, *Notothenia rossii*,
Pseudochaenichthys georgianus, *Lepidonotothen squamifrons*⁶ and
Patagonotothen guntheri in Subarea 48.3

⁵ Formerly known as *Notothenia gibberifrons*

⁶ Formerly known as *Notothenia squamifrons*

8.35 The Commission endorsed the advice of the Scientific Committee that directed fishing for these species should continue to be prohibited, and that by-catch restrictions should be put in place for any fishery in Subarea 48.3 where these species might be caught (SC-CAMLR-XIV, paragraph 4.72).

8.36 Accordingly, the Commission adopted Conservation Measure 95/XIV.

Crabs in Subarea 48.3

8.37 At its Eleventh Meeting in 1992, the Commission adopted Conservation Measure 60/XI (re-adopted subsequently as Conservation Measures 74/XII, 79/XIII and 91/XIV). Conservation Measure 60/XI limited the crab fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.3 and described it as an 'exploratory fishery'. The term 'exploratory fishery' was not defined generically or for the crab fishery until the Twelfth Meeting of the Commission in 1993 in Conservation Measure 65/XII.

8.38 Paragraph 2(iv) of Conservation Measure 65/XII requires that prior to any Member authorising its vessels to enter an exploratory fishery that is already in progress, that Member shall notify the Commission not less than three months in advance of the next regular meeting of the Commission, and the Member shall not enter the exploratory fishery until the conclusion of that meeting. The Commission adopted this paragraph to allow the Member to submit a Research and Fishery Operation Plan and for the Scientific Committee to develop and approve a Data Collection Plan (paragraph 2(i) of Conservation Measure 65/XII) prior to the entry of new vessels into the fishery.

8.39 In the case of the exploratory crab fishery in Subarea 48.3, however, a Data Collection Plan was adopted by the Commission as part of Conservation Measure 75/XII (experimental harvest regime for the crab fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for seasons 1993/94 to 1995/96). At this year's meeting, the Commission agreed to extend this conservation measure to remain in force to the end of the 1997/98 crab fishing season (Conservation Measure 90/XIV).

8.40 For the purpose of clarifying the application of Conservation Measure 65/XII to the exploratory crab fishery in Subarea 48.3 and bearing in mind the advance notification provision of Conservation Measure 91/XIV (paragraph 5) and the provisions of Conservation Measure 90/XIV, the Commission agreed that it was not necessary for Members authorising vessels to enter the exploratory crab fishery to notify the Commission again in accordance with

the advance notification provision specified in paragraph 2(iv) of Conservation Measure 65/XII. However, this was without prejudice or precedent to the future application of the provisions of Conservation Measure 65/XII to fisheries designated as exploratory in accordance with that conservation measure.

8.41 Accordingly the Commission adopted Conservation Measures 90/XIV and 91/XIV.

8.42 Chile stated that it accepted paragraph 3 of Conservation Measure 91/XIV, which limits the fishery to one vessel per Member, as being applicable to this measure only, and that this provision should not be considered as a precedent for other measures or fisheries.

Division 58.5.2

8.43 The Commission endorsed the Scientific Committee's advice that the fishery for *C. gunnari* in Division 58.5.2 avoid taking fish smaller than the size at first spawning (28 cm total length) (SC-CAMLR-XIV, paragraph 4.97 and Annex 5, paragraph 5.183) and that by-catch restrictions should apply (SC-CAMLR-XIV, paragraph 8.3).

8.44 The Commission amended Conservation Measure 78/XIII to Conservation Measure 78/XIV.

8.45 Australia noted that fishing under Conservation Measure 78/XIV is subject to Australian legislation applying within the Australian Fishing 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.

Incidental Mortality

8.46 The Commission noted the conclusions of the Scientific Committee in respect of the success of mitigating measures, adopted last year as Convention Measure 29/XIII, in reducing incidental mortality of seabirds, especially albatrosses (paragraphs 5.24 to 5.29 and SC-CAMLR-XIV, paragraph 3.34).

8.47 The Commission endorsed the amendments to Conservation Measure 29/XIII suggested by the Scientific Committee (SC-CAMLR-XIV, paragraph 3.49) and revised Conservation Measure 29/XIII to 29/XIV accordingly.

Deep-water Fishery in Division 58.5.2 and New Fishery in Division 58.4.3

8.48 Discussion of these new fisheries is given in paragraphs 6.1 and 6.2. The Commission adopted Conservation Measures 88/XIV and 89/XIV.

8.49 In respect of Conservation Measure 88/XIV (new fishery in Division 58.4.3), Australia noted that some of Division 58.4.3 falls within the Australian Fishing 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.

8.50 In respect of Conservation Measure 89/XIV (new deep-water fishery in Division 58.5.2), Australia noted that fishing under Conservation Measure 89/XIV is subject to Australian legislation applying within the Australian Fishing 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.

CONSERVATION MEASURES ADOPTED IN 1995

CONSERVATION MEASURE 29/XIV^{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 fishing vessels and by preventing them from attempting to seize baited hooks, particularly during the period when the lines are set,

Adopts 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 water³. Only thawed bait shall be used.
2. Longlines shall be set at night only (i.e., between the times of nautical twilight)⁴. During longline fishing at night, only the minimum ship's lights necessary for safety shall be used.

3. The dumping of offal shall be avoided as far as possible while longlines are being set or hauled; if discharge of offal is unavoidable, this discharge shall take place on the opposite side of the vessel to that 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 may 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 with⁵.

¹ Except for waters adjacent to the Kerguelen and Crozet Islands

² Except for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands

³ For vessels using the Spanish method of longline fishing, weights should be released before line tension occurs; wherever possible weights of at least 6 kg mass should be used, spaced at 20 m intervals.

⁴ Wherever possible, setting of lines should be completed at least three hours before dawn (to reduce loss of bait to/catches of white-chinned petrels).

⁵ The streamer lines under test should be constructed and operated taking full account of the principles set out in WG-IMALF-94/19 (available from the CCAMLR Secretariat); testing should be carried out independently of actual commercial fishing and in a manner consistent with the spirit of Conservation Measure 65/XII.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 45/XIV
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 450 000 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 78/XIV
Precautionary Catch Limits on *Champocephalus gunnari*
and *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical 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 *Champocephalus 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.

These TACs may only be taken by trawling.

2. If, in the course of a directed fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* or *Champocephalus gunnari*, the by-catch in any haul of any of the species *Lepidonotothen squamifrons*, *Notothenia rossii*, *Channichthys rhinoceratus* or *Bathyraja* spp. exceeds 5%, the fishing vessel shall move to another fishing location not closer than 5 n miles distant¹. The fishing vessel shall not fish within 5 n miles of the location in which the by-catch exceeded 5%, for a period of at least five days².
3. The Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 61/XII and the Monthly Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 52/XI shall apply.

4. 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.
5. The catch limits shall be kept under review by the Commission, taking into account the advice of the Scientific Committee.
 - 1 This provision is adopted pending the adoption of a more appropriate definition of a fishing ground by the Commission.
 - 2 The specified period is adopted in accordance with the reporting period specified in Conservation Measure 51/XII, pending the adoption of a more appropriate period by the Commission.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 88/XIV
New Fishery in Statistical Division 58.4.3 in the 1995/96 Season

The Commission,

Welcoming the notification of Australia of its intention to conduct a new fishery in Statistical Division 58.4.3 for *Dissostichus* species,

Noting that no other Member has notified the Commission of the intent to establish a new fishery for these species in this Statistical Division,

Agreeing that no other fishing shall occur for *Dissostichus* species in Statistical Division 58.4.3 in the 1995/96 season,

adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 31/X:

1. The new fishery by Australia for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni* in Statistical Division 58.4.3 shall be limited to 200 tonnes for both species combined. This fishery shall be conducted by bottom trawling only.
2. For the purposes of this new fishery, the fishing season is defined as the period from 4 November 1995 until 30 June 1996.
3. The by-catch of any other species in this Statistical Division shall not exceed 50 tonnes for each species.

4. Fishing should take place over as large a geographical and bathymetric range as possible within the Statistical Division. In particular, areas where concentrations of fish are found should not be the only areas that are fished.
5. The Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System, as set out in Conservation Measure 61/XII shall apply.
6. Monthly effort and biological data shall be reported in accordance with Conservation Measure 52/XI. By-catch species are defined as any cephalopod, crustacean or fish species other than *Dissostichus* species.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 89/XIV
New Fishery in Statistical Division 58.5.2 in
the 1995/96 Season for Deep-water Species

The Commission,

Welcoming the notification of Australia of its intention to conduct a new fishery in the 1995/96 season in Statistical Division 58.5.2 for deep-water species, not covered by Conservation Measure 78/XIV,

Noting that no other Member has notified the Commission of the intent to establish a new fishery for these species in this Statistical Division,

adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 31/X:

1. The new fishery by Australia for deep-water species, not covered by Conservation Measure 78/XIV, shall be limited to 50 tonnes for each species. This fishery shall be conducted by bottom trawling only.
2. For the purposes of this new fishery, the fishing season is defined as the period from 4 November 1995 to 30 June 1996.
3. If, in any haul, the by-catch of any of the species *Lepidonotothen squamifrons*, *Notothenia rossii*, *Channichthys rhinoceratus* or *Bathyraja* spp. exceeds 5%, the fishing vessel shall move to another location not closer than 5 n miles distant¹. The fishing vessel shall not fish within 5 n miles of the location in which the by-catch exceeded 5%, for a period of at least five days².

4. The Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System, as set out in Conservation Measure 61/XII shall apply.
5. Monthly effort and biological data shall be reported in accordance with Conservation Measure 52/XI.
 - 1 This provision is adopted pending the adoption of a more appropriate definition of a fishing ground by the Commission.
 - 2 The specified period is adopted in accordance with the reporting period specified in Conservation Measure 51/XII, pending the adoption of a more appropriate period by the Commission.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 90/XIV
Experimental Harvest Regime for the Crab Fishery in
Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the Seasons 1995/96 to 1997/98

The following measures apply to all crab fishing within Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1995/96, 1996/97 and 1997/98 fishing seasons. Every vessel participating in the crab fishery in Subarea 48.3 shall conduct fishing operations in accordance with an experimental fishing regime as outlined below:

1. The experimental regime shall consist of three phases. Each vessel participating in the fishery shall complete all three phases. Phase 1 shall be conducted during the first season that a vessel participates in the experimental regime. Phases 2 and 3 shall be completed in the next season of fishing.
2. Vessels shall conduct Phase 1 of the experimental regime at the start of their first season of participation in the experimental regime. For the purposes of Phase 1, the following conditions shall apply:
 - (i) Phase 1 shall be defined as a vessel's first 200 000 pot hours of effort at the start of its first fishing season;
 - (ii) every vessel conducting Phase 1 shall expend its first 200 000 pot hours of effort within a total area delineated by twelve blocks of 0.5° latitude by 1.0° longitude. For the purposes of this Conservation Measure, these blocks shall be numbered A to L. In Annex 90/A, the blocks are illustrated (Figure 1), and the northeast corner of each block is listed (Table 1). For each string, pot hours shall be calculated by taking the total number of pots on the string and multiplying that number by the soak time (in hours) for that string. Soak time shall be defined for each string as the time between start of setting and start of hauling;

- (iii) vessels shall not fish outside the area delineated by the twelve 0.5° latitude by 1.0° longitude blocks prior to completing Phase 1;
 - (iv) during Phase 1, vessels shall not expend more than 30 000 pot hours in any single block of 0.5° latitude by 1.0° longitude;
 - (v) if a vessel returns to port before it has expended 200 000 pot hours in Phase 1, the remaining pot hours shall be expended before it can be considered that the vessel has completed Phase 1; and
 - (vi) after completing 200 000 pot hours of experimental fishing, it shall be considered that vessels have completed Phase 1 and shall commence fishing in a normal fashion.
3. Normal fishing operations shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations set out in Conservation Measure 91/XIV.
 4. For the purposes of implementing normal fishing operations after Phase 1 of the experimental regime, the Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 61/XII shall apply.
 5. Vessels shall conduct Phase 2 of the experimental regime at the start of their second season of participation in the experimental regime. For the purposes of Phase 2, the following conditions shall apply:
 - (i) every vessel conducting Phase 2 shall fish in three small squares measuring approximately 26 n miles² in area (the dimensions of these squares shall be 6.0' latitude by 7.5' longitude). These squares shall be subdivisions of the blocks delineated in Phase 1 of the experimental regime;
 - (ii) vessel captains shall determine the location of the three squares that will be fished, but selected squares must not be contiguous, the distance between the boundaries of any two squares being at least 4 n miles;
 - (iii) vessels shall fish continuously (except in emergencies or foul weather conditions) within a single square until the average catch-per-pot has been reduced to 25% or less of its initial value and then continue fishing for an additional 7 500 pot hours. Not more than 50 000 total pot hours shall be expended in each square. For the

purposes of Phase 2, the initial catch rate for a particular square shall be defined as the average catch-per-pot calculated from the first five sets made in that square. Soak times for these initial sets shall be at least 24 hours;

- (iv) vessels shall finish fishing in one square before starting operations in another square;
 - (v) vessels shall attempt to distribute effort throughout the entire square and not deploy the gear in the same location on every set; and
 - (vi) after completing fishing operations in the third square, it shall be considered that fishing vessels have completed Phase 2 and shall commence fishing in a normal fashion.
6. For the purposes of implementing normal fishing operations after Phase 2 of the experimental regime, the Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 61/XII shall apply.
7. Vessels shall conduct Phase 3 of the experimental regime at the end of their second season of participation in the experimental regime. For the purposes of Phase 3, the following conditions shall apply:
- (i) a vessel shall begin conducting Phase 3 of the experimental regime approximately one week prior to the conclusion of its second fishing season. A vessel's fishing season shall be concluded if the vessel leaves the fishery voluntarily or if the fishery is closed because the TAC has been attained;
 - (ii) if a vessel captain voluntarily concludes fishing operations, the vessel shall begin implementing Phase 3 approximately one week prior to the conclusion of its fishing operations;
 - (iii) the CCAMLR Secretariat shall notify (according to the guidelines set out in Conservation Measure 61/XII) all Contracting Parties that are conducting operations in their second experimental fishing season that they are to begin Phase 3 when approximately one week remains before the TAC is attained and the fishery is closed; and

- (iv) to conduct Phase 3, every vessel shall return to the three squares it depleted during Phase 2 of the experimental regime and expend between 10 000 and 15 000 pot hours of effort in each square.
8. To facilitate analysis of data collected during Phases 2 and 3, vessels shall report the coordinates defining the boundaries of the squares where fishing occurred, date, fishing effort (number and spacing of pots and soak time), and catch (numbers and weight) for each haul.
 9. Data collected during the experimental harvest regime up to 30 June in any split-year shall be submitted to CCAMLR by 31 August of the following split-year.
 10. Vessels that complete all three phases of the experimental regime shall not be required to conduct experimental fishing in future seasons. However, these vessels shall abide by the guidelines set forth in Conservation Measure 91/XIV.
 11. Fishing vessels shall participate in the experiment independently (e.g., vessels may not cooperate to complete phases of the experiment).
 12. Crabs captured during the experimental regime shall be considered part of the prevailing TAC for the current fishing season (e.g., for 1995/96, experimental catches shall be considered part of the 1 600-tonne TAC outlined in Conservation Measure 91/XIV).
 13. The experimental regime shall be instituted for a period of three split-years (1995/96 to 1997/98), and the details of the regime may be revised by the Commission during this period of time. Fishing vessels that begin experimental fishing in the 1997/98 split-year must complete the regime during the 1998/99 split-year.

LOCATIONS OF FISHING AREAS FOR THE EXPERIMENTAL
REGIME OF THE EXPLORATORY CRAB FISHERY

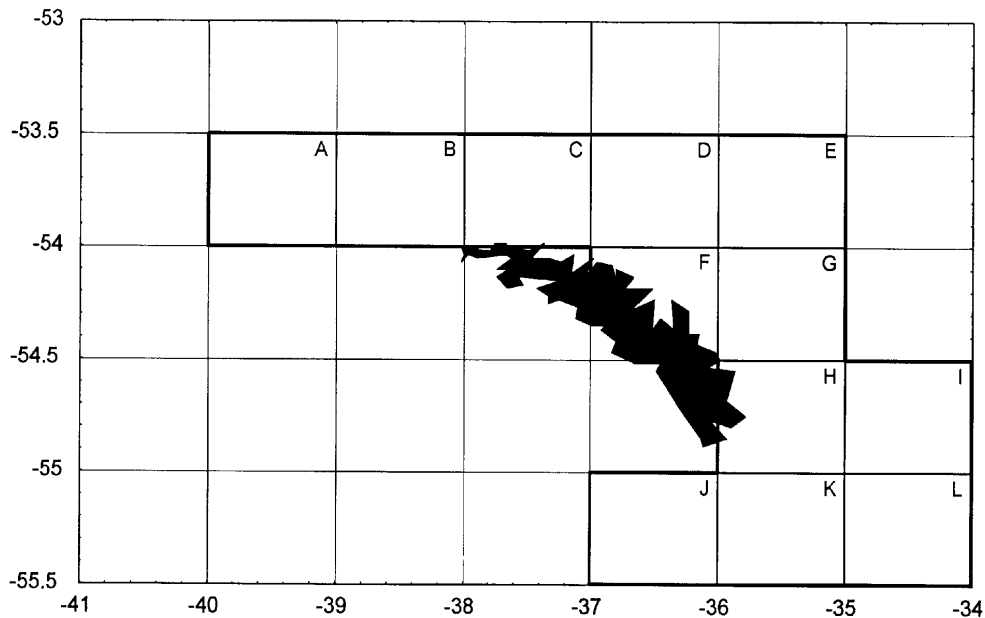


Figure 1: Operations area for Phase 1 of the experimental management regime for the crab fishery in Subarea 48.3.

Table 1: Northeast corners for twelve blocks of 0.5° latitude by 1.0° longitude that are considered to be the operational area for fishing vessels conducting Phase 1 of the experimental crab fishery regime (Conservation Measure 90/XIV).

Block Number	Coordinates of Northeast Corner	
	Latitude	Longitude
A	53° 30.0' S	39° 00.0' W
B	53° 30.0' S	38° 00.0' W
C	53° 30.0' S	37° 00.0' W
D	53° 30.0' S	36° 00.0' W
E	53° 30.0' S	35° 00.0' W
F	54° 00.0' S	36° 00.0' W
G	54° 00.0' S	35° 00.0' W
H	54° 30.0' S	35° 00.0' W
I	54° 30.0' S	34° 00.0' W
J	55° 00.0' S	36° 00.0' W
K	55° 00.0' S	35° 00.0' W
L	55° 00.0' S	34° 00.0' W

CONSERVATION MEASURE 91/XIV
Limits on the Exploratory Crab Fishery in
Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1995/96 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. In Statistical Subarea 48.3, the crab fishing season is defined as the period from 4 November 1995 to end of the Commission meeting in 1996, or until the TAC is reached, whichever is sooner.
3. The crab fishery shall be limited to one vessel per Member.
4. The total catch of crab from Statistical Subarea 48.3 shall not exceed 1 600 tonnes during the 1995/96 crab fishing season.
5. 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.
6. All vessels fishing for crab shall report the following data to CCAMLR by 31 August 1996 for crabs caught prior to 31 July 1996:
 - (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 1.0° longitude) for each 10-day period;
 - (ii) the species, size, and sex of a representative subsample of crab sampled according to the procedure set out in Annex 91/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 91/A.

7. For the purposes of implementing this Conservation Measure, the Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 61/XII shall apply.
8. Data on catches taken between 31 July 1996 and 31 August 1996 shall be reported to CCAMLR by 30 September 1996 so that the data will be available to the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. Crab processed at sea shall be frozen as crab sections (minimum size of crabs can be determined using crab sections).

ANNEX 91/A

DATA REQUIREMENTS ON THE EXPLORATORY
CRAB FISHERY IN STATISTICAL SUBAREA 48.3

Catch and Effort Data:

Cruise Descriptions

cruise code, vessel code, permit number, year.

Pot Descriptions

diagrams and other information, including pot shape, dimensions, mesh size, funnel position, aperture and orientation, number of chambers, presence of an escape port.

Effort Descriptions

date, time, latitude and longitude of the start of the set, compass bearing of the set, total number of pots set, spacing of pots on the line, number of pots lost, depth, soak time, bait type.

Catch Descriptions

retained catch in numbers and weight, by-catch of all species (see Table 1), incremental record number for linking with sample information.

Table 1: Data requirements for by-catch species in the exploratory crab fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.3.

Species	Data Requirements
<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Numbers and estimated total weight
<i>Notothenia rossii</i>	Numbers and estimated total weight
Other Species	Estimated total weight

Biological Data:

For these data, crabs are to be sampled from the line hauled just prior to noon, by collecting the entire contents of a number of pots spaced at intervals along the line so that between 35 and 50 specimens are represented in the subsample.

Cruise Descriptions

cruise code, vessel code, permit number.

Sample Descriptions

date, position at start of the set, compass bearing of the set, line number.

Data

species, sex, length of at least 35 individuals, presence/absence of rhizocephalan parasites, record of the destination of the crab (kept, discarded, destroyed), record of the pot number from which the crab comes.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 92/XIV Catch Limit on *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.4 for the 1995/96 Season

1. The total catch of *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.4 in the 1995/96 season shall be limited to 28 tonnes.
2. For the purposes of the fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.4, the 1995/96 fishing season is defined as the period from 1 March to 31 August 1996, or until the TAC for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Subarea 48.4 is reached, or until the TAC for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Subarea 48.3, as specified in Conservation Measure 93/XIV is reached, whichever is sooner.
3. Each vessel participating in the *Dissostichus eleginoides* fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.4 in the 1995/96 season shall have at least one scientific observer, including

one appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, 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 1995/96 season, commencing on 1 March 1996; and
 - (ii) the Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 94/XIV shall apply in the 1995/96 season, commencing on 1 March 1996.
5. Directed fishing shall be by longlines only. The use of all other methods of directed fishing for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.4 shall be prohibited.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 93/XIV
Limits on the Fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides*
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1995/96 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 in the 1995/96 season shall be limited to 4 000 tonnes.
2. For the purposes of the fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.3, the 1995/96 fishing season is defined as the period from 1 March to 31 August 1996, 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 1995/96 season shall have at least one scientific observer, including one appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, 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 1995/96 season, commencing on 1 March 1996; and

(ii) the Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 94/XIV shall apply in the 1995/96 season, commencing on 1 March 1996.

5. Directed fishing shall be by longlines only. The use of all other methods of directed fishing for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.3 shall be prohibited.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 94/XIV
Effort and Biological Data Reporting System for *Dissostichus eleginoides*
in Statistical Subareas 48.3 and 48.4 for the 1995/96 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 and 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 95/XIV
Limitation of the By-catch of *Gobionotothen gibberifrons*,
Chaenocephalus aceratus, *Pseudochaenichthys georgianus*,
Notothenia rossii and *Lepidonotothen squamifrons*
in Statistical Subarea 48.3

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

In any directed fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.3 in any fishing season, the by-catch of *Gobionotothen 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 *Lepidonotothen squamifrons* shall not exceed 300 tonnes each.

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

CONSERVATION MEASURE 96/XIV
Precautionary TAC for *Electrona carlsbergi*
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1995/96 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 4 November 1995 to the end of the Commission meeting in 1996.
2. The total catch of *Electronacarlsbergi* in the 1995/96 season shall not exceed 109 000 tonnes in Statistical Subarea 48.3.
3. In addition, the total catch of *Electronacarlsbergi* in the 1995/96 season shall not exceed 14 500 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 1995/96 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 made available in advance for discussion at the 1996 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 95/XIV reaches its by-catch limit or if the total catch of *Electronacarlsbergi* reaches 109 000 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 95/XIV reaches its by-catch limit or if the total catch of *Electronacarlsbergi* reaches 14 500 tonnes, whichever comes first.
7. If, in the course of the directed fishery for *Electrona carlsbergi*, the catch of any one haul of any species other than the target species exceeds 5%, the fishing vessel shall move to another fishing location not closer than 5 n miles distant¹. The fishing vessel shall not fish within 5 n miles of the location in which the catch of species, other than the target species, exceeded 5%, for a period of at least five days².
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 1995/96 season; and
 - (ii) the Monthly Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 52/XI shall also apply in the 1995/96 season. For the purposes of Conservation Measure 52/XI, the target species is *Electronacarlsbergi*, and 'by-catch species' are defined as any cephalopod, crustacean or fish species other than *Electronacarlsbergi*. For the purposes of paragraph 6(ii) of Conservation Measure 52/XI a representative sample shall be a minimum of 500 fish.

¹ This provision is adopted pending the adoption of a more appropriate definition of a fishing ground by the Commission.

² The specified period is adopted in accordance with the reporting period specified in

Conservation Measure 51/XII, pending the adoption of a more appropriate period by the Commission.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 97/XIV
Limitation of the Total Catch of *Champocephalus gunnari*
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1995/96 Season

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

1. The total catch of *Champocephalus gunnari* in the 1995/96 season shall not exceed 1 000 tonnes in Statistical Subarea 48.3.
2. The fishery for *Champocephalus gunnari* in Statistical Subarea 48.3 shall close if the by-catch of any of the species listed in Conservation Measure 95/XIV reaches its by-catch limit or if the total catch of *Champocephalusgunnari* reaches 1 000 tonnes, whichever comes first.
3. If, in the course of the directed fishery for *Champocephalus gunnari*, the by-catch in any one haul of any of the species named in Conservation Measure 95/XIV exceeds 5%, the fishing vessel shall move to another location not closer than 5 n miles distant¹. The fishing vessel shall not fish within 5 n miles of the location in which the by-catch exceeded 5%, for a period of at least five days².
4. The use of bottom trawls in the directed fishery for *Champocephalus gunnari* in Statistical Subarea 48.3 is prohibited.
5. The fishery for *Champocephalus gunnari* in Statistical Subarea 48.3 shall be closed from 1 April 1996 until the end of the Commission meeting in 1996.
6. Any vessel of any Member intending to participate in the directed fishery for *Champocephalus gunnari* in Statistical Subarea 48.3 during the 1995/96 season shall be required to undertake a scientific survey carried out in accordance with the survey design specified in the Draft Manual for Bottom Trawl Surveys in the Convention Area (SC-CAMLR-XI, Annex 5, Appendix H, Attachment E). A list of proposed trawl survey stations shall be transmitted to the Executive Secretary at least one month before the start of the survey.
7. Each vessel participating in the directed fishery for *Champocephalus gunnari* in Subarea 48.3 in the 1995/96 season shall have a scientific observer, appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.

8. 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/XII shall apply in the 1995/96 season; and
 - (ii) the Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 98/XIV shall apply for *Champscephalus gunnari*.

¹ This provision is adopted pending the adoption of a more appropriate definition of a fishing ground by the Commission.

² The specified period is adopted in accordance with the reporting period specified in Conservation Measure 51/XII, pending the adoption of a more appropriate period by the Commission.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 98/XIV
Effort and Biological Data Reporting System for *Champscephalus gunnari*
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1995/96 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 trawl fisheries (Form C1, latest version). It shall transmit those haul-by-haul 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 paragraphs 1 and 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).