

CONSERVATION MEASURES

8.1 The Commission agreed that Conservation Measures 2/III¹, 3/IV, 4/V, 5/V², 6/V², 7/V, 18/XIII, 19/IX³, 30/X³, 31/X⁴, 32/X, 40/X, 45/XIV, 51/XII, 61/XII, 62/XI, 64/XII⁴, 65/XII⁴, 72/XII, 73/XII, 82/XIII and 95/XIV should remain in force as they stand.

8.2 The Commission agreed that Conservation Measures 29/XIV⁴, 52/XI, 63/XII and 90/XIV should remain in force but subject to revision. The revisions are those specified in:

- (i) SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraphs 3.49 to 3.52 and 3.65(viii); see also Annex 5, paragraph 1.24 (Conservation Measure 29/XIV);
- (ii) SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 4.113 (relating to the incorporation of a specific geographical definition of fishing grounds, relevant to Conservation Measure 52/XI);
- (iii) Annex 5, paragraph 1.25 (Conservation Measure 63/XII); and
- (iv) SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 4.129 (for Conservation Measure 90/XIV).

8.3 Conservation Measure 87/XIII was applicable to the 1994/95 and 1995/96 seasons only and therefore lapses at the end of the present meeting. The Commission agreed to adopt the advice of the Scientific Committee (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 4.83), that the conservation measure be extended to apply to the 1996/97 season, subject to a biomass survey of the design approved by the Scientific Committee in 1994 (CCAMLR-XIII, paragraphs 8.52 and 8.53) being conducted. It was noted, however, that the TAC of 1 150 tonnes in Conservation Measure 87/XIII was for a two-year period (although all of it could have been taken in a single year). Therefore, the Scientific Committee would need to undertake a new stock assessment and/or provide explicit advice before any TAC for 1997/98 could be set.

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

8.4 Conservation Measure 76/XIII was applicable to the 1994/95 and 1995/96 seasons only and therefore lapses at the end of the present meeting. Conservation Measures 88/XIV, 89/XIV, 91/XIV, 92/XIV, 93/XIV, 94/XIV, 96/XIV, 97/XIV and 98/XIV were applicable to the 1995/96 season only and therefore lapse at the end of the present meeting.

8.5 Conservation Measure 78/XIV did not lapse at the end of the present meeting but was revoked in order to create independent conservation measures for each of the two fish stocks specified in this measure.

New Fisheries

8.6 The Commission noted the Scientific Committee's deliberations on new fisheries and that notification for such fisheries had been received from six Members (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraphs 8.1 to 8.15) (CCAMLR-XV/7, 8 Rev. 1, 9, 10 Rev. 1 and 11).

8.7 It also noted that the purpose of Conservation Measure 31/X is to obtain information from the very beginning of a fishery in order to be able to evaluate its potential, its location and its impact on target species or dependent or related species.

8.8 The Commission recognised that it is important that during the phase when a fishery is classified as 'new' the information collected should provide a basis for the possible later development of data collection plans and research/fishery operation plans in accordance with the specific provisions set out in Conservation Measure 65/XII.

8.9 Given recent changes in fisheries management practices worldwide, it was recognised that the process outlined above may require review in respect of ensuring effective linkages between the commencement of new fisheries and their subsequent development and the accrual of information from them during their exploratory phases. The Commission agreed to address this matter as a high priority at its next meeting.

8.10 The Commission endorsed the Scientific Committee's view that CCAMLR should adopt a common and integrated approach to areas included in notifications of new fisheries. In noting the general principles outlined in paragraph 8.17 of SC-CAMLR-XV, the Commission recognised that while these were directly applicable to new fisheries for *Dissostichus* spp., they could also be applied to other new fisheries to some degree.

New Fishery for *Martialia hyadesi* in Subarea 48.3

8.11 The Commission endorsed the Scientific Committee's advice on this new fishery (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraphs 8.2, 8.3, 8.30, 8.34 and 8.35) and accordingly adopted Conservation Measure 99/XV.

8.12 The Republic of Korea drew the Commission's attention to the fact that its and the UK's notification was for two vessels only. It indicated that it would endeavour to deploy an international scientific observer on at least one of the two vessels specified in the notification.

New Fishery for Deep-water Fish Species in Division 58.5.2

8.13 The Commission adopted Conservation Measure 111/XV regulating a new fishery in Division 58.5.2 in the 1996/97 season for deep-water species.

8.14 In respect of Conservation Measure 111/XV, Australia noted that fishing under this conservation measure is subject to Australian legislation applying within the Australian Fishing Zone around the Australian Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands. The Delegation of Australia advised that approval from Australian authorities is necessary prior to conducting fishing or fisheries research activities in this zone.

New Fisheries for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni*

8.15 Taking note of the principles outlined in paragraph 8.10, the Commission concurred with the Scientific Committee that a major and additional element of precaution in managing the new fisheries for *Dissostichus* spp. would be to avoid over-concentration of catch and fishing effort in localised areas (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 8.17). It also agreed that fishing should cease once new fisheries have demonstrated their commercial potential.

8.16 In addressing the likely levels of catch which might indicate fishery potential, the Commission noted that the Scientific Committee had advised that new fisheries for *Dissostichus* spp. should be limited by an overall catch limit in each statistical subarea or division in which a new fishery will occur (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 8.38). The Scientific Committee had recommended 2 200 tonnes as an appropriate subarea or division limit. The Scientific Committee had also qualified this recommendation with the caveat that this limit does not indicate that such quantities of fish would be available in each statistical subarea or division, nor does it represent a conservative assessment of the potential yield in the statistical subareas or divisions specified in the new fisheries notifications.

8.17 In the interests of conservation, the Commission agreed that the above limit of 2 200 tonnes should be discounted by a further 10% and should be considered as the level of fishing that would demonstrate potential commercial viability and at which fishing would cease pending any further steps which the Commission may deem appropriate. A further motivation for this approach is that many of the subareas or divisions concerned may contain both *D. eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni* thereby necessitating additional precautions in the development of any potential new fisheries.

8.18 With respect to Subareas 58.6 and 58.7, however, the Commission recognised that the fishery potential of these subareas are likely to be higher than elsewhere. Furthermore, as South Africa had indicated its willingness to include its EEZ around the Prince Edward Islands in any CCAMLR measure to regulate new fisheries in these subareas, the Commission agreed that fishing should be considered to have demonstrated commercial potential if catches in Subareas 58.6 and 58.7 reach 2 200 tonnes in each subarea.

8.19 The Commission noted that the location of fishable aggregations of *Dissostichus* spp. may be a function of the underlying bathymetry. Consequently, it endorsed the high priority that the Scientific Committee had attached to the calculation of the proportionate area of seabed between specific depth ranges in various statistical subareas and divisions during the intersessional period (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 8.24).

8.20 Accordingly, the Commission adopted Conservation Measures 112/XV, 113/XV, 114/XV, 115/XV and 116/XV.

8.21 Australia noted that the 2 200-tonne level for each subarea or division is based on the best available scientific advice. Nevertheless, Australia also noted that the Scientific Committee had reiterated the precautionary advice from WG-FSA that this proposed level does not indicate that such quantities of fish would be available in each statistical subarea or division or that the level represents a conservative assessment of the potential yield. Australia was further concerned about the implications of the new longline fisheries for the incidental mortality of seabirds and would like to see this addressed as a priority by the Scientific Committee. Noting the Scientific Committee's qualifications about the proposed catch levels Australia would have preferred to have seen a substantially lower figure.

8.22 In respect of Conservation Measure 113/XV, which regulates fishing for deep-water species in Division 58.4.3, Australia noted that fishing under this conservation measure is subject to Australian legislation applying within the Australian Fishing Zone around the Australian Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands. The Delegation of Australia

advised that approval from Australian authorities is necessary prior to conducting fishing or fisheries research activities in this zone.

8.23 South Africa noted with interest both the Scientific Committee's and Commission's deliberations on the new fisheries for *Dissostichus* spp. in various areas. In its original notification, CCAMLR-XV/11, South Africa detailed an approach which had much in common with the notification submitted by New Zealand and which contained many of the elements which have since been endorsed by the Commission in its approach to new fisheries for *Dissostichus* spp. Throughout its consideration of the issues associated with new fisheries, South Africa has been mindful of the process which the Commission has unanimously enshrined in the provisions of Conservation Measure 31/X. It has also been mindful of what, at times, may be the conflicting demands which it (South Africa) faces in providing responsible access to a resource of perceived high value consistent with the Convention's clearly expressed conservation aims. In balancing these requirements, South Africa has adhered strongly to the principle of accepting the advice of the Scientific Committee as being the best available and has in the spirit of compromise made a number of precedent-setting concessions. Therefore, having accepted the Scientific Committee's advice, South Africa is concerned at the rationale adopted by the Commission for modifying this advice. However, South Africa is able to accept the approach which the Commission has developed as a pragmatic way of addressing the issue of new *Dissostichus* spp. fisheries in the Convention Area, which is consistent with the precautionary approach that this Commission has come to accept when considering fisheries management issues.

8.24 New Zealand welcomed South Africa's willingness to develop its national measures in harmony with those recommended by the Commission. It thanked South Africa for its leadership in this respect.

8.25 In proposing its new fishery in Subareas 88.1 and 88.2, New Zealand wished to work closely with South Africa and Australia and other Commission Members to develop processes aimed at the effective and wise management of the marine living resources of the Southern Ocean.

8.26 New Zealand would continue to place the greatest importance on the advice of the Scientific Committee, but there would be occasions when the Commission wished to signal a message that would require a considered and careful look at what the Scientific Committee had proposed. This was in the context of a wholehearted, collective commitment to finding fair, responsible, timely and innovative answers to difficult and evolving situations. New Zealand took the collective responsibility for the wise stewardship of the living resources of the Southern Ocean extremely seriously. In the spirit of this responsibility for the success of the

Convention, New Zealand was prepared to accept a reduction in the figure suggested by the Scientific Committee for the proposed new fishery in Subareas 88.1 and 88.2. This was a wise additional precaution on the part of the Commission to the other strict precautionary measures already agreed by the Scientific Committee.

8.27 The Members referred to in Conservation Measures 112/XV, 113/XV, 114/XV, 115/XV and 116/XV indicated to the Commission that, with the exception of the current South African fishery in the Prince Edward EEZ, they would only initiate the new fisheries utilising vessels under their own flags. As such, the implementation of these conservation measures would be subject to their Flag State responsibilities and in accordance with the Convention.

8.28 The European Community recalled that it had expressed its pre-occupations on the proposed fishing levels for the new fisheries on *D. eleginoides* in a range of subdivisions and areas particularly in view of the nature of the available scientific advice and perceived pressure from the fisheries sector.

8.29 It had suggested certain conditions be developed to ensure the conservation concerns as mentioned in paragraph 6.7(i) are addressed. The approach now under consideration by the Commission responds to those concerns.

8.30 Finally, the European Community would state that its interpretation of current conservation measures on new and exploratory fisheries is that Members not participating in new fisheries may enter the fisheries in the exploratory or subsequent phases.

8.31 Russia associated itself with this statement.

8.32 All the notifying Members also informed the Commission that they had mandated the carrying of VMS by their participating vessels in the interests of providing real-time and accurate positional/catch information.

8.33 In setting the fishing seasons referred to in Conservation Measures 112/XV, 113/XV, 114/XV, 115/XV and 116/XV, the Commission agreed that all the provisions of Conservation Measure 29/XV should be applied and any incidental mortality resulting from longline fisheries operations carefully monitored. In particular, there should be strict adherence to the requirement that longlines be set during the night only. Furthermore, to ensure accurate reporting of incidental mortality more than one scientific observer should be carried on each participating longline vessel wherever possible.

8.34 The Commission noted that while Norway had submitted a notification for a new longline fishery for *Dissostichus* spp. in Subarea 48.6 (CCAMLR-XV/10 Rev. 1.), this notification was preliminary and that no permit had been issued by the Norwegian authorities for fishing during the 1996/97 season (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 8.5).

Resumption of Closed Fisheries

8.35 Despite broad agreement on the principles involved in providing regulations governing the resumption of fisheries that have been closed or lapsed, the Commission was unable to agree the text of a conservation measure. It urged Members and the Scientific Committee to give priority attention to this topic at the next meeting.

Krill Resources

8.36 The Commission noted that an Australian hydroacoustic survey in Division 58.4.1 provided a biomass estimate of 6.67 million tonnes. This was the first acoustic survey of a CCAMLR statistical division designed to produce an estimate of B_0 . In future it would be desirable to repeat the survey so that some assessment of the variability of krill abundance in this division could be made (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraphs 4.2 and 4.3).

8.37 The Commission endorsed the proposal of the Scientific Committee that high priority should be given to a new synoptic survey of krill in Area 48 (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraphs 4.5 to 4.9 and 4.28). Information on other activities of the Scientific Committee and WG-EMM on krill was also noted (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraphs 4.21 to 4.26).

8.38 The Commission endorsed the Scientific Committee's management advice on the krill fishery in Division 58.4.1 and established a precautionary catch limit for krill of 775 000 tonnes in any fishing season.

8.39 Accordingly, the Commission adopted Conservation Measure 106/XV.

Fish Resources

Dissostichus eleginoides in Subarea 48.3

8.40 The Commission endorsed the advice of the Scientific Committee that a TAC of 5 000 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 1997 and

that there should be 100% scientific observer coverage of the fishery (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraphs 3.46 and 4.55 to 4.57).

8.41 The Commission noted that Members had indicated to the Scientific Committee that their effort in this fishery would not increase in the 1996/97 season (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 2.11 and Table 6). It therefore reiterated its decision of 1994 (CCAMLR-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.

8.42 Accordingly, the Commission adopted Conservation Measure 102/XV.

Dissostichus eleginoides in Subarea 48.4

8.43 The Commission endorsed the advice of the Scientific Committee that a TAC of 28 tonnes should apply for the 1996/97 season (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 4.79).

8.44 Accordingly, the Commission adopted Conservation Measure 101/XV.

Champscephalus gunnari in Subarea 48.3

8.45 Russia indicated a desire to undertake a limited fishery for *C. gunnari* in Subarea 48.3 during 1996/97.

8.46 The Commission noted the intentions of Argentina and the UK to undertake trawl surveys in Subarea 48.3 during 1996/97 (SC-CAMLR-XV, Table 6). In addition, Russia indicated its willingness to undertake a survey in 1996/97 prior to and contingent on resuming a limited commercial fishery for *C. gunnari* in Subarea 48.3.

8.47 The Commission recalled its conclusion of last year that considerable useful information could be gathered from a limited fishery (CCAMLR-XIV, paragraph 8.28). This information would be useful in the development of a long-term management strategy for *C. gunnari*.

8.48 The USA stated that it deeply regretted that the Commission was unable to either act in accordance with its advice of last year on *C. gunnari* or act on the advice of the Scientific Committee this year. The USA believes it is important that an effective conservation measure based on the advice of the Scientific Committee be adopted for this fishery.

8.49 The Commission agreed that for a limited fishery:

- (i) the catch should be restricted to a low level commensurate with obtaining information for the development of a long-term management strategy;
- (ii) the use of bottom trawls should be prohibited;
- (iii) each vessel participating in the fishery should carry at least one scientific observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation; and
- (iv) haul-by-haul data should be reported to CCAMLR in accordance with the fine-scale effort and biological data reporting system, to enable analysis of data by the 1997 meeting of WG-FSA.

8.50 Russia explained that to allow time for the survey and a limited fishery, it would prefer that the 1996/97 season be closed on 1 May rather than 1 April as in the 1995/96 season. The Commission agreed, on the understanding that:

- (i) the catch would be restricted to a low level;
- (ii) scientific observers appointed in accordance with the Scheme of International Scientific Observation would collect information on the reproductive status of fish in the catch; and
- (iii) this extension would apply to the 1996/97 season only and that advice on the period of the fishing season for future years would be requested from the Scientific Committee.

8.51 Accordingly, the Commission adopted Conservation Measure 107/XV.

8.52 Argentina pointed out that the information obtained from its recent monitoring surveys was not considered when the Scientific Committee and WG-FSA provided management advice on this fishery (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 4.61 and Annex 5, paragraph 4.156). This was due to the clear indications given by the Commission with regard to this fishery (CCAMLR-XIV, paragraph 8.26; SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 4.66 and Annex 5, paragraph 4.158).

8.53 Argentina recalled the consensus reached at the Fourteenth Meeting of the Commission (CCAMLR-XIV, paragraph 8.26) on the future of this fishery. It drew the attention of the Commission to the management advice provided by the Scientific Committee regarding the setting of a TAC (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraphs 4.61 and 4.64), the status of the long-term management strategy for this stock (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 4.65) and the conditions on which a fishery could be resumed (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 4.69).

8.54 On the basis of the consensus reached last year, the uncertainties associated with the status of this stock and the fact that a procedure to reopen this fishery has been agreed by the Scientific Committee and endorsed by the Commission, Argentina proposed to close the fishery and to invite Members interested in its reopening to submit concrete proposals to the coming meeting of the Scientific Committee and its Working Groups.

8.55 Argentina also indicated that the reopening of this fishery without taking into consideration the advice of the Scientific Committee will induce confusion in the work of WG-FSA and the Scientific Committee which will be unable to prioritise their assessment work on the basis of Commission requirements.

8.56 Furthermore, Argentina pointed out that no useful information for the work of the Commission will be obtained from a limited fishery.

Electrona carlsbergi in Subarea 48.3

8.57 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 1996/97 season, that restrictions on by-catch should apply and that biological information should be reported (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 4.78).

8.58 Accordingly, the Commission adopted Conservation Measure 103/XV.

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

8.59 The Commission endorsed the advice of the Scientific Committee that directed fishing for these species should continue to be prohibited (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 4.77).

8.60 Accordingly, the Commission adopted Conservation Measure 100/XV.

Lepidonotothen squamifrons in Division 58.4.4

8.61 Conservation Measure 87/XIII, allowing a catch of 1 150 tonnes of *L. squamifrons* on the two banks, lapsed at the end of the 1995/96 season. Subject to the Commission's conditions (CCAMLR-XIII, paragraphs 8.52 and 8.53) associated with this particular conservation measure, Ukraine indicated its desire to undertake a research survey in the 1994/95 season on *L. squamifrons* at Ob and Lena Banks following the plan endorsed by WG-FSA and the Scientific Committee (SC-CAMLR-XIII, paragraph 2.77).

8.62 The Commission considered a request from Ukraine to extend this conservation measure for one year in order to enable the required research survey and the subsequent small-scale experimental fishing to be carried out. Ukraine had been unable to conduct these activities in previous years due to technical reasons.

8.63 The Commission took into account that no fishing or research surveys had been conducted in this area since 1989 and therefore decided to extend Conservation Measure 87/XIII for the 1996/97 season.

8.64 Accordingly, the Commission adopted Conservation Measure 105/XV.

Dissostichus eleginoides in Division 58.5.2

8.65 Australia reaffirmed its support for the Scientific Committee's management advice to the Commission concerning a *D. eleginoides* fishery in Division 58.5.2 (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraphs 4.107 to 4.110).

8.66 Taking account of advice from the Scientific Committee that it would be appropriate to apply some effort limitations during the expansion of the fishery (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 4.109), Australia advised the Commission that it will limit entry to the Australian Fishing Zone around its External Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands to no more than three fishing vessels in the 1996/97 season.

8.67 Accordingly, the Commission adopted Conservation Measures 109/XV and 110/XV.

8.68 In respect of Conservation Measures 109/XV and 110/XV, which regulate fishing for *D. eleginoides* and *C. gunnari* in Division 58.5.2, Australia notes that fishing under these conservation measures is also subject to Australian legislation applying within the Australian Fishing Zone around the Australian Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands. The

Delegation of Australia advises that approval from Australian authorities is necessary prior to conducting fishing or fisheries research activities in this zone.

Crab Resources

8.69 The Commission noted that a single US fishing vessel *American Champion* had fished for crabs in Subarea 48.3 during the 1995/96 fishing season. The vessel targeted *Paralomis spinosissima* with *P. formosa* being returned to the sea (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 4.118). The vessel harvested 479 tonnes (1994/95 and 1995/96 seasons combined) but prior to the end of the 1995/96 fishing season, the vessel ceased its crab fishing operations. The vessel subsequently surrendered its US-issued permit to fish for crabs in Subarea 48.3 and the company which manages the vessel does not currently consider this fishery to be economically viable (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 4.120).

8.70 The Commission noted that the Scientific Committee had agreed that the experimental harvest regime set forth in Conservation Measure 90/XIV had provided valuable information by requiring the wide geographic distribution of fishing effort in Phase 1 and by showing that local depletion estimators cannot be used for estimating the abundance of *P. spinosissima* (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraph 4.125).

8.71 Since the crab stock was not assessed and since fishing companies may still be interested in participating in the crab fishery (SC-CAMLR-XV, paragraphs 2.17 and 4.128), the Commission agreed that a conservative management scheme is still appropriate for this fishery. In particular, the Commission noted that the fishery should continue to be controlled by direct limitations on catch and effort, as well as by limitation on the size and sex of individual crabs which may be retained in the catch.

8.72 In this regard, the Commission adopted Conservation Measure 104/XV.

8.73 The Commission also agreed that the experimental harvest regime set forth in Conservation Measure 90/XIV should be revised such that:

- (i) Phase 1 of the experimental harvest regime should remain in force;
- (ii) Phases 2 and 3 of the experimental harvest regime should not remain in force in their present form, but the regime should include provisions for requiring approximately one month of experimental fishing efforts during the second season of a vessel's participation in the fishery. The details of appropriate revisions to

Phases 2 and 3 should be considered by the Scientific Committee if any new vessels initiate participation in the crab fishery; and

- (iii) the experimental harvest regime should include provisions for the placement of scientific observers on the fishing vessels.

8.74 The Commission revised Conservation Measure 90/XIV to 90/XV, accordingly.

8.75 The Commission noted that, at its Fourteenth Meeting in 1995, 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) (re-adopted at this meeting as 104/XV) and the provisions of Conservation Measure 90/XIV (re-adopted at this meeting as 90/XV), 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 (CCAMLR-XIV, paragraphs 8.37 to 8.40).

8.76 Also at its last meeting, the Commission noted that Chile stated that it accepted paragraph 3 of Conservation Measure 91/XIV (re-adopted at this meeting as 104/XV), 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 (CCAMLR-XIV, paragraph 8.42).

Data Reporting

8.77 Conservation Measures 52/XI, 94/XIV and 98/XIV were revised and the new Conservation Measure 117/XV was adopted accordingly.

CONSERVATION MEASURES ADOPTED IN 1996

CONSERVATION MEASURE 29/XV^{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. during the hours of darkness between the times of nautical twilight⁴)⁵. 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 with⁶.

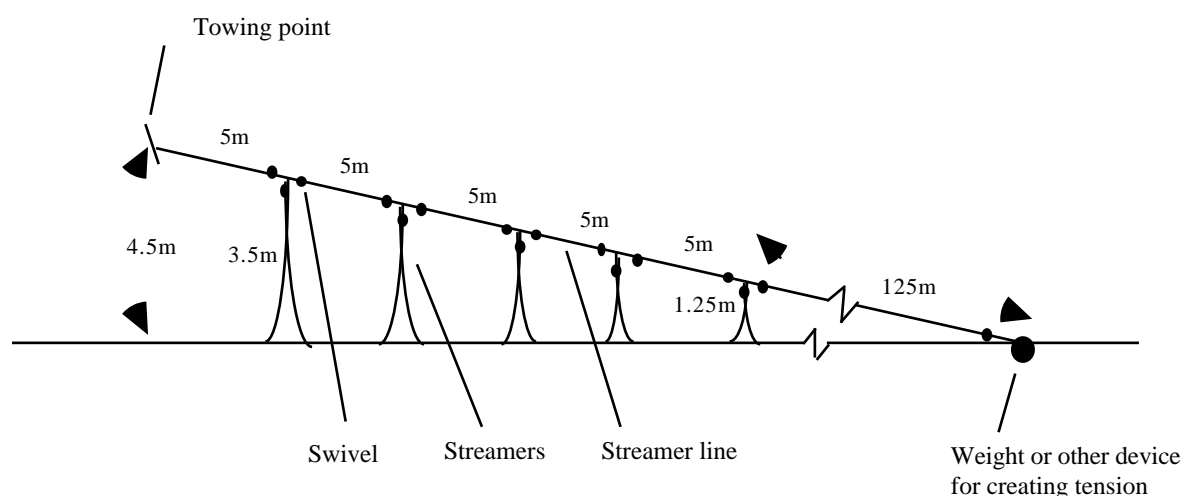
¹ Except for waters adjacent to the Kerguelen and Crozet Islands.

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 The exact times of nautical twilight are set forth in the Nautical Almanac tables for the relevant latitude, local time and date. All times whether for ship operations or observer reporting shall be referenced to GMT.
- 5 Wherever possible, setting of lines should be completed at least three hours before sunrise (to reduce loss of bait to/catches of white-chinned petrels).
- 6 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.

APPENDIX TO CONSERVATION MEASURE 29/XV

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 63/XV
Regulation of the Use and Disposal of Plastic
Packaging Bands on Fishing Vessels

The Commission,

Recollecting that for many years it has received evidence from the Scientific Committee that substantial numbers of Antarctic fur seals have been entangled and killed in plastic packaging bands in the Convention Area,

Noting that, despite the recommendations of CCAMLR and the provisions of the MARPOL Convention and its Annexes which prohibit the jettisoning of all plastics at sea, substantial entanglement of fur seals is still continuing,

Recognising that the bait boxes used on fishing vessels in particular and other packages in general need not be secured by plastic packaging bands because suitable alternatives exist,

Agrees to adopt the following Conservation Measure, to reduce the incidental mortality of Antarctic fur seals due to entanglement, in accordance with Article IX of the Convention.

1. The use on fishing vessels of plastic packaging bands to secure bait boxes shall be prohibited.
2. The use of other plastic packaging bands for other purposes on fishing vessels which do not use on-board incinerators (closed systems) shall be prohibited.
3. Any packaging bands, once removed from packages, shall be cut, so that they do not form a continuous loop and at the earliest opportunity burned in the on-board incinerator.
4. Any plastic residue shall be stored on board the vessel until reaching port and in no case discarded at sea.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 90/XV
Experimental Harvest Regime for the Crab Fishery in
Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the Seasons 1996/97 and 1997/98

The following measures apply to all crab fishing within Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 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 harvest regime as outlined below:

1. The experimental harvest regime shall consist of at least two phases. Each vessel

participating in the fishery shall complete all of the phases. Phase 1 shall be conducted during the first season that a vessel participates in the experimental harvest regime. Phase 2, and any additional phases, shall be completed in the next season of fishing.

2. Vessels shall conduct Phase 1 of the experimental harvest regime at the start of their first season of participation in the crab fishery. 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 geographic position is denoted by the coordinates of the northeast corner of the block. 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 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 104/XV.

4. For the purposes of implementing normal fishing operations after Phase 1 of the experimental harvest regime, the Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 61/XII shall apply.
5. Vessels shall conduct Phase 2, and any additional phases, of the experimental harvest regime during their second season of participation in the crab fishery. If any vessel initiates Phase 1 of the experimental harvest regime during the 1996/97 or 1997/98 fishing seasons, the Scientific Committee, and its Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment, shall advise the Commission on an appropriate experimental harvest strategy, Phase 2, for the following fishing season. This advice shall include provisions for:
 - (i) requiring each vessel to expend approximately one month of experimental fishing effort during its second season of participation in the experimental harvest regime; and
 - (ii) a data collection and submission policy appropriate to the experimental fishing strategy that is being recommended.
6. Data collected during the experimental harvest regime in both Phase 1 and Phase 2 up to 30 June in any split-year shall be submitted to CCAMLR by 31 August of the following split-year.
7. Vessels that complete all phases of the experimental harvest 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 104/XV.
8. Fishing vessels shall participate in the experimental harvest regime independently (e.g. vessels may not cooperate to complete phases of the experiment).
9. Crabs captured during the experimental harvest regime shall be considered part of the prevailing TAC for the current fishing season (e.g. for 1996/97, experimental catches shall be considered part of the 1 600-tonne TAC outlined in Conservation Measure 104/XV).
10. All vessels participating in the experimental harvest regime shall carry at least one scientific observer onboard during all fishing activities.

11. The experimental harvest regime shall be instituted for a period of two split-years (1996/97 and 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 season must complete the regime during the 1998/99 season.

ANNEX 90/A

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

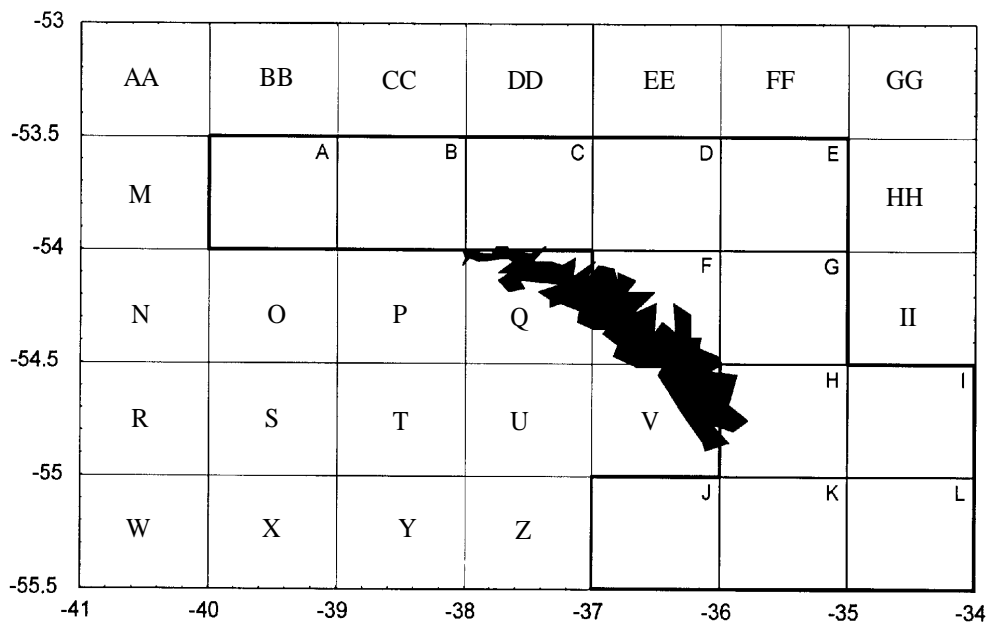


Figure 1: Operations area for Phase 1 of the experimental harvest regime for the crab fishery in Subarea 48.3.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 99/XV
New Fishery for *Martialia hyadesi* in
Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1996/97 Season

The Commission,

Welcoming the notification of the Republic of Korea and the UK of their intention to conduct a new fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for *Martialia hyadesi* in the 1996/97 season,

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

1. Fishing for *Martialiahyadesi* in Statistical Subarea 48.3 shall be limited to the new fishery by the Republic of Korea and the UK. The catch shall be limited to 2 500 tonnes.

2. For the purposes of this new fishery, the fishing season is defined as the period between 2 November 1996 and the end of the Commission meeting in 1997.
3. For the purposes of implementing this Conservation Measure:
 - (i) the Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System, as set out in Conservation Measure 61/XII shall apply;
 - (ii) the data required to complete the CCAMLR standard fine-scale catch and effort data form for squid jig fisheries (Form C3, latest version) shall be reported from each vessel. These data shall include numbers of seabirds and marine mammals of each species caught and released or killed. These data shall be reported to CCAMLR by 31 August 1997 for catches taken prior to 31 July 1997; and
 - (iii) data on catches taken between 31 July 1997 and 31 August 1997 shall be reported to CCAMLR by 30 September 1997 so that the data will be available to the 1997 meeting of the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment.
4. Each vessel participating in the new fishery for *Martialiahyadesi* during the 1996/97 season shall have a scientific observer on board, if possible appointed according to the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 100/XV
Prohibition of Directed Fishery on *Gobionotothen gibberifrons*,
Chaenocephalus aceratus, *Pseudochaenichthys georgianus*,
Lepidonotothen squamifrons and *Patagonotothen guntheri*
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1996/97 Season

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

Directed fishing on *Gobionotothen gibberifrons*, *Chaenocephalus aceratus*, *Pseudochaenichthys georgianus*, *Lepidonotothen squamifrons* and *Patagonotothen guntheri* in Statistical Subarea 48.3 is prohibited in the 1996/97 season, defined as the period from 2 November 1996 to the end of the Commission meeting in 1997.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 101/XV
Catch Limit on *Dissostichus eleginoides* in
Statistical Subarea 48.4 for the 1996/97 Season

1. The total catch of *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.4 in the 1996/97 season shall be limited to 28 tonnes.
2. For the purposes of the fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.4, the 1996/97 fishing season is defined as the period from 1 March to 31 August 1997, 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 102/XV is reached, whichever is sooner.
3. Each vessel participating in the *Dissostichus eleginoides* fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.4 in the 1996/97 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 1996/97 season, commencing on 1 March 1997; and
 - (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 117/XV shall apply in the 1996/97 season, commencing on 1 March 1997.
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 102/XV
Limits on the Fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides*
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1996/97 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 1996/97 season shall be limited to 5 000 tonnes.

2. For the purposes of the fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Subarea 48.3, the 1996/97 fishing season is defined as the period from 1 March to 31 August 1997, 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 1996/97 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 1996/97 season, commencing on 1 March 1997; and
 - (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 117/XV shall apply in the 1996/97 season, commencing on 1 March 1997.
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 103/XV
Precautionary TAC for *Electrona carlsbergi*
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1996/97 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 2 November 1996 to the end of the Commission meeting in 1997.
2. The total catch of *Electronacarlsbergi* in the 1996/97 season shall not exceed 109 000 tonnes in Statistical Subarea 48.3.
3. In addition, the total catch of *Electronacarlsbergi* in the 1996/97 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 1996/97 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 1997 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% of the total catch by weight, the fishing vessel shall move to another fishing location at least 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 1996/97 season; and

- (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 117/XV shall also apply in the 1996/97 season. For the purposes of Conservation Measure 117/XV, the target species is *Electronacarlbergi*, and 'by-catch species' are defined as any cephalopod, crustacean or fish species other than *Electronacarlbergi*. For the purposes of paragraph 6(ii) of Conservation Measure 117/XV 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 location 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 104/XV
Limits on the Crab Fishery in
Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1996/97 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 2 November 1996 to end of the Commission meeting in 1997, 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 1996/97 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 1997 for crabs caught prior to 31 July 1997:
 - (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 104/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 104/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 1997 and 31 August 1997 shall be reported to CCAMLR by 30 September 1997 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 104/A

DATA REQUIREMENTS ON THE
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 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 105/XV
Limitation of Total Catch of *Lepidonotothen squamifrons*
in Statistical Division 58.4.4 (Ob and Lena Banks)
in the 1996/97 Season

The Commission,

Noting the intention of Ukraine to undertake a scientific survey of the design approved by the Scientific Committee in 1994 (CCAMLR-XIII, paragraphs 8.52 and 8.53) during the 1996/97 season,

Adopts the following Conservation Measure:

1. The total catch of *Lepidonotothen squamifrons* in Statistical Division 58.4.4 in the 1996/97 season shall be limited to 1 150 tonnes, and shall be made up of 715 tonnes on Lena Bank and 435 tonnes on Ob Bank.
2. For the purposes of this Conservation Measure the 1996/97 season is defined as the period from 2 November 1996 to the end of the Commission meeting in 1997.
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 1996/97 season commencing on 2 November 1996;
 - (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 117/XV shall apply for the target species *Lepidonotothen squamifrons*, and the by-catch species *Dissostichus eleginoides* in the 1996/97 season, commencing on 2 November 1996;
 - (iii) age frequency, length frequency and age/length keys for *Lepidonotothen 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
 - (iv) the fishery for *Lepidonotothen squamifrons* shall be subject to review at the 1997 annual meetings of the Scientific Committee and the Commission.

4. Each vessel participating in the fishery in Statistical Division 58.4.4 in the 1996/97 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.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 106/XV
Precautionary Catch Limitation on *Euphausia superba*
in Statistical Division 58.4.1

The total catch of *Euphausia superba* in Statistical Division 58.4.1 shall be limited to 775 000 tonnes in any fishing season. A fishing season begins on 1 July and finishes on 30 June 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 107/XV
Limitation of the Total Catch of *Champocephalus gunnari*
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1996/97 Season

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

1. The total catch of *Champocephalus gunnari* in the 1996/97 season shall not exceed 1 300 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 *Champocephalus gunnari* reaches 1 300 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% of the total weight by catch, the fishing vessel shall move to another location at least 5 n miles distant¹. The fishing vessel shall not return to the location where 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 May 1997 until the end of the Commission meeting in 1997.
6. Any vessel of any Member intending to participate in the directed fishery for *Champocephalus gunnari* in Statistical Subarea 48.3 during the 1996/97 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 1996/97 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 1996/97 season; and
 - (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 117/XV shall apply for *Champocephalus gunnari*.

¹ This provision is adopted pending the adoption of a more appropriate definition of a fishing location 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 109/XV
Limits on the fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in
Statistical Division 58.5.2 for the 1996/97 Season

1. The total catch of *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Division 58.5.2 in the 1996/97 season shall not exceed 3 800 tonnes.

2. For the purposes of this fishery, the 1996/97 season is defined as the period from 2 November 1996 to 31 August 1997, or until the TAC is reached, whichever is the sooner.
3. The TAC may only be taken by trawling.
4. Each vessel participating in the *Dissostichus eleginoides* fishery in Statistical Division 58.5.2 in the 1996/97 season shall have at least one scientific observer, and may include one appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.
5. For the purpose of implementing this Conservation Measure:
 - (i) the Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 61/XII; and
 - (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 117/XV;shall apply in the 1996/97 fishing season.
6. If, in the course of a directed fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides*, the by-catch in any one haul of any of the species *Lepidonotothen squamifrons*, *Notothenia rossii*, *Channichthys rhinoceratus* or *Bathyraja* spp. exceeds 5% of the total catch by weight, the fishing vessel shall move to another fishing location at least 5 n miles distant¹. The fishing vessel shall not return to the location where the by-catch exceeded 5% for a period of at least five days².
7. Catches of other species not specified above, shall not exceed 50 tonnes, as set out in Conservation Measure 111/XV.
8. The total number and weight of *Dissostichus eleginoides* discarded, including those with the 'jellymeat' condition, shall be reported. These fish will count towards the total allowable catch.

¹ This provision is adopted pending the adoption of a more appropriate definition of a fishing location 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 110/XV
Precautionary Catch Limits on *Champocephalus gunnari*
in Statistical Division 58.5.2

1. In accordance with the management advice of the 1994 meeting of the Scientific Committee a precautionary TAC of 311 tonnes in the 1996/97 season shall be set for *Champocephalus gunnari* in Division 58.5.2.
2. For the purposes of this fishery on *Champocephalus gunnari*, the 1996/97 season is defined as the period from 2 November 1996 to 31 August 1997, or until the TAC is reached, whichever is the sooner.
3. The TAC may only be taken by trawling.
4. If, in any haul, more than 10% of *Champocephalus gunnari* are smaller than 28 cm total length, the fishing vessel shall move to another fishing location at least 5 n miles distant¹. The fishing vessel shall not return to the location where the catch of small *Champocephalus gunnari* exceeded 10% for a period of at least five days².
5. Each vessel participating in the *Champocephalus gunnari* fishery in Statistical Division 58.5.2 in the 1996/97 season shall have at least one scientific observer, and may include one appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.
6. For the purpose of implementing this Conservation Measure:
 - (i) the Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 61/XII; and
 - (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 117/XV;shall apply in the 1996/97 fishing season.
7. If, in the course of a directed fishery for *Champocephalus gunnari*, the by-catch in any one haul of any of the species *Lepidonotothen squamifrons*, *Notothenia rossii*, *Channichthys rhinoceratus* or *Bathyraja* spp. exceeds 5% of the total catch by weight, the fishing vessel shall move to another fishing location at least 5 n miles distant¹. The fishing vessel shall not return to the location where the by-catch exceeded 5%, for a period of at least five days².

8. Catches of other species not specified above shall not exceed 50 tonnes, as set out in Conservation Measure 111/XV.

9. The catch limit of *Champscephalus gunnari* 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 location 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 111/XV
New Fishery in Statistical Division 58.5.2 in
the 1996/97 Season for Deep-water Species

The Commission,

Welcoming the notification of Australia of its intention to conduct a new fishery in the 1996/97 season in Statistical Division 58.5.2 for deep-water species, not covered by Conservation Measures 109/XV and 110/XV,

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 Measures 109/XV and 110/XV, shall be limited to 50 tonnes for each species. The fishery shall be conducted by trawling only.

2. For the purposes of this new fishery, the fishing season is defined as the period from 2 November 1996 to 31 August 1997.

3. Each vessel participating in this new fishery in Statistical Division 58.5.2 in the 1996/97 season shall have at least one scientific observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Observation on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.

4. For the purpose of implementing this Conservation Measure:

(i) the Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System, as set out in Conservation Measure 61/XII; and

- (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 117/XV;

shall apply in the 1996/97 fishing season.

5. If the by-catch in any one haul of any of the species *Lepidonotothen squamifrons*, *Notothenia rossii*, *Channichthys rhinoceratus* or *Bathyraja* spp. exceeds 5% of the total catch by weight, the fishing vessel shall move to another fishing location at least 5 n miles distant¹. The fishing vessel shall not return to the location where the by-catch exceeded 5%, for a period of at least five days².

¹ This provision is adopted pending the adoption of a more appropriate definition of a fishing location 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 112/XV
General Measures for New Fisheries for *Dissostichus* spp.
in the Convention Area for the 1996/97 Season

The Commission,

Noting the need for the distribution of fishing effort and appropriate catch levels in fine-scale rectangles in these new fisheries, adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 31/X:

1. Fishing should take place over as large a geographical and bathymetric range as possible to obtain the information necessary to determine fishery potential and to avoid over-concentration of catch and effort. To this end, fishing in any fine-scale rectangle¹ shall cease when the reported catch reaches 100 tonnes and that rectangle shall be closed to fishing for the remainder of the season. Fishing in any fine-scale rectangle shall be restricted to one vessel at any one time.
2. In order to give effect to paragraph 1 above:
 - (i) the precise geographic position of the mid-point between the start and end of the haul/line shall be determined using appropriate means;
 - (ii) catch and effort information for each species by fine-scale rectangle shall be reported to the Executive Secretary every five days using the Five-Day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 51/XII; and

- (iii) the Secretariat shall notify Contracting Parties participating in these fisheries when the total catch for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni* combined in any fine-scale rectangle exceeds 100 tonnes.
3. Any new fishery for *Dissostichus* spp. in the 1996/97 season shall be deemed to have demonstrated commercial potential if catches in the Statistical Subarea or Divisions concerned reach 1 980 tonnes. In this event, the fishery shall be closed and the provisions of Conservation Measure 65/XII shall apply.
 4. The by-catch of any species in the new fisheries for *Dissostichus* spp. other than *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni* in the Statistical Subareas and Divisions concerned shall not exceed 50 tonnes.
 - 5². Each vessel participating in the new fisheries for *Dissostichus* spp. during the 1996/97 season shall have on board at least one scientific observer, appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, throughout all fishing activities within the fishing season.
 6. The total number and weight of *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni* discarded, including those with the 'jellymeat' condition, shall be reported.
 7. For the purpose of implementing this Conservation Measure the Monthly Fine-scale Effort and Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 117/XV shall apply in the 1996/97 season.
 8. Monthly effort and biological data shall be reported in accordance with Conservation Measure 40/X. By-catch species are defined as any cephalopod, crustacean or fish species other than *Dissostichus* spp.

¹ A fine-scale rectangle is defined as an area of 0.5° latitude by 1° longitude with respect to the northwest corner of the Statistical Subarea or Division. The identification of each rectangle is by the latitude of its northernmost boundary and the longitude of the boundary closest to 0°.

² In respect of this provision, South Africa reserves its right to carry only national observers in the waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 113/XV
New Fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni*
in Statistical Division 58.4.3 in the 1996/97 Season

The Commission,

Welcoming the notification of Australia and South Africa of their intention to conduct new fisheries in Statistical Division 58.4.3 for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni* in the 1996/97 season,

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

1. Fishing for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni* in Statistical Division 58.4.3 shall be limited to the new fisheries by Australia and South Africa.
2. Fishing shall cease in Statistical Division 58.4.3 if the commercial potential is demonstrated in accordance with the definition given in Conservation Measure 112/XV, paragraph 3.
3. For the purposes of these new fisheries, the fishing season for longlining is defined as the period from 1 March 1997 until 31 August 1997. The fishing season for trawling commences on 2 November 1996 and ends on 31 August 1997.
4. The directed fisheries for the above species shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measures 112/XV and 117/XV.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 114/XV
New Fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni*
in Statistical Subarea 48.6 in the 1996/97 Season

The Commission,

Welcoming the notification of South Africa of its intention to conduct a new fishery in Subarea 48.6 for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni* in the 1996/97 season,

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

1. Fishing for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni* in Statistical Subarea 48.6 shall be limited to the new fishery by South Africa. The fishery shall be conducted by longlining only.

2. Fishing shall cease in Statistical Subarea 48.6 if the commercial potential is demonstrated in accordance with the definition given in Conservation Measure 112/XV, paragraph 3.
3. For the purposes of this new fishery, the fishing season is defined as the period from 1 March until 31 August 1997.
4. The directed fishery for the above species shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measures 112/XV and 117/XV.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 115/XV
New Fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni*
in Statistical Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 in the 1996/97 Season

The Commission,

Welcoming the notification of New Zealand of its intention to conduct a new fishery in Statistical Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni* in the 1996/97 season,

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

1. Fishing for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni* in Statistical Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 shall be limited to the new fishery by New Zealand. The fishery shall be conducted by longlining only.
2. Fishing shall cease in Statistical Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 if the commercial potential is demonstrated in accordance with the definition given in Conservation Measure 112/XV, paragraph 3.
3. For the purposes of this new fishery, the fishing season is defined as the period from 15 February until 31 August 1997.
4. The directed fisheries for the above species shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measures 112/XV and 117/XV.

CONSERVATION MEASURE 116/XV¹
New Fisheries for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni*
in Statistical Subareas 58.6, 58.7 and Statistical Division 58.4.4
in the 1996/97 Season

The Commission,

Welcoming the notification of South Africa of its intention to conduct new fisheries in Statistical Subareas 58.6, 58.7 and Division 58.4.4 for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni* in the 1996/97 season,

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

1. Fishing for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *D. mawsoni* in Statistical Subareas 58.6, 58.7 and Division 58.4.4 shall be limited to the new fisheries by South Africa. These fisheries shall be conducted by longlining only.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 3 of Conservation Measure 112/XV, in Statistical Subareas 58.6 and 58.7 any new fishery for *Dissostichus* in the 1996/97 season shall be deemed to have demonstrated commercial potential if catches in the Statistical Subareas concerned reach 2 200 tonnes. In this event, the fishery shall be closed and the provisions of Conservation Measure 65/XII shall apply.
3. Fishing shall cease in Division 58.4.4 if commercial potential is demonstrated in accordance with the definition given in Conservation Measure 112/XV, paragraph 3.
4. For the purposes of these new fisheries, the fishing season is defined as the period from 1 March until 31 August 1997.
5. The directed fisheries for the above species shall be in accordance with Conservation Measures 112/XV and 117/XV except as foreseen in paragraph 2 above.

¹ Except for the waters adjacent to the Crozet Islands

CONSERVATION MEASURE 117/XV^{1,2}
Monthly Fine-Scale Effort and Biological Data Reporting System
for Trawl and Longline Fisheries

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

This Conservation Measure is invoked by the Conservation Measures to which it is attached.

1. Specification of 'target species' and 'by-catch species' referred to in this Conservation Measure shall be made in the Conservation Measure to which it is attached.
2. At the end of each month each Contracting Party shall obtain from each of its vessels the data required to complete the CCAMLR fine-scale catch and effort data form (trawl fisheries Form C1, latest version or longline fisheries Form C2, latest version). It shall transmit those data in the specified format to the Executive Secretary not later than the end of the following month.
3. The catch of all target and by-catch species must be reported by species.
4. The numbers of seabirds and marine mammals of each species caught and released or killed must be reported.
5. At the end of each month each Contracting Party shall obtain from each of its vessels representative samples of length composition measurements of the target species and by-catch species from the fishery (Form B2, latest version). It shall transmit those data in the specified form to the Executive Secretary not later than the end of the following month.
6. For the purpose of implementing this Conservation Measure:
 - (i) length measurements of fish should be of total length to the nearest centimetre below;
 - (ii) representative samples of length composition should be taken from a single fine-scale grid rectangle (0.5° latitude by 1° longitude). In the event that the vessel moves from one fine-scale grid rectangle to another during the course of a month, then separate length compositions should be submitted for each fine-scale grid rectangle.

7. Should a Contracting Party fail to transmit the fine-scale catch and effort data or length composition data to the Executive Secretary in the appropriate form by the deadline specified in paragraphs 2 and 5, 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 Except for waters adjacent to the Kerguelen and Crozet Islands

² Except for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands