## CONSERVATION MEASURES

Timing of the CCAMLR Fishing Year

9.1 The Commission considered a proposal by the Scientific Committee regarding the desirability and feasibility of changing the timing of the CCAMLR fishing year (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraphs 5.150 to 5.152 ). The Scientific Committee had recognised that the requirement for Members to license vessels to fish in the Convention Area results in a period immediately following CCAMLR when fishing cannot take place. This is because licences based on the conservation measures in force need to be issued in a manner consistent with domestic legislative requirements.
9.2 The Commission agreed that moving the end of the annual season for finfish to 30 November would allow 12 months of fishing activity when there is no biological reason to have a closed season and maintain the requirement that regulations come into force close to the end of the Commission meeting. The Commission endorsed a new CCAMLR fishing year, beginning on 1 December of a year, and ending on 30 November of the following year, except for the forthcoming fishing year, which would begin on 7 November 1998 and end on 30 November 1999. This interim step was necessary to facilitate the transition to the new fishing year, and would have little impact on the fisheries.

Timing of the Fishing Season for Longlining
9.3 Last year in order to protect seabirds, for most areas relevant to existing, new and exploratory longline fisheries for Dissostichus spp.:
(i) the Scientific Committee recommended closure of longline fisheries from 1 September to 30 April (October to March for Subareas 48.1 and 48.2) (SC-CAMLR-XVI, paragraph 4.61; CCAMLR-XVI, paragraph 9.20) and recommended the application of Conservation Measure 29/XVI at all times;
(ii) the Commission accepted all closing dates proposed for longline fishing that were in accordance with the above (CCAMLR-XVI, paragraph 9.21) and also imposed a closure date of 31 August for all other Dissostichus spp. longline fisheries except:
(a) those subject to reservations in respect of the French and South African EEZs; and
(b) where the Scientific Committee had not advised closed fishing seasons to protect seabirds (e.g. Subarea 48.6 and Area 88); and
(iii) in respect of dates of opening the longline fishing season for Dissostichus spp., the Commission agreed to implement the dates recommended by the Scientific Committee, but over a period of two years.
9.4 Therefore opening of longline fisheries for the 1997/98 season was set at 1 April 1998, with the Commission advising that the opening date for the 1998/99 season should be 1 May 1999 (CCAMLR-XVI, paragraph 9.22).
9.5 This year the advice from WG-FSA and the Scientific Committee on closed seasons to protect seabirds in respect of new and exploratory fishing applications (SC-CAMLR-XVI, paragraph 4.63) is essentially identical to last year's (see paragraph 9.3 above).
9.6 Potential conflicts between fishing seasons proposed in applications for new and
exploratory fisheries in 1998/99 and the seasons proposed by the Scientific Committee to protect seabirds are summarised in SC-CAMLR-XVII, Table 5.
9.7 These variations in the timing of fishing seasons included:
(i) for the applications by Spain (Division 58.4.4) and South Africa (Division 58.4.4, Subareas 58.6 and 58.7, outside EEZs), a difference of one month (i.e. opening 1 April as opposed to 1 May);
(ii) the original application by France (Divisions 58.4.3 and 58.4.4, Subareas 58.6 and 58.7, outside EEZs) for year-round fishing, therefore substantially at variance with the advice of the Scientific Committee in respect of protecting seabirds; and
(iii) the application by New Zealand (Subarea 88.1) for an area where the Scientific Committee made no recommendation on closed seasons to protect seabirds.
9.8 With respect to the latter point, New Zealand indicated that complying with the night-setting element of Conservation Measure 29/XVI greatly restricts the time of year when fishing can be undertaken. Therefore, New Zealand applied for exemption from the night-setting requirement in Conservation Measure 29/XVI, linked to experiments on line weighting to achieve rapid line sinking. The experiment would cease should even a relatively small amount of bird mortality occur, and fishing would revert to the full provisions under Conservation Measure 29/XVI.
9.9 In respect of seabird-fishery interactions over the past year, there have been a number of potentially important changes compared to the previous year.
(i) The level of compliance with Conservation Measure 29/XVI has, in general, improved substantially (though not in one potentially critical requirement, that of line weighting).
(ii) This improved compliance, together with the one-month delay to the start of the fishing season in Subarea 48.3, reduced seabird by-catch by $90 \%$ in Subarea 48.3.
(iii) In the South African EEZ, with year-round fishing, the highest by-catch rates of white-chinned petrels were in February/March (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 4.44(iv) and (v)).
(iv) In those areas where fishing started in April, this was the month with highest bird by-catch rates.
(v) The estimated seabird by-catch in unregulated/illegal fisheries this year (50 000 to 89000 seabirds including 11000 to 20000 albatrosses) remains as high as last year and almost two orders of magnitude greater than the by-catch in regulated fisheries.
9.10 Some Members proposed that year-round longline fishing is required:
(i) effectively to monitor unregulated fishing (see SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraphs 4.45 and 9.25);
(ii) to improve the collection of data for the management of the fishery; and
(iii) to be able to avoid, at least in part, the times of year when weather conditions are most inclement and safety may be compromised.
9.11 In responding to a proposal to modify the unanimous advice of the Scientific Committee with regard to the timing of the fishing season (paragraphs 9.4 to 9.6), aimed at protecting bird species in high-risk areas, Argentina expressed its grave concern about allowing an expansion of the fishing season which will result in larger by-catches of seabirds within their breeding season. Argentina noted that this increased impact on the ecosystem is not balanced with equivalent benefits, except those of an economical nature.
9.12 Taking all these points into account, the Commission decided that the start of the longline fishing season for Dissostichus spp. in 1998/99 in all areas for which the Scientific Committee had proposed fishing seasons beginning 1 May to protect seabirds should be 15 April 1999. The longline fishing season in 1998/99 would close in all these areas on 31 August 1999.
9.13 The Commission noted the intention of ad hoc WG-IMALF to review at its next meeting, for all parts of the Convention Area, its assessments of seabirds known to be at risk of by-catch in fisheries and recommendations for closed fishing seasons; this was endorsed as a high priority. The Commission, recollecting CCAMLR-XVI, paragraphs 6.46 and 6.47 , agreed to review at its next meeting the whole topic of longline fishing seasons for Dissostichus spp. This would involve not only the protection of seabirds, but also major issues relating to fishery operations and management, data acquisition and other relevant considerations. It requested Members to provide the Commission, Scientific Committee and WG-FSA, as appropriate, with pertinent information.

Review of Existing Measures

## Euphausia superba

9.14 The Commission noted that the Scientific Committee had not provided new management advice because there was insufficient new information to warrant a reassessment of the precautionary catch limits for E. superba. The Scientific Committee, however, had continued developing a general model of krill dynamics in Area 48 arising from the Workshop on Area 48 which would, in the near future, contribute to an evaluation of a subdivision of the precautionary catch limit in that area (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraphs 5.17 and 5.18).
9.15 The Commission agreed that Conservation Measures 32/X, 45/XIV and 106/XV should remain in force.
9.16 In reaching this agreement, the Commission had noted that the European Community had questioned the manner in which krill fisheries were monitored, the present lack of coverage under CCAMLR's Scheme of Scientific Observation, and the paucity of haul-by-haul data. In addition, the implementation of VMS in the krill fishery had not been considered mandatory (Conservation Measure 148/XVII).
9.17 These concerns were shared by many Members, and most agreed that the detailed measures for monitoring vessels and collecting data, which had been applied by the Commission to finfish fisheries, should also be applied to the krill fisheries.
9.18 Japan, Poland and Russia expressed concern over the escalation of management measures for the krill fisheries given the present low levels of exploitation.
9.19 The Commission endorsed the Scientific Committee's request for detailed information on the krill fishery, including haul-by-haul data on catch and effort, krill fishing vessel activity (time budget data), and by-catch (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraphs 2.3, 2.6 and 6.24). The Commission also noted that Japan had regularly contributed valuable information to WG-EMM regarding krill fishing (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 3.1).
9.20 The Commission also noted that haul-by-haul data were essential for estimating the degree of overlap between the fishing fleets and the foraging ranges of krill predators (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraphs 6.11 and 6.12 ). In turn, this information may be used in the development of management measures to reduce potential interactions between fishing vessels and krill predators, and to assess the potential risks of localised krill depletion to predators.
9.21 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee in respect of examining the potential localised effects of krill fishing on predators. It endorsed the development of a fresh dialogue with fishers to determine the manner in which fishing practices may be varied in local areas important to predators (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 6.12).
9.22 The Commission noted the Scientific Committee's ongoing work to address the question of fish by-catch in the krill fishery (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 6.24). Japan had questioned the Scientific Committee's concern that the low incidence of larval/juvenile fish in krill catches could result in a substantial impact on future abundance of key species in some areas (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 6.24). In response, the Chairman of the Scientific Committee explained that while larval and juvenile stages of finfish by-catch occurred in low abundance in the catches, there were large errors in the determination of catch rate, and in their extrapolation to the krill fisheries in general. This was due to the limited seasonal and spatial extent of samples collected as well as limited knowledge of fish life histories in all areas where the krill fishery is known to operate.
9.23 Norway emphasised the importance of krill, both as the fundamental species in the Antarctic food chain, and as the focus of Antarctic marine resource management at the time of establishing CCAMLR.
9.24 The Commission agreed that it would be appropriate to consider, in the near future, increased monitoring and data reporting measures for the krill fisheries so as to bring these fisheries in line with other major fisheries within the Convention Area.

## Dissostichus spp.

9.25 The Commission noted the Scientific Committee's advice for the longline fishery for D. eleginoides in Subarea 48.3 (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraphs 5.54 to 5.57 ). The estimated yield for 1998/99 was 3616 tonnes, and was similar to the estimate of 3540 tonnes derived by the Scientific Committee last year. This year the Scientific Committee advised that a modest reduction of the catch limit below the precautionary yield would be appropriate, and the Commission agreed that a discount factor similar to that used at its last meeting should be applied to the yield estimate for the 1998/99 fishing season. The Commission had also considered the advice of the Scientific Committee regarding the avoidance of seabird by-catch (paragraph 9.12).
9.26 The Commission agreed that the catch limit for D. eleginoides in Subarea 48.3 in the 1998/99 season be set at 3500 tonnes, and that the longline fishery should begin on 15 April 1999 and close on 31 August 1999 or when the catch limit was reached. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 154/XVII was adopted.
9.27 The Commission noted the Scientific Committee's advice that the catch limit for the longline fishery for D. eleginoides in Subarea 48.4 should remain at 28 tonnes for the forthcoming season (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 5.59). The season should begin on 15 April 1999 and close on 31 August 1999 or when the catch limit was reached. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 156/XVII was adopted.
9.28 The Commission noted the Scientific Committee's advice that the catch limit for the trawl fishery for D. eleginoides in Division 58.5 .2 should be revised to 3690 tonnes for the forthcoming season (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraphs 5.75 to 5.77 ). There had been no observed by-catch of seabirds in this fishery in 1997/98 (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 4.74).

The season would begin on 7 November 1998 and close on 30 November 1999 or when the catch limit was reached. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 158/XVII was adopted.
9.29 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee to prohibit fishing for Dissostichus spp. in Subareas 48.1, 48.2 and 88.3 following low catch rates during the feasibility survey conducted by Chile in 1998 (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraphs 5.109, 5.111 and 5.114). Accordingly, Conservation Measures 72/XVII and 73/XVII were revised and adopted for Subareas 48.1 and 48.2 respectively. These measures subsumed Conservation Measures 134/XVI and 135/XVI. Fishing for Dissostichus spp. in Subarea 88.3 was prohibited under Conservation Measure 149/XVII.
9.30 A prohibition on directed fishing for Dissostichus spp. in the 1998/99 season, except in accordance with specific conservation measures, was adopted as Conservation Measure 149/XVII. This conservation measure covered Subareas $48.5,88.2$ and 88.3, and Division 58.4.1, east of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$, and replaced Conservation Measure 120/XVI.

## Champsocephalus gunnari

9.31 The Commission noted the Scientific Committee's advice that the catch limit for the midwater trawl fishery for C. gunnari in Subarea 48.3 should be revised to 4840 tonnes for the forthcoming season (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraphs 5.95 to 5.97 ).
9.32 Argentina expressed concern that the low catch rates in this fishery and the high percentage of small fish taken indicated that the stock remained at a low level. Argentina stated that further research was needed on the causes of this situation, and that the postponed workshop on C. gunnari was to have made a significant contribution to understanding the dynamics of this stock. In the absence of new information, Argentina requested that the stock should be afforded maximum protection by closing the fishery (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 5.96).
9.33 Argentina expressed its grave concern regarding fishing this stock because:
(i) the short-term estimate of yield of 4840 tonnes assumes that the population has increased since the last assessment (September 1997, UK survey) (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 5.92, and Annex 5, paragraph 4.162), and this was not supported by the poor results of the fishery in the 1997/98 season. However, the Scientific Committee had discarded these results because of the inexperience of the captain of the fishing vessel involved (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 5.91);
(ii) since this ad hoc hypothesis is applicable to all future attempts to fish this stock (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 5.93), the consequence will be that the Scientific Committee will only consider data from the fishery when the catch levels are in line with the results expected;
(iii) concerns expressed by Argentina about the poor status of the stock were noted by the Commission at last year's meeting (CCAMLR-XVI, paragraph 9.44), and a workshop on a long-term strategy for this stock was planned for the past intersessional period. The workshop did not take place and, therefore, there is no advice on this resource; and
(iv) the final result of this methodologically unsound process is a proposal of a catch limit which, despite the increasing uncertainties about the status of the stock, is larger than last year's catch limit.
9.34 The Commission noted the conclusion of the Scientific Committee that the results of the limited fishing in 1997/98 did not provide a reliable indication of the current viability of the fishery or of stock status. The Commission further noted that the yields estimated by the Scientific Committee from the short-term projections were based on the lower $95 \%$ confidence bound of the 1997 UK trawl survey (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 5.97) and that therefore they constituted conservative estimates of yield.
9.35 The Commission agreed that the catch limit should be set at 4840 tonnes during the forthcoming season. The season shall be closed from 1 April to 30 November 1999, or when the catch limit was reached if this was before 1 April 1999. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 153/XVII was adopted.
9.36 The Commission noted the Scientific Committee's advice that the catch limit for the trawl fishery for $C$. gunnari in Division 58.5.2 should be revised to 1160 tonnes for the forthcoming season (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 5.105). The season would begin on 7 November 1998 and close on 30 November 1999 or when the catch limit was reached. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 159/XVII was adopted.

## Electrona carlsbergi

9.37 The Commission revised Conservation Measure 125/XVI, regulating the fishery for E. carlsbergi, and adopted Conservation Measure 155/XVII for the 1998/99 season. The catch limit for $E$. carlsbergi was set at 109000 tonnes, as for 1997/98, and the season would begin on 7 November 1998 and close on 30 November 1999 or when the catch limit was reached.

## Crabs

9.38 The Commission noted the views of the Scientific Committee regarding Conservation Measure 90/XV (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 5.146), and the utility of the experimental harvest regime set out in that conservation measure. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 90/XV and related Measure 126/XVI were revised, and adopted as Conservation Measure 150/XVII and 151/XVII respectively. The catch limit for crabs in 1998/99 was set at 1600 tonnes, and the forthcoming season would begin on 7 November 1998 and close on 30 November 1999 or when the catch limit was reached.

## Other Taxa

9.39 The Commission noted the Scientific Committee's advice on the prohibition of directed fishing for Gobionotothen gibberifrons, Chaenocephalus aceratus, Pseudochaenichthys georgianus, Lepidonotothen squamifrons and Patagonotothenguntheri in Subarea 48.3 for the 1998/99 season. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 127/XVI was revised and adopted as Conservation Measure 152/XVII.
9.40 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee regarding provisions for by-catch species in Division 58.5.2 (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraphs 5.119 to 5.123). Accordingly, Conservation Measure 132/XVI was revised and adopted as Conservation Measure 157/XVII.

## Other Conservation Measures

9.41 The Commission agreed that Conservation Measures $2 /\left[\mathrm{III}{ }^{1}, 3 / \mathrm{IV}, 4 / \mathrm{V}, 5 / \mathrm{V}^{2}, 6 / \mathrm{V}^{2}, 7 / \mathrm{V}\right.$,

18/XIII, 19/IX ${ }^{3}, 29 / \mathrm{XVI}^{4}, 30 / \mathrm{X}^{3}, 31 / \mathrm{X}^{4}, ~ 32 / \mathrm{X}, ~ 40 / \mathrm{X}, 45 / \mathrm{XIV}, 51 / \mathrm{XII}, 61 / \mathrm{XII}, 62 / \mathrm{XI}, ~ 63 / \mathrm{XV}$, 64/XII ${ }^{4}$, 65/XII ${ }^{4}$, 82/XIII, 95/XIV, 106/XV, 121/XVI, 122/XVI and 129/XVI should remain in force as they stand. Conservation Measures 134/XVI, 135/XVI, 139/XVI, 140/XVI and 142/XVI ${ }^{5}$ lapsed at the end of the Seventeenth Meeting, and Resolution 12/XVI was subsumed in Conservation Measure 148/XVII.
9.42 Dr Miller had brought to the attention of the Commission the possible need to revise the application of conservation measures to scientific research, and in particular, applicability of the clause in paragraph 1(b) of Conservation Measure 64/XII to research surveys using longlines. The European Community supported the comments of the Scientific Committee and Australia with respect to a review of Conservation Measure 64/XII. In the European Community's opinion it was timely to re-examine the provisions of Conservation Measure 64/XII, especially in respect of research on longline fisheries. The Commission referred this matter to the Scientific Committee for consideration in the forthcoming year.

## Consideration of New Measures and Other Conservation Requirements

9.43 The Commission agreed that the general measures for new and exploratory longline fisheries for Dissostichus spp. (Conservation Measure 133/XVI) should be carried over to the 1998/99 season and adopted Conservation Measure 161/XVII.

## New Fisheries for Dissostichus spp.

9.44 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee regarding the notifications of France, South Africa, Spain and Uruguay to conduct new longline fisheries in Division 58.4.4 (SC-CAMLR-XVII, Tables 5, 7 and 8). The catch in that division was limited to 572 tonnes of $D$. eleginoides north of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$, and the season in that area was defined as the period 15 April to 31 August 1999. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 164/XVII was adopted with an exception for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands.
9.45 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee regarding the notification of South Africa to conduct a new longline fishery in Subarea 48.6 (SC-CAMLR-XVII, Tables 5, 7 and 8). The catch in that subarea was limited to 707 tonnes of Dissostichus spp. north of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$, and 495 tonnes of Dissostichus spp. south of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$. The fishing season to the north of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ was defined as the period from 1 March to 31 August 1999, and the fishing season to the south of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ was defined as the period from 15 February to 15 October 1999. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 162/XVII was adopted.
9.46 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee regarding the notification of France to conduct a new longline fishery in Division 58.4.3 outside the areas under national jurisdictions (SC-CAMLR-XVII, Tables 5, 7 and 8). The catch in that division was limited to 700 tonnes of Dissostichus spp. north of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ and the fishing season in that area was defined as the period from 15 April to 31 August 1999. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 163/XVII was adopted.

## Exploratory Fisheries

Dissostichus spp.
9.47 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee regarding the notification by Australia to conduct an exploratory trawl fishery in Divisions 58.4.1 and 58.4.3
(SC-CAMLR-XVII, Tables 5, 7 and 8). The Commission also noted that fishing in Division 58.4.1 would be limited to BANZARE Bank which occurred partly in that division, and partly in Division 58.4.3. The catch limit for Dissostichus spp. in Division 58.4.1 west of $90^{\circ}$ E (i.e. eastern part of BANZARE Bank) was set at 261 tonnes, and the season would begin on 7 November 1998 and close on 30 November 1999 or when the catch limit was reached. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 166/XVII was adopted. Fishing for Dissostichus spp. in Division 58.4.1 east of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ in 1998/99 was prohibited under Conservation Measure 149/XVII.
9.48 The catch limit for Dissostichus spp. taken by trawl in Division 58.4.3 was set at 625 tonnes, and the season would begin on 7 November 1998 and close on 30 November 1999 or when the catch limit was reached. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 167/XVII was adopted.
9.49 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee regarding the notifications of France and South Africa to conduct exploratory longline fisheries in Subareas 58.6 and 58.7 outside areas under national jurisdiction (SC-CAMLR-XVII, Tables 5, 7 and 8). The catch in Subarea 58.6 was limited to 1555 tonnes of D. eleginoides and the season in that area was defined as the period 15 April to 31 August 1999. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 168/XVII was adopted with an exception for waters adjacent to the Crozet Islands and the Prince Edward Islands in Subarea 58.6.
9.50 The yield for the fishery in Subarea 58.7 outside areas under national jurisdiction was 27 tonnes of D. eleginoides, and both France and South Africa had declined to pursue fishing in that part of the subarea. However, South Africa indicated that it may conduct a research survey. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 160/XVII was adopted with an exception for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands in Subarea 58.7. This measure prohibited directed fishing for D. eleginoides, other than for the purpose of scientific research.
9.51 The Commission noted the advice of the Scientific Committee regarding the notification of New Zealand to conduct an exploratory longline fishery in Subarea 88.1 (SC-CAMLR-XVII, Tables 5, 7 and 8). The catch in that subarea was limited to 271 tonnes of Dissostichus spp. north of $65^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$, and 2010 tonnes of Dissostichus spp. south of $65^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$. The fishing season was defined as the period from 15 December 1998 to 31 August 1999. Accordingly, Conservation Measure 169/XVII was adopted.
9.52 Conservation Measure 169/XVII includes a trial line weighting experiment. In adopting this conservation measure, the Commission, in accordance with the advice of the Scientific Committee, agreed that for the purpose of experimental line weighting trials, daytime setting would be permitted in Subarea 88.1 south of $65^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ in the 1998/99 season subject to the vessels demonstrating a minimum line sink rate of $0.3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. The experimental trial will cease and the vessels shall revert to all the requirements of Conservation Measure 29/XVI if a significant seabird by-catch ( 10 birds) occurs. This variation does not constitute a precedent for longline fishing operations in other years, seasons or areas.

## Fisheries in Divisions 58.4.3 and 58.5.2

9.53 The Commission noted that notifications in Division 58.4 .3 were the only instance for the 1998/99 season where catch limits were required for both longline and trawl fisheries in a single area. These fisheries comprised a new longline fishery to be undertaken by France and an exploratory trawl fishery to be undertaken by Australia in Division 58.4.3. The catch limits for these fisheries were calculated on the basis of the requirements of the vessels in each fishery to undertake exploration in this division as well as allowing sufficient catch to facilitate the research trawl program included in Australia's proposal for the exploratory trawl fishery. The Commission applied the conditions as suggested by the Scientific Committee (see paragraph 7.14). The resulting catch limits are described in paragraphs 9.46 and 9.48.
9.54 Australia advised the Commission that any fishing or fishery research activities in those parts of Divisions 58.5.2 and 58.4.3 which constitute the Australian EEZ around the Australian Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands must have the prior approval of Australian authorities. The Australian EEZ extends up to 200 n miles from the Territory. Australia regards unauthorised fishing in its waters as a serious matter that undermines efforts to ensure that fishing occurs only on an ecologically sustainable basis. Australia seeks the assistance of other CCAMLR Members in ensuring their nationals are aware of the boundaries of the Australian EEZ and the need for prior permission to fish there. Australia has implemented strict controls to ensure that fishing in its EEZ occurs only on a sustainable basis. These controls include a limit on the number of fishing concessions issued. Presently, fishing concessions are fully subscribed and no further concessions are available to be issued in 1998/99. Any enquiries about fishing in the Australian EEZ should be made initially to the Australian Fisheries Management Authority.

Squid
9.55 The Commission noted that the Scientific Committee had provided advice that Conservation Measure 145/XVI, related to exploratory fisheries for squid, is still appropriate for this fishery (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 5.149). It further noted that the Scientific Committee had not reviewed a late notification of intention to undertake an exploratory fishery for $M$. hyadesi in the 1998/99 season.
9.56 On the basis of the Scientific Committee's advice (SC-CAMLR-XVII, paragraph 5.149), the Commission agreed that the provisions of Conservation Measure 145/XVI should be carried over to the 1998/99 season and adopted Conservation Measure 165/XVII.

## Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported Fishing

9.57 The Commission had considered a number of draft conservation measures which had been proposed by SCOI. These measures were discussed under Agenda Item 5. Accordingly, the revised Conservation Measures 118/XVII and 119/XVII and new Conservation Measures 146/XVII, 147/XVII and 148/XVII were adopted.
9.58 In relation to Conservation Measure 148/XVII, Argentina reiterated its reservation regarding the application of VMS to Subareas 48.3 and 48.4 as stated in paragraphs 9.59 and 9.60 of CCAMLR-XVI. The UK recalled its statements made at the same meeting and recorded in paragraphs 9.61 to 9.65 of the report of that meeting.

## CONSERVATION MEASURES ADOPTED IN 1998

CONSERVATION MEASURE 72/XVII
Prohibition of Directed Fishing for Finfish in Statistical Subarea 48.1
Taking of finfish, other than for scientific research purposes, is prohibited in Statistical Subarea 48.1 from 7 November 1998 until at least such time that a survey of stock biomass is carried out, its results reported to and analysed by the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment and a decision that the fishery be reopened is made by the Commission based on the advice of the Scientific Committee.

## Prohibition of Directed Fishing for Finfish in Statistical Subarea 48.2

Taking of finfish, other than for scientific research purposes, is prohibited in Statistical Subarea 48.2 from 7 November 1998 until at least such time that a survey of stock biomass is carried out, its results reported to and analysed by the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment and a decision that the fishery be reopened is made by the Commission based on the advice of the Scientific Committee.

## CONSERVATION MEASURE 118/XVII

Scheme to Promote Compliance by Non-Contracting Party
Vessels with CCAMLR Conservation Measures
The Commission hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Article IX.2(i) of the Convention:

1. A non-Contracting Party vessel which has been sighted engaging in fishing activities in the Convention Area is presumed to be undermining the effectiveness of CCAMLR Conservation Measures. In the case of any transhipment activities involving a sighted non-Contracting Party vessel inside or outside the Convention Area, the presumption of undermining the effectiveness of CCAMLR Conservation Measures applies to any other non-Contracting Party vessel which has engaged in such activities with that vessel.
2. Information regarding such sightings shall be transmitted immediately to the Commission in accordance with Article XXII of the Convention. The Secretariat shall transmit this information to all Contracting Parties within one business day of receiving this information, and to the Flag State of the sighted vessel as soon as possible.
3. The Contracting Party which sights the non-Contracting Party vessel shall attempt to inform the vessel that it has been sighted engaging in fishing activities in the Convention Area and is accordingly presumed to be undermining the objective of the Convention and that this information will be distributed to all Contracting Parties to the Convention and to the Flag State of the vessel.
4. When a non-Contracting Party vessel referred to in paragraph 1 enters a port of any Contracting Party, it shall be inspected by authorised Contracting Party officials knowledgeable of CCAMLR Conservation Measures and shall not be allowed to land or tranship any fish until this inspection has taken place. Such inspections shall include the vessel's documents, logbooks, fishing gear, catch on board and any other matter, which may include information from a $\mathrm{VMS}^{1}$, relating to the vessel's activities in the Convention Area.
5. Landing and transhipments of all fish from a non-Contracting Party vessel, which has been inspected pursuant to paragraph 4 , shall be prohibited in all Contracting Party ports if such inspection reveals that the vessel has on board species subject to CCAMLR Conservation Measures, unless the vessel establishes that the fish were caught outside the Convention Area or in compliance with all relevant CCAMLR Conservation Measures and requirements under the Convention.
6. Contracting Parties shall ensure that their vessels do not receive transhipments of fish from a non-Contracting Party vessel which has been sighted and reported as having engaged in fishing activities in the Convention Area and therefore presumed as having undermined the effectiveness of CCAMLR Conservation Measures.
7. Information on the results of all inspections of non-Contracting Party vessels conducted in the ports of Contracting Parties, and on any subsequent action, shall be transmitted
immediately to the Commission. The Secretariat shall transmit this information immediately to all Contracting Parties and to the relevant Flag State(s).

1 The term VMS shall be taken to mean a system which operates to the same standard as defined in Conservation Measure 148/XVII.

## CONSERVATION MEASURE 119/XVII ${ }^{1,2}$

Licensing and Inspection Obligations of Contracting Parties
with Regard to their Flag Vessels Operating in the Convention Area

1. Each Contracting Party shall prohibit fishing by its flag vessels in the Convention Area except pursuant to a licence ${ }^{3}$ that the Contracting Party has issued setting forth the specific areas, species and time periods for which such fishing is authorised and all other specific conditions to which the fishing is subject to give effect to CCAMLR Conservation Measures and requirements under the Convention.
2. A Contracting Party may only issue such a licence to fish in the Convention Area to vessels flying its flag, if it is satisfied of its ability to exercise its responsibilities under the Convention and its Conservation Measures, by requiring from each vessel, interalia, the following:
(i) timely notification by the vessel to its Flag State of exit from and entry into any port;
(ii) notification by the vessel to its Flag State of entry into the Convention Area and movement between areas, subareas/divisions;
(iii) reporting by the vessel of catch data in accordance with CCAMLR requirements; and
(iv) operation of a VMS system on board the vessel in accordance with Conservation Measure 148/XVII.
3. The licence or an authorised copy of the licence must be carried by the fishing vessel and must be available for inspection at any time by a designated CCAMLR inspector in the Convention Area.
4. Each Contracting Party shall verify, through inspections of all of its fishing vessels at the Party's departure and arrival ports, and where appropriate, in its Exclusive Economic Zone, their compliance with the conditions of the licence as described in paragraph 1 and with the CCAMLR Conservation Measures. In the event that there is evidence that the vessel has not fished in accordance with the conditions of its licence, the Contracting Party shall investigate the infringement and, if necessary, apply appropriate sanctions in accordance with its national legislation.
5. Each Contracting Party shall include in its annual report pursuant to paragraph 12 of the CCAMLR System of Inspection, steps it has taken to implement and apply this Conservation Measure; and may include additional measures it may have taken in relation to its flag vessels to promote the effectiveness of CCAMLR Conservation Measures.
[^0]The Commission hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Article IX of the Convention:

1. All Contracting Parties shall ensure that their fishing vessels licensed ${ }^{2}$ in accordance with Conservation Measure 119/XVII to operate in the Convention Area are marked in such a way that they can be readily identified in accordance with internationally recognised standards, such as the FAO Standard Specifications and Guidelines for the Marking and Identification of Fishing Vessels.
2. Marker buoys and similar objects floating on the surface and intended to indicate the location of fixed or set fishing gear shall be clearly marked at all times with the letter(s) and/or numbers of the vessels to which they belong.

1 Except for waters adjacent to Kerguelen and Crozet Islands
2 Includes permitted

CONSERVATION MEASURE 147/XVII ${ }^{1}$
Cooperation between Contracting Parties to Ensure Compliance
with CCAMLR Conservation Measures with Regard to their Vessels

1. When a fishing vessel licensed ${ }^{2}$ by a Contracting Party to fish in the Convention Area in accordance with Conservation Measure 119/XVII approaches the port of another Contracting Party in order to land or tranship its catch, it shall notify the Port State, 72 hours in advance, of its intended arrival. The Port State, in exercise of its rights under international law, shall undertake an inspection of the vessel, within 48 hours of the vessel entering the port, to confirm that it has carried out activities in the Convention Area in accordance with CCAMLR Conservation Measures. The inspection shall be carried out in an expeditious fashion, shall impose no undue burdens on the vessel or its crew, and shall be guided by the relevant provisions of the CCAMLR System of Inspection.
2. In the event that there is evidence that the vessel has fished in contravention of the CCAMLR Conservation Measures, the Contracting Party shall inform the Flag State of the vessel of its inspection findings. The two Contracting Parties shall, in the spirit of cooperation, take such appropriate action as is required by the Flag State of the vessel to enable it to investigate the infringement and, if necessary, apply appropriate sanctions in accordance with its national legislation.

1 Except for waters adjacent to the Kerguelen and Crozet Islands
2 Includes permitted

## CONSERVATION MEASURE 148/XVII

Automated Satellite-Linked Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS)
The Commission hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Article IX of the Convention:

1. Each Contracting Party shall, no later than 1 March 1999, establish an automated Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) to monitor the position of its fishing vessels, which are licensed ${ }^{1}$ in accordance with Conservation Measure 119/XVII, to harvest marine living resources in the Convention Area, and for which catch limits, fishing seasons or area
restrictions have been set by Conservation Measures adopted by the Commission.
2. Any Contracting Party unable to establish VMS in accordance with paragraph 1 shall inform the CCAMLR Secretariat within 90 days following the notification of this Conservation Measure, and communicate its intended timetable for implementation of VMS. However, the Contracting Party shall establish VMS at the earliest possible date, and in any event, no later than 31 December 2000.
3. The implementation of VMS on vessels while participating only in a krill fishery is not currently required.
4. For the purpose of this Measure, VMS means a system where, inter alia:
(i) through the installation of satellite-tracking devices on board its fishing vessels, the Flag State receives automatic transmission of certain information. This information includes the fishing vessel identification, location, date and time, and is collected by the Flag State at least every four hours to enable it to monitor effectively its flag vessels;
(ii) performance standards provide, as a minimum, that the VMS:
(a) is tamper proof;
(b) is fully automatic and operational at all times regardless of environmental conditions;
(c) provides real time data;
(d) provides the geographical position of the vessel, with a position error of less than 500 m with a confidence interval of $99 \%$, the format being determined by the Flag State; and
(e) in addition to regular messages, provides special messages when the vessel enters or leaves the Convention Area and when it moves between one CCAMLR area, subarea or division within the Convention Area.
5. In the event of technical failure or other non-function of the VMS, the master or the owner of the fishing vessel, as a minimum:
(i) shall communicate at least once every 24 hours, starting from the time that this event was detected, the data referred in paragraph 4(i) by telex, by fax, by telephone message or by radio to the Flag State; and
(ii) shall take immediate steps to have the device repaired or replaced as soon as possible, and, in any event, within two months. If during that period the vessel returns to port it shall not be allowed to commence a further fishing trip without having the defective device repaired or replaced.
6. In the event that the VMS ceases to operate, the Contracting Party as soon as possible shall advise the Executive Secretary of the name of the vessel, the date, time and the location of the vessel when the VMS failed. The Party shall also inform the Executive Secretary when the VMS becomes operational again. The Executive Secretary shall make such information available to Contracting Parties upon request.
7. Contracting Parties shall report to the Secretariat before the start of the annual meeting of the Commission in 1999, on the VMS which has been introduced in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, including its technical details, and each year thereafter, on:
(i) any change in the VMS;
(ii) in accordance with paragraph XI of the CCAMLR System of Inspection, all cases where they have determined, with the assistance of the VMS that vessels of their flag had fished in the Convention Area in possible contravention of CCAMLR Conservation Measures.

1 Includes permitted

CONSERVATION MEASURE 149/XVII
Prohibition on Directed Fishing for Dissostichus spp. except in
Accordance with Specific Conservation Measures in the 1998/99 Season
The Commission,
Concerned to ensure the regulation of directed fishing for Dissostichus spp. in all statistical areas and subareas in the Convention Area, and

Noting that Conservation Measures in respect of the regulation of Dissostichus spp. have been agreed for all areas except Statistical Subareas 48.5, 88.2, 88.3 and Statistical Division 58.4.1 (east of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ ),
hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Article IX of the Convention:

Directed fishing for Dissostichus spp. in Statistical Subareas 48.5, 88.2, 88.3 and Statistical Division 58.4.1 (east of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ ) is prohibited from 7 November 1998 to 30 November 1999.

## CONSERVATION MEASURE 150/XVII

Experimental Harvest Regime for the Crab Fishery
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the Seasons 1998/99 and 1999/2000
The following measures apply to all crab fishing within Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1998/99 and 1999/2000 fishing seasons. Every vessel participating in the crab fishery in Statistical 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 200000 pot hours of effort at the start of its first fishing season;
(ii) every vessel conducting Phase 1 shall expend its first 200000 pot hours of effort within a total area delineated by twelve blocks of $0.5^{\circ}$ latitude by $1.0^{\circ}$ longitude. For the purposes of this Conservation Measure, these blocks shall be numbered A to L. In Annex 150/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 $0.5^{\circ}$ latitude by $1.0^{\circ}$ longitude blocks prior to completing Phase 1 ;
(iv) during Phase 1, vessels shall not expend more than 30000 pot hours in any single block of $0.5^{\circ}$ latitude by $1.0^{\circ}$ longitude;
(v) if a vessel returns to port before it has expended 200000 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 200000 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 151/XVII.
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 1998/99 or 1999/2000 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 151/XVII.
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 catch limit for the current fishing season (e.g. for 1998/99, experimental catches shall be considered part of the 1600 -tonne catch limit outlined in Conservation Measure 151/XVII).
10. All vessels participating in the experimental harvest regime shall carry at least one scientific observer on board during all fishing activities.
11. The experimental harvest regime shall be instituted for a period of two fishing seasons (1998/99 and 1999/2000), and the details of the regime may be revised by the Commission during this period of time. Fishing vessels commencing experimental fishing in the 1998/99 season must complete the experimental harvest regime during the 1999/2000 season.

ANNEX 150/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 Statistical Subarea 48.3.

## CONSERVATION MEASURE 151/XVII

Limits on the Crab Fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.3
in the 1998/99 Season
The Commission hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure 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 7 November 1998 to 30 November 1999, or until the catch limit 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 be limited to 1600 tonnes during the 1998/99 crab fishing season.
5. Each vessel participating in the crab fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1998/99 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.
6. 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.
7. All vessels fishing for crab shall report the following data to CCAMLR by 31 August 1999 for crabs caught prior to 31 July 1999:
(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 $0.5^{\circ}$ latitude by $1.0^{\circ}$ 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 151/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 151/A.
8. 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.
9. Data on catches taken between 31 July and 31 August 1999 shall be reported to CCAMLR by 30 September 1999 so that the data will be available to the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment.
10. 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.
11. The crab fishery shall be limited to sexually mature male crabs - all female and undersized male crabs caught shall be released unharmed. In the case of Paralomisspinosissima and Paralomisformosa, males with a minimum carapace width of 102 mm and 90 mm , respectively, may be retained in the catch.
12. Crab processed at sea shall be frozen as crab sections (minimum size of crabs can be determined using crab sections).

ANNEX 151/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 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dissostichus eleginoides | Numbers and estimated total weight |
| Notothenia rossii | 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 152/XVII

Prohibition of Directed Fishery on Gobionotothen gibberifrons,
Chaenocephalus aceratus, Pseudochaenichthys georgianus,
Lepidonotothen squamifrons and Patagonotothen guntheri
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1998/99 Season
The Commission hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure 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 1998/99 season, defined as the period from 7 November 1998 to 30 November 1999.

## CONSERVATION MEASURE 153/XVII

Limitation of the Total Catch of Champsocephalus gunnari
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1998/99 Season
The Commission hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 7/V:

1. The total catch of Champsocephalus gunnari in the 1998/99 season shall be limited to 4840 tonnes in Statistical Subarea 48.3.
2. The fishery for Champsocephalusgunnari 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 Champsocephalus gunnari reaches 4840 tonnes, whichever is sooner.
3. If, in the course of the directed fishery for Champsocephalus gunnari, the by-catch in any one haul of any of the species named in Conservation Measure 95/XIV

- is greater than 100 kg and exceeds $5 \%$ of the total catch of all fish by weight, or
- is equal to or greater than 2 tonnes, then
the fishing vessel shall move to another location at least 5 n miles distant ${ }^{1}$. The fishing vessel shall not return to any point within 5 n miles of the location where the by-catch of species named in Conservation Measure 95/XIV exceeded 5\% for a period of at least five days ${ }^{2}$. The location where the by-catch exceeded $5 \%$ is defined as the path followed by the fishing vessel from the point at which the fishing gear was first deployed from the fishing vessel to the point at which the fishing gear was retrieved by the fishing vessel.

4. Where any haul contains more than 100 kg of Champsocephalusgunnari, and more than $10 \%$ of the Champsocephalus gunnari by number are smaller than 240 mm total length, the fishing vessel shall move to another fishing location at least 5 n miles distant ${ }^{1}$. The fishing vessel shall not return to any point within 5 n miles of the location where the catch of small Champsocephalus gunnari exceeded $10 \%$, for a period of at least five days ${ }^{2}$. The location where the catch of small Champsocephalusgunnari exceeded $10 \%$ is defined as the path followed by the fishing vessel from the point at which the fishing gear was first deployed from the fishing vessel to the point at which the fishing gear was retrieved by the fishing vessel.
5. The use of bottom trawls in the directed fishery for Champsocephalus gunnari in Statistical Subarea 48.3 is prohibited.
6. The fishery for Champsocephalus gunnari in Statistical Subarea 48.3 shall be closed from 1 April to 30 November 1999.
7. Each vessel participating in the directed fishery for Champsocephalus gunnari in Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1998/99 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 1998/99 season; and
(ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 122/XVI shall apply for Champsocephalusgunnari. Data shall be reported on a haul-by-haul basis.
9. Fine-scale biological data, as required under Conservation Measure $121 / \mathrm{XVI}$ shall be collected and recorded. Such data shall be reported in accordance with the Scheme of International Scientific Observation.
[^1]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 154/XVII

Limits on the Fishery for Dissostichus eleginoides
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1998/99 Season
The Commission hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 7/V:

1. The total catch of Dissostichus eleginoides in Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1998/99 season shall be limited to 3500 tonnes.
2. For the purposes of the fishery for Dissostichus eleginoides in Statistical Subarea 48.3, the 1998/99 fishing season is defined as the period from 15 April to 31 August 1999, or until the catch limit is reached, whichever is the sooner.
3. Each vessel participating in the Dissostichus eleginoides fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1998/99 season shall have at least one scientific observer 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 1998/99 season, commencing on 15 April 1999; and
(ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 122/XVI shall apply in the 1998/99 season, commencing on 15 April 1999. Data shall be submitted on a haul-by-haul basis. For the purpose of Conservation Measure 122/XVI the target species is Dissostichus eleginoides and 'by-catch species' are defined as any species other than Dissostichus eleginoides.
5. Fine-scale biological data, as required under Conservation Measure $121 / \mathrm{XVI}$ shall be collected and recorded. Such data shall be reported in accordance with the System of International Scientific Observation.
6. 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 155/XVII

Precautionary Catch Limit for Electrona carlsbergi
in Statistical Subarea 48.3 for the 1998/99 Season
The Commission hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure 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 7 November 1998 to 30 November 1999.
2. The total catch of Electronacarlsbergi in the 1998/99 season shall be limited to

109000 tonnes in Statistical Subarea 48.3.
3. In addition, the total catch of Electronacarlsbergi in the 1998/99 season shall be limited to 14500 tonnes in the Shag Rocks region, defined as the area bounded by $52^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{W} ; 52^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{S}, 44^{\circ} \mathrm{W} ; 54^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{S}, 40^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ and $54^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{S}, 44^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$.
4. In the event that the catch of Electronacarlsbergi is expected to exceed 20000 tonnes in the 1998/99 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 1999 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 109000 tonnes, whichever is sooner.
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 14500 tonnes, whichever is sooner.
7. If, in the course of the directed fishery for Electronacarlsbergi, the by-catch in any one haul of any species other than the target species

- is greater than 100 kg and exceeds $5 \%$ of the total catch of all fish by weight, or
- is equal to or greater than 2 tonnes, then
the fishing vessel shall move to another fishing location at least 5 n miles distant ${ }^{1}$. The fishing vessel shall not return to any point within 5 n miles of the location where the by-catch of species, other than the target species, exceeded $5 \%$, for a period of at least five days ${ }^{2}$. The location where the by-catch exceeded $5 \%$ is defined as the path followed by the fishing vessel from the point at which the fishing gear was first deployed from the fishing vessel to the point at which the fishing gear was retrieved by the fishing vessel.

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 1998/99 season;
(ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 122/XVI shall also apply in the 1998/99 season. For the purposes of Conservation Measure 122/XVI, the target species is Electronacarlsbergi, and 'by-catch species' are defined as any cephalopod, crustacean or fish species other than Electrona carlsbergi; and
(iii) the Monthly Fine-scale Biological Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 121/XVI shall also apply in the 1998/99 season. For the purposes of Conservation Measure 121/XVI, 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 8(ii) of Conservation Measure 121/XVI a representative sample shall be a minimum of 500 fish.
[^2]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 156/XVII

Catch Limit on Dissostichus eleginoides and Dissostichus mawsoni
in Statistical Subarea 48.4 for the 1998/99 Season

1. The total catch of Dissostichus eleginoides in Statistical Subarea 48.4 in the 1998/99 season shall be limited to 28 tonnes.
2. Taking of Dissostichus mawsoni, other than for scientific research purposes, is prohibited.
3. For the purposes of the fishery for Dissostichus eleginoides in Statistical Subarea 48.4, the 1998/99 fishing season is defined as the period from 15 April to 31 August 1999, or until the catch limit for Dissostichus eleginoides in Subarea 48.4 is reached, or until the catch limit for Dissostichus eleginoides in Subarea 48.3, as specified in Conservation Measure 154/XVII, is reached, whichever is sooner.
4. Each vessel participating in the Dissostichus eleginoides fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.4 in the 1998/99 season shall have at least one scientific observer 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 Five-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 51/XII shall apply in the 1998/99 season, commencing on 15 April 1999; and
(ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 122/XVI shall apply in the 1998/99 season, commencing on 15 April 1999. Data shall be reported on a haul-by-haul basis. For the purposes of Conservation Measure 122/XVI, the target species is Dissostichus eleginoides, and 'by-catch species' are defined as any species other than Dissostichus eleginoides.
6. Fine-scale biological data, as required under Conservation Measure $121 / \mathrm{XVI}$ shall be collected and recorded. Such data shall be reported in accordance with the Scheme of International Scientific Observation.
7. 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 157/XVII

Limitation of the By-catch in Statistical Division 58.5.2
in the 1998/99 Fishing Season

1. There shall be no directed fishing for any species other than Dissostichus eleginoides and Champsocephalus gunnari in Statistical Division 58.5.2 in the 1998/99 fishing season.
2. In directed fisheries in Statistical Division 58.5 .2 in the 1998/99 fishing season, the by-catch of Channichthysrhinoceratus shall not exceed 150 tonnes, and the by-catch of Lepidonotothen squamifrons shall not exceed 80 tonnes.
3. The by-catch of any fish species not mentioned in paragraph 2, and for which there is no other catch limit in force, shall not exceed 50 tonnes in Statistical Division 58.5.2.
4. If, in the course of a directed fishery, the by-catch in any one haul of any by-catch species for which by-catch limitations apply under this Conservation Measure is equal to, or greater than 2 tonnes, then the fishing vessel shall not fish using that method of fishing at any point within 5 n miles $^{1}$ of the location where the by-catch exceeded 2 tonnes for a period of at least five days ${ }^{2}$. The location where the by-catch exceeded 2 tonnes is defined as the path followed by the fishing vessel from the point at which the fishing gear was first deployed from the fishing vessel to the point at which the fishing gear was retrieved by the fishing vessel.

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 158/XVII
Fishery for Dissostichus eleginoides in
Statistical Division 58.5.2 for the 1998/99 Season

1. The total catch of Dissostichus eleginoides in Statistical Division 58.5.2 shall be limited to 3690 tonnes in the 1998/99 season.
2. For the purpose of this fishery for Dissostichus eleginoides, the 1998/99 fishing season is defined as the period from 7 November 1998 to 30 November 1999.
3. Fishing shall cease if the by-catch of any species reaches its by-catch limit as detailed in Conservation Measure 157/XVII.
4. The catch limit may only be taken by trawling.
5. Each vessel participating in the fishery for Dissostichus eleginoides in Statistical Division 58.5 .2 shall have at least one scientific observer, and include, if available, one appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities.
6. Each vessel operating in the fishery for Dissostichus eleginoides in Statistical Division 58.5.2 shall be required to operate a VMS at all times, in accordance with Conservation Measure 148/XVII.
7. A ten-day catch and effort reporting system shall be implemented:
(i) for the purpose of implementing this system, the calendar month shall be divided into three reporting periods viz: day 1 to day 10 , day 11 to day 20 , day 21 to the last day of the month. These reporting periods are hereinafter referred to as periods $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C ;
(ii) at the end of each reporting period, each Contracting Party participating in the fishery shall obtain from each of its vessels information on total catch and total days and hours fished for the period and shall, by electronic transmission, cable, telex or facsimile, transmit the aggregated catch and days and hours fished for its vessels so as to reach the Executive Secretary not later than the end of the next reporting period;
(iii) a report must be submitted by every Contracting Party taking part in the fishery for each reporting period for the duration of the fishery, even if no catches are taken;
(iv) the catch of Dissostichus eleginoides and of all by-catch species must be reported;
(v) such reports will specify the month and reporting period (A, B and C) to which each report refers;
(vi) immediately after the deadline has passed for receipt of the reports for each period, the Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Parties engaged in fishing activities in the division of the total catch taken during the reporting period and the total aggregate catch for the season to date; and
(vii) at the end of every three reporting periods, the Executive Secretary shall inform all Contracting Parties of the total catch taken during the three most recent reporting periods and the total aggregate catch for the season to date.
8. A fine-scale effort and biological data reporting system shall be implemented:
(i) the scientific observer(s) aboard each vessel shall collect the data required to complete the CCAMLR fine-scale catch and effort data form C1, latest version. These data shall be submitted to the CCAMLR Secretariat not later than one month after the vessel returns to port;
(ii) the catch of Dissostichus eleginoides and all by-catch species must be reported;
(iii) the numbers of seabirds and marine mammals of each species caught and released or killed must be reported;
(iv) the scientific observer(s) aboard each vessel shall collect data on the length composition from representative samples of Dissostichus eleginoides and by-catch species:
(a) length measurements shall be to the nearest centimetre below;
(b) representative samples of length composition shall be taken from each fine-scale grid rectangle ( $0.5^{\circ}$ latitude by $1^{\circ}$ longitude) fished in each calendar month; and
(v) the above data shall be submitted to the CCAMLR Secretariat not later than one month after the vessel returns to port.
9. 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.

## CONSERVATION MEASURE 159/XVII

Fishery for Champsocephalus gunnari in Statistical Division 58.5.2
in the 1998/99 Fishing Season

1. The total catch for Champsocephalus gunnari in Statistical Division 58.5.2 shall be limited to 1160 tonnes in the 1998/99 fishing season.
2. Areas in Statistical Division 58.5.2 outside that defined in paragraph 4 below shall be closed to directed fishing for Champsocephalus gunnari.
3. Fishing shall cease if the by-catch of any of the species reaches its by-catch limit as detailed in Conservation Measure 157/XVII.
4. For the purpose of this fishery for Champsocephalus gunnari, the area open to the fishery is defined as that portion of Statistical Division 58.5.2 that lies within the area enclosed by a line:
(i) starting at the point where the meridian of longitude $72^{\circ} 15^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ intersects the Australia-France Maritime Delimitation Agreement Boundary then south along the meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude $53^{\circ} 25^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$;
(ii) then east along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian of longitude $74^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$;
(iii) then northeasterly along the geodesic to the intersection of the parallel of latitude $52^{\circ} 40^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$ and the meridian of longitude $76^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$;
(iv) then north along the meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude $52^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$;
(v) then northwesterly along the geodesic to the intersection of the parallel of latitude $51^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ with the meridian of longitude $74^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$; and
(vi) then southwesterly along the geodesic to the point of commencement.

A chart illustrating the above definition is appended to this Conservation Measure (Annex 159/A).
5. For the purposes of this fishery for Champsocephalus gunnari, the 1998/99 fishing season is defined as the period from 7 November 1998 to 30 November 1999.
6. The catch limit may only be taken by trawling.
7. Where any haul contains more than 100 kg of Champsocephalusgunnari, and more than $10 \%$ of the Champsocephalus gunnari by number are smaller than 240 mm total length, the fishing vessel shall move to another fishing location at least 5 n miles distant ${ }^{1}$. The fishing vessel shall not return to any point within 5 n miles of the location where the catch of small Champsocephalus gunnari exceeded $10 \%$ for a period of at least five days ${ }^{2}$. The location where the catch of small Champsocephalusgunnari exceeded $10 \%$ is defined as the path followed by the fishing vessel from the point at which the fishing gear was first deployed from the fishing vessel to the point at which the fishing gear was retrieved by the fishing vessel.
8. Each vessel participating in the fishery shall have at least one scientific observer, and include, if available, one appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities.
9. Each vessel operating in the fishery for Champsocephalus gunnari in Statistical Division 58.5 .2 shall be required to operate a VMS at all times, in accordance with Conservation Measure 148/XVII.
10. A ten-day catch and effort reporting system shall be implemented:
(i) for the purpose of implementing this system, the calendar month shall be divided into three reporting periods, viz: day 1 to day 10 , day 11 to day 20 and day 21 to the last day of the month. The reporting periods are hereafter referred to as periods $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C ;
(ii) at the end of each reporting period, each Contracting Party participating in the
fishery shall obtain from each of its vessels information on total catch and total days and hours fished for that period and shall, by cable, telex, facsimile or electronic transmission, transmit the aggregated catch and days and hours fished for its vessels so as to reach the Executive Secretary no later than the end of the next reporting period;
(iii) a report must be submitted by every Contracting Party taking part in the fishery for each reporting period for the duration of the fishery, even if no catches are taken;
(iv) the catch of Champsocephalus gunnari and of all by-catch species must be reported;
(v) such reports shall specify the month and reporting period (A, B and C) to which each report refers;
(vi) immediately after the deadline has passed for receipt of the reports for each period, the Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Parties engaged in fishing activities in the division of the total catch taken during the reporting period and the total aggregate catch for the season to date; and
(vii) at the end of every three reporting periods, the Executive Secretary shall inform all Contracting Parties of the total catch taken during the three most recent reporting periods and the total aggregate catch for the season to date.
11. A fine-scale effort and biological data reporting system shall be implemented:
(i) the scientific observer(s) aboard each vessel shall collect the data required to complete the CCAMLR fine-scale catch and effort data form C1, latest version. These data shall be submitted to the CCAMLR Secretariat not later than one month after the vessel returns to port;
(ii) the catch of Champsocephalus gunnari and of all by-catch species must be reported;
(iii) the numbers of seabirds and marine mammals of each species caught and released or killed must be reported;
(iv) the scientific observer(s) aboard each vessel shall collect data on the length composition from representative samples of Champsocephalus gunnari and by-catch species:
(a) length measurements shall be to the nearest centimetre below; and
(b) representative samples of length composition shall be taken from each fine-scale grid rectangle ( $0.5^{\circ}$ latitude by $1^{\circ}$ longitude) fished in each calendar month; and
(v) the above data shall be submitted to the CCAMLR Secretariat not later than one month after the vessel returns to port.

[^3]

CONSERVATION MEASURE 160/XVII ${ }^{1}$
Prohibition of Directed Fishing for Dissostichus eleginoides in Statistical Subarea 58.7

Taking of Dissostichus eleginoides, other than for scientific research purposes in accordance with Conservation Measure 64/XII, is prohibited in Statistical Subarea 58.7 from 7 November
1998. This prohibition shall apply until at least such time that a survey of the Dissostichus eleginoides stock in this subarea is carried out, its results reported to and analysed by the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment and a decision that the fishery be reopened is made by the Commission based on the advice of the Scientific Committee.

1 Except for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands

CONSERVATION MEASURE 161/XVII ${ }^{1,2}$
General Measures for New and Exploratory Longline Fisheries
for Dissostichus spp. in the Convention Area for the 1998/99 Season
The Commission,
Noting the need for the distribution of fishing effort and appropriate catch levels in fine-scale rectangles ${ }^{3}$ in these new fisheries,
hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure:

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 rectangle 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 longline 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 longline catch for Dissostichus eleginoides and Dissostichus mawsoni combined in any fine-scale rectangle exceeds 100 tonnes.
3. The by-catch of any species in the new and exploratory fisheries other than Dissostichus spp. in the Statistical Subareas and Divisions concerned shall be limited to 50 tonnes.
4. The total number and weight of Dissostichus eleginoides and Dissostichus mawsoni discarded, including those with the 'jellymeat' condition, shall be reported.
5. Each vessel participating in the new and exploratory fisheries for Dissostichus spp. during the 1998/99 season shall have at least one scientific observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing season.
6. The data collection plan (Annex 161/A) shall be implemented. Data collected pursuant to the plan for the period up to 31 August 1999 shall be reported to CCAMLR by 30 September 1999 so that the data will be available to the 1999 meeting of the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment. Such data taken after 31 August shall be reported to CCAMLR not later than three months after the closure of the fishery.

# Except for waters adjacent to the Kerguelen and Crozet Islands 

Except for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands
A fine-scale rectangle is defined as an area of $0.5^{\circ}$ latitude by $1^{\circ}$ 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 $0^{\circ}$.

ANNEX 161/A

## DATA COLLECTION PLAN FOR NEW AND EXPLORATORY LONGLINE FISHERIES

1. All vessels will comply with conditions set by CCAMLR. These include five-day catch and effort reporting system (Conservation Measure 51/XII) and monthly fine-scale effort and biological data reporting system (Conservation Measures 121/XVI and 122/XVI) will be followed.
2. All data required by the CCAMLR Scientific Observers Manual for finfish fisheries will be collected. These include:
(i) haul-by-haul catch and catch per effort by species;
(ii) haul-by-haul length frequency of common species;
(iii) sex and gonad state of common species;
(iv) diet and stomach fullness;
(v) scales and/or otoliths for age determination;
(vi) by-catch of fish and other organisms; and
(vii) observation on occurrence and incidental mortality of seabirds and mammals in relation to fishing operations.
3. Data specific to longline fisheries will be collected. These include:
(i) number of fish lost at surface;
(ii) number of hooks set;
(iii) bait type;
(iv) baiting success (\%);
(v) hook type;
(vi) setting, soak, and hauling times;
(vii) sea depth at each end of line on hauling; and
(viii) bottom type.

## CONSERVATION MEASURE 162/XVII

New Longline Fishery for Dissostichus eleginoides and Dissostichus mawsoni in Statistical Subarea 48.6 in the 1998/99 Season

The Commission,
Welcoming the notification of South Africa of its intention to conduct a new longline fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.6 for Dissostichus eleginoides and Dissostichus mawsoni in the 1998/99 fishing season,
hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 31/X:

1. Fishing for Dissostichus eleginoides and Dissostichus mawsoni in Statistical Subarea 48.6 shall be limited to the new longline fishery by South Africa. The fishery
shall be conducted by South African flagged vessels using longlining only.
2. The precautionary catch limit for this new longline fishery in Statistical Subarea 48.6 shall be limited to 707 tonnes of Dissostichus spp. north of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$, and 495 tonnes of Dissostichus spp. south of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$. In the event that either limit is reached, the relevant fishery shall be closed.
3. For the purpose of this new longline fishery, the 1998/99 fishing season to the north of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ is defined as the period from 1 March to 31 August 1999. The 1998/99 fishing season south of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ is defined as the period from 15 February to 15 October 1999.
4. The new longline fishery for the above species shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measures 29/XVI and 161/XVII.
5. Each vessel participating in this new longline fishery will be required to operate a VMS at all times, in accordance with Conservation Measure 148/XVII.

## CONSERVATION MEASURE 163/XVII

New Longline Fishery for Dissostichus spp. in Statistical Division 58.4.3
outside Areas under National Jurisdictions in the 1998/99 Season
The Commission,
Welcoming the notification of France of its intention to conduct a new longline fishery in Statistical Division 58.4.3 outside areas under national jurisdictions for Dissostichus spp. in the 1998/99 fishing season,
hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 31/X:

1. Fishing for Dissostichus spp. in Statistical Division 58.4 .3 outside areas under national jurisdictions shall be limited to the new longline fishery by France. The fishery shall be conducted by French flagged vessels using longlining only.
2. The precautionary catch limit for this new longline fishery in Statistical Division 58.4.3 shall be limited to 700 tonnes of Dissostichus spp. north of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$. In the event that this limit is reached, the fishery shall be closed.
3. For the purpose of this new longline fishery, the 1998/99 fishing season to the north of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ is defined as the period from 15 April to 31 August 1999.
4. The new longline fishery for the above species shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measures 29/XVI and 161/XVII.
5. Each vessel participating in this new longline fishery will be required to operate a VMS at all times, in accordance with Conservation Measure 148/XVII.

The Commission,

Welcoming the notifications of France, South Africa, Spain and Uruguay of their intention to conduct new longline fisheries in Statistical Division 58.4.4 for Dissostichus eleginoides in the 1998/99 season,
hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 31/X:

1. Fishing for Dissostichus eleginoides in Statistical Division 58.4.4 shall be limited to the new longline fisheries by France, South Africa, Spain and Uruguay. The fisheries shall be conducted by French, South African, Spanish and Uruguayan flagged vessels using longlining only.
2. The precautionary catch for Statistical Division 58.4 . 4 shall be limited to 572 tonnes of Dissostichus spp. north of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$, to be taken by longlining. In the event that this limit is reached, the fisheries shall be closed.
3. For the purpose of these new longline fisheries, the 1998/99 fishing season is defined as the period from 15 April to 31 August 1999.
4. The new longline fisheries for the above species shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measures 29/XVI and 161/XVII.
5. Each vessel participating in these new longline fisheries will be required to operate a VMS at all times, in accordance with Conservation Measure 148/XVII.

1 Except for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands

CONSERVATION MEASURE 165/XVII
Exploratory Fishery for Martialia hyadesi in
Statistical Subarea 48.3 in the 1998/99 Season
The Commission hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Conservation Measures 7/V and 65/XII:

1. The total catch of Martialia hyadesi in the $1998 / 99$ season shall be limited to 2500 tonnes.
2. For the purposes of this exploratory fishery, the fishing season is defined as the period from 7 November 1998 to 30 November 1999 or until the catch limit is reached, whichever is sooner.
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) 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 1999 for catches taken prior to 31 July 1999; and
(iii) data on catches taken between 31 July 1999 and 31 August 1999 shall be reported to CCAMLR by 30 September 1999 so that the data will be available to the 1999 meeting of the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment.
4. Each vessel participating in this exploratory fishery for Martialiahyadesi in Statistical Subarea 48.3 during the 1998/99 season shall have at least one scientific observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities in this subarea.
5. The data collection plan in Annex 165/A shall be implemented. Data collected pursuant to the plan for the period up to 31 August 1999 shall be reported to CCAMLR by 30 September 1999 so that the data will be available to the 1999 meeting of the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment. Such data taken after 31 August shall be reported to CCAMLR not later than three months after the closure of the fishery.

ANNEX 165/A

## DATA COLLECTION PLAN FOR EXPLORATORY SQUID (MARTIALIA HYADESI) FISHERIES IN STATISTICAL SUBAREA 48.3

1. All vessels will comply with conditions set by CCAMLR. These include data required to complete the data form (Form TAC) for the Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System, as specified by Conservation Measure 61/XII; and data required to complete the CCAMLR standard fine-scale catch and effort data form for a squid jig fishery (Form C3). This includes numbers of seabirds and marine mammals of each species caught and released or killed.
2. All data required by the CCAMLR Scientific Observers Manual for squid fisheries will be collected. These include:
(i) vessel and observer program details (Form S1);
(ii) catch information (Form S2); and
(iii) biological data (Form S3).

CONSERVATION MEASURE 166/XVII
Exploratory Trawl Fishery for Dissostichus spp. in
Statistical Division 58.4.1 in the 1998/99 Season
The Commission,
Welcoming the notification of Australia of its intention to conduct an exploratory trawl fishery in Statistical Division 58.4.1 west of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ in the 1998/99 season,
hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 65/XII:

1. Fishing for Dissostichus spp. by trawl in Statistical Division 58.4.1west of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ shall be limited to the exploratory fishery by Australian flagged vessels.
2. The total catch of Dissostichus spp. in the 1998/99 season taken by the trawl method shall not exceed 261 tonnes.
3. For the purposes of this exploratory trawl fishery, the 1998/99 fishing season is defined as the period from 7 November 1998 to 30 November 1999 or until the catch limit is reached, whichever is the sooner.
4. Each vessel participating in this exploratory trawl fishery for Dissostichus spp. in Statistical Division 58.4 .1 west of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ in the 1998/99 season shall have at least one scientific observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation on board throughout all fishing activities within this division.
5. Each vessel operating in this exploratory trawl fishery for Dissostichus spp. in Statistical Division 58.4.1 west of $90^{\circ}$ E shall be required to operate a VMS at all times, in accordance with Conservation Measure 148/XVII.
6. 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; and
(ii) the monthly fine-scale biological data, as required under Conservation Measure $121 / \mathrm{XVI}$, shall be recorded and reported in accordance with the System of International Scientific Observation.
7. (i) There shall be no directed fishing for any species other than Dissostichus spp.
(ii) The by-catch of any fish species other than Dissostichus spp. shall not exceed 50 tonnes.
(iii) If, in the course of a directed fishery, the by-catch in any one haul of any by-catch species for which by-catch limitations apply under this Conservation Measure is equal to, or greater than 2 tonnes, then the fishing vessel shall not fish using that method of fishing at any point within 5 n miles $^{1}$ of the location where the by-catch exceeded 2 tonnes for a period of at least five days ${ }^{2}$. The location where the by-catch exceeded 2 tonnes is defined as the path followed by the fishing vessel from the point at which the fishing gear was first deployed from the fishing vessel to the point at which the fishing gear was retrieved by the fishing vessel.
8. The total number and weight of Dissostichus spp. discarded, including those with the jellymeat condition, shall be reported. These fish will count towards the total allowable catch.
9. The data collection plan in Conservation Measure 167/XVII for BANZARE Bank as a whole shall be implemented and the results reported to CCAMLR not later than three months after the closure of the fishery.

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 167/XVII
Exploratory Trawl Fishery for Dissostichus spp. in
Statistical Division 58.4.3 in the 1998/99 Season
The Commission,
Welcoming the notification of Australia of its intention to conduct an exploratory trawl fishery in Statistical Division 58.4.3 in the 1998/99 season,
hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 65/XII:

1. Fishing for Dissostichus spp. by trawl in Statistical Division 58.4.3 shall be limited to the exploratory fishery by Australian flagged vessels.
2. The total catch of Dissostichus spp. in the 1998/99 season taken by the trawl method shall not exceed 625 tonnes.
3. For the purposes of this exploratory trawl fishery, the 1998/99 fishing season is defined as the period from 7 November 1998 to 30 November 1999 or until the catch limit is reached, whichever is the sooner.
4. Each vessel participating in this exploratory trawl fishery for Dissostichus spp. in Statistical Division 58.4.3 in the 1998/99 season shall have at least one scientific observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation on board throughout all fishing activities within this division.
5. Each vessel operating in this exploratory trawl fishery for Dissostichus spp. in Statistical Division 58.4.3 shall be required to operate a VMS at all times, in accordance with Conservation Measure 148/XVII.
6. 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; and
(ii) the monthly fine-scale biological data, as required under Conservation Measure 121/XVI, shall be recorded and reported in accordance with the System of International Scientific Observation.
7. (i) There shall be no directed fishing for any species other than Dissostichus spp.
(ii) The by-catch of any fish species other than Dissostichus spp. shall not exceed 50 tonnes.
(iii) If, in the course of a directed fishery, the by-catch in any one haul of any by-catch species for which by-catch limitations apply under this Conservation Measure is equal to, or greater than 2 tonnes, then the fishing vessel shall not fish using that method of fishing at any point within 5 n miles $^{1}$ of the location where the by-catch exceeded 2 tonnes for a period of at least five days ${ }^{2}$. The location where the by-catch exceeded 2 tonnes is defined as the path followed by the fishing vessel from the point at which the fishing gear was first deployed from the fishing vessel to the point at which the fishing gear was retrieved by the fishing vessel.
8. The total number and weight of Dissostichus spp. discarded, including those with the jellymeat condition, shall be reported. These fish will count towards the total allowable catch.
9. The data collection plan in Annex 167/A shall be implemented and the results reported to CCAMLR not later than three months after the closure of the fishery.

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.

ANNEX 167/A
During the early stages of exploratory fishing on the Elan and BANZARE Banks, subject to the catch limits set by CCAMLR, Australian vessels will conduct a trawl survey to assess the biomass of commercially important species on each of the banks down to 1500 m depth. Exploration and surveys might not occur on both banks in the same season, but commercial exploration will not occur unless a survey is conducted at the same time. The survey, once commenced, will be completed in as short a time period as possible.

The survey on each bank will comprise 40 hauls at randomly chosen positions. Because the suitability of the bottom on these banks for fishing is not well known, and even the positions of some parts of the banks are not precisely known, it is likely that a high proportion of the sites will be unsuitable for trawling. To make the survey as practicable as possible, the ground shallower than 1500 m on each bank has been divided into just over 40 squares, each of 15 n miles square for Elan Bank and 25 n miles square for BANZARE Bank (Figures 1 and 2). Within each square, five randomly chosen trawling positions have been nominated (Tables 1 and 2), and the vessel will trawl at one of the five positions in each square. If no nominated trawl position in a square is suitable, then that square will be abandoned. More accurate charts of these areas will be available soon, and it may be necessary alter the positions of the sampling squares.

The vessels will comply with all express and implied conditions set by CCAMLR. General conditions include 120 mm minimum mesh size (Conservation Measure $2 / \mathrm{III}$ ), and no net monitor cables to be used (Conservation Measure 30/X). The five-day catch and effort reporting system (Conservation Measure 51/XII) and the monthly effort and biological data reporting required by Conservation Measures 121/XVI and 122/XVI will also apply in Statistical Division 58.4.3, and Statistical Division 58.4.1 west of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$.

## PERAMSEAQCHITNDNEISNBRM ORKOLTICCNSIODAPLAN

In addition to conditions set by CCAMLR, the Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) will require that the vessels carry an operating VMS which will enable AFMA to know their position at all times. An inspector/scientific observer will also be aboard all vessels at all times to monitor activities and catches and to collect biological data.

The following data and material will be collected from both the survey and commercial fishing operations, as required by the CCAMLR Scientific Observers Manual for finfish fisheries:
(i) haul-by-haul catch and catch per effort by species;
(ii) haul-by-haul length frequency of common species;
(iii) sex and gonad state of common species;
(iv) diet and stomach fullness;
(v) scales and/or otoliths for age determination;
(vi) by-catch of fish and other organisms; and
(vii) observations on the occurrence of seabirds and mammals in relation to fishing operations, and details of any incidental mortality of these animals.


Figure 1: Chart of the Elan Bank area, showing the location and numbering system of the 15 n mile sampling squares.


Figure 2: Chart of the BANZARE Bank area, showing the location and numbering system of the 25 n mile sampling squares.

Table 1: List of random trawl stations for Elan Bank. Square grid locations are shown on Figure 1.

| Square Grid Locations | First Station | Second Station | Third Station | Fourth Station | Fifth Station |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | S56 24.55:E065 55.28 | S56 21.12:E066 3.82 | S56 17.66:E065 50.32 | S56 14.65:E066 4.36 | S56 26.73:E066 5.89 |
| A2 | S56 30.88:E065 50.84 | S56 38.82:E066 1.89 | S56 41.46:E065 44.57 | S56 31.88:E066 4.77 | S56 41.86:E066 9.47 |
| A3 | S56 43.80:E065 59.38 | S56 47.81:E066 10.68 | S56 55.20:E066 9.21 | S56 56.51:E065 56.59 | S56 43.96:E065 47.81 |
| A4 | S57 1.86:E065 50.20 | S57 11.73:E066 10.04 | S57 4.77:E066 2.05 | S57 8.51:E065 55.01 | S56 57.71:E066 3.60 |
| B1 | S56 19.77:E066 24.88 | S56 24.48:E066 23.68 | S56 27.58:E066 11.59 | S56 15.71:E066 14.24 | S56 15.57:E066 32.45 |
| B2 | S56 32.59:E066 26.48 | S56 41.04:E066 33.01 | S56 41.31:E066 15.90 | S56 36.50:E066 12.88 | S56 31.14:E066 16.33 |
| B3 | S56 57.24:E066 30.36 | S56 56.25:E066 15.73 | S56 51.16:E066 25.84 | S56 48.05:E066 15.76 | S56 43.91:E066 26.87 |
| B4 | S57 8.66:E066 31.75 | S57 10.15:E066 18.07 | S56 57.75:E066 36.28 | S56 58.71:E066 11.59 | S57 3.86:E066 22.46 |
| C1 | S56 13.43:E066 43.93 | S56 14.03:E066 51.00 | S56 20.12:E066 47.04 | S56 20.73:E067 2.48 | S56 25.59:E066 56.10 |
| C2 | S56 28.07:E066 46.62 | S56 33.00:E067 5.98 | S56 37.80:E066 55.92 | S56 40.03:E067 4.47 | S56 38.39:E066 41.83 |
| C3 | S56 42.86:E066 59.98 | S56 48.13:E066 39.05 | S56 53.97:E066 45.39 | S56 48.01:E066 56.59 | S56 57.31:E067 2.60 |
| C4 | S56 59.31:E067 3.75 | S57 9.51:E066 59.68 | S57 7.15:E066 41.78 | S57 12.46:E066 38.81 | S57 1.67:E066 49.23 |
| D1 | S56 17.42:E067 25.10 | S56 22.14:E067 12.51 | S56 12.84:E067 21.12 | S56 23.03:E067 22.84 | S56 13.68:E067 10.66 |
| D2 | S56 32.16:E067 7.69 | S56 33.54:E067 26.84 | S56 37.29:E067 11.22 | S56 27.87:E067 28.71 | S56 38.10:E067 20.66 |
| D3 | S56 50.27:E067 28.99 | S56 46.18:E067 12.53 | S56 42.89:E067 26.35 | S56 56.10:E067 7.64 | S56 57.46:E067 31.84 |
| D4 | S57 11.71:E067 31.52 | S57 11.31:E067 10.26 | S57 11.92:E067 20.28 | S57 1.14:E067 29.01 | S57 1.82:E067 15.79 |
| E1 | S56 17.94:E067 47.43 | S56 21.58:E067 35.71 | S56 22.18:E067 53.91 | S56 26.71:E067 43.50 | S56 14.81:E067 36.87 |
| E2 | S56 34.13:E067 33.41 | S56 39.36:E067 43.38 | S56 27.69:E067 52.77 | S56 27.87:E067 42.28 | S56 33.46:E067 44.98 |
| E3 | S56 52.19:E067 51.62 | S56 48.28:E067 42.73 | S56 56.95:E067 57.64 | S56 45.39:E067 55.36 | S56 55.34:E067 42.67 |
| E4 | S57 10.30:E067 45.79 | S57 0.91:E067 55.70 | S57 6.08:E067 39.83 | S57 8.91:E067 59.13 | S57 4.51:E067 48.72 |
| F2 | S56 31.79:E068 19.54 | S56 29.77:E068 7.02 | S56 42.14:E068 19.35 | S56 39.69:E068 27.72 | S56 42.53:E068 2.68 |
| F3 | S56 49.85:E068 10.15 | S56 53.68:E068 6.36 | S56 50.13:E068 26.41 | S56 42.67:E068 27.43 | S56 44.87:E068 18.07 |
| F4 | S57 1.32:E068 15.10 | S57 11.30:E068 22.33 | S57 5.48:E068 21.23 | S56 58.09:E068 24.18 | S57 9.65:E068 7.07 |

Table 1 (continued)

| Square Grid Locations | First Station | Second Station | Third Station | Fourth Station | Fifth Station |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G3 | S56 52.75:E068 44.92 | S56 51.43:E068 47.19 | S56 43.84:E068 55.14 | S56 43.63:E068 40.01 | S56 49.36:E068 34.34 |
| G4 | S57 9.15:E068 45.12 | S57 9.09:E068 54.03 | S57 10.80:E068 34.27 | S57 0.20:E068 46.70 | S57 5.54:E068 38.71 |
| H3 | S56 55.61:E069 16.27 | S56 45.47:E069 14.63 | S56 51.20:E068 57.49 | S56 50.62:E069 17.28 | S56 43.85:E068 57.67 |
| H4 | S57 3.55:E068 58.58 | S57 5.71:E069 18.97 | S56 59.69:E069 9.34 | S57 10.24:E069 7.86 | S57 11.67:E069 18.29 |
| 13 | S56 54.98:E069 28.76 | S56 45.85:E069 44.25 | S56 52.47:E069 40.74 | S56 47.59:E069 33.11 | S56 49.09:E069 23.90 |
| 14 | S56 58.09:E069 22.93 | S56 58.48:E069 29.63 | S57 5.01:E069 28.52 | S57 2.20:E069 40.34 | S57 6.80:E069 44.71 |
| J2 | S56 41.22:E070 12.99 | S56 37.35:E070 5.22 | S56 28.16:E070 6.82 | S56 37.77:E069 50.54 | S56 42.32:E069 57.38 |
| J3 | S56 44.29:E070 3.81 | S56 46.26:E070 4.58 | S56 48.97:E070 16.73 | S56 53.70:E069 59.62 | S56 49.47:E069 50.61 |
| J4 | S57 7.43:E070 0.43 | S57 6.37:E070 8.17 | S56 57.71:E070 14.28 | S57 0.09:E069 55.88 | S57 11.12:E070 13.28 |
| K2 | S56 35.56:E070 23.01 | S56 30.25:E070 43.89 | S56 38.08:E070 32.86 | S56 28.40:E070 21.44 | S56 42.07:E070 23.07 |
| K3 | S56 48.69:E070 18.37 | S56 54.12:E070 24.61 | S56 44.02:E070 36.35 | S56 54.77:E070 38.90 | S56 49.46:E070 39.43 |
| K4 | S57 3.49:E070 31.74 | S57 9.24:E070 25.28 | S56 57.79:E070 28.55 | S57 11.43:E070 44.95 | S57 0.18:E070 18.83 |
| L2 | S56 41.58:E070 52.32 | S56 40.63:E071 10.52 | S56 28.96:E071 11.74 | S56 37.49:E070 46.66 | S56 37.42:E071 2.33 |
| L3 | S56 43.03:E070 56.09 | S56 47.01:E071 3.54 | S56 51.73:E070 55.05 | S56 56.84:E070 47.53 | S56 55.15:E071 4.23 |
| L4 | S56 59.49:E070 59.86 | S57 8.39:E070 56.57 | S57 1.20:E070 48.39 | S57 5.07:E071 8.73 | S57 9.40:E070 45.68 |
| L5 | S57 25.96:E071 4.82 | S57 26.01:E071 12.54 | S57 16.56:E071 10.81 | S57 16.14:E070 58.26 | S57 19.40:E070 50.56 |
| M2 | S56 30.47:E071 26.49 | S56 41.30:E071 32.08 | S56 36.42:E071 24.09 | S56 38.61:E071 14.23 | S56 28.57:E071 16.97 |
| M3 | S56 51.90:E071 29.02 | S56 51.44:E071 29.81 | S56 43.59:E071 21.03 | S56 57.22:E071 38.90 | S56 55.56:E071 19.31 |
| M4 | S57 8.41:E071 36.19 | S57 1.54:E071 36.32 | S57 8.12:E071 18.90 | S56 58.48:E071 14.11 | S57 11.74:E071 28.07 |
| M5 | S57 24.86:E071 12.87 | S57 22.91:E071 29.50 | S57 15.88:E071 29.57 | S57 18.36:E071 18.60 | S57 17.03:E071 38.76 |
| N2 | S56 36.28:E071 41.27 | S56 36.81:E071 59.21 | S56 41.04:E071 44.72 | S56 29.13:E071 48.45 | S56 28.46:E072 0.76 |
| N3 | S56 54.39:E072 3.05 | S56 49.45:E071 44.59 | S56 45.04:E072 4.42 | S56 56.14:E071 42.39 | S56 56.67:E071 53.95 |
| N4 | S57 10.90:E071 42.78 | S56 59.54:E071 51.25 | S57 9.56:E072 2.23 | S56 59.08:E072 0.75 | S57 5.76:E071 52.41 |

Table 2: List of random trawl stations for BANZARE Bank. Square grid locations are shown on Figure 2.

| Square Grid Locations | First Station | Second Station | Third Station | Fourth Station | Fifth Station |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A3 | S59 6.68:E074 8.29 | S58 57.00:E074 8.20 | S58 52.09:E073 58.17 | S59 1.81:E074 22.81 | S58 51.15:E074 7.73 |
| A4 | S59 19.98:E074 44.54 | S59 24.14:E074 39.25 | S59 28.51:E074 16.83 | S59 10.38:E074 43.06 | S59 16.09:E074 34.18 |
| B2 | S58 29.53:E075 8.08 | S58 34.35:E075 29.03 | S58 25.12:E075 13.44 | S58 24.11:E074 49.18 | S58 40.60:E074 51.30 |
| B3 | S58 43.13:E074 55.73 | S59 1.89:E075 11.48 | S59 6.61:E074 56.73 | S58 47.70:E075 17.89 | S59 0.79:E074 48.47 |
| B4 | S59 27.04:E074 58.19 | S59 24.82:E075 15.60 | S59 14.62:E074 48.93 | S59 15.43:E075 19.41 | S59 31.66:E074 49.16 |
| C1 | S58 17.16:E075 36.55 | S58 6.50:E075 38.50 | S58 12.30:E076 21.48 | S57 57.65:E075 40.85 | S58 1.11:E075 51.03 |
| C2 | S58 36.14:E076 15.55 | S58 41.71:E075 43.27 | S58 35.57:E075 57.08 | S58 18.14:E076 9.18 | S58 39.07:E076 4.40 |
| C3 | S59 0.99:E075 50.17 | S59 7.12:E075 44.47 | S58 55.64:E075 43.37 | S59 2.32:E076 0.84 | S58 53.08:E076 6.38 |
| C4 | S59 22.69:E075 41.90 | S59 21.69:E075 59.30 | S59 9.30:E076 3.10 | S59 29.82:E076 11.60 | S59 17.08:E075 41.12 |
| D1 | S57 54.15:E076 33.90 | S58 0.02:E076 46.21 | S58 8.06:E076 36.40 | S58 14.02:E076 35.91 | S58 2.87:E077 5.60 |
| D2 | S58 20.00:E076 40.46 | S58 34.60:E076 34.08 | S58 20.38:E076 55.38 | S58 32.81:E076 54.16 | S58 27.78:E076 47.82 |
| D3 | S58 53.31:E077 7.82 | S58 47.37:E077 7.06 | S59 0.93:E076 51.30 | S59 0.73:E076 34.51 | S58 52.71:E076 43.69 |
| D4 | S59 31.62:E077 1.82 | S59 20.84:E076 25.43 | S59 15.43:E076 46.96 | S59 24.03:E076 46.41 | S59 18.48:E076 58.35 |
| E2 | S58 38.66:E077 42.49 | S58 20.46:E077 28.30 | S58 38.91:E077 55.26 | S58 18.90:E077 40.11 | S58 31.56:E077 27.30 |
| E3 | S58 57.84:E077 44.98 | S58 43.81:E077 32.47 | S58 49.99:E077 24.67 | S58 57.63:E077 19.60 | S58 45.47:E077 14.52 |
| E4 | S59 24.97:E077 45.35 | S59 13.35:E077 44.94 | S59 24.86:E077 18.27 | S59 9.74:E077 55.79 | S59 30.39:E077 58.36 |
| F2 | S58 31.85:E078 25.98 | S58 37.98:E078 48.39 | S58 23.37:E078 26.88 | S58 37.55:E078 4.15 | S58 35.15:E078 37.45 |
| F3 | S59 5.07:E078 47.42 | S58 44.51:E078 9.18 | S58 49.35:E078 45.16 | S58 56.32:E078 21.30 | S58 50.65:E078 32.24 |
| F4 | S59 32.20:E078 11.72 | S59 26.32:E078 20.90 | S59 16.74:E078 41.97 | S59 8.90:E078 5.97 | S59 31.68:E078 1.58 |
| G1 | S58 14.30:E078 52.18 | S58 1.97:E079 24.58 | S58 15.23:E079 1.60 | S58 14.37:E079 14.31 | S58 9.69:E079 36.73 |
| G2 | S58 36.12:E079 33.11 | S58 40.88:E078 50.21 | S58 28.76:E079 21.33 | S58 42.18:E079 25.07 | S58 24.86:E079 29.63 |
| G3 | S58 55.39:E078 52.74 | S58 45.28:E079 18.68 | S58 56.05:E079 22.50 | S58 52.58:E079 7.93 | S59 3.29:E079 36.09 |

Table 2 (continued)

| Square Grid Locations | First Station | Second Station | Third Station | Fourth Station | Fifth Station |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H1 | S57 55.18:E080 24.42 | S58 4.46:E080 13.98 | S58 7.82:E080 1.07 | S58 13.95:E080 4.73 | S58 10.54:E080 24.86 |
| H2 | S58 18.32:E079 59.36 | S58 28.88:E080 15.16 | S58 18.77:E079 46.51 | S58 24.00:E079 39.85 | S58 39.60:E080 5.92 |
| H3 | S58 57.21:E079 53.27 | S59 2.66:E080 21.62 | S59 5.28:E079 46.51 | S59 7.21:E080 3.99 | S58 51.29:E079 41.58 |
| 12 | S58 23.29:E081 7.50 | S58 31.36:E081 3.21 | S58 38.44:E080 54.85 | S58 37.98:E081 11.40 | S58 25.91:E080 45.40 |
| 13 | S58 45.18:E080 46.79 | S58 58.96:E080 29.85 | S59 2.52:E080 50.64 | S59 0.10:E080 42.13 | S58 50.30:E080 36.72 |
| J2 | S58 42.04:E081 27.22 | S58 23.47:E081 33.11 | S58 34.05:E081 31.30 | S58 38.94:E081 49.52 | S58 36.20:E082 0.92 |
| J3 | S59 1.04:E081 17.15 | S58 59.52:E081 37.81 | S58 50.94:E081 52.49 | S58 44.76:E081 20.67 | S58 48.38:E082 3.04 |
| J4 | S 59 28.18:E081 23.78 | S59 10.18:E081 25.53 | S59 17.05:E081 22.19 | S59 19.17:E081 51.46 | S59 23.43:E081 39.41 |
| J6 | S60 12.55:E081 32.51 | S60 4.44:E081 53.65 | S60 7.81:E081 18.43 | S60 7.67:E082 1.68 | S60 17.36:E081 22.43 |
| K3 | S58 51.44:E082 17.45 | S59 6.54:E082 22.58 | S59 0.93:E082 49.02 | S58 43.21:E082 7.79 | S58 56.98:E082 38.52 |
| K4 | S59 9.53:E082 42.21 | S59 29.98:E082 30.35 | S59 26.46:E082 52.60 | S59 18.94:E082 24.71 | S59 17.94:E082 9.29 |
| K5 | S59 50.21:E082 36.43 | S59 42.98:E082 49.35 | S59 42.22:E082 9.33 | S59 34.72:E082 25.80 | S59 36.26:E082 46.60 |
| K6 | S60 12.27:E082 28.16 | S59 57.88:E082 14.99 | S60 4.79:E082 12.27 | S60 15.68:E082 18.70 | S60 4.65:E082 33.94 |
| L4 | S59 13.61:E082 54.09 | S59 26.71:E082 57.05 | S59 28.84:E083 21.14 | S59 18.55:E083 28.86 | S59 9.85:E083 35.25 |
| L5 | S59 49.16:E082 58.64 | S59 43.61:E083 41.57 | S59 40.81:E083 15.64 | S59 57.45:E083 41.01 | S59 54.56:E083 11.15 |
| L6 | S60 5.64:E083 24.26 | S60 2.70:E083 34.56 | S60 20.36:E083 35.41 | S60 21.01:E083 12.15 | S60 0.21:E083 3.92 |
| M5 | S59 45.76:E084 8.87 | S59 39.77:E084 21.41 | S59 45.64:E083 55.72 | S59 46.12:E083 44.18 | S59 34.33:E084 11.57 |

The Commission hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 65/XII:

1. Fishing for Dissostichus eleginoides in Statistical Subarea 58.6 shall be limited to the exploratory longline fisheries by France and South Africa. The fisheries shall be conducted by French and South African flagged vessels using longlining only.
2. The precautionary catch limit for these exploratory fisheries in Statistical Subarea 58.6 shall be limited to 1555 tonnes of Dissostichus eleginoides, to be taken by longlining. In the event that this limit is reached, the fisheries shall be closed.
3. For the purpose of these exploratory longline fisheries, the 1998/99 fishing season is defined as the period from 15 April to 31 August 1999.
4. The exploratory longline fisheries for the above species shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measures 29/XVI and 133/XVI.
5. Each vessel participating in these exploratory longline fisheries will be required to operate a VMS at all times, in accordance with Conservation Measure 148/XVII.

Except for waters adjacent to the Crozet Islands
Except for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands

## CONSERVATION MEASURE 169/XVII

Exploratory Longline Fishery for Dissostichus eleginoides
and Dissostichus mawsoni in Statistical Subarea 88.1
in the 1998/99 Season
The Commission hereby adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 65/XII:

1. Fishing for Dissostichus eleginoides and Dissostichus mawsoni in Statistical Subarea 88.1 shall be limited to the exploratory longline fishery by New Zealand. The fishery shall be conducted by no more than two New Zealand flagged vessels using longlining only.
2. The precautionary catch for these exploratory longline fisheries in Statistical Subarea 88.1 shall be limited to 271 tonnes of Dissostichus spp. north of $65^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ and 2010 tonnes of Dissostichus spp. south of $65^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$. In the event that these limits are reached, the fishery shall be closed.
3. For the purposes of this exploratory longline fishery, the 1998/99 fishing season is defined as the period from 15 December 1998 to 31 August 1999.
4. The directed longline fishery for Dissostichus spp. in Statistical Subarea 88.1 north of $65^{\circ}$ S shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measure 29/XVI. South of $65^{\circ}$ S the directed fishery for the above species shall be carried out in accordance with all the provisions of Conservation Measure 29/XVI, except paragraph 3. To permit experimental line weighting trials south of $65^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$, longlines may be set during daylight hours if the vessels can demonstrate a consistent minimum line sink rate of 0.3 metres
per second. Vessels shall revert to setting longlines at night in accordance with Conservation Measure 29/XVI if a significant level of seabird by-catch occurs.
5. The directed longline fishery for the above species shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measure 161/XVII.
6. Each vessel participating in this exploratory longline fishery shall be required to operate a VMS at all times, in accordance with Conservation Measure 148/XVII.
[^4]
[^0]:    Except for waters adjacent to the Kerguelen and Crozet Islands
    2 Except for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands
    3 Includes permit

[^1]:    1 This provision is adopted pending the adoption of a more appropriate definition of a fishing location by the Commission.

[^2]:    1 This provision is adopted pending the adoption of a more appropriate definition of a fishing location by the Commission.

[^3]:    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.

[^4]:    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 $5 / \mathrm{V}$ and $6 / \mathrm{V}$, 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/ XVII and 73/ XVII.
    3 Except for waters adjacent to the Kerguelen and Crozet Islands
    4 Except for waters adjacent to the Kerguelen and Crozet Islands and Prince Edward Islands
    5 Except for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands

