

COOPERATION WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Reports of Observers from other International Organisations

12.1 The Commission received reports from IUCN and ASOC Observers.

12.2 The observer from IUCN reflected on a number of initiatives undertaken in the past by IUCN on matters related to CCAMLR. He also offered the following comments in an endeavour to contribute constructively to issues being addressed at the present meeting of CCAMLR:

- (i) both effective port control and trade measures are required to combat trade of IUU-caught fish;
- (ii) non-Contracting Parties, including States with important ports and markets, should be encouraged to accede to the CCAMLR Convention;
- (iii) regional tuna commissions should continue to be encouraged to investigate and report on seabird by-catch in longline fisheries falling within their competence;
- (iv) CCAMLR Members should adopt by 2001 their national plans in support of the FAO IPOA–Seabirds;
- (v) CCAMLR is invited to support South Africa's nomination of the seven species of petrels at risk from longline fisheries in the Southern Ocean to Appendix II of the Bonn Convention; and
- (vi) IUCN considers that the adoption of Marine Protected Areas may help in the management of *Dissostichus* spp. fisheries and the reduction of seabird by-catch.

12.3 The observer from ASOC expressed his organisation's extreme concern with the substantial amount of IUU fishing throughout the Southern Ocean. ASOC considered that the creation of a sufficiently severe enforcement regime is urgently required. It believed, reluctantly, that a crucial step towards ending IUU fishing is for CCAMLR to place a moratorium on legal fisheries for *Dissostichus* spp. Such a moratorium would require concomitant trade sanctions under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). The observer stated that it makes no sense to conduct 'legal' fishing when the real catch is already far above what CCAMLR itself estimates as a precautionary level. He suggested that the moratorium should be maintained until such time as IUU fishing has been eliminated, all *Dissostichus* spp. stock parameters are available, a trade system for the verification of catch origin is in place and incidental catches of seabirds are eliminated.

Reports of CCAMLR Representatives at 1998/99 Meetings of other International Organisations

12.4 The Commission received reports from its observers at a number of meetings of international organisations.

Meeting of FAO and non-FAO Regional Fisheries Bodies

12.5 Italy reported on its attendance at the FAO and non-FAO Regional Fisheries Bodies meeting held in February 1999 in Rome, Italy (CCAMLR-XVIII/BG/3). The main objectives of the meeting were to exchange views and experience with respect to common issues relating to fisheries bodies and to discuss strategies for the promotion of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fishing and recently adopted international agreements. Several conclusions of the meeting are of major importance to CCAMLR, especially with regard to the use of 'flags of convenience' and the application of the ecosystem approach to management. The meeting

concluded that FAO should act as a communication channel among regional fisheries bodies.

12.6 The Executive Secretary, who also attended the meeting, drew the attention of the Commission to his correspondence regarding the FAO Review of Measures taken by Regional Marine Fisheries Bodies (CCAMLR-XVIII/BG/26). In this review, FAO had not included recent activities of CCAMLR related to the development and implementation of the precautionary approach to fisheries management. The Executive Secretary suggested, subject to the approval of the Commission, that FAO could assist CCAMLR in the dissemination of a synopsis of its publication *Understanding CCAMLR's Approach to Management*. This publication, which is being prepared by the Scientific Committee, gives an accurate account of the development and implementation by CCAMLR of the precautionary approach to fisheries management. FAO has agreed with this proposal and copies of the synopsis will be made available to FAO for distribution.

FAO Committee on Fisheries

12.7 CCAMLR was represented at the Twenty-third session of COFI by the Executive Secretary (CCAMLR-XVII/4). The meeting agenda included a number of issues of interest to CCAMLR. Among these issues were progress with the implementation of the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, management of fleet capacity, shark fisheries and incidental catch of seabirds in longline fisheries, and ecosystem approaches to fisheries developments.

IWC

12.8 The CCAMLR Observer to the IWC, Prof. B. Fernholm (Sweden), presented the report on the Fifty-first meeting of IWC (CCAMLR-XVIII/BG/44). IWC continues to have difficulties coming to agreement on a number of questions, including the establishment of a new Revised Management Scheme (RMS), the lifting of the Moratorium on Commercial Whaling, and acceptance of the Southern Ocean Sanctuary and agreement on new sanctuaries. Of direct interest to CCAMLR is the endorsement by IWC of SOWER 2000 (Southern Ocean Whale and Ecosystem Research) – a collaborative effort between the IWC, SO-GLOBEC and CCAMLR. Conducting whale sighting surveys during the CCAMLR-2000 Survey will help achieve the objectives of SOWER 2000. A workshop held by IWC in March 1999 considered the establishment of close cooperation between IWC, SO-GLOBEC and CCAMLR.

ICCAT

12.9 The CCAMLR Observer (European Community) reported on the Eleventh Special Meeting of ICCAT (CCAMLR-XVIII/BG/49). The Commission's attention was drawn specifically to a number of recommendations and resolutions:

- (i) prohibition of landing and transshipment from vessels of non-Contracting Parties which have committed serious infractions;
- (ii) establishment of closed seasons and areas for the use of aggregation devices to reduce the capture of juvenile fish in purse-seine fisheries; and
- (iii) establishment of a working group on criteria for the allocation of quotas under ICCAT.

I-ATTC

12.10 The European Community represented CCAMLR as an observer to the Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Meetings of I-ATTC. The main issues of relevance to CCAMLR were the debate on fish aggregating devices and their impact on the status of stocks of juvenile tuna, a catch limit on juvenile fish, and the establishment of a compliance working group.

CCSBT

12.11 Japan, observer to the Fifth Meeting of CCSBT (CCAMLR-XVIII/BG/43), informed the Commission that CCSBT has adopted a resolution requesting other fishing nations and entities operating within the range of southern bluefin tuna to reduce their fleet capacity. It has also developed procedures for inviting non-Contracting Parties involved in the fishery to become members and to be involved in the setting of quotas. Development of a Trade Information Scheme was discussed at a workshop last July.

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

12.12 The Commission noted the IOTC Observer's report (CCAMLR-XVIII/BG/32).

Nomination of CCAMLR Representatives to 1999/2000 Meetings of International Organisations

12.13 The following observers were nominated to represent CCAMLR at intersessional meetings in 1999/2000:

- (i) Sixteenth Regular Meeting of ICCAT, 15 to 22 November 1999, Brazil – Brazil;
- (ii) Sixth Annual Commission Meeting of CCSBT, 29 to 30 November 1999, Canberra, Australia – Australia;
- (iii) FAO Working Party on Status and Trends of Fisheries, 30 November to 3 December 1999, FAO, Rome – Italy;
- (iv) FAO Technical Meeting on the Measurement of Fishing Capacity, 29 November to 3 December 1999, Mexico – European Community;
- (v) Fourth Session of the IOTC Commission, 13 to 16 December 1999, Japan – Japan;
- (vi) International Convention of Monitoring Control and Surveillance of Fishing Activities, 25 to 27 January 2000, Santiago, Chile – Chile;
- (vii) Eleventh Meeting of CITES, 10 to 20 April 2000, Gigiri, Kenya – New Zealand;
- (viii) Fifty-second Annual Meeting of IWC, July 2000, Australia – Sweden;
- (ix) Twenty-fourth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting (venue and dates to be determined) – Executive Secretary;
- (x) CEP (venue and dates to be determined) – Chairman of the Scientific Committee;
- (xi) the Third Workshop on Antarctic Specially Protected Areas (venue and dates to be determined) – Chile;
- (xii) Secretariat of the Pacific Community (Regional Technical Meeting) (venue and dates to be determined) – France;
- (xiii) the Second Conference of Fisheries' Managers of the Pacific Community (venue and dates to be determined) – France;
- (xiv) I-ATTC, Sixty-sixth Meeting, 14 and 15 June 2000, Costa Rica; and

(xv) XXVI SCAR, 10 to 22 July 2000, Tokyo, Japan – Brazil (Dr Fanta) (see paragraph 11.20 above).

12.14 In accordance with existing practice, wherever possible, each CCAMLRL representative was nominated from a Member State hosting a meeting or, if a meeting is held in countries outside CCAMLRL's membership, from a Member State attending the meeting (CCAMLRL-XIII, paragraphs 12.9 to 12.15).

12.15 Chile noted that although the Commission nominated observers to the 1999/2000 meetings in accordance with existing practice, in future it may be better to consider nominating observers who could make an effective contribution on behalf of CCAMLRL to particular meetings of international organisations. The Commission, noting the discussions on this matter at its 1994 meeting (CCAMLRL-XIII, paragraphs 12.9 to 12.15), agreed to reconsider this matter in depth at its next meeting.