

Figure 1: Krill management procedure.



• Some components with detailed specifications while others may be highly abstracted

Figure 2: Testing krill management procedures.



Figure 3: The probability of the spawning stock of *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Subarea 48.3 being depleted below 20% of the pre-exploitation median spawning biomass (part of the CCAMLR decision rule for assessing long-term annual yield) given an annual catch over the next 35 years. These probabilities are determined according to the parameters for the base-case scenario in Annex 5, Table 5.27. The probabilities that account for the CPUE series are those where greater emphasis is given to simulation trials that have similar trends during the historical catch series to the trends indicated by the standardised CPUE. The increase in the slope of both graphs around a catch level of 2 000 tonnes is a reflection that the base case assesses sustainable yield at 1 900 tonnes.



Figure 4: Map of Subarea 48.3 showing proposed management areas for *Dissostichus eleginoides* catch allocation.