

## INCIDENTAL MORTALITY

5.1 The Scientific Committee reviewed the report of WG-IMAF (Annex 6). It endorsed the report and its conclusions, and the plan of intersessional work (Annex 6, Table 1) subject to the comments set out below.

5.2 The Scientific Committee invited Members to review participation in WG-IMAF and to facilitate attendance of their representatives at meetings, especially technical coordinators and Members engaged in fishing activities in, or adjacent to, the Convention Area who have not recently participated in WG-IMAF (Annex 6, paragraph 1.10).

### Incidental mortality of seabirds and marine mammals in fisheries in the Convention Area in 2007/08

5.3 The Scientific Committee noted that:

- (i) the total extrapolated seabird mortalities due to interactions with fishing gear during longline fishing for *Dissostichus* spp. in the Convention Area in 2007/08 was estimated to be 1 355 petrels (91% white-chinned petrels, 7% grey petrels and 2% *Macronectes* species). All these estimated mortalities were from within the French EEZs, with 131 seabirds in Subarea 58.6 and 1 244 in Division 58.5.1 (Annex 6, paragraphs 2.3 and 2.4);
- (ii) this is the third consecutive year that no albatrosses were observed captured in longline fisheries in the Convention Area and the second consecutive year that the only incidental mortality of seabirds observed captured in longline fisheries in the Convention Area was from the French EEZs;
- (iii) a total of five seabird mortalities (three white-chinned petrels and two king penguins) were reported during trawling for finfish in the Convention Area, all occurring in the icefish fishery in Subarea 48.3. No seabird mortalities were reported during trawling for krill or during pot fishing (Annex 6, paragraphs 2.13, 2.18, 2.19 and 2.22);
- (iv) nine seal mortalities were recorded in the Convention Area during the 2007/08 season (WG-FSA-08/5 Rev. 1, paragraph 5) comprising two Antarctic fur seals and one crabeater seal in the longline fishery and five Antarctic fur seals and one unidentified seal in the trawl fishery (Annex 6, paragraphs 2.23 to 2.26).

5.4 The Scientific Committee referred information to SCIC on those vessels that did not fully implement Conservation Measures 26-01, 25-02 and 25-03 (Annex 6, paragraph 2.49).

5.5 The Scientific Committee recommended that Members actively circulate the CCAMLR poster to educate fishers about the need to avoid discarding of hooks in offal, and (when developed) the CCAMLR marine debris poster (Annex 6, paragraph 2.54), to their fishers operating in areas where Convention Area seabirds and marine mammals occur, and ensure display of the posters on their vessels (Annex 6, paragraphs 2.31, 2.39 and 12.12).

## Review of action plans to eliminate seabird mortality

### France's action plan to reduce/eliminate seabird mortality in Subarea 58.6 and Division 58.5.1

5.6 The Scientific Committee is very encouraged by the reductions in incidental mortality of seabirds reported in Subarea 58.6 and Division 58.5.1 within the French EEZs (Annex 6, paragraphs 2.7 and 2.8).

5.7 These interim results can be directly linked to France's progress in implementing the action plan. The Scientific Committee recognised that, whilst some of the recommendations are still under consideration, many have already been implemented. It appears that significant reductions, and perhaps near-zero mortalities, can be realised with continued diligence and strict attention to adherence with the action plan.

5.8 The Scientific Committee requested France to:

- (i) submit an English translation of SC-CAMLR-XXVII/BG/8 and, if possible, to send appropriate experts to WG-SAM (SC-CAMLR-XXVI, paragraph 5.6(ii)) (Annex 6, paragraph 3.10);
- (ii) provide a detailed progress report on action plan implementation in 2009 to WG-IMAF and the Scientific Committee;
- (iii) include figures to show the overlap between weekly fishing effort by sector and seabird incidental mortality rates in France's 2009 progress report (Annex 6, paragraph 3.12).

5.9 The Scientific Committee noted the ongoing efforts to use and develop effective mitigation measures in the French EEZ fisheries and that France continues to reduce its total seabird incidental mortality. The Scientific Committee welcomed France's stated aim to achieve near-zero seabird incidental mortality in the medium term, with reductions to less than 1 000 seabird incidental mortalities in the near term.

5.10 The Scientific Committee noted that its advice remained that were France to fully implement all elements of CCAMLR's best-practice advice for mitigation of incidental mortality of seabirds, the levels of mortality observed in the French EEZs would be substantially reduced to near-zero levels.

5.11 Prof. G. Duhamel (France) thanked Members and WG-IMAF for their support of efforts to reduce seabird incidental mortality and noted that France would continue to work jointly with WG-IMAF and other Members to effectively address this problem.

## Incidental mortalities of seabirds during fishing outside the Convention Area

5.12 Given that considerably greater levels of mortality of Convention Area seabirds continue to occur in areas north of the Convention Area, compared to levels within the Convention Area, the Scientific Committee noted that WG-IMAF had requested Members to

report on incidental mortality of Convention Area seabirds and marine mammals arising from fisheries conducted outside the Convention Area (Resolution 22/XXV, paragraph 3; Annex 6, paragraph 4.3). All Members of the Scientific Committee, with the exception of Argentina, endorsed this advice from WG-IMAF.

5.13 Dr E. Barrera-Oro (Argentina) noted that Argentina was not present at the WG-IMAF meeting.

5.14 The Scientific Committee noted it seemed counterintuitive that Members could successfully reduce the incidental mortality of seabirds when fishing in the Convention Area yet could still experience high levels of incidental mortality of seabirds in fisheries outside the Convention Area.

5.15 Several representatives of the Scientific Committee noted that they intend to provide new information on incidental mortality of Convention Area seabirds arising from fisheries conducted outside the Convention Area in 2009.

5.16 The Scientific Committee noted that in areas adjacent to the Convention Area, pelagic longline fisheries continued to pose a serious risk to Convention Area seabirds. The Scientific Committee recalled its advice in 2005 that the longline fisheries managed by CCSBT could be taking 10 000 albatrosses per year (SC-CAMLR-XXIV, Annex 5, Appendix O, paragraph 175) in stark contrast to the near-zero levels of albatross incidental mortality within the CAMLR Convention Area.

5.17 The Scientific Committee noted that the critical success factors in achieving the positive Convention Area results include: deployment of observers across the fleet; expert review and commentary on technical information; and the implementation of effective mandatory mitigation measures. The Scientific Committee agreed that the application of such an approach outside the Convention Area was a matter of urgency if the unsustainable impacts on some populations of Convention Area seabirds were to be reversed.

#### Incidental mortality of seabirds during unregulated fishing in the Convention Area

5.18 Estimates of seabird incidental mortality during IUU fishing within the Convention Area, previously estimated for longline effort, have not been prepared this year because most IUU effort was observed to be from vessels using gillnets and information from which to make extrapolations for this gear type were not available (Annex 6, paragraph 5.3).

5.19 The Scientific Committee requested additional information from Members with a regulated gillnet fishery that would provide some empirical data and guidance to assist in this process in the future (Annex 6, paragraph 5.4). Further, information from actions against IUU vessels should provide information of utility for WG-IMAF in describing the interaction between gillnet fishing and seabirds.

5.20 The Scientific Committee noted that information on gillnet interactions with seabirds and marine mammals might be available from similar gear types (e.g. trammel nets) used in research fishing within the Convention Area, fishing within a Member's EEZ, at-sea observations of IUU gillnet operations, and from the recovery of IUU fishing gear within the

Convention Area. The Scientific Committee recommended that, where such information is provided, it also includes a technical description of the fishing gear to which the incidental mortality data relate.

5.21 Argentina and Uruguay indicated that they have extensive experience with the operational aspects of gillnet gear (i.e. trammel nets) in nearshore waters. It was recognised that this information could be of value in evaluating the potential incidental mortality of seabirds and marine mammals caused in IUU gillnet operations.

5.22 The Scientific Committee expressed serious concern that there was likely to be seabird incidental mortality arising from IUU gillnet fishing and recognised that the inability to estimate incidental mortality associated with this fishing activity does not imply that it is lower than would be anticipated had all of the reported IUU vessels deployed longlines (Annex 6, paragraph 5.6).

5.23 Nevertheless, the Scientific Committee reiterated its conclusions of recent years that even these levels of incidental mortality of seabirds arising from IUU fishing were of substantial concern and likely unsustainable for some of the populations concerned (SC-CAMLR-XXVI, Annex 6, paragraph I.33). The Commission was encouraged to continue to take action in respect of incidental mortality of seabirds caused by IUU fishing.

#### Research into and experience with mitigation measures

5.24 The Scientific Committee noted WG-IMAF's recommendation that the incidental mortality and depredation mitigation measure developed by Chile be reported as trotilines fitted with 'cachaloteras' (Annex 6, paragraph 6.8). The terminology for this gear configuration needs to be resolved such that all Scientific Committee working groups are using consistent terminology.

5.25 The Scientific Committee requested that ad hoc TASO develop intersessionally detailed descriptions of gear types, especially a technical description of the continuous trawling methods used in Convention Area krill fisheries that include gear used, fishing operations and details of on-board processing and overboard discharges (Annex 6, paragraph 6.9).

5.26 The Scientific Committee reiterated its recommendation (SC-CAMLR-XXVI, Annex 6, paragraph I.44) to test the utility of net binding, as appropriate, in other Convention Area pelagic trawl fisheries (Annex 6, paragraph 6.10).

5.27 The Scientific Committee recommended that Conservation Measure 25-02 be modified to include line-weighting specifications for vessels using the trotiline method of longlining (Annex 6, paragraph 6.11).

## Observer data collection

5.28 The Scientific Committee reviewed data collection needs relative to several areas of seabird and marine mammal interaction and mitigation and recommended additions or changes to logbooks, cruise reports and observer practices, including:

- (i) with respect to general issues –
  - (a) in future the observers record detailed information on any observed banded birds in their cruise reports in order that the Secretariat can investigate the provenance of those birds (Annex 6, paragraph 7.3);
  - (b) updates to the matrix of observers tasks and priorities (SC-CAMLR-XXVI, Annex 5, Table 20) and the recommendations of observer coverage required by risk level (SC-CAMLR-XXVI, Annex 6, Table 20) in Tables 13 to 15 (Annex 6, paragraphs 7.21, 7.22 and 7.25);
  - (c) observers be requested to provide photographs of gear used within the Convention Area and any accidental or intentional loss of fishing gear, plastic strapping or any other non-biodegradable material (Annex 6, paragraph 7.28);
  - (d) ad hoc TASO develop a protocol for the collection of a photo library of fishing gear used (Annex 6, paragraphs 7.28 and 12.9);
- (ii) with respect to krill fisheries –
  - (a) systematic observer coverage in the krill fishery is required to allow extrapolation of total marine mammal incidental mortality (Annex 6, paragraphs 7.4 to 7.8);
  - (b) the modified warp strike protocol be used in 2008/09 on continuous trawl vessels targeting krill (Annex 6, paragraphs 7.14 and 7.15);
  - (c) the data required to address the priorities of the Scientific Committee for observer data collection on krill trawl vessels pertaining to incidental mortality of seabirds and marine mammals (Annex 6, paragraph 7.23) are:
    - observe 100% of vessels with the proportion of sets and hauls on each vessel to be observed identified in Annex 6, Table 14;
    - record the use and design of mitigation devices;
    - warp strike observations at least once per 24-hour period;
- (iii) with respect to longline fisheries –
  - (a) technical coordinators encourage observers to undertake measurements of the streamer line once every seven days, and that the L2 form and

appropriate instructions are modified to include the measurement technique used to estimate aerial extent (Annex 6, paragraphs 7.17 and 7.18);

- (b) when reporting on longline fishing, distinguish which of the three fishing methods, Spanish system, autoline system or trotline system, or combination thereof, were used on a vessel. In addition, if a trotline system was in use, it was important to report whether 'cachaloteras' were used (Annex 6, paragraph 7.27);

(iv) with respect to trawl fisheries –

- (a) the warp-strike protocol in all Convention Area trawl fisheries (SC-CAMLR-XXVI, Annex 6, paragraph II.124) should be implemented in 2008/09, particularly in trawl fisheries in Division 58.5.2 (Annex 6, paragraphs 7.9 to 7.11);
- (b) observers provide a more detailed description of the mitigation measures used in the icefish fishery in Subarea 48.3 (Annex 6, paragraph 2.16).

5.29 The Scientific Committee noted that in those fisheries where a significant proportion of trawls are conducted at night, such as in Division 58.5.2, implementing the warp-strike protocol on a high percentage of trawls is not possible. The Scientific Committee requested that the Secretariat present information on the proportion of warp-strike observations for hauls observed during daylight and for hauls observed at night to WG-IMAF to review in 2009.

#### Research into the status and distribution of seabirds and marine mammals

5.30 The Scientific Committee noted the fundamental importance of up-to-date information on the status and distribution of seabirds in the development of risk assessments of interactions in fisheries. The Scientific Committee welcomed continued cooperation and coordination with ACAP and BirdLife International, including the standing invitation to experts from ACAP and BirdLife International (SC-CAMLR-XXVI, paragraph 5.56), to ensure the best available scientific information was available to CCAMLR (Annex 6, paragraph 8.2).

#### Assessment of risk in CCAMLR subareas and divisions

5.31 Revisions to the comprehensive assessments on the potential risk of interaction between seabirds and fisheries for all statistical areas in the Convention Area were not carried out this year as no new relevant information on the at-sea distribution of seabirds was provided. Accordingly, the assessments and advice provided in 2007 and combined into a background document for use by the Scientific Committee and Commission (SC-CAMLR-XXVI/BG/31) were again endorsed by the Scientific Committee (Annex 6, paragraph 9.3).

5.32 The Scientific Committee recommended that, if undertaken, the research proposed in Division 58.4.4 by Japan be conducted in full compliance with Conservation Measure 25-02 (Annex 6, paragraph 9.6).

5.33 The Scientific Committee noted the proposal from Japan to be exempted from the requirement to conduct longline sink rate tests outside the Convention Area when fishing at the end of the 2007/08 season and into the 2008/09 season in Subarea 48.6. The Scientific Committee agreed that this proposed exemption did not present an additional risk to seabirds in the Convention Area (Annex 6, paragraph 9.9).

5.34 The Scientific Committee recommended that Conservation Measure 24-02 be modified to include:

- (i) relaxation of the need to conduct initial sink rate testing outside the Convention Area, thus allowing such testing to be carried out within CCAMLR waters subject to the testing being undertaken with unbaited hooks. This would be applied to existing protocols A, B and C (Annex 6, paragraph 9.8);
- (ii) Subarea 48.4 be added to paragraph 1 (Annex 6, paragraph 9.10);
- (iii) a new protocol for the trotline and trotlines fitted with ‘cachaloteras’ systems (Annex 6, paragraph 9.11).

#### Incidental mortality of seabirds in relation to new and exploratory fisheries

5.35 The Scientific Committee recommended that:

- (i) vessels fishing in new and exploratory longline and trawl fisheries have the required level of observation for incidental mortality and associated information as detailed in Annex 6, Tables 13 to 15 (Annex 6, paragraph 10.2);
- (ii) marine mammal exclusion devices designed to prevent pinnipeds from entering the net be used in the exploratory krill fishery to be undertaken by Norway in Subarea 48.6 (CCAMLR-XXVII/13), and that observation of at least 25% of sets and 75% of hauls be undertaken (Annex 6, paragraph 10.6);
- (iii) marine mammal exclusion devices designed to prevent pinnipeds from entering the net be used in all krill fisheries (Annex 6, paragraph 10.13);
- (iv) observation take place to collect descriptive information about the potential for incidental mortality in the proposed pot fisheries (Annex 6, paragraph 10.8);
- (v) a checklist, similar to that used for longline notifications for new and exploratory fisheries, be designed by the Secretariat specifically for notifications for other new and exploratory fisheries (Annex 6, paragraph 10.10).

International and national initiatives relating to incidental mortality of seabirds in relation to longline fishing

5.36 The Scientific Committee recommended that:

- (i) Members are encouraged to support the adoption of these FAO Best Practice Technical Guidelines for NPOA-Seabirds at the Twenty-eighth Session of COFI (2 to 6 March 2009) (Annex 6, paragraph 11.8);
- (ii) the Commission be requested to consider what additional actions might be undertaken to expedite the adoption of measures to avoid or mitigate the incidental mortality of Convention Area seabirds during fishing managed by CCSBT (Annex 6, paragraph 11.11);
- (iii) the Secretariat be asked to explore the possibility of obtaining incidental mortality and effort data, and other details, from the IOTC Secretariat about gillnetting regulated by the IOTC (Annex 6, paragraph 11.13);
- (iv) the Commission note the increasing and beneficial role being played by ACAP in improving RFMOs' management of incidental mortality of Convention Area seabirds outside the Convention Area (Annex 6, paragraphs 8.1 and 11.1 to 11.3) and encourage CCAMLR Parties which have not yet acceded to ACAP to consider doing so;
- (v) in addition to any other activities that might routinely occur:
  - (a) the CCAMLR Executive Secretary be requested to write to the Executive Secretaries of the RFMOs listed in Appendix 1 of Resolution 22/XXV, again reiterating the Commission's interests in reducing the incidental mortality of Convention Area seabirds outside the Convention Area (Annex 6, paragraphs 11.5 and 11.6);
  - (b) the CCAMLR Executive Secretary be requested to seek the inclusion of an agenda item, reflecting the Commission's interests in reducing the incidental mortality of Convention Area seabirds outside the Convention Area, on the agenda of the meeting of RFB secretariats to be held in March 2009 (Annex 6, paragraph 11.20(v)(b));
  - (c) relevant CCAMLR Parties be encouraged to undertake, or continue to undertake, the actions described in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of Resolution 22/XXV (Annex 6, paragraph 11.5).

5.37 The Scientific Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare and submit a paper to the RFB meeting referenced in paragraph 5.36(v)(b) that would illustrate the overlap of foraging ranges of seabirds that breed in the Convention Area with CCSBT fishing.

5.38 The Scientific Committee discussed these issues (paragraphs 5.12 to 5.16) and reiterated the importance of Members implementing Resolution 22/XXV, both in relation to the RFMOs they are party to and with respect to the fisheries under their jurisdiction.



## Marine debris and its impacts on marine mammals and seabirds in the Convention Area

5.39 The Scientific Committee noted:

- (i) that WG-IMAF's revised terms of reference include consideration of marine debris in the Convention Area, specifically the direct impacts of marine debris on seabirds and marine mammals (Annex 6, paragraph 12.2);
- (ii) the general increase in the incidence of marine debris (Annex 6, paragraph 12.11).

5.40 The Scientific Committee recommended:

- (i) the implementation of revised definitions of debris associated with seabird colonies (Annex 6, paragraph 12.3), and of the age and sex of Antarctic fur seals for reporting of marine debris (Annex 6, paragraph 12.4);
- (ii) the development of a photo library of debris found, and inclusion of photos of fishing gear taken by observers, in this library (Annex 6, paragraph 12.9);
- (iii) the inclusion of advice on marine debris when CCAMLR makes contact with other international organisations, including RFMOs (Annex 6, paragraph 12.10);
- (iv) the production of an A3 perspex-backed poster to emphasise the importance of managing garbage in accordance with conservation measures, and the consequences to marine life of not managing garbage effectively (Annex 6, paragraph 12.12);
- (v) that the Commission amend Conservation Measure 26-01 to ensure all plastic packaging bands are cut into small (~10 cm) sections prior to incineration (Annex 6, paragraph 12.13);
- (vi) Members to provide data on marine debris to the Secretariat (Annex 6, paragraph 12.14).

5.41 The Scientific Committee congratulated WG-IMAF on its engagement on the topic of marine debris and its impacts on seabirds and marine mammals for the first time. The Scientific Committee endorsed the program of work to progress this topic further. In particular, the Scientific Committee sought advice on the provenance of hooks at breeding sites and an evaluation of whether these had come from Convention Area fisheries (Annex 6, paragraph 12.7). The Scientific Committee noted that this would require submission of detailed information from Members that conducted research in seabird breeding colonies and the collation of information about the different fishing gears used in the Convention Area (Annex 6, paragraph 7.29(i)(d)).

## Interaction with other Scientific Committee working groups

5.42 The Scientific Committee noted ongoing and constructive interactions between WG-IMAF and WG-FSA, WG-EMM, WG-SAM and ad hoc TASO (Annex 6,

paragraphs 13.1 to 13.6 and 14.3; Annex 5, paragraphs 7.7 to 7.11) and the Scientific Committee further noted that these increasing interactions contribute to the streamlining of the work of the Scientific Committee's working groups.

#### Streamlining the work of the Scientific Committee

5.43 The Scientific Committee endorsed:

- (i) the revised terms of the reference for WG-IMAF (Annex 6, paragraph 15.7);
- (ii) the core tasks to be addressed annually (Annex 6, paragraph 15.3);
- (iii) the change to the name of the working group (Annex 6, paragraph 15.8);
- (iv) the change to the naming of WG-IMAF papers (Annex 6, paragraph 15.9);
- (v) joint sessions of WG-IMAF with other Scientific Committee working groups as needed (Annex 6, paragraph 15.10).

#### Other business

5.44 The Scientific Committee accepted the resignation of Mr Smith as Co-convenor at the end of this year's meeting and noted that Ms Rivera will continue as Co-convenor. Mr Smith was thanked for all his work and significant contributions to WG-IMAF over the last four years as Co-convenor. The Scientific Committee agreed that Mr N. Walker (New Zealand) be appointed as a Co-convenor of WG-IMAF to work with Ms Rivera.

#### Advice to the Commission

5.45 This section attempts to distinguish between general advice (which the Commission may wish to note and/or endorse) and specific advice which includes requests to the Commission for action.

##### General advice

5.46 The Commission was requested to note:

- (i) the continuing low levels of incidental mortality of seabirds in regulated longline fisheries in most parts of the Convention Area in 2008 and that, for the second time, no birds were reported taken in regulated longline fisheries except for the French EEZs, and no albatross mortalities were observed in the Convention Area longline fisheries for a third consecutive year (paragraph 5.3);

- (ii) the continued relatively low levels of seabird and marine mammal incidental mortality in trawl fisheries in the Convention Area in 2008 (paragraph 5.3);
- (iii) the reductions in incidental mortality of seabirds reported in Subarea 58.6 and Division 58.5.1 within the French EEZs (paragraph 5.6);
- (iv) France's submission and progress in implementing the action plan and that perhaps near-zero mortalities can be realised with continued diligence and strict attention to adherence with the action plan (paragraph 5.7);
- (v) France's aim to achieve near-zero seabird incidental mortality in the medium term, with reductions to less than 1 000 seabird incidental mortalities in the near term (paragraph 5.9);
- (vi) a recommendation that Members ensure their flag vessels display the CCAMLR posters on hook discards and marine debris (paragraph 5.5);
- (vii) the assessment of implementation of relevant conservation measures and the listing of vessels not fully implementing the conservation measures (paragraph 5.4);
- (viii) a request for information from Members with respect to gillnet fishing operations with respect to levels and by-catch rates of seabirds associated with gillnet operations (paragraphs 5.19 and 5.20);
- (ix) a request to ad hoc TASO to develop a technical description of the continuous trawling methods used in Convention Area krill fisheries (paragraph 5.25);
- (x) a recommendation to test the utility of net binding as appropriate (paragraph 5.26);
- (xi) the research proposed in Division 58.4.4 by Japan (WG-FSA-08/39), if undertaken, be conducted in full compliance with Conservation Measure 25-02 (paragraph 5.32);
- (xii) the proposal from Japan to be exempted from the requirement to conduct longline sink rate tests outside the Convention Area when fishing at the end of the 2007/08 season and into the 2008/09 season in Subarea 48.6. The Scientific Committee agreed that this proposed exemption did not present an additional risk to seabirds in the Convention Area (paragraph 5.33);
- (xiii) that the Scientific Committee had appointed Mr Walker as a Co-convener of WG-IMAF following the retirement of one Co-convener, Mr Smith. Ms Rivera will continue as Co-convener (paragraph 5.44).

5.47 The Commission was requested to endorse:

- (i) a series of requests to France to assist in the effort to further reduce the incidental mortality of seabirds in the French EEZs to near-zero levels (paragraph 5.8);

- (ii) recommended changes to logbooks, cruise reports and observer practices (paragraph 5.28);
- (iii) that vessels have the required levels of observation in new and exploratory fisheries, the use of marine mammal exclusion devices in all krill trawl fisheries, and the development of checklists for non-longline new and exploratory fisheries (paragraph 5.35);
- (iv) the program being developed by WG-IMAF to review and analyse data on the level and significance of direct impacts of marine debris in the Convention Area (paragraphs 5.39 and 5.40).

5.48 All Members, except Argentina, requested the Commission to endorse WG-IMAF's request for Members to comply with the request to report on incidental mortality of Convention Area seabirds and marine mammals arising from fisheries conducted outside the Convention Area (paragraphs 5.12 and 5.15).

#### Specific advice

5.49 The Commission was requested to consider taking action in respect of:

- (i) production and distribution of a CCAMLR marine debris poster (paragraph 5.40(iv));
- (ii) suggested revisions to Conservation Measures 25-02, 24-02 and 26-01 (paragraphs 5.27, 5.34 and 5.40(v));
- (iii) continued action in respect of seabird mortality caused by IUU fishing (paragraph 5.23);
- (iv) continued and diligent implementation of Resolution 22/XXV (paragraphs 5.16, 5.17 and 5.36 to 5.38).