

Table 1: Candidate options for proportions of trigger in percentages. Tonnages equivalent to these percentages of the current trigger level are shown in the parentheses, but these are not expected to be part of the measure.

Subarea	Historical models*			Flexible models arising from discussion					
	(1) FIBEX biomass	(2) Survey area	(3) Biomass proportion	(4)**			(5)		
				Biomass proportion coastal-pelagic (Ukraine proposal including 20% flexibility)			Overlap even model		
				Coastal		Pelagic			
48.1	28 (173 600)	25 (155 000)	20 (124 000)	6.3	(38 971)	17.0	(105 365)	40	(248 000)
48.2	49 (303 800)	27 (167 400)	37 (229 400)	13.0	(80 432)	35.1	(217 465)	40	(248 000)
48.3	24 (148 800)	26 (161 200)	37 (229 400)	13.1	(81 476)	35.5	(220 290)	40	(248 000)
48.4	5 (31 000)	22 (136 400)	6 (37 200)	0		0		40	(248 000)
Total %	106	100	100	32.4		87.6		160	

* These historical models could be made more flexible by multiplying the percentages by 1.2.

** A detailed explanation of the methods which were used to derive the figures is described in section 4(i).

- (1) Based on biomass estimated using data from the FIBEX survey conducted in 1982, and on the proportion of the biomass as detailed in SC-CAMLR-XI (1992). This is an overlap model, and the sum of the proportion for all subareas exceeds 100%, but the total catch in Area 48 should not exceed 620 000 tonnes in any one season. This model allows some flexibility for fishery operations, however the proportion is based on old data, and there are considerable uncertainties in its proportional distribution (xref).
- (2) Based on the proportion of survey area from the CCAMLR-2000 Survey as presented in SC-CAMLR-XIX. This proportion is used in allocating the precautionary catch limit for Area 48. Sum of proportions equals 100%.
- (3) Based on the proportion of biomass from the CCAMLR-2000 Survey. There are uncertainties due to age of the dataset. Sum of proportions equals 100%.
- (4) Based on the proportion of biomass from the CCAMLR-2000 Survey, and also a distribution of the biomass between coastal and pelagic areas, with added flexibility by 20% for each of the subdivisions. Sum of proportions exceeds 100%. The total catch in Area 48 should not exceed 620 000 tonnes in any one season.
- (5) An even proportion allocation model allowing the sum of proportions to exceed 100%. The total catch in Area 48 should not exceed 620 000 tonnes in any one season.

Discussion points on each of the models

- Models (1), (2), (3) and (5) do not take into account coastal versus pelagic distributions, and are maybe less precautionary for land-based predators compared to Model (4).
- Model (4) is the most precautionary option taking account of the needs of land based predators, but it is less flexible for the current fishery and may force a change of fishery pattern at the current catch level.
- Overlap models (which the sum of proportions can be more than 100%) allows more flexible operation for current fishing pattern compared to non-overlap model.
- Non-overlap models with no coastal versus pelagic division (Models 2 and 3) allow less flexibility the fishery. If the distribution of proportions reflects the actual current biomass distribution, this will be more precautionary compared to the overlap model. However, these models fix the allowable catch distribution, therefore if the proportion of allocations does not reflect the current krill distribution (given the uncertainty of the data due to its age, as well as interannual variation (paragraph 4.42)), there is a possibility of this model being less precautionary compared to the overlap models (Model 1 and 5). As for Model 4, these models could be made more flexible by multiplying the percentages by 1.2.

Table 2: Preliminary total catch (tonnes) of target species reported in 2008/09 (December 2008 to September 2009) (source: catch and effort reports unless indicated otherwise). Note: the 2008/09 season closes on 30 November 2009; catches in this table are those reported to the Secretariat to 25 September 2009.

Species	Country	Subarea or Division																Total		
		48.1	48.2	48.3	48.4	48.6	58.4.1	58.4.2	58.4.3a	58.4.3b	58.4.4a	58.4.4b	58.5.1	58.5.2	58.6	58.7	88.1		88.2	
Icefish	Australia													99					99	
<i>Champscephalus gunnari</i>	Korea, Republic of			499															499	
	UK			1 338															1 338	
Total (icefish)		0	0	1 837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	1 936	
Toothfish	Australia													2 026					2 026	
<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Chile			370															370	
	EC – Spain			810														<1	810	
	France*											3 108	746						3 854	
	Japan					17		<1	31	15									63	
	Korea, Republic of			176				<1	<1									16	192	
	New Zealand			389	47													<1	436	
	South Africa			145												4		<1	149	
	UK			1 336	27													<1	1 363	
	Uruguay			157															157	
Subtotal (<i>D. eleginoides</i>)		0	0	3 383	74	17	<1	<1	31	15	0	0	3 108	2 026	746	4	16	<1	9 420	
<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>	Chile																	98	4	103
	EC – Spain																	372	13	384
	Japan					93		19	<1	25										137
	Korea, Republic of					173	171	47										630	13	1 034
	New Zealand			0	27													734	90	851
	South Africa																		118	118
	UK				32													532	208	773
	Uruguay						51			64								51	38	204
Subtotal (<i>D. mawsoni</i>)		0	0	<1	59	265	222	66	<1	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 418	484	3 604	
Total (toothfish)		0	0	3 383	133	282	222	66	31	104	0	0	3 108	2 026	746	4	2 434	484	13 025	
Krill	EC – Poland	3 350	4 800																	8 150
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	Japan	8 897	12 123																	21 020
	Korea, Republic of	17 848	23 283																	41 131
	Norway	2 111	41 882	<1																43 993
	Russian Federation		9 654																	9 654
	UK			<1																<1
Total (krill)		32 206	91 742	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123 948

* Catch reported in fine-scale data

Table 3: Catches (tonnes) of target species reported in 2007/08 (December 2007 to November 2008) (source: STATLANT data).

Species	Country	Subarea or Division																	Total	
		48.1	48.2	48.3	48.4	48.6	58.4.1	58.4.2	58.4.3a	58.4.3b	58.4.4a	58.4.4b	58.5.1	58.5.2	58.6	58.7	88.1	88.2		
Icefish <i>Champsocephalus gunnari</i>	Australia													199					199	
	Chile			503															503	
	Japan			1															1	
	Korea, Republic of			249															249	
	UK			1 739															1 739	
	Ukraine		<1																<1	
Total (icefish)		0	<1	2 491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	0	0	0	0	2 690	
Toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Argentina																<1	<1	<1	
	Australia									1				2 280					2 281	
	Chile			388															388	
	EC – Spain			814			<1										2		817	
	France												4 850		823				5 673	
	Japan					12				36	18	58							126	
	Korea, Republic of			53			<1										5		59	
	Namibia						<1	<1		<1									1	
	New Zealand			457	49													1		507
	Russian Federation																	<1	<1	<1
	South Africa			316												55	69			440
	UK			1 585	49															1 634
Uruguay			251						9	4								<1	264	
Subtotal (<i>D. eleginoides</i>)		0	0	3 864	98	12	<1	<1	9	41	18	58	4 850	2 280	878	69	8	<1	12 188	
<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>	Argentina																	<1	<1	
	Australia									3									3	
	EC – Spain						66										44		110	
	Japan					11				72		<1							83	
	Korea, Republic of						274	82										420	776	
	Namibia						60	134		21									214	
	New Zealand				<1													717	345	1 063
	Russian Federation																	250	26	276
	South Africa																	120		120
	UK																	637	35	672
Uruguay						10			<1	5							61	10	85	
Subtotal (<i>D. mawsoni</i>)		0	0	0	<1	11	410	216	0	101	0	<1	0	0	0	0	2 250	416	3404	
Total (toothfish)		0	0	3 864	98	24	410	216	9	142	18	58	4 850	2 280	878	69	2 258	416	15 592	

(continued)

Table 3 (continued)

Species	Country	Subarea or Division																Total			
		48.1	48.2	48.3	48.4	48.6	58.4.1	58.4.2	58.4.3a	58.4.3b	58.4.4a	58.4.4b	58.5.1	58.5.2	58.6	58.7	88.1		88.2		
Krill <i>Euphausia superba</i>	Chile				2															2	
	EC – Poland		4 686	3 349																	8 035
	Japan	435	18 423	19 945																	38 803
	Korea, Republic of		23 121	14 912																	38 033
	New Zealand																			<1	<1
	Norway	2 449	39 022	21 822																	63 293
	Russian Federation																				222
	UK																				<1
Ukraine		8 133																		8 133	
Total (krill)		2 884	93 384	60 253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1	0	156 521

Table 4: Scientific Committee budget for 2010 and forecast budget for 2011.

2009 Budget A\$	Item	2010 Budget A\$	2011 Forecast A\$	Notes *
	WG-EMM <i>Costs dependent on location of meeting</i>			(1)
86 000	Secretariat support and participation costs	88 600	89 400	
<u>42 000</u>	Report completion and translation	<u>43 300</u>	<u>43 700</u>	
128 000		131 900	133 100	
	WG-SAM			(2)
6 200	Secretariat support and participation costs	6 400	6 600	
<u>21 000</u>	Report completion and translation	<u>21 700</u>	<u>22 300</u>	
27 200		28 100	28 900	
	WG-FSA			(3)
5 900	Computing facilities	6 000	6 100	
20 400	Secretariat support	21 000	21 000	
<u>60 400</u>	Report completion and translation	<u>62 200</u>	<u>62 000</u>	
86 700		89 200	91 800	
	WG-IMAF			(4)
12 000	Secretariat support	0	13 000	
<u>27 000</u>	Report completion and translation	<u>0</u>	<u>28 600</u>	
39 000		0	41 600	
	SG-ASAM <i>Provision included for one participant</i>			(5)
6 000	Secretariat support and participation costs	6 200	6 300	
<u>8 400</u>	Report completion and translation	<u>8 600</u>	<u>8 900</u>	
14 400		14 800	15 200	
	Workshop on VMEs			
36 000	Secretariat support and participation costs	0	0	
<u>8 400</u>	Report completion and translation	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
44 400		0	0	
	Ad hoc TASO			(6)
2 000	Secretariat support and participation costs	12 500		
<u>4 000</u>	Report completion and translation	<u>27 500</u>		
6 000		40 000		
	Other Expenses for Scientific Committee Program			
32 500	External experts invited to meetings	32 500	32 500	(7)
6 000	Education and outreach materials	6 000	6 000	(8)
8 000	International Fishery Observer Conference	0	8 000	
<u>1 200</u>	Contingency	<u>5 000</u>	<u>5 000</u>	
393 400		347 500	368 100	

* The notes refer to the items described in paragraph 11.1.