

## CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS ACCORDING TO ARTICLE XXIII OF THE CONVENTION

77. The Scientific Committee had before it for information, SC-CAMLR-II/7 and a paper circulated by the IUCN observer.

### Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations

78. It was clear from the work of the Scientific Committee this year that there would be a need for a continued close relationship with FAO. The FAO observer indicated his organisation's willingness and interest in continuing to co-operate with CCAMLR in the future. It was agreed that any relevant matters of procedure that arose between the two organisations should be dealt with by direct communication between the Secretariats, including CCAMLR participation in the Co-ordinating Working Party on Atlantic Fishery Statistics (CWP). The Scientific Committee felt that it would be essential that the Data Manager attend meetings of the CWP.

### Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research and Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research

79. The main co-operation envisaged between CCAMLR and SCAR and SCOR is through the BIOMASS program. Professor G. Knox, who represented both organisations as an observer at the meeting, indicated that his organisations did not see the need for any formal agreements between the Commission and themselves. Good relationships would be ensured by overlapping membership of relevant committees.

### International Whaling Commission

80. The observer from the IWC reported that at the meeting of its Scientific Committee earlier in the year, it had been proposed that the CCAMLR observer be given the status of adviser to the IWC Scientific Committee. In effect, this means that the observer would take part in all discussions of the Scientific Committee as a participating member, but would take no part in voting. It was further indicated that the IWC was keen to continue collaborating with CCAMLR and looked forward to such co-operation in the future.

81. Dr J.R. Beddington had been the CCAMLR observer to the IWC Scientific Committee at its annual meeting in June 1983. A report of this meeting is given in CCAMLR-II/8.

82. It was noted that the data base of the IWC contained data of two classes: data which were freely available and would be available to CCAMLR, and data which were available only with the permission of the depositing governments. In the latter case, it was believed to be more appropriate for CCAMLR to take up the problem of access to such data directly with the member governments concerned. In all these matters it was agreed that discussions should take place between the two Secretariats.

#### Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission

83. The Committee considered the Memorandum of Understanding which had been sent to the Secretariat by the IOC. The Committee did not feel that at this stage in the development of the CCAMLR Scientific Committee it was appropriate to sign a formal memorandum of understanding, particularly in the light of the fact that all other organisations with which CCAMLR was involved had indicated their preference to operate in an informal manner.

84. Dr J.C. Hureau reported on the meeting of the IOC Programme Group for the Southern Oceans held in Paris in March 1983 where he acted as CCAMLR observer.

85. The Committee emphasised its interest in continuing to work with the IOC and looked forward to a continuing good relationship.

#### International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

86. The IUCN observer referred to the statement circulated to the Commission by the IUCN. It indicated that the IUCN consists of approximately fifty national governments and two hundred non-governmental organisations. The IUCN was grateful for the opportunity to act as an observer to the Commission and looked forward to co-operating in the future. The IUCN would ensure that the Commission had direct access to its data base at the Conservation Monitoring Centre in Cambridge and various analyses conducted by its specialist groups and Commissions. It was not felt necessary for there to be any formal

agreement between the two organisations, but that co-operation would be best facilitated by communication between the two Secretariats.