

## DEVELOPMENT OF APPROACHES TO CONSERVATION

### New Fisheries

9.1 During the intersessional period, the Secretariat communicated with Members and prepared a discussion paper on appropriate definitions for ‘new and developing’ fisheries (CCAMLR-X/6) to aid the development of a conservation measure on new and developing fisheries being considered by the Commission (CCAMLR-IX, paragraph 9.9). This paper was distributed to the Working Groups of the Scientific Committee for comments. The sections of the respective reports pertaining to this discussion are paragraphs 7.5 to 7.9 for WG-Krill (Annex 5), 5.1 to 5.6 for WG-FSA (Annex 6), 7.32 to 7.36 for WG-CEMP (Annex 7).

9.2 The Scientific Committee endorsed the view of WG-Krill that the definition for a New Fishery provided by the Secretariat (CCAMLR-X/6, paragraph 15) needed to be expanded to reflect the types of information needed for assessment purposes indicated in last year’s report of WG-FSA (SC-CAMLR-IX, Annex 5, paragraph 289) and reiterated by WG-FSA as being a valid summary of the information required for assessing initial catch levels in a new fishery (Annex 6, paragraphs 5.2 to 5.4).

9.3 Based on a revision of the definition developed by WG-FSA that takes these concerns into account (Annex 6, paragraph 5.6), the Scientific Committee agreed to a definition for a new fishery on any marine living resource in the Convention Area such that:

A new fishery, for the purposes of this conservation measure, is a fishery on a species using a particular fishing method in a statistical subarea for which:

- (i) information on distribution, abundance, demography, potential yield and stock identity from comprehensive research/surveys or exploratory fishing have not been submitted to CCAMLR;  
or
- (ii) catch and effort data have never been submitted to CCAMLR;  
or
- (iii) catch and effort data from the two most recent seasons in which fishing occurred have not been submitted to CCAMLR.

9.4 It was emphasised that the last criterion in this definition should exclude from consideration, seasons in which fishing for the species concerned was prohibited by conservation measures established by the Commission.

9.5 In this context, the Scientific Committee agreed that the crab fishery being established by the USA would be considered a new fishery. Similarly, there was agreement that existing krill fisheries would not be viewed as new fisheries.

9.6 In further discussion on approaches to new fisheries, the Scientific Committee endorsed the recommendation of WG-CEMP (Annex 7, paragraph 7.35) that evidence or arguments that the proposed fishery will not adversely affect dependent and associated species should be presented for consideration by the Scientific Committee and its Working Groups.

#### General

9.7 The interaction between Working Groups to provide sound management advice to the Commission on approaches to conservation in all fisheries is considered to be a high priority for the Scientific Committee. Meetings between Conveners as well as overlapping or combined meetings of the Working Groups would facilitate this work. As a focus for this work, the Scientific Committee endorsed the discussion on this subject by WG-Krill as a basis for developing general approaches to conservation (Annex 7, paragraphs 6.4 to 6.30) and agreed that feedback management procedures should be the aim for all fisheries.

9.8 In terms of general management policy, the assessment of the myctophid fishery by WG-FSA (Annex 6, paragraphs 7.136 to 7.142 and 7.144) revealed that the application of the Commission's policy of using  $F_{0.1}$  to determine fishing mortality is not applicable in this type of fishery. The Scientific Committee endorsed the approach used by WG-FSA in assessing a TAC for the myctophid fishery which took into account escapement of the spawning stock biomass.

9.9 The Convener of WG-CEMP, Dr Bengtson, indicated that the addition of Ecosystem Assessment to the Working Group's agenda reflects movement into a new phase. Over the past several years excellent progress has been made in identifying CEMP priorities, developing methodological protocols, and specifying data submission formats. Now that the Secretariat is receiving and archiving Members' CEMP data, the emphasis of the Working Group is shifting away from solely program development toward data evaluation and the

formulation of advice to the Scientific Committee. It was felt that this advice could provide significant assistance to the Commission in its deliberations on fisheries management.