

## COOPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

11.1 The Chairman invited the Observer from the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) to address the Scientific Committee in regard to the IOC's activities in the Southern Ocean. The IOC sponsors two programs, GOOS and GLOBEC, for which collaboration with CCAMLR is desirable.

11.2 The Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) is intended to support the coordinated monitoring of environmental and climate changes globally, regionally and nationally, by encouraging the coordinated management of data generated from regular observations of major physical, chemical and biological properties of the oceans, including coastal zones. In the Southern Ocean, GOOS will encourage collaboration with SCAR and CCAMLR, and programs such as WOCE (World Ocean Circulation Experiment) and Southern Ocean JGOFS (Joint Global Ocean Flux Study).

11.3 A document outlining the proposed structure and content of this program would be given to the Secretariat for circulation to Members.

11.4 Dr Croxall, the Observer from SCAR, presented a report on SCAR activities of relevance to CCAMLR over the last year (CCAMLR-X/BG/15). The Workshop on Southern Elephant Seals, sponsored jointly by SCAR and CCAMLR, was reported on in SC-CAMLR-X/BG/3 and in paragraphs 7.3 to 7.8.

11.5 SCAR is currently involved in potential co-sponsorship of two major international, multidisciplinary programs of biological research in the Antarctic sea-ice zone. The first, Southern Ocean JGOFS, is primarily concerned with biogeochemical cycles at lower trophic levels and has limited direct relevance to CCAMLR. The second, Southern Ocean GLOBEC (Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics Research and Monitoring Program), plans to focus on the role of physical and biological processes influencing the dynamics of marine animal populations within the context of global change. This initiative has considerable potential relevance to the objectives of CCAMLR. Current plans are for the main field programs to commence around 1996 and to focus on study areas in the Bellingshausen Sea (i.e., upstream of the CEMP Antarctic Peninsula Integrated Study Region) and Southern Indian Ocean (including the Prydz Bay Integrated Study Region). The research of the program is likely to be complementary to directed research already being performed in support of the resources management and monitoring work of CCAMLR. Close links between Southern Ocean GLOBEC and CCAMLR would be of considerable mutual benefit. Several scientists who

regularly attend meetings of the Scientific Committee of CCAMLR are on the present planning committee of Southern Ocean GLOBEC.

11.6 The BIOMASS Colloquium, the final meeting of the multinational Southern Ocean marine research program which started in 1977, was held in Germany in September 1991. CCAMLR was well represented at the meeting and Members were invited to comment on the paper which dealt with BIOMASS-CCAMLR relations: past, present and future (CCAMLR-X/BG/14).

11.7 At the SCAR Conference on Antarctic Science - Global Concerns (also held in Germany in September 1991), the CCAMLR Secretariat, represented by the Science Officer, presented a poster on the work of the Commission and Scientific Committee which attracted considerable attention. The work of WG-FSA and WG-CEMP was also described in posters prepared by SCAR on finfish exploitation and on monitoring the Southern Ocean marine environment.

11.8 The end of the BIOMASS program also sees the conclusion of the work of the BIOMASS Data Centre (BDC). SCAR, through the BIOMASS executive, had generously offered to provide CCAMLR, free of charge, with a copy of the data held in the BDC.

11.9 The Scientific Committee welcomed this offer, especially because the BDC contained data of considerable relevance and use to CCAMLR, notably those collected during FIBEX and SIBEX (paragraph 3.78).

11.10 However, the Scientific Committee recognised that it might be over one year before the BDC data were actually available for transmission to CCAMLR. Furthermore, CCAMLR did not at present have the facilities for analysis of the BDC data, which are organised within the Oracle relational database system.

11.11 Accordingly, the Data Manager was requested to consult with the manager of the BDC to determine the most efficient and cost-effective way of acquiring the BDC data.

11.12 The Observer at IWC, Dr W. de la Mare (Australia), described work in the IWC to develop and test revised management procedures which is almost complete (SC-CAMLR-X/BG/15). These tests have resulted in a number of possible procedures which seem to be satisfactory for future management of pelagic minke whale whaling in the Antarctic. The procedures are robust to problems of stock misidentification so long as whaling is evenly distributed over the whaling grounds. The discussions by the IWC on the

Workshop on Feeding Ecology of Southern Baleen Whales are reported elsewhere (paragraph 6.61 to 6.63).

11.13 Lic E. Marschoff (Argentina) drew the attention of the Scientific Committee to the fact that Dr Kock had suggested that a 'control' area where fishing was minimal be set aside within the CEMP Program, and that Bransfield Straight (being an area containing CEMP sites but without any krill fishery to date) could be used for this purpose. Should a control area be set aside for the CEMP Program, as suggested by Dr Kock, it would be necessary to ensure that all CEMP parameters were monitored within the control area. Lic. Marschoff informed the Scientific Committee that he would be willing to coordinate the allocation of resources between monitoring sites to ensure this.

11.14 The Observer at ICES 79th Statutory Meeting, Mr Østvedt, reported that the meeting had considered more than 300 papers, in many different theme sessions, often running concurrently. At many of these sessions, such as those on the methodology of survey design and fish stock assessments, it would be of benefit if the Scientific Committee were represented by a member of the Secretariat in addition to the nominated observer. The Committee endorsed the suggestion that provision be made in the budget for the Data Manager to attend the 80th Statutory Meeting of ICES in Rostock, Germany, in 1992.

11.15 The following were nominated as observers for meetings taking place in 1992:

- 80th Statutory Meeting of ICES: Mr E. Balguerías

Secretariat representation: Data Manager;

- 1992 Meeting of IWC Scientific Committee: Dr W. de la Mare;
- SCAR Meetings 1992 (Working Group on Antarctic Biology; Bird Biology Subcommittee; Subgroup on Antarctic Seals): Dr J. Croxall.