CCAMLR SCHEME OF INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATION

- 11.1 The Scheme of International Scientific Observation was adopted last year by the Commission. The first observation under this Scheme was conducted in accordance with an agreement between Chile and the UK (SC-CAMLR-XII/BG/4). The Scientific Observer nominated by the UK together with the observer nominated by Chile, undertook scientific observations on board the Chilean longliner, *Frio Sur V*, fishing for *D. eleginoides* in Subarea 48.4 (South Sandwich Islands). WG-FSA considered the report of this observation in detail (SC-CAMLR-XII/5, paragraphs 4.1 to 4.6). In commenting on this observation the Convener of WG-FSA, Dr Everson, stated that it worked extremely well and a lot of useful information had been collected. Dr Moreno also commended the fishing company Frioaysen S.A. for this effort.
- 11.2 The pilot version of the *Scientific Observers Manual* was published and distributed to Members. The WG-FSA and WG-Krill reports contain some comments on the Manual (Annex 5, paragraphs 4.3 to 4.6; Annex 4, paragraph 3.25). The Scientific Committee endorsed the recommendation of both Working Groups that in the light of the limited experience acquired so far in using the Manual, it should be revised and a new edition published only after more information about its use becomes available.
- 11.3 Members were then invited to report their plans for implementation of the Scheme in the 1993/94 season. Both Japan and the USA indicated their intention to participate in the Scheme. However, at present it is premature to inform the Scientific Committee of any plans which would be known only after the completion of the required bilateral arrangements between Members.
- 11.4 Dr Moreno pointed out that the required bilateral arrangements should be specifically designed in order to make more flexible the placement of observers on ships of participating Members throughout the year.
- 11.5 Lic. Marschoff noted that should the number of observers increase in the future, it will be necessary for the Scientific Committee to establish research priorities for observers. Each observation conducted under the Scheme should be cost-effective. The Scientific Committee, however, agreed that it is premature to assign research priorities. Individual Members can pick up any studies which conform with their scientific objectives from the general list of research priorities identified by the Scientific Committee (*Observers Manual*, page 5).