

**CONSERVATION MEASURE 51-06 (2014)**  
**General measure for scientific observation in fisheries**  
**for *Euphausia superba***

Species	krill
Area	all
Season	2014/15, 2015/16
Gear	all

The Commission,

Recognising the importance of krill within the Antarctic ecosystem,

Noting the increased demand for krill products and the expansion in krill fisheries,

Mindful of major data gaps in biological data reporting in most areas of this fishery,

Reaffirming the need for adequate monitoring and management of the krill fishery to ensure that it remains consistent with the objective of the Convention,

Bearing in mind the recommendation of the Scientific Committee that scientific observer coverage is required in the krill fishery, and that in order to determine an appropriate deployment scheme, which will deliver adequate data for its assessments of the impact of the krill fishery on the ecosystem, the Scientific Committee has recommended an initial comprehensive and systematic approach to observer coverage, such as a 100% observer coverage on krill vessels for a period of two fishing seasons,

hereby adopts the following conservation measure in accordance with Article IX.2(i) of the Convention:

1. Each Contracting Party shall make best efforts to ensure that its fishing vessels engaging in the krill fishery carry on board at least one scientific observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation or any other observer appointed by the Contracting Party<sup>1</sup> and, where possible, one additional scientific observer, throughout all fishing activities in the 2014/15 and 2015/16 fishing seasons.
2. Unless specified in any other conservation measure, each Contracting Party shall ensure that its fishing vessels engaging in the krill fishery carry out a systematic scientific observer coverage scheme in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, or by any other observer appointed by the Contracting Party<sup>1</sup>, throughout all fishing activities in the 2014/15 and 2015/16 fishing seasons.
3. The systematic observer coverage scheme referred to in paragraph 2 above shall entail:
  - (i) a target coverage rate of no less than 50% of vessels during the 2014/15 and 2015/16 fishing seasons;
  - (ii) vessels shall ensure that the scientific observer has access to sufficient samples to fulfil the sampling and data collection as per the requirements outlined in the *Scientific Observers Manual*<sup>2</sup>;
  - (iii) all vessels being observed at least once every two fishing seasons;

- (iv) comparable scientific observer coverage during the summers and winters<sup>3</sup>, if applicable, in which each vessel fishes during the 2014/15 and 2015/16 fishing season.
4. For the purpose of implementing this conservation measure, the data requirements set out in Conservation Measure 23-06 apply.
  5. Total green weight of krill caught and brought on board shall be reported. The method used to estimate green weight shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of Conservation Measure 21-03. An estimate of the total green weight of krill caught but not brought on board is encouraged to be reported as a separate category.
  6. The Commission shall review this conservation measure at its 2016 meeting, based on the analysis of the Working Group on Statistics, Assessments and Modelling (WG-SAM) and the Working Group on Ecosystem Monitoring and Management (WG-EMM) and findings of the Scientific Committee and shall adopt a well-designed program for systematic observer coverage in the krill fishery.

<sup>1</sup> The scientific data collection and sampling protocols followed by a Contracting Party appointed observer shall conform to the requirements of the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation and the protocols found in the CCAMLR *Scientific Observers Manual*, including application of the priorities and work plan defined by the Scientific Committee. Data and observer reports shall be submitted to CCAMLR according to the requirements of the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation for inclusion in the CCAMLR database and analysis by the Scientific Committee and its working groups.

<sup>2</sup> This includes three-day sampling intervals during the period November–February and five-day sampling intervals between March and October for krill length measurements, and sampling according to the instructions in the observer logbook for finfish by-catch.

<sup>3</sup> For the purposes of this conservation measure, summer shall be defined as the period November–February, and winter shall be defined as the period March–October.