

Conservation Measure 10-03 (2024)^{1,2}
Port inspections of fishing vessels³ carrying
Antarctic marine living resources

Species	all
Area	all
Season	all
Gear	all

1. Contracting Parties shall undertake inspections of all fishing vessels carrying *Dissostichus* spp.⁴ which enter their ports. The inspection shall be for the purpose of determining that if the vessel carried out harvesting activities in the Convention Area, these activities were carried out in accordance with CCAMLR conservation measures, and that if it intends to land or tranship *Dissostichus* spp., the catch to be unloaded or transhipped is accompanied by a *Dissostichus* catch document (DCD) required by Conservation Measure 10-05 and that the catch agrees with the information recorded on the document.
2. Contracting Parties shall inspect at least 50% of fishing vessels that enter their ports carrying species other than *Dissostichus* spp. that were harvested in the Convention Area and that have not been previously landed or transhipped at a port. The purpose of the inspection will be to determine whether harvesting activities in the Convention Area were carried out in accordance with CCAMLR conservation measures.
3. In determining which fishing vessels carrying species other than *Dissostichus* spp. to inspect pursuant to paragraph 2, Contracting Parties shall take into account:
 - (i) whether a vessel has previously been denied entry or use of a port in accordance with this or any other conservation measure;
 - (ii) requests from other Contracting Parties that a particular vessel be inspected; and
 - (iii) whether clear grounds exist for suspecting that a vessel has engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing⁵, or fishing-related activities⁶ in support of IUU fishing, including information derived from regional fisheries management organisations.
4. To facilitate the inspections referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, Contracting Parties shall require vessels seeking entry to their ports to provide the information contained in the template in Annex 10-03/A and to convey a written declaration that they have not engaged in, or supported, IUU fishing in the Convention Area and have complied with relevant CCAMLR requirements⁷. The Contracting Party shall require vessels seeking entry to their ports to provide the information contained in Annex 10-03/A at least 48 hours in advance to allow adequate time to examine the required information. Contracting Parties may designate ports to which fishing vessels may seek entry. Any such designations, and any subsequent changes, shall be notified to the Secretariat at least 30 days before they take effect. The Secretariat shall post information regarding designated ports on the CCAMLR website.
5. Inspections shall be carried out in accordance with international law, and shall be conducted within 48 hours of port entry⁸ and shall be carried out in an expeditious fashion. For vessels carrying *Dissostichus* spp. the vessel shall not be permitted to unload or tranship catch until the catch can be unloaded or transhipped pursuant to paragraph 1. For

vessels carrying all other harvested species, where the port State intends to carry out inspections pursuant to paragraph 2, the vessel shall not be permitted to unload or tranship catch until the inspection has commenced. The inspection shall impose no undue burdens on the vessel or its crew and shall be guided by the relevant provisions of the CCAMLR System of Inspection. The collection of information during a port inspection shall be guided by the template provided in Annex 10-03/B or Annex 10-03/C where the alternative CCAMLR inspection report is utilised in conjunction with Annex C to the Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA), “Report of the results of the inspection”.

6. Consistent with the provisions of Conservation Measures 10-06 and 10-07, except for the purposes of inspection, enforcement action or emergency, Contracting Parties shall take all necessary measures, subject to, and in accordance with, their applicable laws and regulations and international law, to deny port access to fishing vessels not entitled to fly their flag that:
 - (i) are included in a list of IUU vessels adopted by CCAMLR in accordance with Conservation Measure 10-06 or 10-07;
 - (ii) declare that they have been involved in IUU fishing; or
 - (iii) fail to make a declaration or provide advance notice as required under paragraph 4.

Contracting Parties shall inspect any such fishing vessels that are granted port access for the purposes of inspection, enforcement action or emergency or that enter port without authorisation.

7. In the event that there is evidence that the vessel has fished in contravention of CCAMLR conservation measures, in particular when the fishing vessel is included in a list of IUU vessels adopted by CCAMLR in accordance with Conservation Measure 10-06 or 10-07, the Contracting Party shall prohibit the vessel from landing or transshipping the catch, or take other monitoring, control, surveillance or enforcement action of equivalent or greater severity in accordance with international law. The Contracting Party shall inform the Flag State of the vessel of its inspection findings and shall cooperate with the Flag State in taking such appropriate action as is required to investigate the alleged infringement and, if necessary, apply appropriate sanctions in accordance with national legislation.
8. Contracting Parties shall provide the Secretariat with a report, including photographs and other supporting documentation as appropriate, on the outcome of each inspection conducted under this conservation measure within 30 days of the port inspection or as soon as possible where compliance issues have arisen⁹. The Secretariat shall promptly convey the report to the Flag State of the inspected vessel.
9. All port inspection reports shall consist of the completed template provided in Annex 10-03/A and, if it is determined that harvesting activities were conducted in the Convention Area, the port inspection report will include the completed template provided in Annex 10-03/B. The inspector may utilise Annex 10-03/C in conjunction with Annex C to the PSMA, “Report of the results of the inspection”, in lieu of completing the “inspector comments” column of Annex 10-03/A and completion of Annex 10-03/B. The Secretariat shall promptly convey reports of any vessels denied port access or permission to land or

tranship *Dissostichus* spp., or any other species harvested in the Convention Area, to all Contracting Parties and to any non-Contracting Party participating in the Catch Documentation Scheme for *Dissostichus* spp. (CDS) under Conservation Measure 10-05, Annex 10-05/C.

- ¹ Except for waters adjacent to the Kerguelen and Crozet Islands
- ² Except for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands
- ³ For the purposes of this conservation measure, ‘fishing vessel’ means any vessel of any size used for, equipped to be used for or intended for use for the purposes of fishing or fishing related activities, including support ships, fish-processing vessels, vessels engaged in transshipment and carrier vessels equipped for the transportation of fishery products except container vessels and excluding Members’ marine science research vessels. In relation to only carrier vessels equipped for transportation of fishery products, Contracting Parties shall conduct a preliminary assessment of the relevant documentation. If that assessment raises concerns regarding compliance with CCAMLR conservation measures, an inspection according to the provisions of this conservation measure shall be required.
- ⁴ Excluding by-catches of *Dissostichus* spp. by trawlers fishing outside the Convention Area. A by-catch shall be defined as no more than 5% of total catch of all species and no more than 50 tonnes for an entire fishing trip by a vessel.
- ⁵ For the purposes of this conservation measure, ‘IUU fishing’ refers to the activities described in Conservation Measure 10-06, paragraph 5, and Conservation Measure 10-07, paragraph 9.
- ⁶ For the purposes of this conservation measure, ‘fishing-related activities’ mean any operation in support of, or in preparation for, fishing, including the landing, packaging, processing, transshipping or transporting of fish that have not previously been landed at a port, as well as the provisioning of personnel, fuel, gear and other supplies at sea.
- ⁷ In the case of *force majeure*, distress, or a medical emergency, the port State may waive the requirement for advance submission of the information in Annex 10-03/A. In such cases, the port State shall require that submission of Annex 10-03/A information as soon as practicable following port entry.
- ⁸ Unless weather conditions or other circumstances make accessing the vessel for inspection unsafe, or if the cases referred to in ⁷ prevent an inspection within 48 hours. In such cases the inspection shall be carried out at the earliest opportunity and the inspection report shall note the reason for the delay.
- ⁹ Contracting Parties may elect not to submit to the Secretariat reports of inspections of their vessels if they determine that all fishing activity occurred in waters under their jurisdiction.

**Part A: CCAMLR Port Inspection Report
Port Entry Information**

	Master to complete (in advance)	Inspector comments (to be completed during or following inspection)
Intended port and State of call		
Estimated date and time of arrival		
Purpose (e.g. refuelling, unloading, transhipping)		
Port and date of last port call		
Name of the vessel		
Flag State and home port		
Type of vessel and fishing gear used		
International radio call sign		
Vessel contact information		
Ship's agent while in port (name and contact details)		
Vessel owner and owner address		
Beneficial owner and address		
Vessel operator and address		
Certificate of registry ID		
IMO ship ID, if available		
External ID, if available		

	Master to complete		Inspector comment
VMS	No		
	Yes: National		
	Yes: CCAMLR		
	Type:		
	Official seal number(s), if any:		
Vessel dimensions	Length (m)		
	Beam (m)		
	Draft (m)		
Vessel master name and nationality			
Fishing master name and nationality			
Relevant fishing authorisation	Identifier		
	Issued by		
	Validity		
	Fishing areas (CCAMLR subarea/ division)		
	Species		
	Gear		
If transhipped product on board, provide transshipment authorisation details and a list of all vessels toothfish and/or other species were received from, including IMO number(s)			

and DCD number(s), if applicable		
	Master to complete	Inspector comment
Total catch on board (kg)	Species (including by-catch)	
	Product	
	Catch area (CCAMLR subarea/division)	
	Quantity	
Catch to be landed or transhipped (kg)	Quantity	
If landing or transhipping toothfish, provide DCD number and Flag State confirmation number and provide a copy of the DCD to the Port State Authority		
Relevant documentary or photographic evidence, if any (attach)		
Provision of written declarations (see below)		

CCAMLR Illegal, Unreported, or Unregulated Fishing Declaration

I,[*name*], Master of the[*Flag State*] flagged vessel[*vessel name*] having declared my intention to enter[*name of port*], hereby declare that I and my vessel have NOT engaged in or supported any form of illegal, unregulated, or unreported fishing activity within the CAMLR Convention Area.

Signed:

Date:

CCAMLR Compliance Declaration

I,[*name*], Master of the[*Flag State*] flagged vessel[*vessel name*] having declared my intention to enter[*name of port*], hereby declare that all fishing activities undertaken in the CCAMLR Convention Area were fully compliant with the relevant CCAMLR requirements.

Signed:

Date:

Annex 10-03/B

**Part B: CCAMLR Port Inspection Report
Results of CCAMLR Port Inspection**

Vessel name	
Home port and Flag State of vessel	
Port and State of inspection	
Date and time of inspection	
Name of inspector(s)	
Inspecting authority	

A. Confirmation of advance notification information

Confirm information provided in advance notification. See Part A CCAMLR Port Inspection Report.

B. Compliance with CCAMLR Conservation Measures

Ref.	Requirement	Detail/comment
CM 10-02	CCAMLR licence details	
	Licence number	
	Area of authorisation	
	Authorised species	
	Period of permit/ authorisation	
	Name of issuing authority	
	Country of issuing authority	
CM 10-04	Operational Vessel Monitoring System	
	Make	
	Model	
	Serial number	
	Tamper-proof official seals, if used, are in place	
	Time and position of inspection (lat/long)	

Ref.	Requirement	Detail/comment
CM 10-05 (for toothfish only)	CCAMLR Catch Document (note: section D covers unloaded product)	
	Quantity (kg) of target and by-catch species and process state	
	Location(s), time(s) and date(s) of harvest	
	Valid DCD (Yes/No)	
	GRT and net RT tonnage	
	Conversion factor used to convert processed fish to whole weight	
Area CMs	Fishing gear on board	
	Longline: Type of system, e.g. Spanish, autoline	
	Longline length (m)	
	Length of branch lines (m)	
	Number of hooks	
	Spacing of branch lines	
	Type of bait	
	Other characteristics	
	Trawl gear: Net type (pelagic or bottom trawl)	
	Manufacturer or design reference	
	Single or double twine	
	Net material	

*This is a preliminary version of the conservation measures–
further checking and verification is to be done by the Secretariat*

10-03

Ref.	Requirement	Detail/comment
	Condition of net (rigging, wet/dry)	
Area CMs	Trawl gear (continued) Mesh size (mm)	
	Other gear: General description	
CM 10-01	Vessel markings comply with the specifications and requirements set out in CM 10-01	
	Marker buoys and similar objects marked with the letter(s) and/or number(s) of the vessel to which they belong	
CM 24-02	Line sink rate trials Bottle tests or time-depth recorders used to monitor line sink rate?	
	System on board to weight lines, i.e. either weights to attach to lines or weight-integrated backbone?	
CM 25-02	Streamer line meets specifications	
CM 10-08	Crew details Names, nationalities and function (Attach copy of ship's crew list separately)	

C. Catch landed or transhipped in port from vessel (if relevant):

Species	Code*	Declared weight (kg)	Verified weight (kg)	Difference (kg)	Destination

* Product codes:

Description	CCAMLR code
Whole	WHO
Gutted	GUT
Head and tail removed	HAT
Mealed	MEA
Filletted	FLT
Headed and gutted	HAG
Headed, gutted and tail removed	HGT

D. Catch retained on board (if relevant):

Species	Code*	Declared weight (kg)	Verified weight (kg)	Difference (kg)	Destination

E. Additional comments/instructions/highlight areas of non-compliance

Examination of logbook(s) and other documentation: Yes No Comments

Inspector's findings:

Master's statement:

F. Completion of inspection

Inspecting Officer Full name..... Signature..... Date.....
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Acknowledgement and receipt of report

I, the undersigned, Master of the vessel....., hereby confirm that a copy of this report has been delivered to me on this date. My signature does not constitute acceptance of any part of the contents of the report.

Vessel Master
Full name..... Signature.....
Date.....

PRELIMINARY

**Alternative CCAMLR Port Inspection Report
(only to be used in conjunction with the Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA)
inspection form (PSMA Annex C))**

Vessel name	
PSMA Inspection Report number	
Date and time of vessel arrival in port	
Date and time of inspection	

A. Confirmation of advance notification information*

Confirm information provided by vessel master in advance notification (See Master completed portion of Part A CCAMLR Port Inspection Report) and note any discrepancies here:

*Note: Inspectors are not required to complete “Inspector Comment” column of “Part A: CCAMLR Port Inspection Report” or “Part B: CCAMLR Port Inspection Report” when using this “Alternative CCAMLR Port Inspection Report” in conjunction with the PSMA Annex C, “Report of the results of the inspection”.

B. Compliance with CCAMLR Conservation Measures

Ref.	Requirement	Detail/comment
CM 10-02	CCAMLR licence details	Provide any additional information not contained in PSMA inspection form block 27.
CM 10-04	Operational Vessel Monitoring System	
	Make	
	Model	
	Serial number	
	Tamper-proof official seals, if used, are in place	
	Time and position of inspection (lat/long)	

Ref.	Requirement	Detail/comment
CM 10-05 (for toothfish only)	CCAMLR Catch Document (note: section D covers unloaded product)	
	Quantity (kg) of target and by-catch species and process state	
	Location(s), time(s) and date(s) of harvest	
	Valid DCD (Yes/No)	
	GRT and net RT tonnage	
	Conversion factor used to convert processed fish to whole weight	
	Fishing gear on board	

Area CMs	Longline: Type of system, e.g. Spanish, autoline	
	Longline length (m)	
	Length of branch lines (m)	
	Number of hooks	
	Spacing of branch lines	
	Type of bait	
	Other characteristics	
	Trawl gear: Net type (pelagic or bottom trawl)	
	Manufacturer or design reference	
	Single or double twine	
	Net material	
	Condition of net (rigging, wet/dry)	
Ref.	Requirement	Detail/comment
Area CMs	Trawl gear (continued) Mesh size (mm)	
	Other gear: General description	
CM 10-01	Vessel markings comply with the specifications and requirements set out in CM 10-01	
	Marker buoys and similar objects marked with the letter(s) and/or number(s) of the vessel to which they belong	
	Line sink rate trials Bottle tests or time-	

CM 24-02	depth recorders used to monitor line sink rate?	
	System on board to weight lines, i.e. either weights to attach to lines or weight-integrated backbone?	
CM 25-02	Streamer line meets specifications	
CM 10-08	Crew details Names, nationalities and function (Attach copy of ship's crew list separately)	

Additional comments/instructions/highlight areas of non-compliance

Examination of logbook(s) and other documentation: Yes No Comments

CCAMLR specific comments:

C. Completion of inspection

Inspecting Officer Full name..... Date.....	Signature..... Date.....
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Acknowledgement and receipt of report

I, the undersigned, Master of the vessel....., hereby confirm that a copy of this report has been delivered to me on this date. My signature does not constitute acceptance of any part of the contents of the report.

Vessel Master
 Full name..... Signature.....

Date.....

**Conservation Measure 23-01 (2024)
Five-day Catch and Effort Reporting System**

Species	all
Area	various
Season	all
Gear	various

This conservation measure is adopted in accordance with Conservation Measure 31-01 where appropriate:

1. For the purposes of this Catch and Effort Reporting System the calendar month shall be divided into six reporting periods, viz: day 1 to day 5, day 6 to day 10, day 11 to day 15, day 16 to day 20, day 21 to day 25 and day 26 to the last day of the month. These reporting periods are hereinafter referred to as periods A, B, C, D, E and F.
2. At the end of each reporting period, each Contracting Party shall obtain from each of its vessels its total target catch by species and its total by-catch reported by species or to the lowest taxonomic level possible (e.g. species or genus), and total days and hours fished for that period and shall transmit the aggregated catch and days and hours fished for its vessels. The catch and effort data shall reach the Executive Secretary not later than 23:59h UTC of the second day after the end of the reporting period. In the case of longline fisheries, the number of hooks shall also be reported. In the case of pot fisheries, the number of pots shall also be reported.
3. A report must be submitted by every Contracting Party taking part in the fishery for each reporting period for the duration of the fishery even if no catches are taken. A Contracting Party may authorise each of its vessels to report directly to the Secretariat.
4. Such reports shall specify the month and reporting period (A, B, C, D, E or F) to which each report refers.
5. Immediately after the deadline has passed for receipt of the reports for each period, the Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Parties engaged in fishing activities in the area, of the total catch taken during the reporting period, the total aggregate catch for the season to date together with an estimate of the date upon which the total allowable catch is likely to be reached for that season. In the case of exploratory fisheries, the Executive Secretary shall also notify the total aggregate catch for the season to date in each small-scale research unit (SSRU), group of SSRUs, or research block for which a specific catch limit (including a zero catch limit) is in place, together with an estimate of the date upon which the total allowable catch is likely to be reached in each SSRU, group of SSRUs, or research block for which a specific catch limit (including a zero catch limit) is in place for that season. Estimates shall be based on a projection forward of the trend in daily catch rates, obtained using linear regression techniques from a number of the most recent catch reports.
6. At the end of every six reporting periods, the Executive Secretary shall inform all Contracting Parties of the total catch taken during the six most recent reporting periods, the total aggregate catch for the season to date together with an estimate of the date upon which the total allowable catch is likely to be reached for that season.
7. If the estimated date of completion of the total allowable catch is within five days of the date on which the Secretariat received the report of the catches, the Executive Secretary

shall inform all Contracting Parties that the fishery will close on that estimated day or on the day on which the report was received, whichever is the later. In the case of exploratory fisheries, if the estimated date of completion of the catch in any SSRU, group of SSRUs, or research block for which a specific catch limit (including a zero catch limit) is in place is within five days of the day on which the Secretariat received the report of catches, the Executive Secretary shall additionally inform all Contracting Parties, and their relevant fishing vessels if so authorised, that fishing in that SSRU, group of SSRUs, or research block for which a specific catch limit (including a zero catch limit) is in place will be prohibited from that calculated day, or on the day on which the report was received, whichever is the later.

8. Should a Contracting Party, or where a vessel is authorised to report directly to the Secretariat, the vessel, fail to transmit a report to the Executive Secretary in the appropriate form by the deadline specified in paragraph 2, the Executive Secretary shall issue a reminder to the Contracting Party. If at the end of a further two five-day periods, or, in the case of exploratory fisheries, a further one five-day period, those data have still not been provided, the Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Parties of the closure of the fishery to the vessel which has failed to supply the data as required and the Contracting Party concerned shall require the vessel to cease fishing. If the Executive Secretary is notified by the Contracting Party that the failure of the vessel to report is due to technical difficulties, the vessel may resume fishing once the report or explanation concerning the failure has been submitted.

**Conservation Measure 24-05 (2024)
Fishing for research purposes pursuant to Conservation
Measure 24-01**

Species	all
Area	all
Season	2024/25
Gear	all

The Commission,

Desiring to increase clarity, traceability and transparency related to the details of fishing for research purposes,

Welcoming the work of the Commission towards simplifying and harmonising the regulatory framework governing CCAMLR fisheries,

Recognising the need to increase both transparency and documentation in relation to fishing for research purposes that has been authorised by the Commission,

hereby adopts the following conservation measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 24-01, paragraph 3(d):

1. For the 2024/25 season, the following research activities authorised each season pursuant to Conservation Measure 24-01, paragraph 3, or current multi-year research activities previously approved by the Commission, shall be conducted in accordance with the Research Plans endorsed by the Commission and the requirements of Conservation Measure 24-01 and this conservation measure (Table 1).
2. Unless otherwise specified in Conservation Measure 24-01 or column (e) of the table in paragraph 1 above, all relevant CCAMLR conservation measures apply to activities carried out under this conservation measure, including requirements related to mesh size, gear type, closed areas, size limits, incidental mortality, environmental protection, by-catch, compliance and data reporting.

Season

3. For the purposes of the definition of a season in this conservation measure, Conservation Measure 32-01 applies.

***This is a preliminary version of the conservation measures–
further checking and verification is to be done by the Secretariat***

Table 1: Research activities pursuant to Conservation Measure 24-01, paragraph 3, in 2024/25.

(a) Area/ subarea/ division	(b) Member(s)	(c) Target species or taxa	(d) Catch limit ¹ (tonnes) or effort limit (sets/hauls)	(e) Specific conservation measure exemptions necessary for research	(f) Scientific Committee paragraphs
88.1	New Zealand	<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>	99 tonnes	CMs 22-07, 22-08, 31-02, 91-05	SC-CAMLR-43, paragraph 3.100
88.3	Ukraine, Korea, Republic of	<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>	188 tonnes	CM 32-02	SC-CAMLR-43, paragraph 3.109, table 4

¹ If multiple Members are involved in a Research Plan, they will indicate the intended distribution of the catch limit, where specified, between them.

PRELIMINARY

Conservation Measure 25-02 (2024)^{1,2}
Minimisation of the incidental mortality of seabirds
in the course of longline fishing or longline fishing
research in the Convention Area

Species	seabirds
Area	all
Season	all
Gear	longline

The Commission,

Noting the need to reduce the incidental mortality of seabirds during longline fishing by minimising their attraction to fishing vessels and by preventing them from attempting to seize baited hooks, particularly during the period when the lines are set,

Recognising that in certain subareas and divisions of the Convention Area there is also a high risk that seabirds will be caught during line hauling,

Adopts the following measures to reduce the possibility of incidental mortality of seabirds during longline fishing:

1. Fishing operations shall be conducted in such a way that hooklines³ sink beyond the reach of seabirds as soon as possible after they are put in the water.
2. Vessels using autoline systems should add weights to the hookline or use integrated weight (IW) hooklines while deploying longlines. IW longlines of a minimum of 50 g/m or attachment to non-IW longlines of 5 kg weights at 50 to 60 m intervals are recommended.
3. Vessels using the Spanish method of longline fishing should release weights before line tension occurs; traditional weights⁴ of at least 8.5 kg mass shall be used, spaced at intervals of no more than 40 m, or traditional weights⁴ of at least 6 kg mass shall be used, spaced at intervals of no more than 20 m, or solid steel weights⁵ of at least 5 kg mass shall be used, spaced at intervals of no more than 40 m.
4. Vessels using the trotline system exclusively (not a mix of trotlines and the Spanish system within the same longline) shall deploy weights only at the distal end of the droppers in the trotline. Weights shall be traditional weights of at least 6 kg or solid steel weights of at least 5 kg. Vessels alternating between the use of the Spanish system and trotline method shall use: (i) for the Spanish system: line weighting shall conform to the provisions in paragraph 3; (ii) for the trotline method: line weighting shall be either 8.5 kg traditional weights or 5 kg steel weights attached on the hook-end of all droppers in the trotline at no more than 80 m intervals⁶.
5. During longline fishing at night i.e., during the hours of darkness between the times of [nautical twilight](#)⁷, only the minimum ship's lights necessary for safety shall be used.
6. The dumping of offal⁸ and discards⁹ is prohibited while longlines are being set. The dumping of offal during the haul shall be avoided. Any such discharge shall take place only on the opposite side of the vessel to that where longlines are hauled. For vessels or fisheries where there is not a requirement to retain offal on board the vessel, a system shall be implemented to ensure the removal of all fish hooks from offal prior to discharge.

7. Vessels which are so configured that they lack on-board processing facilities or adequate capacity to retain offal on board, or the ability to discharge offal on the opposite side of the vessel to that where longlines are hauled, shall not be authorised to fish in the Convention Area.
8. A streamer line shall be deployed during longline setting to deter birds from approaching the hookline. Specifications of the streamer line and its method of deployment are given in Annex 25-02/A.
9. A bird exclusion device (BED) designed to discourage birds from accessing baits during the hauling of longlines shall be employed to the extent allowed by prevailing weather conditions in those areas defined by CCAMLR as average-to-high or high (Level of Risk 4 or 5) in terms of risk of seabird by-catch. These areas are currently Statistical Subareas 48.3, 58.6 and 58.7 and Statistical Divisions 58.5.1 and 58.5.2. Guidelines for a BED are given in Annex 25-02/B. Vessels operating in low- to medium-risk areas (Level of Risk 1 to 3) are encouraged to use BEDs during the haul of longlines.
10. Every effort should be made to ensure that birds captured alive during longlining are released alive and that, wherever possible, hooks are removed without jeopardising the life of the bird concerned.
11. Other variations in the design of mitigation measures may be tested on vessels carrying two observers, at least one appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, providing that all other elements of this conservation measure are complied with¹⁰. Full proposals for any such testing must be notified to the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment (WG-FSA) in advance of the fishing season in which the trials are proposed to be conducted.

¹ Except for waters adjacent to the Kerguelen and Crozet Islands

² Except for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands

³ Hookline is defined as the groundline or mainline to which the baited hooks are attached by snoods.

⁴ Traditional weights are those made from rocks or concrete.

⁵ Solid steel weights shall not be made from chain links. They should be made in a hydrodynamic shape designed to sink rapidly.

⁶ Recognising that Spanish system longlines with weights at 40 m intervals are typically configured with lines at 80 m intervals that connect hauling and hook lines (see diagram Annex 25-02/C). These connecting lines form the dropper lines of the trotline method.

⁷ The exact times of nautical twilight are set forth in the Nautical Almanac tables for the relevant latitude, local time and date. A copy of the algorithm for calculating these times is available from the CCAMLR Secretariat. All times, whether for ship operations or observer reporting, shall be referenced to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

⁸ 'Offal' is defined as bait and by-products from the processing of fish and other organisms, including parts or sections of fish or organisms which are by-products of processing.

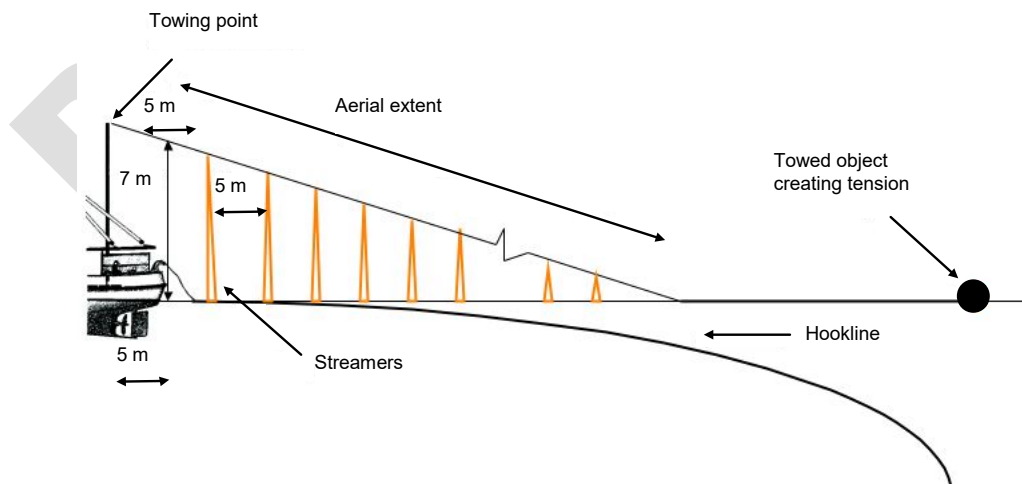
⁹ For the purpose of this conservation measure, 'discards' are defined as whole fish or other organisms, except elasmobranchs and invertebrates where the vessel is fishing north of 60°S, returned to the sea dead or with low expectation of survival, as described in the Observer Longline Logbook 'Observed Haul Catch' form instructions.

¹⁰ The mitigation measures under test should be constructed and operated taking full account of the principles set out in WG-FSA-03/22 (the [published version](#) of which is available from the CCAMLR Secretariat and website); testing should be carried out independently of actual commercial fishing and in a manner consistent with the spirit of Conservation Measure 21-02.

1. The aerial extent of the streamer line, which is the part of the line supporting the streamers, is the effective seabird deterrent component of a streamer line. Vessels are encouraged to optimise the aerial extent and ensure that it protects the hookline as far astern of the vessel as possible, even in crosswinds.
2. The streamer line shall be attached to the vessel such that it is suspended from a point a minimum of 7 m above the water at the stern on the windward side of the point where the hookline enters the water.
3. The streamer line shall be a minimum of 150 m in length and include an object towed at the seaward end to create tension to maximise aerial coverage. The object towed should be maintained directly behind the attachment point to the vessel such that in crosswinds the aerial extent of the streamer line is over the hookline.
4. Branched streamers, each comprising two strands of a minimum of 3 mm diameter brightly coloured plastic tubing¹ or cord, shall be attached no more than 5 m apart commencing 5 m from the point of attachment of the streamer line to the vessel and thereafter along the aerial extent of the line. Streamer length shall range between minimums of 6.5 m from the stern to 1 m for the seaward end. When a streamer line is fully deployed, the branched streamers shall be of sufficient length to reach the sea surface in the absence of wind and swell. Swivels or a similar device should be placed in the streamer line in such a way as to prevent streamers being twisted around the streamer line. Each branched streamer may also have a swivel or other device at its attachment point to the streamer line to prevent fouling of individual streamers.
5. Vessels are encouraged to deploy a second streamer line such that streamer lines are towed from the point of attachment each side of the hookline. The leeward streamer line should be of similar specifications (in order to avoid entanglement the leeward streamer line may need to be shorter) and deployed from the leeward side of the hookline.

¹ Plastic tubing should be of a type that is manufactured to be protected from ultraviolet radiation.

Streamer Line

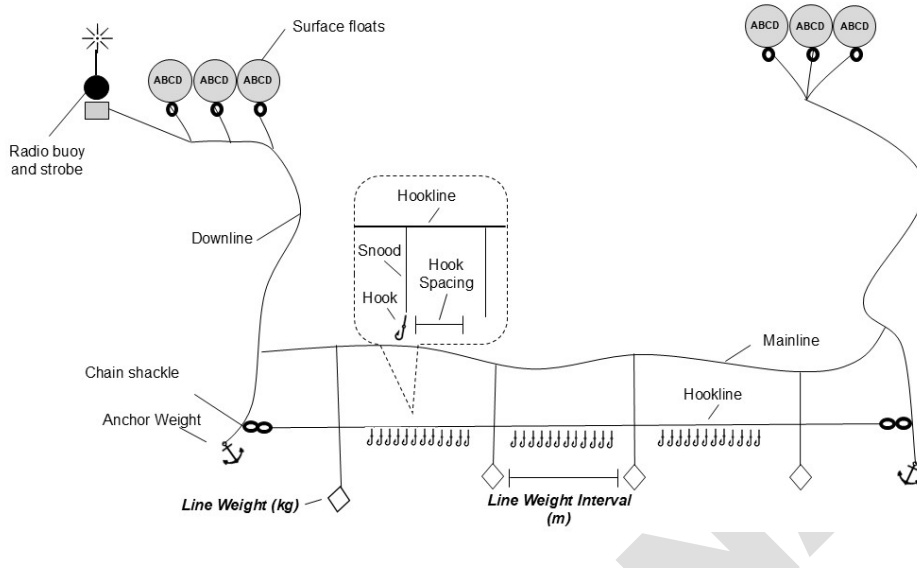


1. Effective BEDs have been demonstrated to have two main operational characteristics¹:
 - (i) deterrence of birds from flying directly into the area where the line is being hauled;
 - (ii) prevention of birds that are sitting on the surface from swimming into the hauling bay area.
2. Thus, vessels are encouraged to use BEDs that demonstrate these two characteristics.

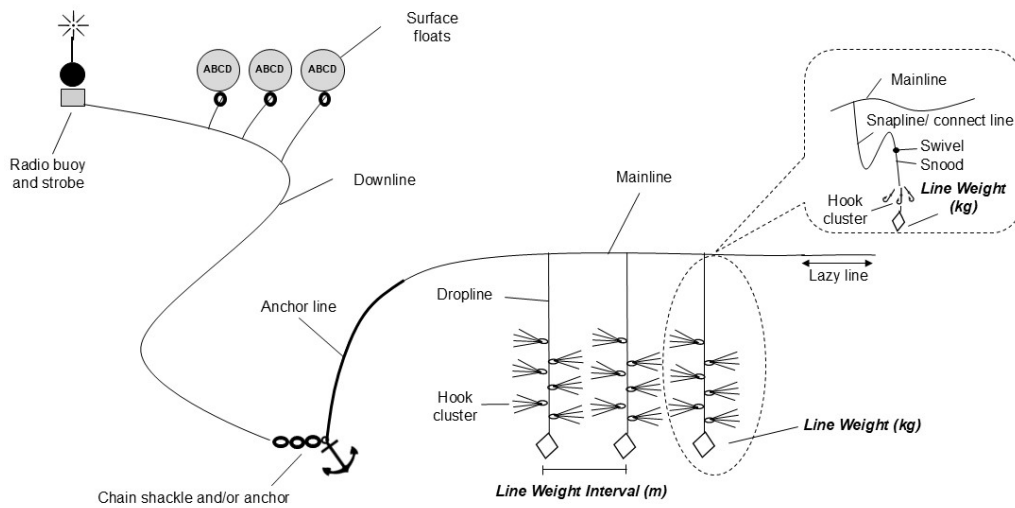
¹ Examples of BEDs, that have been shown to have the characteristics described in paragraph 1 are available from the CCAMLR Secretariat and the [CCAMLR website](#).

PRELIMINARY

Longline: Spanish



Longline: Trotline



**Conservation Measure 25-03 (2024)¹
Minimisation of the incidental mortality of seabirds
and marine mammals in the course of trawl fishing
in the Convention Area**

Species	seabirds, marine mammals
Area	all
Season	all
Gear	trawl

The Commission,

Noting the need to reduce the incidental mortality of, or injury to, seabirds and marine mammals from fishing operations,

Adopts the following measures to reduce the incidental mortality of, or injury to, seabirds and marine mammals during trawl fishing.

1. The use of net monitor cables on vessels in the CAMLR Convention Area is prohibited².
2. Vessels operating within the Convention Area should at all times arrange the location and level of lighting so as to minimise illumination directed out from the vessel, consistent with the safe operation of the vessel.
3. The discharge of offal^{3, 4} and discards⁵ shall be prohibited during the shooting and hauling of trawl gear.
4. Nets shall be cleaned prior to shooting to remove items that might attract birds.
5. Vessels should adopt shooting and hauling procedures that minimise the time that the net is lying on the surface of the water with the meshes slack. Net maintenance should, to the extent possible, not be carried out with the net in the water.
6. Vessels should be encouraged to develop gear configurations that will minimise the chance of birds encountering the parts of the net to which they are most vulnerable. This could include increasing the weighting or decreasing the buoyancy of the net so that it sinks faster, or placing coloured streamers or other devices over particular areas of the net where the mesh sizes create a particular danger to birds.

¹ Except for waters adjacent to the Kerguelen and Crozet Islands

² Net monitoring cables may be used on vessels using continuous trawling methods if the following conditions are met:

(i) For the vessels that have provided a detailed report of trials of mitigation measures as specified in Conservation Measure 25-03, Annex 25-03/A which have been reviewed by WG-IMAF, and the Scientific Committee has approved the mitigation measures used during fishing operations (SC-CAMLR-43, paragraph 4.14), these vessels shall continue to achieve on-vessel observation coverage of at least 5% of total active fishing time and provide specifications describing their mitigation for inclusion into this CM in future.

(ii) For vessels undergoing the trial that have provided a report to WG-IMAF as specified in Conservation Measure 25-03, Annex 25-03/A, but whose mitigation measures have not yet been approved by the Scientific Committee, they are required to continue the trial, improve mitigation measures, as necessary, achieve on-vessel observation coverage of at least 5% of total active fishing time, and provide specifications describing their mitigation measures for inclusion into this CM in future. Such vessels shall provide a report on the development and use of mitigation measures to the next meeting of WG-IMAF.

(iii) For vessels which use a net monitoring cable and have not undergone trials specified in Conservation Measure 25-03, Annex 25-03/A, they must undertake a trial following these specifications, and report the results of this trial to the next meeting of WG-IMAF. These vessels

shall additionally provide advance notice to the Secretariat about any mitigation measures to be employed to reduce the risk of bird strikes, drawing upon the approaches identified from existing trials for reducing the risk of bird strikes, and outlining how it will respond to any operational difficulties arising during their use.

This exemption will be reviewed at CCAMLR-45 following further advice from WG-IMAF-2026 and the Scientific Committee.

- ³ 'Offal' is defined as bait and by-products from the processing of fish and other organisms, including parts or sections of fish or organisms which are by-products of processing.
- ⁴ 'Stick water' is a liquid discharge produced as a by-product of processing of krill and fish. As stick water does not contain a source of food for birds, it is not considered as offal (see footnote 3).
- ⁵ For the purpose of this conservation measure, 'discards' are defined as whole fish or other organisms, except elasmobranchs and invertebrates where the vessel is fishing north of 60°S, returned to the sea dead or with low expectation of survival, as described in the Observer Longline Logbook 'Observed Haul Catch' form instructions.

Annex 25-03/A

Specifications for the trial of mitigation measures

Specifications for the trial of mitigation measures required for all vessels using net monitoring cables are as follows:

- (i) the observer(s) shall conduct observations of seabird strikes and incidental mortality on the net monitoring cable, trawl warp and mitigation device(s) at least twice daily while fishing, following the current standard warp strike observer protocols outlined in the Scheme of International Scientific Observation (SISO) krill logbook instructions (SC-CAMLR-38, paragraph 5.14) and methods outlined in WG-FSA-2021/14;
- (ii) the use of a camera or video monitoring system (able to operate in low light conditions) that continuously records the full aerial length of the net monitoring cable and the seaward entry point during fishing operations (SC-CAMLR-38, paragraph 5.14);
- (iii) all camera or video footage shall be retained for two years unless otherwise directed by the Scientific Committee;
- (iv) observation rates of strikes on the net monitoring cables and warps must reach equivalent levels to those achieved in 2021 (SC-CAMLR-40, paragraph 3.143):
 - (a) with every vessel participating in the trial achieving on-vessel observation coverage of at least 5% of total active fishing time;
 - (b) with, when a Member has one vessel participating in the trial for the first time, on-vessel observation coverage of at least 10% of the total active fishing time for a two-month period between April and June;

- (c) with, when a Member has two or more new vessels participating in the trial, onshore observation of camera or video footage to increase observation coverage to at least 20% of the total active fishing time for a two-month period between April and June on two vessels, and, if possible, with one vessel representing stern trawlers and one vessel representing side trawlers for any Member including two vessels in the trial. Additionally, each additional new vessel beyond the first two shall achieve on-vessel observation coverage of at least 10% for a two-month period between April and June;
- (v) mandatory mitigation limiting seabird access to the area where warp cables and net monitoring cables are deployed (i.e., the mitigation device(s) should surround the area containing the warp and net monitoring cables) to enable the evaluation of further improvements to seabird strike mitigation options and consideration by the Working Group on Incidental Mortality Associated with Fishing (WG-IMAF) (SC-CAMLR-40, paragraphs 3.130 and 3.143).

Reporting requirements for all vessels using net monitoring cables are as follows:

- (i) all Members with vessels using net monitoring cables shall provide a detailed report of the trial to WG-IMAF which should include findings from both the on-vessel and onshore observers;
- (ii) this trial should compare different mitigation options for practicality and effectiveness in mitigating bird strikes on warps and net monitoring cables in continuous trawling operations.

*This is a preliminary version of the conservation measures–
further checking and verification is to be done by the Secretariat*

32-09

**Conservation Measure 32-09 (2024)
Prohibition of directed fishing for *Dissostichus* spp. except
in accordance with specific conservation measures
in the 2024/25 season**

Species	toothfish
Area	48.5
Season	2024/25
Gear	all

The Commission hereby adopts the following conservation measure in accordance with Article IX of the Convention:

Directed fishing for *Dissostichus* spp. in Statistical Subarea 48.5 is prohibited from 1 December 2024 to 30 November 2025.

PRELIMINARY

**Conservation Measure 33-02 (2024)
Limitation of by-catch in Statistical Division 58.5.2
in the 2024/25 season**

Species	by-catch
Area	58.5.2
Season	2024/25
Gear	all

1. There shall be no directed fishing for any species other than *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *Champscephalus gunnari* in Statistical Division 58.5.2 in the 2024/25 fishing season.
2. In directed fisheries in Statistical Division 58.5.2 in the 2024/25 season, the by-catch of *Channichthys rhinoceratus* shall not exceed 1 663 tonnes, the by-catch of *Lepidonotothen squamifrons* shall not exceed 80 tonnes, the by-catch of *Macrourus caml* and *Macrourus whitsoni* combined shall not exceed 409 tonnes, the by-catch of *Macrourus holotrachys* and *Macrourus carinatus* combined shall not exceed 360 tonnes, and the by-catch of skates and rays shall not exceed 120 tonnes. For the purposes of this measure ‘skates and rays’ should be counted as a single species.
3. The by-catch of any fish species not mentioned in paragraph 2, and for which there is no other catch limit in force, shall not exceed 50 tonnes in Statistical Division 58.5.2.
4. If, in the course of a directed fishery, the by-catch in any one haul¹ is equal to, or greater than, 5 tonnes for *Channichthys rhinoceratus*, 3 tonnes for all *Macrourus* spp. combined, or 2 tonnes for *Lepidonotothen squamifrons*, or 2 tonnes of *Somniosus* spp., or 2 tonnes of skates and rays, then the fishing vessel shall not fish using that method of fishing at any point within 5 n miles² of the location where the by-catch limit is exceeded for a period of at least five days³. The location where the by-catch limit is exceeded is defined as the path⁴ followed by the fishing vessel.
5. If, in the course of a directed fishery, the by-catch in any one haul¹ of any other by-catch species for which by-catch limitations apply under this conservation measure is equal to, or greater than, 1 tonne, then the fishing vessel shall not fish using that method of fishing at any point within 5 n miles² of the location where the by-catch exceeded 1 tonne for a period of at least five days³. The location where the by-catch exceeded 1 tonne is defined as the path⁴ followed by the fishing vessel.

¹ For the purposes of this conservation measure, for a longline, each haul applies to a single longline regardless of how contiguous sections of gear are connected.

² This provision concerning the minimum distance separating fishing locations is adopted pending the adoption of a more appropriate definition of a fishing location by the Commission.

³ The specified period is adopted in accordance with the reporting period specified in Conservation Measure 23-01, pending the adoption of a more appropriate period by the Commission.

⁴ For a trawl, the path is defined from the point at which the fishing gear was first deployed from the fishing vessel to the point at which the fishing gear was retrieved by the fishing vessel. For a longline or a pot line, the path is defined from the point at which the first anchor of a set was deployed to the point at which the last anchor of that set was deployed.

Conservation Measure 33-03 (2024)^{1,2}
Limitation of by-catch in new and exploratory fisheries
in the 2024/25 season

Species	by-catch
Area	various
Season	2024/25
Gear	all

1. This conservation measure applies to new and exploratory fisheries in the 2024/25 season, except where specific by-catch limits apply. Directed fishing shall not take place in the 2024/25 season in Statistical Divisions 58.4.1 and 58.4.3a.
2. The catch limits for all by-catch are set out in Annex 33-03/A. Within these catch limits, the total catch³ of by-catch, excluding individuals released alive in any small-scale research unit (SSRU), group of SSRUs or research block for which a specific catch limit (including a zero catch limit) is in place as defined in relevant conservation measures, shall not exceed the following limits:
 - skates and rays: 5% of the catch limit of *Dissostichus* spp.
 - *Macrourus* spp.: 16% of the catch limit for *Dissostichus* spp.
 - all other species 16% of the catch limit for *Dissostichus* spp.
3. For the purposes of this measure ‘*Macrourus* spp.’ and ‘skates and rays’ should each be counted as a single species.
4. On all vessels, all skates and rays must be brought on board or alongside the vessel to be checked for tags and for their condition to be assessed. Recaptured tagged skates and rays, as per Conservation Measure 41-01, Annex 41-01/C, paragraphs 2(vii) and (ix), should not be re-released. Unless otherwise specified by scientific observers, all other skates and rays caught alive and with a high probability of survival should be released alive, by vessels, by cutting snoods, and when practical, removing the hooks, and the number should be recorded and reported to the Secretariat.
5. If the by-catch of any one species is equal to, or greater than, 1 tonne in any one haul or set⁴, then the fishing vessel shall move to another location at least 5 n miles⁵ distant. The fishing vessel shall not return to any point within 5 n miles of the location where the by-catch exceeded 1 tonne for a period of at least five days⁶. The location where the by-catch exceeded 1 tonne is defined as the path⁷ followed by the fishing vessel.

¹ Except for waters adjacent to the Kerguelen and Crozet Islands.

² Except for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands.

³ Total green weight caught, excluding individuals released alive.

⁴ For the purposes of this conservation measure, for a longline, each haul applies to a single longline regardless of how contiguous sections of gear are connected.

⁵ This provision concerning the minimum distance separating fishing locations is adopted pending the adoption of a more appropriate definition of a fishing location by the Commission.

⁶ The specified period is adopted in accordance with the reporting period specified in Conservation Measure 23-01, pending the adoption of a more appropriate period by the Commission.

⁷ For a trawl, the path is defined from the point at which the fishing gear was first deployed from the fishing vessel to the point at which the fishing gear was retrieved by the fishing vessel. For a longline, the path is defined from the point at which the first anchor of a set was deployed to the point at which the last anchor of that set was deployed.

***This is a preliminary version of the conservation measures–
further checking and verification is to be done by the Secretariat***

33-03

Annex 33-03/A

Table 1: By-catch catch limits for new and exploratory fisheries in 2024/25.

Subarea/ division	Research block	<i>Dissostichus</i> spp. catch limit (tonnes)	By-catch catch limit		
			Skates and rays (tonnes)	<i>Macrourus</i> spp. (tonnes)	Other species (tonnes)
48.6	486_2	152	7	24	24
48.6	486_3	50	2	8	8
48.6	486_4	151	7	24	24
48.6	486_5	242	12	38	38
58.4.1	5841_1	112	5	17	17
58.4.1	5841_2	80	4	12	12
58.4.1	5841_3	79	3	12	12
58.4.1	5841_4	46	2	7	7
58.4.1	5841_5	116	5	18	18
58.4.1	5841_6	50	2	8	8
58.4.2	5842_1	124	6	19	19
58.4.2	5842_2	165	8	26	26
58.4.3a	5843a_1	0	0	0	0
88.2	882_1	184	9	29	29
88.2	882_2	378	18	60	60
88.2	882_3	390	19	62	62
88.2	882_4	266	13	42	42
88.2	SSRU H	166	8	26	26

Conservation Measure 41-01 (2024)^{1,2}
General measures for exploratory fisheries for *Dissostichus* spp.
in the Convention Area in the 2024/25 season

Species	toothfish
Area	various
Season	2024/25
Gear	longline, trawl

The Commission hereby adopts the following conservation measure:

1. This conservation measure applies to exploratory fisheries using the trawl or longline methods, except for such fisheries where the Commission has given specific exemptions to the extent of those exemptions. In trawl fisheries, a haul comprises a single deployment of the trawl net. In longline fisheries, a haul comprises the setting of one or more lines in a single location.
2. Fishing should take place over as large a geographical and bathymetric range as possible to obtain the information necessary to determine fishery potential and to avoid over-concentration of catch and effort. To this end, fishing in any small-scale research unit (SSRU) shall cease when the reported catch reaches the specified catch limit and that SSRU shall be closed to fishing for the remainder of the season.
3. In order to give effect to paragraph 2, above:
 - (i) the precise geographic position of a haul in trawl fisheries will be determined by the midpoint of the path between the start point and end point of the haul for the purposes of catch and effort reporting;
 - (ii) the precise geographic position of a haul/set in longline fisheries will be determined by the centre point of the line or lines deployed for the purposes of catch and effort reporting;
 - (iii) the vessel will be deemed to be fishing in any SSRU from the beginning of the setting process until the completion of the hauling of all lines;
 - (iv) catch and effort information for each species by SSRU shall be reported to the Executive Secretary each day using the Daily Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-07;
 - (v) the Secretariat shall notify Contracting Parties participating in these fisheries when the total catch for *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *Dissostichus mawsoni* combined in any SSRU is likely to reach the specified catch limit, and of the closure of that SSRU when that limit is reached³. No part of a trawl path may lie within a closed SSRU and no part of a longline may be set within a closed SSRU.
4. The by-catch in each exploratory fishery shall be regulated as in Conservation Measure 33-03.
5. The total number and weight of *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *Dissostichus mawsoni* discarded, including those with the ‘jellymeat’ condition, shall be reported.
6. Each vessel participating in the exploratory fisheries for *Dissostichus* spp. during the 2024/25 season shall have one scientific observer appointed in accordance with the

CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation and, where possible, one additional scientific observer, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing season.

7. The Data Collection Plan (Annex 41-01/A), Research Plan (Annex 41-01/B) and Tagging Program (Annex 41-01/C) shall be implemented. Data collected pursuant to the Data Collection and Research Plans for the period up to 31 August 2025 shall be reported to CCAMLR by 30 September 2025 so that the data will be available to the meeting of the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment (WG-FSA) in 2025. Such data taken after 31 August 2025 shall be reported to CCAMLR not later than three months after the closure of the fishery, but, where possible, submitted in time for the consideration of WG-FSA.
8. Members who choose not to participate in the fishery prior to the commencement of the fishery shall inform the Secretariat of changes in their plans no later than one month before the start of the fishery. If, for whatever reason, Members are unable to participate in the fishery, they shall inform the Secretariat no later than one week after finding that they cannot participate. The Secretariat will inform all Contracting Parties immediately after such notification is received.

¹ Except for waters adjacent to the Kerguelen and Crozet Islands

² Except for waters adjacent to the Prince Edward Islands

³ The closure of fisheries is governed by Conservation Measure 31-02.

Annex 41-01/A

Data Collection Plan for exploratory fisheries

1. All vessels will comply with the Daily Catch and Effort Reporting System (Conservation Measure 23-07) and Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Data Reporting System (Conservation Measure 23-04).
2. The vessel shall ensure that sufficient samples are made available to the on-board observers to enable collection of all data required by the [Observer Sampling Requirements](#)¹ and those specified for the current season, and as described in the [Scientific Observer's Manual – Finfish Fisheries](#)¹.
3. Data specific to longline fisheries will be collected. These include:
 - (i) position and sea depth at each end of every line in a haul;
 - (ii) setting, soak and hauling times;
 - (iii) number and species of fish lost at surface;
 - (iv) number of hooks set;
 - (v) bait type;
 - (vi) baiting success (%);
 - (vii) hook type.

¹ Available from the CCAMLR website.

Research Plan for exploratory fisheries

1. Activities under this Research Plan shall not be exempted from any conservation measure in force.
2. This plan applies to all small-scale research units (SSRUs) as defined in Table 1 and Figure 1.
3. Any vessel must operate in accordance with the research activities agreed by the Scientific Committee for 2024/25. Only research hauls shall be deployed during these activities¹. For Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 research hauls are not required to be conducted unless specified in the relevant conservation measures.
4. To be designated as a research haul:
 - (i) each research haul must be separated² by not less than 3 n miles from any other research haul, distance to be measured from the geographical midpoint of each research haul;
 - (ii) each haul shall comprise: for longlines, at least 3 500 hooks and no more than 5 000 hooks; this may comprise a number of separate lines set in the same location; for trawls, at least 30 minutes effective fishing time as defined in the [*Draft Manual for Bottom Trawl Surveys in the Convention Area*](#)³ (SC-CAMLR-XI, Annex 5, Appendix H, Attachment E, paragraph 4);
 - (iii) each haul of a longline shall have a soak time of not less than six hours, measured from the time of completion of the setting process to the beginning of the hauling process.
5. Notwithstanding paragraph 4, if a vessel ceases the setting of a particular research haul for the purpose of preventing gear loss or securing the safety of a vessel or those on board, the following applies:
 - (i) Each ceased research haul, including the reason for the cessation, must be reported to the vessel's Flag State within 48 hours from the incident being resolved. The Flag State shall submit such a report to the Secretariat within 7 working days of receipt. Alternatively, without prejudice to its responsibilities as a Flag State, a Contracting Party may require or permit its fishing vessel to submit these reports directly to the Secretariat;
 - (ii) The research haul does not contribute to meeting the requirements for research hauls to be undertaken, and;
 - (iii) Where circumstances permit a further haul to be conducted during the current season, it must be commenced as a research haul.

6. In the exploratory fisheries, all data specified in the Data Collection Plan (Annex 41-01/A) of this conservation measure shall be collected for every haul.
7. The vessel shall ensure that the observer has access to sufficient samples to enable collection of all data required by the [Observer Sampling Requirements](#)³ and those specified in the Data Collection Plan (Annex 41-01/A) for the current season, and as described in the [Scientific Observer's Manual – Finfish Fisheries](#)³.

¹ Vessels shall prioritise conducting research sets within the designated research blocks. However, in research blocks where access is reduced due to sea-ice, the following procedure shall be applied:

- (i) in the event that a vessel attempts research fishing in a research block and finds that insufficient area is accessible to conduct research sets, the vessel shall notify the Secretariat, and may attempt to set research sets in a buffer zone up to one fine-scale rectangle wide around the research block, or move to another research block;
- (ii) if this buffer zone is also inaccessible due to sea-ice, the vessel shall notify the Secretariat, and then the vessel may attempt to set research lines in an extended buffer zone up to two fine-scale rectangles wide around the research block, or move to another research block;
- (iii) if, during the course of fishing in the buffer zone or the extended buffer zone, sea-ice conditions change such that sufficient area to conduct research sets in the original research block become accessible, then the vessel shall prioritise further research hauls within the original research block;
- (iv) if the research block, buffer zone and/or extended buffer zone are all inaccessible, the vessel may move to any other designated research block where the catch limit has not been reached.

² In the research activities conducted in 2024/25, 50% of research lines could be set with less than 3 n miles separation.

³ Available from the CCAMLR website.

PRELIMINARY

*This is a preliminary version of the conservation measures–
further checking and verification is to be done by the Secretariat*

Table 1: Description of small-scale research units (SSRUs) (see also Figure 1).

SSRU	Boundary line
486A	From 50°S 20°W, due east to 1°30'E, due south to 60°S, due west to 20°W, due north to 50°S.
486B	From 60°S 20°W, due east to 10°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 20°W, due north to 60°S.
486C	From 60°S 10°W, due east to 0° longitude, due south to coast, westward along coast to 10°W, due north to 60°S.
486D	From 60°S 0° longitude, due east to 10°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 0° longitude, due north to 60°S.
486E	From 60°S 10°E, due east to 20°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 10°E, due north to 60°S.
486F	From 60°S 20°E, due east to 30°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 20°E, due north to 60°S.
486G	From 50°S 1°30'E, due east to 30°E, due south to 60°S, due west to 1°30'E, due north to 50°S.
5841A	From 55°S 86°E, due east to 150°E, due south to 60°S, due west to 86°E, due north to 55°S.
5841B	From 60°S 86°E, due east to 90°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 80°E, due north to 64°S, due east to 86°E, due north to 60°S.
5841C	From 60°S 90°E, due east to 100°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 90°E, due north to 60°S.
5841D	From 60°S 100°E, due east to 110°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 100°E, due north to 60°S.
5841E	From 60°S 110°E, due east to 120°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 110°E, due north to 60°S.
5841F	From 60°S 120°E, due east to 130°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 120°E, due north to 60°S.
5841G	From 60°S 130°E, due east to 140°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 130°E, due north to 60°S.
5841H	From 60°S 140°E, due east to 150°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 140°E, due north to 60°S.
5842A	From 62°S 30°E, due east to 40°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 30°E, due north to 62°S.
5842B	From 62°S 40°E, due east to 50°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 40°E, due north to 62°S.
5842C	From 62°S 50°E, due east to 60°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 50°E, due north to 62°S.
5842D	From 62°S 60°E, due east to 70°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 60°E, due north to 62°S.
5842E	From 62°S 70°E, due east to 73°10'E, due south to 64°S, due east to 80°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 70°E, due north to 62°S.
5843aA	Whole division, from 56°S 60°E, due east to 73°10'E, due south to 62°S, due west to 60°E, due north to 56°S.
5843bA	From 56°S 73°10'E, due east to 79°E, south to 59°S, due west to 73°10'E, due north to 56°S.
5843bB	From 60°S 73°10'E, due east to 86°E, south to 64°S, due west to 73°10'E, due north to 60°S.
5843bC	From 59°S 73°10'E, due east to 79°E, south to 60°S, due west to 73°10'E, due north to 59°S.
5843bD	From 59°S 79°E, due east to 86°E, south to 60°S, due west to 79°E, due north to 59°S.
5843bE	From 56°S 79°E, due east to 80°E, due north to 55°S, due east to 86°E, south to 59°S, due west to 79°E, due north to 56°S.
5844A	From 51°S 40°E, due east to 42°E, due south to 54°S, due west to 40°E, due north to 51°S.
5844B	From 51°S 42°E, due east to 46°E, due south to 54°S, due west to 42°E, due north to 51°S.
5844C	From 51°S 46°E, due east to 50°E, due south to 54°S, due west to 46°E, due north to 51°S.
5844D	Whole division excluding SSRUs A, B, C, and with outer boundary from 50°S 30°E, due east to 60°E, due south to 62°S, due west to 30°E, due north to 50°S.

continued

*This is a preliminary version of the conservation measures—
further checking and verification is to be done by the Secretariat*

Table 1 (continued)

SSRU	Boundary line
586B	From 45°S 44°E, due east to 48°E, due south to 48°S, due west to 44°E, due north to 45°S.
586C	From 45°S 48°E, due east to 51°E, due south to 48°S, due west to 48°E, due north to 45°S.
586D	From 45°S 51°E, due east to 54°E, due south to 48°S, due west to 51°E, due north to 45°S.
587A	From 45°S 37°E, due east to 40°E, due south to 48°S, due west to 37°E, due north to 45°S.
587B	From 45°S 40°E, due east to 44°E, due south to 48°S, due west to 40°E, due north to 45°S.
881A	From 60°S 150°E, due east to 170°E, due south to 65°S, due west to 150°E, due north to 60°S.
881B	From 60°S 170°E, due east to 179°E, due south to 66°40'S, due west to 170°E, due north to 60°S.
881C	From 60°S 179°E, due east to 170°W, due south to 70°S, due west to 178°W, due north to 66°40'S, due west to 179°E, due north to 60°S.
881D	From 65°S 150°E, due east to 160°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 150°E, due north to 65°S.
881E	From 65°S 160°E, due east to 170°E, due south to 68°30'S, due west to 160°E, due north to 65°S.
881F	From 68°30'S 160°E, due east to 170°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 160°E, due north to 68°30'S.
881G	From 66°40'S 170°E, due east to 178°W, due south to 70°S, due west to 178°50'E, due south to 70°50'S, due west to 170°E, due north to 66°40'S.
881H	From 70°50'S 170°E, due east to 178°50'E, due south to 73°S, due west to coast, northward along coast to 170°E, due north to 70°50'S.
881I	From 70°S 178°50'E, due east to 170°W, due south to 73°S, due west to 178°50'E, due north to 70°S.
881J	From 73°S at coast near 170°E, due east to 178°50'E, due south to 80°S, due west to 170°E, northward along coast to 73°S.
881K	From 73°S 178°50'E, due east to 170°W, due south to 76°S, due west to 178°50'E, due north to 73°S.
881L	From 76°S 178°50'E, due east to 170°W, due south to 80°S, due west to 178°50'E, due north to 76°S.
881M	From 73°S at coast near 169°30'E, due east to 170°E, due south to 80°S, due west to coast, northward along coast to 73°S.
882A	From 60°S 170°W, due east to 160°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 170°W, due north to 60°S.
882B	From 60°S 160°W, due east to 150°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 160°W, due north to 60°S.
882C	From 70°50'S 150°W, due east to 140°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 150°W, due north to 70°50'S.
882D	From 70°50'S 140°W, due east to 130°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 140°W, due north to 70°50'S.
882E	From 70°50'S 130°W, due east to 120°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 130°W, due north to 70°50'S.
882F	From 70°50'S 120°W, due east to 110°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 120°W, due north to 70°50'S.
882G	From 70°50'S 110°W, due east to 105°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 110°W, due north to 70°50'S.
882H	From 65°S 150°W, due east to 105°W, due south to 70°50'S, due west to 150°W, due north to 65°S.
882I	From 60°S 150°W, due east to 105°W, due south to 65°S, due west to 150°W, due north to 60°S.
883A	From 60°S 105°W, due east to 95°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 105°W, due north to 60°S.
883B	From 60°S 95°W, due east to 85°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 95°W, due north to 60°S.
883C	From 60°S 85°W, due east to 75°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 85°W, due north to 60°S.
883D	From 60°S 75°W, due east to 70°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 75°W, due north to 60°S.

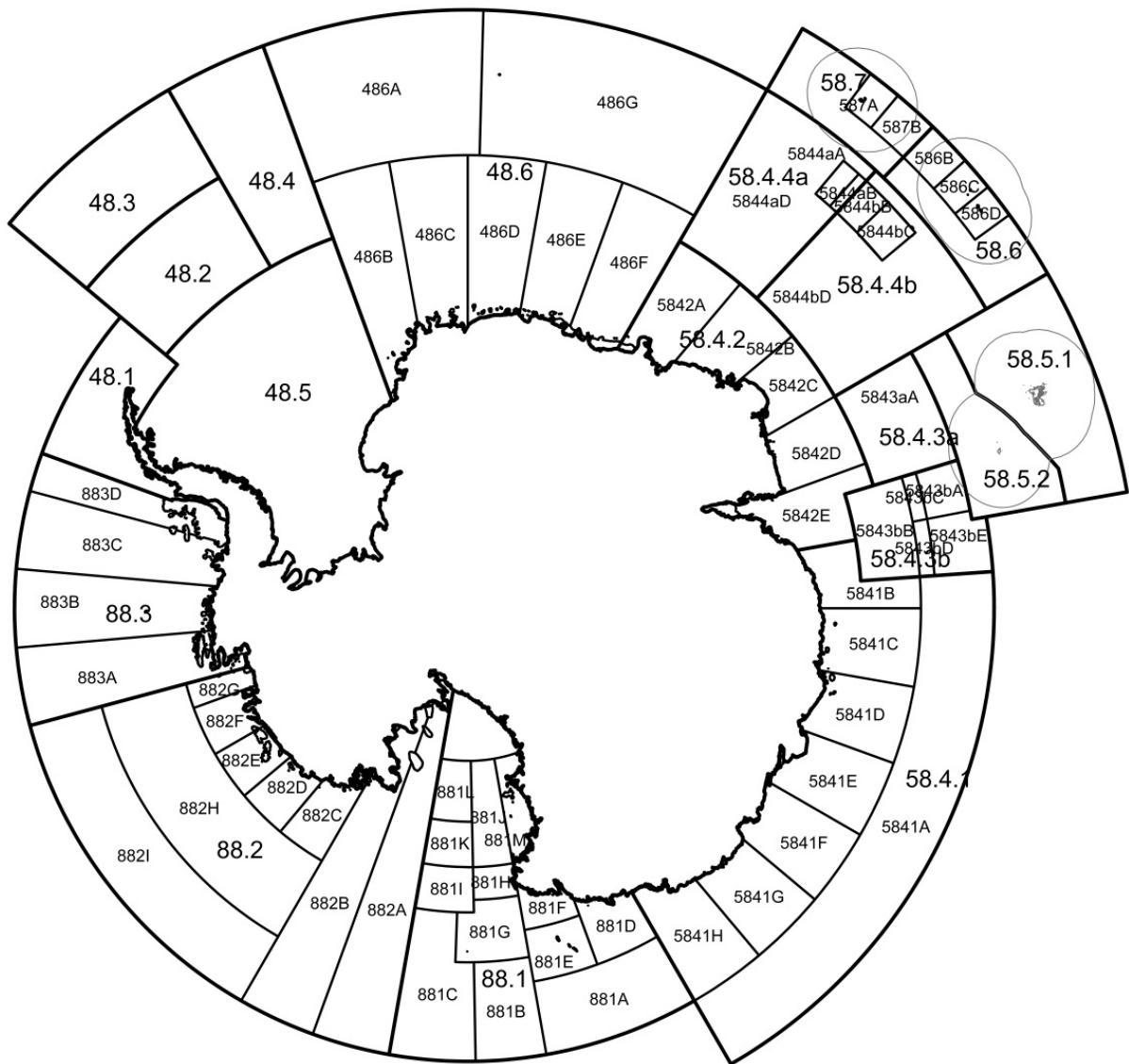


Figure 1: Small-scale research units for new and exploratory fisheries. The boundaries of these units are listed in Table 1. EEZ boundaries for Australia, France and South Africa are marked in order to address notifications for new and exploratory fisheries in waters adjacent to these zones.

**Tagging program for *Dissostichus* spp. and skates
in exploratory fisheries**

1. The responsibility for ensuring tagging, tag recovery and correct reporting shall lie with the Flag State of the fishing vessel. The fishing vessel shall cooperate with the CCAMLR scientific observer in undertaking the tagging program.
2. This program shall apply in each exploratory longline fishery, and any vessel that participates in more than one exploratory fishery shall apply the following in each exploratory fishery in which that vessel fishes:
 - (i) Each longline vessel shall tag and release *Dissostichus* spp., continuously while fishing, at a rate specified in the conservation measure for that fishery according to the [CCAMLR Tagging Protocol](#)¹.
 - (ii) The program shall target toothfish of all sizes in order to meet the tagging requirements. Only fish suitable to tag using the suitability criteria in the CCAMLR Tagging Protocol shall be tagged and released. The availability of these fish shall be reported by the observer. All released toothfish must be double-tagged. All toothfish that are not tagged must be retained.
 - (iii) The length frequency of tagged toothfish shall reflect the length frequency of the catch². Each vessel shall achieve a minimum tag-overlap statistic³ of 60% for each species of *Dissostichus*. However, for any vessel fishing for *Dissostichus* spp. which meets the required tagging rate, the minimum tag overlap statistic of 60% shall not apply for a species of *Dissostichus* for which less than 30 fish have been tagged.
 - (iv) Releases should cover as broad a geographical area as possible. In regions where both species occur, the tagging rate shall be in proportion to the species and lengths of each *Dissostichus* spp. present in the catch.
 - (v) Members wishing to tag skates are advised to follow the protocols developed during the Year-of-the-Skate.
 - (vi) All tagged skates must be double-tagged and released alive.
 - (vii) All toothfish and skate tags for use in exploratory fisheries shall be sourced from the Secretariat.
 - (viii) All toothfish shall be examined for the presence of tags. All skates shall be brought on board or alongside the vessel to be checked for tags and for their condition to be assessed. Recaptured tagged fish (i.e. fish caught that have a previously inserted tag) shall not be re-released, even if at liberty for only a short period.

- (ix) Recaptured tagged toothfish should be biologically sampled (length, weight, sex, gonad stage) and an electronic time-stamped photograph taken of the tag together with recovered otoliths, detailing the number and colour of the tag.
 - (x) Recaptured tagged skates should be identified to the lowest possible taxonomic level and biologically sampled (pelvic length and disc width, weight, sex, gonad stage and caudal thorns for samples in Statistical Subarea 88.1 and SSRUs 882A–B), two electronic time-stamped photographs should be taken, one of the whole skate with tag attached and one close-up of the tag detailing the number and colour of the tag.
3. Toothfish that are tagged and released shall not be counted against the catch limits.
 4. All relevant tag data, and any data recording tag recaptures, shall be reported electronically in the CCAMLR format⁴ to the Executive Secretary (i) by the vessel every month along with its monthly fine-scale catch and effort (C2) data, and (ii) by the observer as part of the data reporting requirements for observer data⁴.
 5. All relevant tag data, any data recording tag recaptures, and specimens (tags and otoliths) from recaptures shall also be reported electronically in the CCAMLR format⁴ to the relevant regional tag data repository as detailed in the [CCAMLR Tagging Protocol](#)^{1,4}.

¹ Available from the CCAMLR website.

² Vessels may implement this requirement by tagging fish at an appropriate rate per number of fish brought alongside the hauler. See the CCAMLR Tagging Protocol for further guidance.

³ The tag overlap statistic (θ) shall be calculated as follows:

$$\theta = \left(1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |P_i - P_c|}{2} \right) \times 100$$

where P_i is the proportion of all fish tagged in length bin i , P_c is the proportion of all fish caught (i.e., the sum of all fish caught and either landed or tagged and released), for 10 cm length bins.

⁴ In accordance with the CCAMLR Tagging Protocol for exploratory fisheries.

**Conservation Measure 41-03 (2024)
Limits on the fishery for *Dissostichus* spp. in Statistical
Subarea 48.4 in the 2024/25 season**

Species	toothfish
Area	48.4
Season	2024/25
Gear	longline

- Access
1. Directed fishing shall be by longlines only. The use of all other methods of directed fishing for *Dissostichus* spp. in Statistical Subarea 48.4 shall be prohibited.
 2. For the purpose of this fishery, the area open to fishing is defined as that portion of Statistical Subarea 48.4 that lies within the area bounded by latitudes 55°30'S and 57°20'S and by longitudes 25°30'W and 29°30'W, and by latitudes 57°20'S and 60°00'S and by longitudes 24°30'W and 29°00'W.
 3. A map illustrating the areas defined by paragraph 2 is appended to this conservation measure (Annex 41-03/A). The portion of Statistical Subarea 48.4 outside that defined above shall be closed to directed fishing for *Dissostichus* spp. in the 2024/25 season.
- Catch limit
4. The total catch of *Dissostichus eleginoides* shall be limited to 19 tonnes.
 5. The total catch of *Dissostichus mawsoni* shall be limited to 37 tonnes.
- Season
6. For the purposes of the fishery for *Dissostichus* spp. In Statistical Subarea 48.4, the fishing season shall be 1 December 2024 to 30 November 2025, or until the catch limits for both species are reached, whichever is sooner. If the catch limit for *Dissostichus mawsoni* is reached prior to the closure of the fishery, the area south of latitude 57°20'S shall be closed. If the catch limit for *Dissostichus eleginoides* is reached prior to the closure of the fishery, the area north of 58°00'S shall be closed.
- By-catch
7. The by-catch of finfish shall not exceed 2.8 tonnes for skates and rays and 9 tonnes for *Macrourus* spp.
 8. The by-catch of finfish shall trigger a move-on rule if the catch of skates and rays exceeds 5% of the catch of *Dissostichus* spp. in any one haul or set, or if the catch of *Macrourus* spp. reaches 150 kg and exceeds 16% of the catch of *Dissostichus* spp. in any one haul or set. If the move-on rule is triggered, then the fishing vessel shall move to another location at least 5 n miles¹ distant. The fishing vessel shall not return to any point within 5 n miles of the location where the move-on rule was triggered for a period of at least five days². The location where the move-on rule was triggered is defined as the path³ followed by the fishing vessel.
 9. For the purpose of these by-catch limits, 'Macrourus spp.' and 'skates and rays' shall each be counted as a single species.
- Mitigation
10. Fishing in Statistical Subarea 48.4 shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Conservation Measure 25-02.

11. Any vessel catching a total of three (3) seabirds shall immediately be required to set longlines at night only (i.e. during the hours of darkness between the times of [nautical twilight](#)⁴⁵).
- Observers 12. Each vessel participating in the fishery for *Dissostichus* spp. in Statistical Subarea 48.4 shall have at least one scientific observer, appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.
- Data: catch/effort 13. For the purpose of implementing this conservation measure, the following shall apply:
- (i) the Five-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-01;
 - (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Data Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-04. Data shall be reported on a haul-by-haul basis. For the purposes of Conservation Measure 23-04, the target species are *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *Dissostichus mawsoni*, and ‘by-catch species’ are defined as any species other than *Dissostichus* spp.
- Data: biological 14. Fine-scale biological data shall be collected, recorded and reported in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation.
- Tagging program 15. Each vessel taking part in the fishery for *Dissostichus* spp. in Statistical Subarea 48.4 shall undertake a tagging program in accordance with the CCAMLR Tagging Protocol. The following additional provisions shall apply:
- (i) fish should be tagged at an average rate of five fish per tonne of green weight catch throughout the season;
 - (ii) fish should be tagged that have been caught across as broad a range of depths within the designated area as practicable;
 - (iii) fish of a range of total lengths should be tagged.
- Environmental protection 16. Conservation Measure 26-01 applies.
- ¹ This provision concerning the minimum distance separating fishing locations is adopted pending the adoption of a more appropriate definition of a fishing location by the Commission.
 - ² The specified period is adopted in accordance with the reporting period specified in Conservation Measure 23-01, pending the adoption of a more appropriate period by the Commission.
 - ³ For a longline or a pot, the path is defined from the point at which the first anchor of a set was deployed to the point at which the last anchor of that set was deployed.

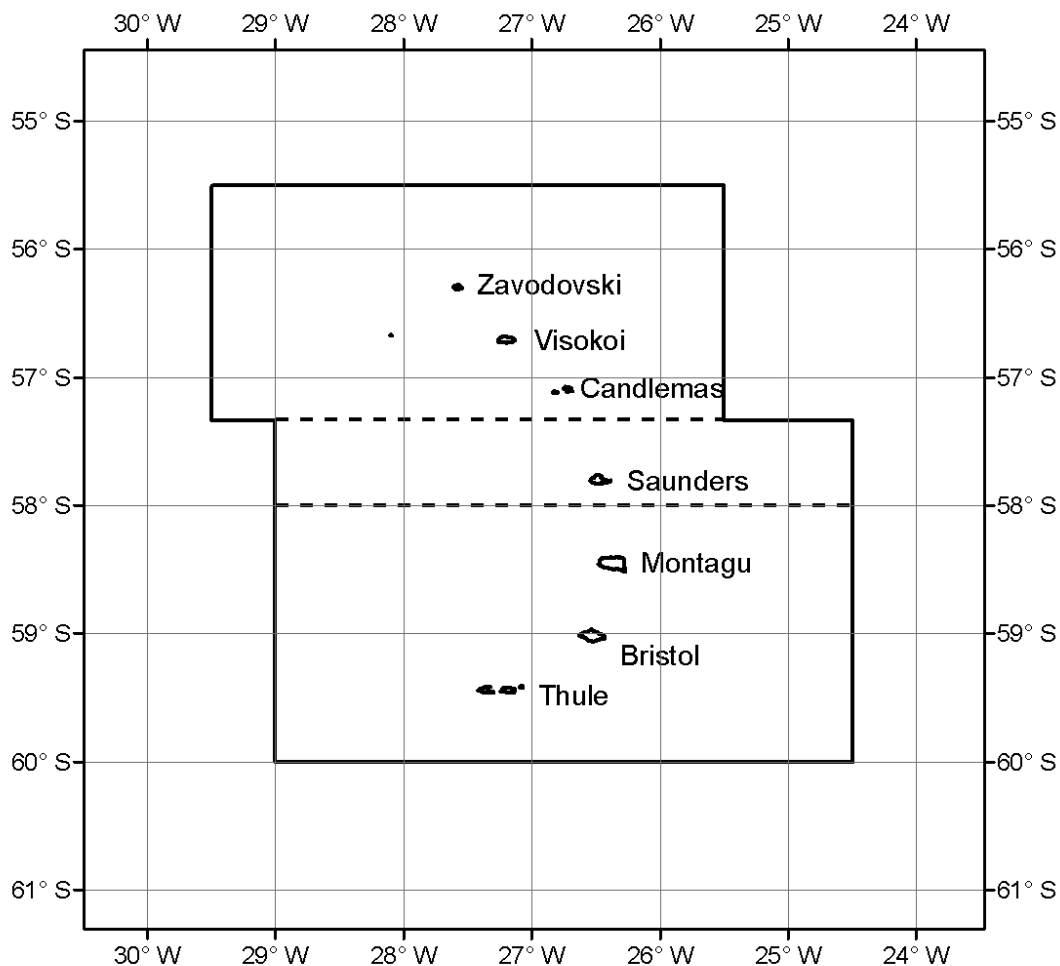
*This is a preliminary version of the conservation measures—
further checking and verification is to be done by the Secretariat*

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- 4 The exact times of nautical twilight are set forth in the Nautical Almanac tables for the relevant latitude, local time and date. A copy of the algorithm for calculating these times is available from the CCAMLR Secretariat. All times, whether for ship operations or observer reporting, shall be referenced to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).
- 5 Wherever possible, setting of lines should be completed at least three hours before sunrise (to reduce loss of bait to/catches of white-chinned petrels).

Annex 41-03/A

Statistical Subarea 48.4 – The fishery as defined in paragraph 2. Latitudes and longitudes are given in degrees, and the dashed lines indicate latitudes 57°20'S and 58°00'S (refer paragraph 6).



**Conservation Measure 41-04 (2024)
Limits on the exploratory fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni*
in Statistical Subarea 48.6 in the 2024/25 season**

Species	toothfish
Area	48.6
Season	2024/25
Gear	longline

The Commission hereby adopts the following conservation measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 21-02:

- Access
1. Fishing for *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Subarea 48.6 shall be limited to the exploratory longline fishery by Japan, Spain and Korea. The fishery shall be conducted by Japanese, Spanish and Korean flagged vessels using longlines only. No more than one vessel per country shall fish at any one time.
 2. This fishery shall be subject to the conditions in Conservation Measure 41-01, Annex 41-01/B. For the purpose of this fishery, the area open to fishing is defined by the research blocks in Annex 41-04/A.
- Catch limit
3. The total catch of *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Subarea 48.6 in the 2024/25 season shall not exceed a precautionary catch limit of 595 tonnes applied as follows:
Research block 48.6_2 – 152 tonnes
Research block 48.6_3 – 50 tonnes
Research block 48.6_4 – 151 tonnes
Research block 48.6_5 – 242 tonnes.
- Season
4. For the purpose of the exploratory longline fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Subarea 48.6, the 2024/25 season is defined as the period from 1 December 2024 to 30 November 2025.
- By-catch
5. The by-catch in this fishery shall be regulated as set out in Conservation Measure 33-03.
- Mitigation
6. The exploratory longline fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Subarea 48.6 shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Conservation Measure 25-02.
 7. Any vessel catching a total of three (3) seabirds shall immediately change to night setting only (i.e. setting only during the hours of darkness between the times of [nautical twilight](#)¹)².
- Observers
8. Each vessel participating in the fishery shall have at least two scientific observers, one of whom shall be an observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.
- Data:
catch/effort
9. For the purpose of implementing this conservation measure in the 2024/25 season, the following shall apply:

- (i) the Daily Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-07;
 - (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-04. Fine-scale data shall be submitted on a haul-by-haul basis.
10. For the purpose of Conservation Measures 23-07 and 23-04, the target species is *Dissostichus mawsoni* (any *Dissostichus eleginoides* caught shall be counted towards the overall catch limit for *Dissostichus mawsoni*) and ‘by-catch species’ are defined as any species other than *Dissostichus* spp.
- Data:
biological
11. Fine-scale biological data shall be collected, recorded and reported in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation.
- Research
12. Each vessel participating in this exploratory fishery shall conduct fishery-based research in accordance with the Research Plan and Tagging Program described in Conservation Measure 41-01, Annex 41-01/B and Annex 41-01/C respectively.
13. Toothfish shall be tagged at a rate of at least five fish per tonne green weight caught. The tagging rate and the tag-overlap statistic shall be calculated for each research block (paragraph 3).
- Environ-
mental
protection
14. Conservation Measure 26-01 applies.
15. There shall be no offal³ discharge in this fishery.

Conservation Measures 22-06, 22-07 and 22-08 apply.

¹ The exact times of nautical twilight are set forth in the Nautical Almanac tables for the relevant latitude, local time and date. A copy of the algorithm for calculating these times is available from the CCAMLR Secretariat. All times, whether for ship operations or observer reporting, shall be referenced to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

² Wherever possible, when night setting, setting of lines should be completed at least three hours before sunrise (to reduce loss of bait to/catches of white-chinned petrels).

³ ‘Offal’ is defined as bait and by-products from the processing of fish and other organisms, including parts or sections of fish or organisms which are by-products of processing.

Research blocks

Research block 48.6_2 coordinates

54°00'S	01°00'E
55°00'S	01°00'E
55°00'S	02°00'E
55°30'S	02°00'E
55°30'S	04°00'E

Research block 48.6_2 coordinates (continued)

56°30'S	04°00'E
56°30'S	07°00'E
56°00'S	07°00'E
56°00'S	08°00'E
54°00'S	08°00'E
54°00'S	09°00'E
53°00'S	09°00'E
53°00'S	03°00'E
53°30'S	03°00'E
53°30'S	02°00'E
54°00'S	02°00'E

Research block 48.6_3 coordinates

64°30'S	01°00'E
66°00'S	01°00'E
66°00'S	04°00'E
65°00'S	04°00'E
65°00'S	07°00'E
64°30'S	07°00'E

Research block 48.6_4 coordinates

68°20'S	10°00'E
68°20'S	13°00'E
69°30'S	13°00'E
69°30'S	10°00'E
69°45'S	10°00'E
69°45'S	06°00'E
69°00'S	06°00'E
69°00'S	10°00'E

Research block 48.6_5 coordinates

71°00'S	15°00'W
71°00'S	13°00'W
70°30'S	13°00'W
70°30'S	11°00'W
70°30'S	10°00'W

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69°30'S	10°00'W
69°30'S	09°00'W
70°00'S	09°00'W
70°00'S	08°00'W
69°30'S	08°00'W
69°30'S	07°00'W
70°30'S	07°00'W
70°30'S	10°00'W
71°00'S	10°00'W
71°00'S	11°00'W
71°30'S	11°00'W
71°30'S	15°00'W.

PRELIMINARY

**Conservation Measure 41-05 (2024)
Limits on the exploratory fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni*
in Statistical Division 58.4.2 in the 2024/25 season**

Species	toothfish
Area	58.4.2
Season	2024/25
Gear	longline

The Commission hereby adopts the following conservation measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 21-02, and notes that this measure would be for one year and that data arising from these activities would be reviewed by the Scientific Committee:

- Access
1. Fishing for *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Division 58.4.2 shall be limited to the exploratory longline fishery by Australia and France. The fishery shall be conducted by two (2) Australian and two (2) French vessels using longlines only.
 2. This fishery shall be subject to the conditions in Conservation Measure 41-01, Annex 41-01/B. For the purpose of this fishery, the area open to fishing is defined by the research blocks in Annex 41-05/A.
- Catch limit
3. The total catch of *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Division 58.4.2 in the 2024/25 season shall not exceed a precautionary catch limit of 289 tonnes applied as follows:
SSRU A – 0 tonnes
SSRU B – 0 tonnes
SSRU C Research block 58.4.2_2 – 165 tonnes
SSRU D – 0 tonnes
SSRU E Research block 58.4.2_1 – 124 tonnes.
- Season
4. For the purpose of the exploratory longline fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Division 58.4.2, the 2024/25 season is defined as the period from 1 December 2024 to 30 November 2025.
- Fishing operations
5. The exploratory longline fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Division 58.4.2 shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Conservation Measure 41-01, except paragraph 6.
- By-catch
6. The by-catch in this fishery shall be regulated as set out in Conservation Measure 33-03.
- Mitigation
7. The exploratory longline fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Division 58.4.2 shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Conservation Measure 25-02.
 8. Any vessel catching a total of three (3) seabirds shall immediately change to night setting only (i.e., setting only during the hours of darkness between the times of [nautical twilight](#)¹)².

- Observers 9. Each vessel participating in the fishery shall have at least two scientific observers, one of whom shall be an observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.
- Research 10. Each vessel participating in this exploratory fishery shall conduct fishery-based research in accordance with the Research Plan and Tagging Program described in Conservation Measure 41-01, Annex 41-01/B and Annex 41-01/C respectively.
11. Toothfish shall be tagged at a rate of at least five fish per tonne green weight caught. The tagging rate and the tag-overlap statistic shall be calculated for each research block (paragraph 3).
- Data: catch/effort 12. For the purpose of implementing this conservation measure in the 2024/25 season, the following shall apply:
- (i) the Daily Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-07;
 - (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-04. Fine-scale data shall be submitted on a haul-by-haul basis;
 - (iii) fishing vessels undertaking research in accordance with Conservation Measure 24-01 shall report data in accordance with the requirements (i) and (ii) above.
13. For the purpose of Conservation Measures 23-07 and 23-04, the target species is *Dissostichus mawsoni* (any *Dissostichus eleginoides* caught shall be counted towards the overall catch limit for *Dissostichus mawsoni*) and ‘by-catch species’ are defined as any species other than *Dissostichus* spp.
- Data: biological 14. Fine-scale biological data shall be collected, recorded and reported in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation.
- Environ- mental protection 15. Conservation Measure 26-01 applies.
16. Conservation Measures 22-06, 22-07 and 22-08 apply.
- ¹ The exact times of nautical twilight are set forth in the Nautical Almanac tables for the relevant latitude, local time and date. A copy of the algorithm for calculating these times is available from the CCAMLR Secretariat. All times, whether for ship operations or observer reporting, shall be referenced to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).
- ² Wherever possible, when night setting, setting of lines should be completed at least three hours before sunrise (to reduce loss of bait to/catches of white-chinned petrels).

Research blocks

Research block 58.4.2_1 coordinates

66°00'S	70°00'E
67°30'S	70°00'E
67°30'S	76°00'E
66°00'S	76°00'E

Research block 58.4.2_2 coordinates

65°00'S	50°00'E
66°30'S	50°00'E
66°30'S	58°00'E
65°00'S	58°00'E.

PRELIMINARY

**Conservation Measure 41-06 (2024)
Limits on the exploratory fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides*
on Elan Bank (Statistical Division 58.4.3a) outside areas
of national jurisdiction in the 2024/25 season**

Species	toothfish
Area	58.4.3a
Season	2024/25
Gear	longline

The Commission hereby adopts the following conservation measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 21-02:

- Access
1. Fishing for *Dissostichus eleginoides* on Elan Bank (Statistical Division 58.4.3a) outside areas of national jurisdiction shall be limited to the exploratory fishery using longlines only. Directed fishing shall not take place in 2024/25.
 2. This fishery shall be subject to the conditions in Conservation Measure 41-01, Annex 41-01/B. The area open to fishing is defined by the research block in Annex 41-06/A.
- Catch limit
3. The total catch of *Dissostichus eleginoides* on Elan Bank (Statistical Division 58.4.3a) outside areas of national jurisdiction in the 2024/25 season shall not exceed a precautionary catch limit of 0 tonnes applied as follows:

Research block 58.4.3a_1 – 0 tonnes.
- Season
4. For the purpose of the exploratory longline fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* on Elan Bank (Statistical Division 58.4.3a) outside areas of national jurisdiction, the 2024/25 season is defined as the period from 1 December 2024 to 30 November 2025, or until the catch limit is reached, whichever is sooner.
- By-catch
5. The by-catch in this fishery shall be regulated as set out in Conservation Measure 33-03.
- Mitigation
6. The operation of this fishery shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measure 25-02 so as to minimise the incidental mortality of seabirds in the course of fishing.
 7. Any vessel catching a total of three (3) seabirds shall immediately change to night setting only (i.e. setting only during the hours of darkness between the times of [nautical twilight](#)¹)².
- Observers
8. Each vessel participating in this fishery shall have at least one scientific observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation and, where possible, one additional scientific observer, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.

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further checking and verification is to be done by the Secretariat*

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- Data:
catch/effort
9. For the purpose of implementing this conservation measure in the 2024/25 season, the following shall apply:
- (i) the Daily Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-07;
 - (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-04. Fine-scale data shall be submitted on a haul-by-haul basis.
10. For the purpose of Conservation Measures 23-07 and 23-04, the target species is *Dissostichus eleginoides* (any *Dissostichus mawsoni* caught shall be counted towards the overall catch limit for *Dissostichus eleginoides*) and ‘by-catch species’ are defined as any species other than *Dissostichus* spp.
- Data:
biological
11. Fine-scale biological data shall be collected, recorded and reported in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation.
- Research
12. Each vessel participating in this exploratory fishery shall conduct fishery-based research in accordance with the Research Plan and Tagging Program described in Conservation Measure 41-01, Annex 41-01/B and Annex 41-01/C respectively.
13. Toothfish shall be tagged at a rate of at least five fish per tonne green weight caught. The tagging rate and the tag-overlap statistic shall be calculated for each research block (paragraph 3).
- Environ-
mental
protection
14. Conservation Measure 26-01 applies.
15. Conservation Measures 22-06, 22-07 and 22-08 apply.
- ¹ The exact times of nautical twilight are set forth in the Nautical Almanac tables for the relevant latitude, local time and date. A copy of the algorithm for calculating these times is available from the CCAMLR Secretariat. All times, whether for ship operations or observer reporting, shall be referenced to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).
- ² Wherever possible, when night setting, setting of lines should be completed at least three hours before sunrise (to reduce loss of bait to/catches of white-chinned petrels).

Annex 41-06/A

Research blocks

Research block 58.4.3a_1 coordinates

56°00'S	65°00'E
57°30'S	65°00'E
57°30'S	73°00'E
56°00'S	73°00'E

**Conservation Measure 41-07 (2024)
Limits on the exploratory fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni*
on BANZARE Bank (Statistical Division 58.4.3b) outside
areas of national jurisdiction in the 2024/25 season**

Species	toothfish
Area	58.4.3b
Season	2024/25
Gear	longline

The Commission hereby adopts the following conservation measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 21-02:

- Access 1. Fishing for *Dissostichus mawsoni* on BANZARE Bank (Statistical Division 58.4.3b) outside areas of national jurisdiction shall be limited to longlines only.
- Catch limit 2. The total catch of *Dissostichus mawsoni* on BANZARE Bank (Statistical Division 58.4.3b) outside areas of national jurisdiction in the 2024/25 season shall not exceed a precautionary catch limit of 0 tonnes applied as follows:
- SSRU A – 0 tonnes
 - SSRU B – 0 tonnes
 - SSRU C – 0 tonnes
 - SSRU D – 0 tonnes
 - SSRU E – 0 tonnes.
- Season 3. For the purpose of the exploratory longline fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni* on BANZARE Bank (Statistical Division 58.4.3b) outside areas of national jurisdiction, the 2024/25 season is defined as the period from 1 December 2024 to 30 November 2025, or until the catch limit is reached, whichever is sooner.
- By-catch 4. The by-catch in this fishery shall be regulated as set out in Conservation Measure 33-03.
- Mitigation 5. The operation of this fishery shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measure 25-02 so as to minimise the incidental mortality of seabirds in the course of fishing.
6. Any vessel catching a total of three (3) seabirds shall immediately change to night setting only (i.e. setting only during the hours of darkness between the times of [nautical twilight](#)¹)².
- Observers 7. Each vessel participating in this fishery shall have at least one scientific observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation and, where possible, one additional scientific observer, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.
- Data: catch/effort 8. For the purpose of implementing this conservation measure in the 2024/25 season, the following shall apply:

- (i) the Daily Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-07;
 - (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-04. Fine-scale data shall be submitted on a haul-by-haul basis.
9. For the purpose of Conservation Measures 23-07 and 23-04, the target species is *Dissostichus mawsoni* (any *Dissostichus eleginoides* caught shall be counted towards the overall catch limit for *Dissostichus mawsoni*) and ‘by-catch species’ are defined as any species other than *Dissostichus* spp.
- Data: biological 10. Fine-scale biological data shall be collected, recorded and reported in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation.
- Research 11. Each vessel participating in this exploratory fishery shall conduct fishery-based research in accordance with the Research Plan and Tagging Program described in Conservation Measure 41-01, Annex 41-01/B and Annex 41-01/C respectively.
12. Research shall be conducted in accordance with Conservation Measure 24-01.
13. Toothfish shall be tagged at a rate of at least five fish per tonne green weight caught. The tagging rate and the tag-overlap statistic shall be calculated for each SSRU (paragraph 2).
- Environmental protection 14. Conservation Measure 26-01 applies.
15. Conservation Measures 22-06, 22-07 and 22-08 apply.
 - ¹ The exact times of nautical twilight are set forth in the Nautical Almanac tables for the relevant latitude, local time and date. A copy of the algorithm for calculating these times is available from the CCAMLR Secretariat. All times, whether for ship operations or observer reporting, shall be referenced to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).
 - ² Wherever possible, when night setting, setting of lines should be completed at least three hours before sunrise (to reduce loss of bait to/catches of white-chinned petrels).

**Conservation Measure 41-08 (2024)
Limits on the fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in
Statistical Division 58.5.2 in the 2024/25 and 2025/26 seasons**

Species	toothfish
Area	58.5.2
Season	2024/25, 2025/26
Gear	various

- Access 1. The fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Division 58.5.2 shall be conducted by vessels using trawls, pots or longlines only.
- Catch limit 2. The total catch of *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Division 58.5.2 in the 2024/25 and 2025/26 seasons shall be limited to 2 120 tonnes in each season west of 79°20'E.
- Season 3. For the purpose of the trawl and pot fisheries for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Division 58.5.2, the 2024/25 and 2025/26 seasons are defined as the period from 1 December to 30 November in each season, or until the catch limit is reached, whichever is sooner. For the purpose of the longline fishery for *Dissostichus eleginoides* in Statistical Division 58.5.2, the 2024/25 and 2025/26 seasons are defined as the period from 1 May to 14 September, or until the catch limit is reached, whichever is sooner. The season for longline fishing operations shall be extended from 1 April to 30 April and 15 September to 30 November. The extension period will be subject to a total catch limit of three (3) seabirds per vessel. If three (3) seabirds are caught during the season extension, fishing throughout the season extension shall cease immediately for that vessel for the remainder of that fishing season.
- By-catch 4. Fishing shall cease if the by-catch of any species reaches its by-catch limit as set out in Conservation Measure 33-02.
- Mitigation 5. The operation of the trawl fishery shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measure 25-03 so as to minimise the incidental mortality of seabirds and mammals through the course of fishing. The operation of the longline fishery shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measure 25-02.

During the periods 1 April to 30 April in the 2024/25 and 2025/26 seasons, vessels shall use Integrated Weight Longline (IWL) gear in conjunction with paired streamer lines.
- Observers 6. Each vessel participating in this fishery shall have at least one scientific observer, and may include one appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period, with the exception of the period 1 April to 30 April when two scientific observers shall be carried.
- Data: catch/effort 7. For the purpose of implementing this conservation measure, the following shall apply:

- (i) the Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Annex 41-08/A;
 - (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Annex 41-08/A. Fine-scale data shall be submitted on a haul-by-haul basis.
8. For the purpose of Annex 41-08/A, the target species is *Dissostichus eleginoides* and by-catch species are defined as any species other than *Dissostichus eleginoides*.
 9. The total number and weight of *Dissostichus eleginoides* discarded, including those with the 'jellymeat' condition, shall be reported. These fish will count towards the total allowable catch.
 10. Fine-scale biological data, as required under Annex 41-08/A, shall be collected and recorded. Such data shall be reported in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation.
 11. Conservation Measure 26-01 applies.
- Data: biological
- Environmental protection

Annex 41-08/A

Data reporting system

1. A ten-day catch and effort reporting system shall be implemented:
 - (i) for the purpose of implementing this system, the calendar month shall be divided into three reporting periods, viz: day 1 to day 10, day 11 to day 20 and day 21 to the last day of the month. The reporting periods are hereafter referred to as periods A, B and C;
 - (ii) at the end of each reporting period, each Contracting Party participating in the fishery shall obtain from each of its vessels information on total catch and total days and hours fished for that period and shall, by electronic transmission, transmit the aggregated catch and days and hours fished for its vessels so as to reach the Executive Secretary no later than the end of the next reporting period;
 - (iii) a report must be submitted by every Contracting Party taking part in the fishery for each reporting period for the duration of the fishery, even if no catches are taken;
 - (iv) the catch of *Dissostichus eleginoides* and of all by-catch species must be reported;
 - (v) such reports shall specify the month and reporting period (A, B and C) to which each report refers;

- (vi) immediately after the deadline has passed for receipt of the reports for each period, the Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Parties engaged in fishing activities in the division of the total catch taken during the reporting period and the total aggregate catch for the season to date;
 - (vii) at the end of every three reporting periods, the Executive Secretary shall inform all Contracting Parties of the total catch taken during the three most recent reporting periods and the total aggregate catch for the season to date.
2. A fine-scale catch, effort and biological data reporting system shall be implemented:
- (i) the scientific observer(s) on board each vessel shall collect the data required to complete the CCAMLR fine-scale catch and effort data form C1 for trawl fishing, form C2 for longline fishing, or form C5 for pot fishing, latest versions. These data shall be submitted to the CCAMLR Secretariat not later than one month after the vessel returns to port;
 - (ii) the catch of *Dissostichus eleginoides* and of all by-catch species must be reported;
 - (iii) the numbers of seabirds and marine mammals of each species caught and released or killed must be reported;
 - (iv) the scientific observer(s) on board each vessel shall collect data on the length composition from representative samples of *Dissostichus eleginoides* and by-catch species:
 - (a) length measurements shall be to the nearest centimetre below;
 - (b) representative samples of length composition shall be taken from each fine-scale grid rectangle (0.5° latitude by 1° longitude) fished in each calendar month;
 - (v) the above data shall be submitted to the CCAMLR Secretariat not later than one month after the vessel returns to port.

**Conservation Measure 41-09 (2024)
Limits on the exploratory fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni*
in Statistical Subarea 88.1 in the 2024/25 season**

Species	toothfish
Area	88.1
Season	2024/25
Gear	longline

The Commission hereby adopts the following conservation measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 21-02:

Catch limit 1. Notwithstanding Conservation Measure 91-05, paragraph 28, the precautionary catch limits for Statistical Subarea 88.2 small-scale research units (SSRUs) A–B are included in the catch limits in this paragraph.

The total catch of *Dissostichus mawsoni* in the 2024/25 season shall not exceed a precautionary catch limit of 3 278 tonnes applied to the following areas:

(i) ‘N70’: all areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and north of 70°S, which in Statistical Subarea 88.1 include SSRU A and SSRUs B, C and G –

623 tonnes

(ii) ‘S70’: all areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and south of 70°S, which in Statistical Subarea 88.1 include SSRUs G, H, I, J and K –

2 163 tonnes

(iii) ‘SRZ’: Special Research Zone of the Ross Sea region marine protected area –

393 tonnes.

2. A discrete research catch limit of 99 tonnes has been set aside in the 2024/25 season as follows:

(i) for the Ross Sea shelf survey notified by New Zealand under Conservation Measure 24-01, to be undertaken by the vessel *San Aotea II* or if necessary an alternate vessel in accordance with the research plan – 99 tonnes

This research catch limit is fixed and shall not be modified by any overrun of the individual or combined SSRU catch limits for target or by-catch species in Statistical Subarea 88.1.

Season 3. For the purpose of the exploratory longline fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Subarea 88.1, the 2024/25 season is defined as the period from 1 December 2024 to 31 August 2025.

- Fishing operations 4. The exploratory longline fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Subarea 88.1 shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Conservation Measure 41-01, except paragraph 6.
- By-catch 5. The by-catch limits for Statistical Subarea 88.2 SSRUs A–B are included in the by-catch limits in this paragraph. This paragraph also applies to Statistical Subarea 88.2 SSRUs A–B.

The total by-catch¹ in the 2024/25 season shall not exceed a precautionary catch limit of 158 tonnes of skates and rays, and 487 tonnes of *Macrourus* spp. Within these total by-catch limits, individual limits will apply as follows:

- (i) all areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and north of 70°S, which in Statistical Subarea 88.1 include SSRU A and SSRUs B, C and G –
31 tonnes of skates and rays, 99 tonnes of *Macrourus* spp., 31 tonnes of other species
- (ii) all areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and south of 70°S, which in Statistical Subarea 88.1 include SSRUs G, H, I, J and K –
108 tonnes of skates and rays, 316 tonnes of *Macrourus* spp., 108 tonnes of other species
- (iii) Special Research Zone of the Ross Sea region marine protected area –
19 tonnes of skates and rays, 72 tonnes of *Macrourus* spp., 19 tonnes of other species.

For the purposes of this paragraph ‘*Macrourus* spp.’ and ‘skates and rays’ should each be counted as a single species.

On all vessels, all skates and rays must be brought on board or alongside the vessel to be checked for tags and for their condition to be assessed. Recaptured tagged skates and rays, as per Conservation Measure 41-01, Annex 41-01/C, paragraphs 2(vii) and (ix), should not be re-released. Unless otherwise specified by scientific observers, all other skates and rays caught alive and with a high probability of survival should be released alive, by vessels, by cutting snoods, and when practical, removing the hooks, and the number should be recorded and reported to the Secretariat.

If the by-catch of any one species is equal to, or greater than, 1 tonne in any one haul or set², then the fishing vessel shall move to another location at least 5 n miles³ distant. The fishing vessel shall not return to any point within 5 n miles of the location where the by-catch exceeded 1 tonne for a period of at least five days⁴. The location where the by-catch exceeded 1 tonne is defined as the path⁵ followed by the fishing vessel.

If the catch of *Macrourus* spp. taken by a single vessel in any two 10-day periods⁶ in any SSRU exceeds 1 500 kg in each 10-day period and exceeds 16% of the catch of *Dissostichus* spp. by that vessel in that SSRU, the vessel shall cease fishing in that SSRU for the remainder of the season.

- Mitigation
6. The exploratory longline fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Subarea 88.1 shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Conservation Measure 25-02.
7. Any vessel catching a total of three (3) seabirds shall immediately change to night setting only (i.e. setting only during the hours of darkness between the times of [nautical twilight](#)⁷)⁸.
- Observers
8. Each vessel participating in the fishery shall have at least two scientific observers, one of whom shall be an observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.
- VMS
9. Each vessel participating in this exploratory longline fishery shall be required to operate a VMS at all times, in accordance with Conservation Measure 10-04.
- CDS
10. Each vessel participating in this exploratory longline fishery shall be required to participate in the Catch Documentation Scheme for *Dissostichus* spp., in accordance with Conservation Measure 10-05.
- Research
11. Each vessel participating in this exploratory fishery shall conduct fishery-based research in accordance with the Research Plan and Tagging Program described in Conservation Measure 41-01, Annex 41-01/B and Annex 41-01/C respectively. The setting of research hauls (Conservation Measure 41-01, Annex 41-01/B, paragraphs 3 and 4) is not required.
12. The tagging rate and the tag-overlap statistic shall be calculated for each area in paragraphs 1(i, ii and iii) and as described in paragraph 2 in accordance with the research plan.

In the N70 management area (paragraph 1i): Toothfish shall be tagged at a rate of at least one fish per tonne green weight caught.

In the S70 management area (paragraph 1ii): Toothfish shall be tagged at a rate of at least one fish per tonne green weight caught.

In the SRZ management area (paragraph 1iii): Toothfish shall be tagged at a rate of at least three fish per tonne green weight caught.

Data:
catch/effort

13. For the purpose of implementing this conservation measure in the 2024/25 season, the following shall apply:
- (i) the Daily Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-07;
 - (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-04. Fine-scale data shall be submitted on a haul-by-haul basis.
14. For the purpose of Conservation Measures 23-07 and 23-04, the target species is *Dissostichus mawsoni* (any *Dissostichus eleginoides* caught shall be counted towards the overall catch limit for *Dissostichus mawsoni*) and ‘by-catch species’ are defined as any species other than *Dissostichus* spp.

Data:
biological

15. Fine-scale biological data shall be collected, recorded and reported in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation.

Environ-
mental
protection

16. Conservation Measure 26-01 applies.
17. Conservation Measures 22-06, 22-07, 22-08 and 22-09 apply.

¹ Total green weight caught, excluding individuals released alive.

² For the purposes of this conservation measure, for a longline, each haul applies to a single longline regardless of how contiguous sections of gear are connected.

³ This provision concerning the minimum distance separating fishing locations is adopted pending the adoption of a more appropriate definition of a fishing location by the Commission.

⁴ The specified period is adopted in accordance with the reporting period specified in Conservation Measure 23-01, pending the adoption of a more appropriate period by the Commission.

⁵ For a longline, the path is defined from the point at which the first anchor of a set was deployed to the point at which the last anchor of that set was deployed.

⁶ A 10-day period is defined as day 1 to day 10, day 11 to day 20, or day 21 to the last day of the month.

⁷ The exact times of nautical twilight are set forth in the Nautical Almanac tables for the relevant latitude, local time and date. A copy of the algorithm for calculating these times is available from the CCAMLR Secretariat. All times, whether for ship operations or observer reporting, shall be referenced to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

⁸ Wherever possible, when night setting, setting of lines should be completed at least three hours before sunrise (to reduce loss of bait to/catches of white-chinned petrels).

**Conservation Measure 41-10 (2024)
Limits on the exploratory fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni*
in Statistical Subarea 88.2 in the 2024/25 season**

Species	toothfish
Area	88.2
Season	2024/25
Gear	longline

The Commission hereby adopts the following conservation measure in accordance with Conservation Measure 21-02:

- Catch limit
1. The total catch of *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Subarea 88.2 in the 2024/25 season shall not exceed a precautionary catch limit applied as follows:
 - (i) SSRUs A and B outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and north of 70°S – included in the catch limit in Conservation Measure 41-09, paragraph 1(i)
 - (ii) SSRUs A and B outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and south of 70°S – included in the catch limit in Conservation Measure 41-09, paragraph 1(ii)
 - (iii) The part of SSRU A within the Special Research Zone of the Ross Sea region marine protected area – included in the catch limit in Conservation Measure 41-09, paragraph 1(iii)
 - (iv) Research block 1 as defined in Annex 41-10/A – 184 tonnes
 - (v) Research block 2 as defined in Annex 41-10/A – 378 tonnes
 - (vi) Research block 3 as defined in Annex 41-10/A – 390 tonnes
 - (vii) Research block 4 as defined in Annex 41-10/A – 266 tonnes
 - (viii) SSRU H – 166 tonnes
 - (ix) SSRU I – 0 tonnes.
- Season
2. For the purpose of the exploratory longline fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Subarea 88.2 SSRUs C–G, the 2024/25 season is defined as the period from 1 December 2024 to 31 August 2025. In SSRU H the season is defined as the period from 14 December 2024 to 31 August 2025.
 3. The exploratory longline fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Subarea 88.2 shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Conservation Measure 41-01, except paragraph 6.

- By-catch 4. The by-catch in SSRU H and in each of the research blocks defined in Annex 41-10/A in Statistical Subarea 88.2 in the 2024/25 season shall be regulated as set out in Conservation Measure 33-03.
- The by-catch in Statistical Subarea 88.2 SSRUs A and B shall be regulated under Conservation Measure 41-09, paragraph 5.
- Mitigation 5. The exploratory longline fishery for *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Subarea 88.2 shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Conservation Measure 25-02.
6. Any vessel catching a total of three (3) seabirds shall immediately change to night setting only (i.e., setting only during the hours of darkness between the times of [nautical twilight](#)¹)².
- Observers 7. Each vessel participating in the fishery shall have at least two scientific observers, one of whom shall be an observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.
- VMS 8. Each vessel participating in this exploratory longline fishery shall be required to operate a VMS at all times, in accordance with Conservation Measure 10-04.
- CDS 9. Each vessel participating in this exploratory longline fishery shall be required to participate in the Catch Documentation Scheme for *Dissostichus* spp., in accordance with Conservation Measure 10-05.
- Research 10. The activities in Statistical Subarea 88.2 SSRUs C, D, E, F, G and H will be conducted under the two-year data collection plan³.
11. Each vessel participating in this exploratory fishery shall conduct fishery-based research in accordance with the Research Plan and Tagging Program described in Conservation Measure 41-01, Annex 41-01/B and Annex 41-01/C respectively.
- Each vessel participating in exploratory fishing in Statistical Subarea 88.2 SSRU H shall complete at least five research hauls as defined in Conservation Measure 41-01, Annex 41-01/B, paragraph 4, outside Areas 1 and 2 (Annex 41-10/B) before further fishing in SSRU H.
12. Toothfish shall be tagged at a rate of at least three fish per tonne green weight caught in Statistical Subarea 88.2 SSRU H and at a rate of at least three fish per tonne green weight in each of the research blocks in SSRUs C–G.
- The tag-overlap statistic shall be calculated for Statistical Subarea 88.2 SSRU H and for each individual research block in SSRUs C–G (paragraph 1).

Tagging in SSRUs A and B shall be in accordance with Conservation Measure 41-09, paragraph 12.

Data:
catch/effort

13. For the purpose of implementing this conservation measure in the 2024/25 season, the following shall apply:

(i) the Daily Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-07;

(ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Conservation Measure 23-04. Fine-scale data shall be submitted on a haul-by-haul basis.

14. For the purpose of Conservation Measures 23-07 and 23-04, the target species is *Dissostichus mawsoni* (any *Dissostichus eleginoides* caught shall be counted towards the overall catch limit for *Dissostichus mawsoni*) and ‘by-catch species’ are defined as any species other than *Dissostichus* spp.

Data:
biological

15. Fine-scale biological data shall be collected, recorded and reported in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation.

Environ-
mental
protection

16. Conservation Measure 26-01 applies.

17. Conservation Measures 22-06, 22-07 and 22-08 apply.

¹ The exact times of nautical twilight are set forth in the Nautical Almanac tables for the relevant latitude, local time and date. A copy of the algorithm for calculating these times is available from the CCAMLR Secretariat. All times, whether for ship operations or observer reporting, shall be referenced to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

² Wherever possible, when night setting, setting of lines should be completed at least three hours before sunrise (to reduce loss of bait to/catches of white-chinned petrels).

³ As set out in SC-CAMLR-XXXIII, paragraph 3.173 (2014).

Research blocks

Research block 88.2_1 coordinates

73°48'S	108°00'W
73°48'S	105°00'W
75°00'S	105°00'W
75°00'S	108°00'W

Research block 88.2_2 coordinates

73°18'S	119°00'W
73°18'S	111°30'W
74°12'S	111°30'W
74°12'S	119°00'W

Research block 88.2_3 coordinates

72°12'S	122°00'W
70°50'S	115°00'W
71°42'S	115°00'W
73°12'S	122°00'W

Research block 88.2_4 coordinates

72°36'S	140°00'W
72°36'S	128°00'W
74°42'S	128°00'W
74°42'S	140°00'W.

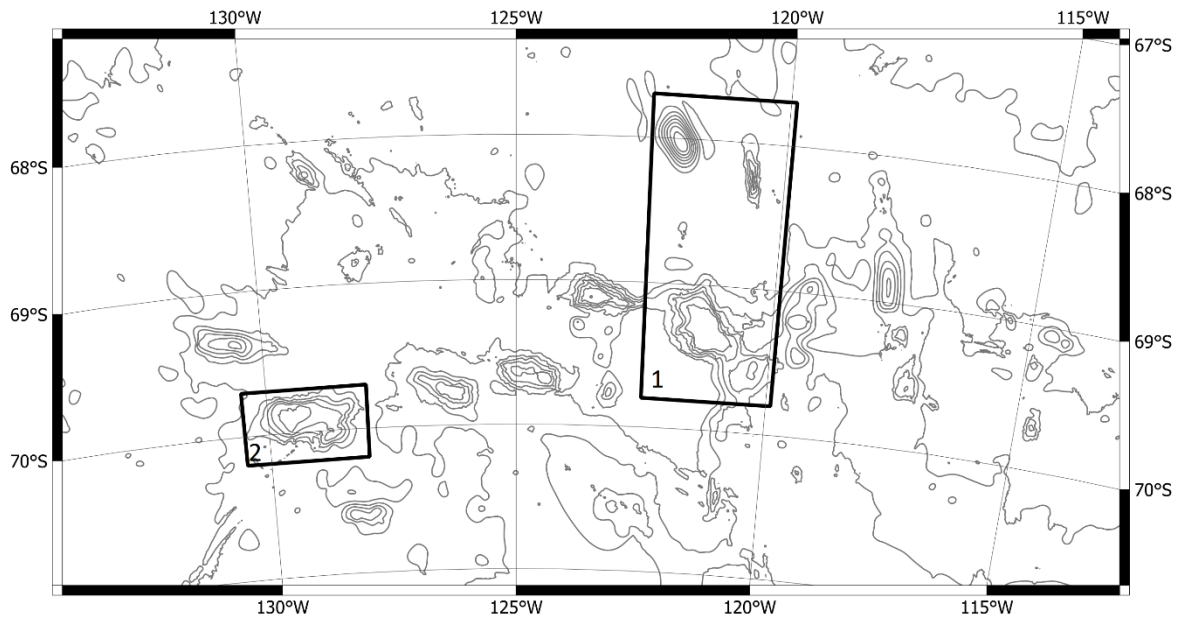


Figure 1: Plot of Statistical Subarea 88.2 SSRU H showing boundaries of two areas as defined in Table 1.

Table 1: Coordinates of two areas containing the major seamounts in Statistical Subarea 88.2 SSRU H (see also Figure 1).

Area 1

67°42'S	122°30'W
67°42'S	119°54'W
69°48'S	119°54'W
69°48'S	122°30'W

Area 2

69°42'S	130°30'W
69°42'S	128°00'W
70°12'S	128°00'W
70°12'S	130°30'W.

**Conservation Measure 41-11 (2024)
Limits for *Dissostichus mawsoni*
in Statistical Division 58.4.1 in the 2024/25 season**

Species	toothfish
Area	58.4.1
Season	2024/25
Gear	longline

The Commission hereby adopts the following conservation measure following the recommendation of the Scientific Committee (SC-CAMLR-43, paragraph 3.73):

- Access 1. Directed fishing shall not take place in Statistical Division 58.4.1 in 2024/25 for *Dissostichus mawsoni*.
- Catch limit 2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, a precautionary catch limit of *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Statistical Division 58.4.1 in the 2024/25 season shall, on the basis of the trend analysis reported by the Scientific Committee, not exceed 483 tonnes as follows:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| SSRU A – | 0 tonnes |
| SSRU B – | 0 tonnes |
| SSRU C Research block 58.4.1_1 – | 112 tonnes |
| SSRU C Research block 58.4.1_2 – | 80 tonnes |
| SSRU D – | 0 tonnes |
| SSRU E Research block 58.4.1_3 – | 79 tonnes |
| SSRU E Research block 58.4.1_4 – | 46 tonnes |
| SSRU F – | 0 tonnes |
| SSRU G Research block 58.4.1_5 – | 116 tonnes |
| SSRU G Research block 58.4.1_6 – | 50 tonnes |
| SSRU H – | 0 tonnes. |

Research blocks

Research block 58.4.1_1 coordinates

64°30'S	90°00'E
66°00'S	90°00'E
66°00'S	94°00'E
65°30'S	94°00'E
65°30'S	95°00'E
64°00'S	95°00'E
64°00'S	92°00'E
64°30'S	92°00'E

Research block 58.4.1_2 coordinates

62°30'S	96°00'E
64°00'S	96°00'E
64°00'S	97°00'E
65°00'S	97°00'E
65°00'S	100°00'E
62°30'S	100°00'E

Research block 58.4.1_3 coordinates

64°00'S	112°00'E
66°00'S	112°00'E
66°00'S	115°00'E
64°00'S	115°00'E

Research block 58.4.1_4 coordinates

64°30'S	118°00'E
66°00'S	118°00'E
66°00'S	120°00'E
64°30'S	120°00'E

Research block 58.4.1_5 coordinates

64°30'S	137°00'E
66°00'S	137°00'E
66°00'S	138°00'E
66°30'S	138°00'E
66°30'S	140°00'E
64°30'S	140°00'E

Research block 58.4.1_6 coordinates

64°00'S	130°00'E
65°30'S	130°00'E
65°30'S	134°00'E
64°00'S	134°00'E.

Conservation Measure 42-02 (2024)
Limits on the fishery for *Champocephalus gunnari*
in Statistical Division 58.5.2 in the 2024/25 and 2025/26 seasons

Species	icefish
Area	58.5.2
Season	2024/25, 2025/26
Gear	trawl

- Access
1. The fishery for *Champocephalus gunnari* in Statistical Division 58.5.2 shall be conducted by vessels using trawls only.
 2. For the purpose of this fishery for *Champocephalus gunnari*, the area open to the fishery is defined as that portion of Statistical Division 58.5.2 that lies within the area enclosed by a line:
 - (i) starting at the point where the meridian of longitude 72°15'E intersects the Australia–France Maritime Delimitation Agreement Boundary then south along the meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude 53°25'S;
 - (ii) then east along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian of longitude 74°E;
 - (iii) then northeasterly along the geodesic to the intersection of the parallel of latitude 52°40'S and the meridian of longitude 76°E;
 - (iv) then north along the meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude 52°S;
 - (v) then northwesterly along the geodesic to the intersection of the parallel of latitude 51°S with the meridian of longitude 74°30'E;
 - (vi) then southwesterly along the geodesic to the point of commencement.
 3. A chart illustrating the above definition is appended to this conservation measure (Annex 42-02/A). Areas in Statistical Division 58.5.2 outside that defined above shall be closed to directed fishing for *Champocephalus gunnari*.
- Catch limit
4. The total catch of *Champocephalus gunnari* in Statistical Division 58.5.2 in the 2024/25 season shall be limited to 1 824 tonnes and 1 723 tonnes in the 2025/26 season.
 5. Where any haul contains more than 100 kg of *Champocephalus gunnari*, and more than 10% of *Champocephalus gunnari* by number are smaller than the specified minimum legal total length, the fishing vessel shall move to another fishing location at least 5 n miles distant¹. The fishing vessel shall not return to any point within 5 n miles of the location where the catch of small *Champocephalus gunnari* exceeded 10% for a period of at least five days². The location where the catch of small *Champocephalus*

gunnari exceeded 10% is defined as the path followed by the fishing vessel from the point at which the fishing gear was first deployed from the fishing vessel to the point at which the fishing gear was retrieved by the fishing vessel. The minimum legal total length shall be 240 mm.

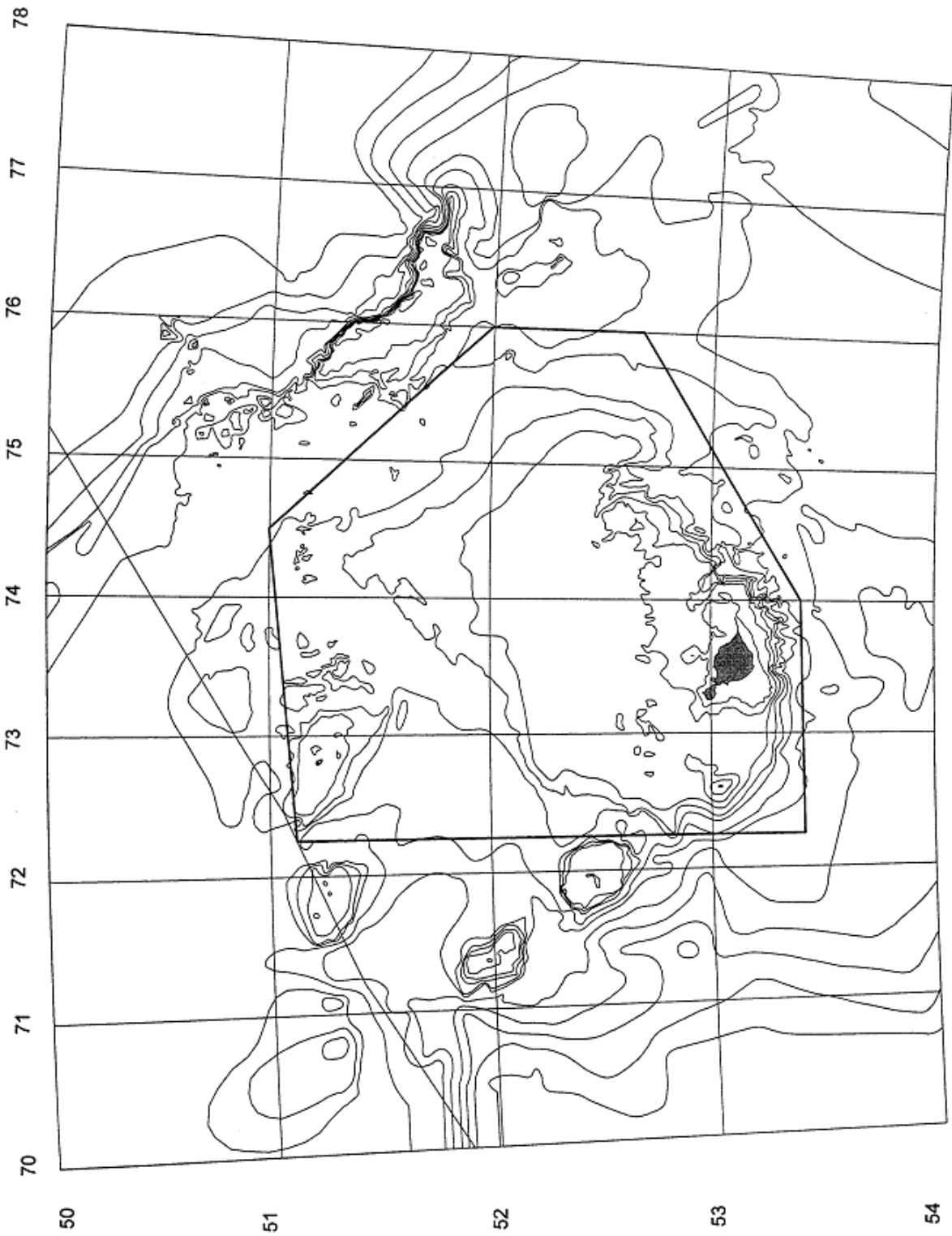
- Season 6. For the purpose of the trawl fishery for *Champocephalus gunnari* in Statistical Division 58.5.2, the 2024/25 and 2025/26 seasons are defined as the period from 1 December to 30 November in each season, or until the catch limit is reached, whichever is sooner.
- By-catch 7. Fishing shall cease if the by-catch of any species reaches its by-catch limit as set out in Conservation Measure 33-02.
- Mitigation 8. The operation of this fishery shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measure 25-03 so as to minimise the incidental mortality of seabirds in the course of fishing.
- Observers 9. Each vessel participating in this fishery shall have at least one scientific observer, and may include one appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.
- Data:
catch/effort 10. For the purpose of implementing this conservation measure in the 2024/25 and 2025/26 seasons, the following shall apply:
- (i) the Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Annex 42-02/B;
 - (ii) the Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Annex 42-02/B. Fine-scale data shall be submitted on a haul-by-haul basis.
11. For the purpose of Annex 42-02/B, the target species is *Champocephalus gunnari* and 'by-catch species' are defined as any species other than *Champocephalus gunnari*.
- Data:
biological 12. Fine-scale biological data, as required under Annex 42-02/B, shall be collected and recorded. Such data shall be reported in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation.
- Environ-
mental
protection 13. Conservation Measure 26-01 applies.
- ¹ This provision concerning the minimum distance separating fishing locations is adopted pending the adoption of a more appropriate definition of a fishing location by the Commission.
 - ² The specified period is adopted in accordance with the reporting period specified in Conservation Measure 23-01, pending the adoption of a more appropriate period by the Commission.

*This is a preliminary version of the conservation measures—
further checking and verification is to be done by the Secretariat*

42-02

Annex 42-02/A

Chart of the Heard Island Plateau



Data reporting system

1. A ten-day catch and effort reporting system shall be implemented:
 - (i) for the purpose of implementing this system, the calendar month shall be divided into three reporting periods, viz: day 1 to day 10, day 11 to day 20 and day 21 to the last day of the month. The reporting periods are hereafter referred to as periods A, B and C;
 - (ii) at the end of each reporting period, each Contracting Party participating in the fishery shall obtain from each of its vessels information on total catch and total days and hours fished for that period and shall, by electronic transmission, transmit the aggregated catch and days and hours fished for its vessels so as to reach the Executive Secretary no later than the end of the next reporting period;
 - (iii) a report must be submitted by every Contracting Party taking part in the fishery for each reporting period for the duration of the fishery, even if no catches are taken;
 - (iv) the catch of *Champtocephalus gunnari* and of all by-catch species must be reported;
 - (v) such reports shall specify the month and reporting period (A, B and C) to which each report refers;
 - (vi) immediately after the deadline has passed for receipt of the reports for each period, the Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Parties engaged in fishing activities in the division of the total catch taken during the reporting period and the total aggregate catch for the season to date;
 - (vii) at the end of every three reporting periods, the Executive Secretary shall inform all Contracting Parties of the total catch taken during the three most recent reporting periods and the total aggregate catch for the season to date.
2. A fine-scale catch, effort and biological data reporting system shall be implemented:
 - (i) the scientific observer(s) on board each vessel shall collect the data required to complete the CCAMLR fine-scale catch and effort data form C1, latest version. These data shall be submitted to the CCAMLR Secretariat not later than one month after the vessel returns to port;
 - (ii) the catch of *Champtocephalus gunnari* and of all by-catch species must be reported;
 - (iii) the numbers of seabirds and marine mammals of each species caught and released or killed must be reported;
 - (iv) the scientific observer(s) on board each vessel shall collect data on the length composition from representative samples of *Champtocephalus gunnari* and by-catch species:

- (a) length measurements shall be to the nearest centimetre below;
- (b) representative samples of length composition shall be taken from each fine-scale grid rectangle (0.5° latitude by 1° longitude) fished in each calendar month;
- (v) the above data shall be submitted to the CCAMLR Secretariat not later than one month after the vessel returns to port.

PRELIMINARY

**Conservation Measure 51-01 (2024)
Precautionary catch limitations on *Euphausia superba*
in Statistical Subareas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4**

Species	krill
Area	48.1, 48.2, 48.3, 48.4
Season	all
Gear	all

The Commission,

Noting that it has agreed (CCAMLR-XIX, paragraph 10.11) that the krill catches in Statistical Subareas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 shall not exceed a set level, defined herein as a trigger level, until a procedure for division of the overall catch limit into smaller management units has been established, and that the Scientific Committee has been directed to provide advice on such a subdivision,

Recognising that the Scientific Committee agreed a trigger level of 620 000 tonnes, adopts the following measure in accordance with Article IX of its Convention:

- Access 1. The fishery for *Euphausia superba* in Statistical Subareas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 shall be conducted by vessels using fishing methods listed in Conservation Measure 21-03, Annex A only.
- Catch limit 2. The total combined catch of *Euphausia superba* in Statistical Subareas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 shall be limited to 5.61 million tonnes in any fishing season.
- Trigger level 3. Until the Commission has defined an allocation of this total catch limit between smaller management units¹, based on the advice from the Scientific Committee, the total combined catch in Statistical Subareas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 shall be further limited to 620 000 tonnes in any fishing season.
4. This measure shall be kept under review by the Commission, taking into account the advice of the Scientific Committee.
- Season 5. A fishing season begins on 1 December and finishes on 30 November of the following year.
- Mitigation 6. The operation of this fishery shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measure 25-03 so as to minimise the incidental mortality of seabirds in the course of fishing.
7. The use of one or more marine mammal exclusion devices on trawls is mandatory. The effect, or the combined effect, of such devices shall be to minimise incidental capture of both cetaceans (whales) and pinnipeds (seals and fur seals).
- Data 8. For the purpose of implementing this conservation measure, the data requirements set out in Conservation Measure 23-06 shall apply.
- Environmental protection 9. Conservation Measure 26-01 applies.

¹ Defined in CCAMLR-XXI, paragraph 4.5.

Conservation Measure 51-02 (2024)
Precautionary catch limitation on *Euphausia superba*
in Statistical Division 58.4.1

Species	krill
Area	58.4.1
Season	all
Gear	trawl

- Access 1. The fishery for *Euphausia superba* in Statistical Division 58.4.1 shall be conducted by vessels using fishing methods listed in Conservation Measure 21-03, Annex A only.
- Catch limit 2. The total catch of *Euphausia superba* in Statistical Division 58.4.1 shall be limited to 440 000 tonnes in any fishing season.
3. The total catch shall be further subdivided into two subdivisions within Statistical Division 58.4.1 as follows: west of 115°E, 277 000 tonnes; and east of 115°E, 163 000 tonnes.
4. This measure shall be kept under review by the Commission, taking into account the advice of the Scientific Committee.
- Season 5. A fishing season begins on 1 December and finishes on 30 November the following year.
- Mitigation 6. The operation of this fishery shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measure 25-03 so as to minimise the incidental mortality of seabirds in the course of fishing.
7. The use of one or more marine mammal exclusion devices on trawls is mandatory. The effect, or the combined effect, of such devices shall be to minimise incidental capture of both cetaceans (whales) and pinnipeds (seals and fur seals).
- Data 8. For the purposes of implementing this conservation measure, the data requirements set out in Conservation Measure 23-06 shall apply.
- Environ-
mental
protection 9. Conservation Measure 26-01 applies.

**Conservation Measure 51-03 (2024)
Precautionary catch limitation on *Euphausia superba*
in Statistical Division 58.4.2**

Species	krill
Area	58.4.2
Season	all
Gear	trawl

- Access 1. The fishery for *Euphausia superba* in Statistical Division 58.4.2 shall be conducted by vessels using fishing methods listed in Conservation Measure 21-03, Annex A only.
- Catch limit 2. The total catch of *Euphausia superba* in Statistical Division 58.4.2 shall be limited to 2.645 million tonnes in any fishing season.
3. The total catch limit shall be further subdivided into two subdivisions within Statistical Division 58.4.2 as follows: west of 55°E, 1.448 million tonnes; and east of 55°E, 1.080 million tonnes.
- Trigger level¹ 4. Until the Commission has defined an allocation of this total catch limit between smaller management units, as the Scientific Committee may advise, the total catch in Division 58.4.2 shall be limited to 260 000 tonnes west of 55°E and 192 000 tonnes east of 55°E in any fishing season.
5. This measure shall be kept under review by the Commission, taking into account the advice of the Scientific Committee.
- Season 6. A fishing season begins on 1 December and finishes on 30 November of the following year.
- Mitigation 7. The operation of this fishery shall be carried out in accordance with Conservation Measure 25-03 so as to minimise the incidental mortality of seabirds in the course of fishing.
8. The use of one or more marine mammal exclusion devices on trawls is mandatory. The effect, or combined effect, of such devices shall be to minimise incidental capture of both cetaceans (whales) and pinnipeds (seals and fur seals).
- Observers 9. Each vessel participating in the fishery shall have at least one scientific observer in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation or a domestic scientific observer fulfilling the requests in the scheme, and where possible one additional scientific observer, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period².
- Data 10. For the purposes of implementing this conservation measure, the data requirements set out in Conservation Measure 23-06 shall apply.
- Environmental protection 11. Conservation Measure 26-01 applies.

¹ A trigger level is a set level that the catch shall not exceed until a procedure for the division of the overall catch limit into smaller management units, upon which the Scientific Committee has been directed to provide advice, has been established.

- ² Bearing in mind the limited ecological information from research and fisheries observers in Statistical Division 58.4.2 compared to Statistical Area 48, the Commission recognised the need to collect scientific data from the fishery. This paragraph applies only to the krill fishery in Statistical Division 58.4.2 and shall be revised depending on the advice of the Scientific Committee on a systematic scheme for scientific observation in the krill fishery or reviewed within three years, whichever comes earlier.

PRELIMINARY

**Conservation Measure 51-04 (2024)
General measure for exploratory fisheries for *Euphausia superba*
in the Convention Area in the 2024/25 season**

Species	krill
Area	various
Season	2024/25
Gear	various

The Commission hereby adopts the following conservation measure:

1. This conservation measure applies to exploratory fisheries for Antarctic krill (*Euphausia superba*), except for such fisheries where the Commission has given specific exemptions, and only to the extent of those exemptions.
2. Fishing in any statistical subarea or division shall cease when the reported catch reaches the specified catch limit¹ and that subarea or division shall be closed to fishing for the remainder of the season. No more than 75% of the catch limit shall be taken within 60 n miles of known breeding colonies of land-based krill-dependent predators.
3. In order to give effect to paragraph 2 above:
 - (i) the precise geographic position of a trawl haul will be determined by the midpoint of the path between the start point and end point of the haul for the purposes of catch and effort reporting;
 - (ii) for the purposes of this conservation measure, fishing is defined as any time that fishing gear, conventional trawls, pumped codends and continuous pumping gear are in the water;
 - (iii) the Secretariat shall notify Contracting Parties participating in these fisheries when the total catch of *Euphausia superba* combined in any statistical subarea or division is likely to reach the specified catch limit, and of the closure of that subarea or division when that limit is reached². No part of a trawl path may lie within a closed subarea or division.
4. The total green weight of krill caught and lost shall be reported.
5. Each vessel participating in the exploratory fisheries for krill during the 2024/25 season shall have one observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation and, where possible, one additional scientific observer, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing season.
6. The Data Collection Plan (Annex 51-04/A) and Research Plan (Annex 51-04/B) shall be implemented. Data collected pursuant to the Data Collection and Research Plans for the period up to 1 May 2025 shall be reported to CCAMLR by 1 June 2025 so that the data will be available to the meeting of the Working Group on Ecosystem Monitoring and Management (WG-EMM) in 2025. Such data taken after 1 June 2025 shall be reported to CCAMLR not later than three months after the closure of the fishery, but, where possible, submitted in time for the consideration of the Scientific Committee.
7. Contracting Parties choosing not to participate in the fishery prior to the commencement of the fishery shall inform CCAMLR of changes in their plans no later than one month before the start of the fishery. If, for whatever reason, Contracting Parties are unable to

participate in the fishery, they shall inform CCAMLR no later than one week after finding that they cannot participate. The Secretariat will inform all Contracting Parties immediately after such notification is received.

8. The use of one or more marine mammal exclusion devices on trawls is mandatory. The effect, or combined effect, of such devices shall be to minimise incidental capture of both cetaceans (whales) and pinnipeds (seals and fur seals).

¹ Unless otherwise specified, the catch limit for krill shall be 15 000 tonnes in any statistical subarea or division.

² The closure of fisheries is governed by Conservation Measure 31-02.

Annex 51-04/A

Data Collection Plans for exploratory krill fisheries

1. During normal fishing operations, all vessels will comply with the Ten-day Catch and Effort Reporting System (Conservation Measure 23-02) and the Monthly Fine-scale Catch and Effort Data Reporting System (Conservation Measure 23-04), including requirements for the provision of haul-by-haul data.
2. During normal fishing operations, all data specified in the Observer Krill Trawl logbook and [*Scientific Observer's Manual – Krill Fisheries*](#) will be collected.
3. Detailed information on the configuration of every commercial trawl used during normal fishing operations and every research net used during required research operations will be reported to CCAMLR in accordance with Conservation Measure 21-03, Annex 21-03/A, no later than one month after the conclusion of each fishing trip.
4. Data collected from research net hauls shall include:
 - (i) the start and end positions and times of the haul;
 - (ii) the date on which the haul was conducted;
 - (iii) characteristics of the haul such as tow speed, the maximum amount of wire payed out during a tow, the average wire angle during the tow, and calibrated flow-meter values that can be used to provide accurate measures of volume filtered;
 - (iv) an estimate of the total catch (in numbers or weight) of krill; and
 - (v) a random sample of up to 200 krill or the entire catch, whichever is less, to be taken from the haul by the observer – the length, sex and maturity stage should be measured and recorded for all krill according to protocols specified in the Observer Krill Trawl logbook and [*Scientific Observer's Manual – Krill Fisheries*](#).
5. At a minimum, data collected from acoustic transects shall:

- (i) as far as possible, be recorded following protocols specified for the CCAMLR-2000 Survey;
 - (ii) be linked to position data recorded from a GPS;
 - (iii) be continuously recorded and then electronically archived every five days or whenever the vessel moves between exploratory units, whichever occurs most frequently.
6. Data collected during research operations conducted by fishing vessels shall be reported to CCAMLR no later than one month after the conclusion of each fishing trip.
 7. Data collected by Contracting Parties conducting fishery-independent research operations shall, as applicable, be submitted to CCAMLR following guidelines for the submission of CEMP data and data collected during the CCAMLR-2000 Survey. These data shall be submitted in sufficient time to be considered by the next meeting of the Working Group on Ecosystem Monitoring and Management (WG-EMM).

Annex 51-04/B

Research Plans for exploratory krill fisheries

1. Activities under this Research Plan shall not be exempted from any conservation measure in force.
2. This plan applies to all subareas or divisions.
3. A schematic representation of the plans described herein is provided in Figure 1.
4. Contracting Parties intending to conduct exploratory krill fisheries shall choose one of the following four Research and Data Collection Plans and advise CCAMLR of their choice at least one month prior to initiating any fishing activities:
 - (i) predator monitoring;
 - (ii) a research survey conducted from a scientific vessel;
 - (iii) acoustic transects by fishing vessels; or
 - (iv) research trawls by fishing vessels.
5. Where a Contracting Party's vessel collaborates with a research institute to conduct the research plan, the Contracting Party shall identify the collaborating institute.
6. In cases where Contracting Parties select plan (i), predator monitoring, from the list in paragraph 4 above, those Parties shall, as far as possible, follow CEMP Standard Methods. Monitoring shall be conducted for a period of time sufficient both to cover the entire breeding period of land-based predators and to cover the duration of any exploratory fishing that occurs during their breeding season.

7. In cases where Contracting Parties select plan (ii), a research survey conducted from a scientific vessel, from the list in paragraph 4 above, Contracting Parties shall, as far as possible, follow all data collection and analysis protocols specified for the CCAMLR-2000 Survey.
8. In cases where Contracting Parties select plans (iii), acoustic transects by fishing vessels, or (iv), research trawls by fishing vessels, from the list in paragraph 4 above, vessels participating in exploratory krill fisheries may carry out the research plan either before (preferred option) or after normal exploratory fishing operations. The research requirements must be completed within a fishing season.
9. For the purposes of this conservation measure, exploratory units are defined as areas of 1° latitude by 1° longitude size, and the vertices of these units shall occur at integer points of latitude and longitude within statistical subareas or divisions.
10. If the vessel undertakes plan (iii), acoustic transects by fishing vessels, or plan (iv), research trawls by fishing vessels, before normal exploratory fishing operations, then the research plan shall be conducted as follows:
 - (i) undertake a research plan for the exploratory units based on the area where it intends to fish;
 - (ii) during normal exploratory fishing operations, vessels can choose to fish in any exploratory unit;
 - (iii) complete additional research operations so that the number of exploratory units in which research operations are conducted by the end of fishing is greater than, or equal to, the catch obtained during normal fishing operations divided by 2 000 tonnes;
 - (iv) carry out its work so that exploratory units in which research operations are conducted surround and include the units where normal fishing operations are conducted.
11. If the vessel undertakes plan (iii), acoustic transects by fishing vessels, or plan (iv), research trawls by fishing vessels, after normal exploratory fishing operations, then the research plan shall be conducted as follows:
 - (i) during normal exploratory fishing operations, vessels can choose to fish in any exploratory unit, however, one set of acoustic transects or one set of research hauls must be conducted in each exploratory unit visited during normal fishing operations;
 - (ii) upon completion (either voluntarily or if the catch limit has been reached) of normal exploratory fishing operations, the vessel will transit to the nearest previously unvisited exploratory unit and begin research operations;
 - (iii) the vessel will determine how many previously unvisited exploratory units must be surveyed during research operations by dividing the catch obtained during normal

exploratory fishing operations by 2 000 tonnes and rounding that number to the nearest integer;

- (iv) the vessel will then select a number of exploratory units equal to the number of units determined by the calculation in item 11(ii) above and conduct one set of acoustic transects or one set of research hauls in each of these units;
 - (v) exploratory units visited during research operations must not have been visited during normal exploratory fishing operations;
 - (vi) the survey will be conducted in a way that ensures the exploratory units visited during research operations will surround the units in which normal exploratory fishing operations previously occurred.
12. Research hauls shall be conducted with nekton trawls commonly used in scientific research (e.g. IKMT or RMT type nets) that have 4–5 mm mesh, including the codend. Every research haul shall be a randomly located oblique haul made to a depth of 200 m or 25 m above the bottom (whichever is less) with a duration of 0.5 h. A set of research hauls is defined as three research hauls separated by a minimum of 10 n miles.
13. Acoustic transects shall be conducted using a scientific-quality echosounder collecting information at a minimum frequency of 38 kHz with a minimum observing depth of 200 m. The echosounder should be calibrated prior to the vessel leaving port and, to the extent possible, on the actual fishing ground, and calibration data shall be reported with research transect data. If a vessel is unable to calibrate its echosounder on the fishing grounds:
- (i) acoustic transects comparable with transects visited in previous fishing seasons should be conducted on subsequent visits;
 - (ii) vessels undertaking continuous trawling should attempt to match some acoustic observations with respective trawl catches since they may be able to trawl more or less immediately after acoustic data have been recorded.
- Every acoustic transect shall be a randomly located continuous path travelled at constant speed of 10 knots or less and in a constant direction. The minimum distance between the start and end points of a transect shall be 30 n miles, and a set of acoustic transects is defined as two transects separated by at least 10 n miles.
14. All acoustic transects, both during normal exploratory fishing operations and research operations, shall be accompanied by at least one net haul. These hauls can be conducted either with commercial trawls or with research trawls. Trawls that accompany acoustic transects can be conducted during the transect or immediately after the completion of the transect. In the latter case, the trawl shall be conducted along a previous segment of the transect line. Trawls that accompany acoustic transects shall be at least 0.5 h in duration, or of sufficient time to achieve a representative sample, and the data collected from these hauls shall be the same as those required for research hauls.

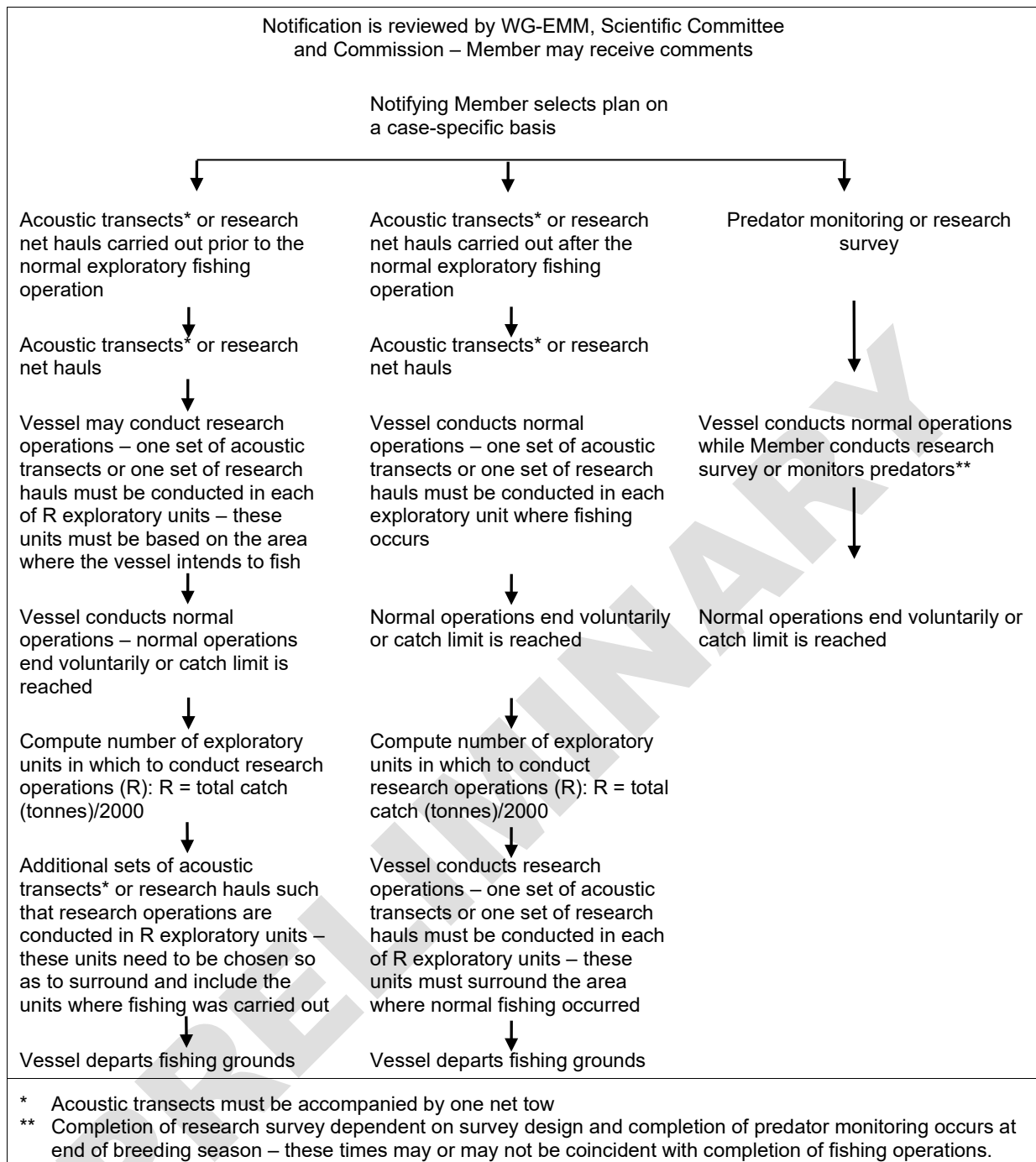


Figure 1: Schematic description of main operations to be conducted during the planning and prosecution of exploratory krill fisheries.

**Conservation Measure 91-02 (2024)
Protection of the values of Antarctic Specially Managed
and Protected Areas**

Species	all
Area	all
Season	all
Gear	all

The Commission,

Recognising that the protection of the Antarctic marine environment and of Antarctic marine living resources, including through Marine Protected Areas, has long been recognised as desirable and valuable within the agreements and bodies that make up the Antarctic Treaty System,

Recalling that the commitment towards the designation of spatial protection is clearly defined both within the 1991 Protocol of Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty and the 1980 CAMLR Convention,

Recalling that in accordance with the Protocol, any Antarctic area, including any marine area, may be designated as an Antarctic Specially Protected Area (ASPA) or an Antarctic Specially Managed Area (ASMA),

Recognising that activities in ASPAs and ASMAs may be prohibited, restricted or managed, in accordance with management plans adopted under the provisions of Annex V of the Protocol,

Noting that the Convention (Articles V and VIII) provides for close cooperation between CCAMLR and the Antarctic Treaty,

Recalling that the competences of, and relationships between the ATCM and CCAMLR have been clarified and affirmed in the Protocol itself and subsequently by Decision 4 (1998) – *Marine Protected Areas*, and Decision 9 (2005) – *Marine Protected Areas and Other Areas of Interest to CCAMLR*, respectively,

Noting that the 2011 CCAMLR MPA Workshop noted that a harmonised approach in the Antarctic Treaty System to spatial protection may result in having ASPAs and ASMAs designated by the ATCM within CCAMLR MPAs,

Understanding that such a multi-level hierarchical approach to area management could harmonise decisions made at the ATCM and CCAMLR, allowing for detailed consideration of activities not normally considered by CCAMLR,

Concerned that potential harvesting in ASPAs and ASMAs could jeopardise the high scientific value of the long-term ecosystem studies being carried out in these areas, undermining the goals established in the management plans of these areas,

Noting that the presence of fishing vessels in ASPAs and ASMAs might have occurred due to a lack of awareness of the existence of these designated areas among those responsible for fishing vessels,

