

REPORT OF THE THIRD MEETING
OF THE COMMISSION

(HOBART, AUSTRALIA, 3 - 14 SEPTEMBER 1984)



Mr A.D. Brown, Australia
Chairman of the Commission

CCAMLR-III

HOBART, AUSTRALIA 1984

Note: Official Documents of the Commission and the Scientific Committee for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources are produced in the four official languages of the Commission and Scientific Committee: English, French, Russian and Spanish. Copies of documents in these languages can be obtained from the Secretariat by writing to:

The Executive Secretary
Commission for the Conservation of
Antarctic Marine Living Resources
25 Old Wharf
HOBART TASMANIA 7000
AUSTRALIA

CONTENTS

Election of Vice-Chairman

Standing Committee on Administration and Finance

Auditor's Report on the 1983 Accounts

Retirement Benefit Fund for Secretariat Staff

Staff Views

Review of 1984 Budget

1985 Budget

Assessment and Avoidance of Incidental Mortality
of Antarctic Marine Living Resources

- Marine Debris
- Incidental Catch
- Information and Education
- Future Work

Observation and Inspection

Headquarters Agreement

Report of the Scientific Committee

Data Handling and Management

Fish Stock Assessment

Conservation Measures

Conservation Measure 1/III –
Closure of Waters Adjacent to South Georgia

Conservation Measure 2/III – Mesh Size

Cooperation with Other Organisations

Publications Policy and Procedures

Approval of an Amendment to the Rules
of Procedure of the Scientific Committee

Election of Chairman

Next Meeting

Other Business

Report of the Third Meeting of the Commission

Annex A List of Participants

Annex B Agenda for the Third Meeting of the Commission

Annex C Chairmans Report

Annex D Report of the Executive Secretary

Annex E Report of the Standing Committee on
Administration and Finance

Annex F Projected Income and Expenditure,
Budget 1985 and Forecast budget 1986

Annex G Scientific Committee Budget

REPORT OF THE THIRD MEETING OF THE COMMISSION

1. The third annual meeting of the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources was held at the Wrest Point Hotel, Hobart, from 3 to 14 September 1984.
2. The members of the Commission were represented: Argentina; Australia; Belgium; Chile; the European Economic Community; France; German Democratic Republic; Germany, Federal Republic of; Japan; New Zealand; Norway; Poland; South Africa; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and United States of America. In addition Spain and Sweden, as acceding states, and Brazil, which has indicated its intention to accede to the Convention in the near future, attended the meeting as observers by agreement of the members.
3. The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), the International Whaling Commission (IWC), the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) and the Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR) were represented as observers at the meeting. A list of participants is at Annex A.
4. The meeting was opened by the Governor of Tasmania, His Excellency Sir James Plimsoll, at 10.00 a.m. on 3 September, 1984.
5. The Provisional Agenda was adopted by the meeting without comment and the Chairman proceeded to work through the agenda in the order of items. A copy of the Agenda is at Annex B.
6. In reporting to the Commission on activities in the inter-sessional period, the Chairman, Mr. A.D. Brown of Australia, referred to CCAMLR's contribution to the Report on Antarctica being prepared by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. He also outlined the substantive work which needed to be undertaken by the Commission. The Chairman's Report is at Annex C.
7. The Executive Secretary then reported to the Commission on Secretariat activities during the past year. A copy of his report is at Annex D.

Election of Vice-Chairman

8. At the first meeting of the Commission in May/June 1982, Japan had been elected Vice-Chairman of the Commission for an initial term of two years in accordance with Rule 8. In May 1984, members agreed to a proposal to extend the Vice-Chairman's term of office until the beginning of the 1984 meeting.

9. On the first day of the meeting, Japan was re-elected for a second term as Vice-Chairman of the Commission, to hold office until the close of the 1985 Annual Meeting.

Standing Committee on Administration and Finance

10. The meeting agreed to refer agenda items 7 and 8 to the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance, and to seek the Standing Committee's comments on relevant aspects of agenda items 6 and 14. A copy of the Report of the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance is at Annex E.

Auditor's Report on the 1983 Accounts

11. In reporting on the 1983 accounts, the Auditor recommended that the statement entitled 'Comparison of Actual with Budgeted Receipts and Payments', prepared pursuant to Financial Regulation 10.2 be replaced with a statement entitled 'Comparison of Actual Results with Budgeted Provisions' in accordance with the accrual accounting procedures adopted by the Commission.

12. The Auditor-General of Australia was re-appointed as the Commission's external auditor to carry out audits on the Financial Statements for 1984 and 1985.

Retirement Benefit Fund for Secretariat Staff

13. In accordance with Staff Regulations 8.1 and 8.2, temporary arrangements for social security provisions for Secretariat staff have been in place pending examination by the Executive Secretary of the possibility of affiliation with the United Nations Joint Pension Fund. A report by the Executive Secretary was examined by the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance before submission to the Commission.

14. The Commission endorsed the views contained in the Report of the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance and agreed to the following amendments to the Staff Regulations

New Regulation 8.1

It is a condition of employment that each staff member will contribute to a recognised retirement fund and have adequate medical, hospital, life and disability insurance cover to the satisfaction of the Executive Secretary. Such insurance cover shall include adequate provision for dependants. The Commission shall pay two-thirds of the total contribution to the retirement fund and of the insurance premiums, up to a maximum of 14.0% of the total of the staff member's salary and salary related allowances. Such payment shall be by way of reimbursement upon the production of receipts, or shall be paid direct together with the employee's contribution.

Delete Regulation 8.2

Staff Views

15. The suggestion was made that consideration should be given to the question of how to deal with staff conditions in future so as to take account of staff views, while not derogating from the force of Article XVII(2). It was agreed that the Executive Secretary would take up this matter with his staff and subsequently discuss it with the Chairman. Any resulting proposal could be dealt with intersessionally by correspondence.

Review of 1984 Budget

16. The Commission noted the estimates for projected income and expenditure for 1984 and anticipated variations from the 1984 budget.

1985 Budget

17. The Commission in adopting its budget for 1985 (Annex F) noted that the Scientific Committee had recommended a substantial increase in expenditure compared with 1984.

18. Working groups on fish stock assessment, ecosystem monitoring and a specialist group on the use of catch per unit effort analysis in krill stock assessment had been recommended. Some concern was expressed at the marked increase in the budget, but it was acknowledged that at this stage in the Commission's work, it was essential to carry out these investigations. It was noted that Norway had become a full member of the Commission early in 1984 and had made a voluntary contribution to the Commission equal to the contributions that members had made in the first two years.

19. The Commission agreed that the proposals put forward in the Scientific Committee's budget should be funded, but in order to avoid a large increase in the budget an amount of \$32,000 for the Scientific Committee was included in the Commission's budget and the Executive Secretary was authorised to draw funds from the Norwegian contribution account for the remainder of the expenditure incurred in carrying out the activities set out in the Scientific Committee's budget (Annex G).

Assessment and Avoidance of Incidental Mortality of Antarctic Marine Living Resources

20. The Commission considered a paper submitted by the U.S. Delegation entitled 'Assessment and Avoidance of Incidental Mortality of Antarctic Marine Living Resources'.

21. Although there does not seem to be any problem with entanglement of animals in lost or discarded fishing gear and other debris in the Convention Area at the present time, there is growing evidence that in other areas significant numbers of non-target fish, birds, marine mammals, turtles and other marine organisms are being caught and killed in lost and discarded fishing gear and other debris, as well as caught and killed incidentally during certain fishing operations.

– Marine Debris

22. To assess the possible sources, fates and effects of marine debris in the Convention Area, it was agreed that members would study and as may be necessary and appropriate, initiate steps to:

- a. survey their nationals who have worked at Antarctic coastal stations or on vessels operating in the Convention Area to determine the nature and location of any past observations or encounters with lost or discarded fishing gear, binding materials, or other man-made debris that have not been reported;

- b. ensure that information is made available about any problems caused by man-made debris fouling propellers, rudders or water intake valves, or sightings of such debris including the species and numbers of animals found entangled therein;
- c. periodically survey beaches, and seal and penguin colonies in the vicinity of their coastal stations and other areas as may be feasible to determine the types, quantities and, as possible, sources of any fishing gear or other debris accumulating there; and
- d. determine the possible utility and feasibility of requiring that vessels engaged in fishing and related activities in the Convention Area maintain an inventory of the types and quantities of netting brought into the Convention Area and a record of the date, place, types and quantities of any gear lost there; and preventing at-sea disposal of non-biodegradable trash.

– Incidental Catch

23. To assess and monitor the species and numbers of birds, marine mammals, and (other organisms) being caught incidentally during fishing operations, it was agreed that members would study and as may be necessary and appropriate, initiate steps to have their vessels engaged in fishing operations record and report the number of birds, marine mammals and (other non-target) species taken incidentally during fishing operations.

– Information and Education

24. It was agreed that steps would be taken by each member, as necessary and appropriate, to ensure that their nationals working in the Convention Area are aware of international and national laws prohibiting or restricting the disposal of netting and other potentially hazardous substances at sea and that measures taken by members to assess, avoid, and mitigate accidental and incidental mortality of Antarctic marine living resources will be reported to the Executive Secretary, for distribution to the members.

– Future Work

25. It was agreed that this item should be included on the agenda of the next annual meeting of the Commission. In this regard, it was also agreed that consideration should be initiated at that meeting of the desirability of marking nets, floats and other potentially hazardous items deployed in the Convention Area and of the desirability of restricting the use of gill nets in the Convention Area.

Observation and Inspection

26. On the initiative of the United Kingdom the Commission considered the obligation set out in Article XXIV of the Convention to elaborate a system of observation and inspection. The view was accepted that it would be helpful in further consideration of this matter to draw a distinction between, on the one hand a system of observation which would relate to the promotion of the objectives of the Convention and, on the other hand, a system of inspection which would relate to ensuring the observance of the provisions of the Convention.

27. In relation to the elaboration of a system of inspection, the Commission noted that Article XXIV paragraph 2(a) requires that account should be taken of existing international practice. The Commission decided to request the Executive Secretary to collect information on existing international practice and to make it available to members of the Commission prior to the next meeting.

28. In relation to the elaboration of a system of observation, the Commission decided to ask the Scientific Committee in what manner observers might be helpful to the Scientific Committee in assisting it to promote the objectives of the Convention. The Commission drew to the attention of the Scientific Committee that existing systems of observation for scientific purposes are based on principles of cooperation and reciprocity and suggested that these principles should be taken into account by the Scientific Committee in providing advice to the Commission on this matter.

29. The Commission agreed to take up this item at its next session to consider the advice that may be provided by the Scientific Committee and any other contributions that may be presented by Delegations.

Headquarters Agreement

30. The Commission considered the question of a comprehensive Headquarters Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Commission, noting that informal consultations had taken place during the course of the meeting.

31. The informal consultations concerned two main outstanding matters; the issue of visas and the establishment of permanent representation by the Commission members, as well as some other questions relating to refinement of the text. Although progress was made on these last mentioned questions and on the issue of visas, final agreement was not reached. The matter was therefore deferred until next year's meeting. It was noted that the Interim Headquarters Agreement remains in effect.

Report of the Scientific Committee

32. The Commission received the Report of the 1984 Meeting of the Scientific Committee including its proposals for the 1985 Budget. The Report is published separately.

33. The Chairman of the Scientific Committee drew the Commission's attention to the fact that Dr Gulland, who had represented the FAO at all meetings of the Commission, would soon retire. The Commission recorded its appreciation of the contribution that Dr Gulland had made and the importance which was attached to close cooperation with FAO.

Data Handling and Management

34. The Commission noted the importance placed in the report of the Scientific Committee upon the collection and reporting of data, including catch and effort statistics from the commercial fisheries, in a form and frequency to permit detailed stock assessments. The Commission fully endorsed this view.

35. On this subject, several delegations expressed concern that the Scientific Committee had been unable to agree on the spatial and temporal scales on which catch and effort data for commercial operations would be based, noting the relationship of this point to the implementation of Article XX of the Convention. It was also pointed out that a large amount of data was involved and that its compilation and submission would require a great deal of work and time.

36. The Commission was in agreement that it was essential that the studies and work necessary be undertaken to complete definition of the spatial and temporal scales both to promote urgent stock assessment requirements as well as the longer term work of the Commission. In this regard, the Commission noted that the appropriate vehicles for necessary progress on this issue were the meetings of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment and the Workshop on Krill which the Scientific Committee recommended be held prior to the 1985 meeting.

Fish Stock Assessment

37. The Commission, having regard to the report of the Scientific Committee, recognised that there was an urgent need for conservation measures for the fish stocks around South Georgia. The Commission noted that the Scientific Committee had indicated that there should be particular concern over the state of the stock of *Notothenia rossii*.

38. The Commission recognised that it was important that fishing mortality on this species should be minimised. To this end the Commission requested all parties to the Convention in the season 1984/85 for statistical area 48.3:

- (1) to refrain from a directed fishery for *N. rossii*,
- (2) to ensure that by-catch of *N. rossii* in directed fishing for other species be avoided.

39. This matter would be reviewed in the light of further scientific advice at the next meeting.

40. For other species the Commission noted that the Scientific Committee had recommended further conservation measures. The conservation measures adopted by the Commission in response to some of these recommendations are contained in paragraph 47 below. In addition the Commission endorsed the recommendation of the Scientific Committee to convene an ad hoc Working Group meeting with a view to receiving detailed scientific advice at its next meeting on the further conservation measures that are required. The Commission also endorsed the agreement expressed in the Scientific Committee's Report that it was essential that detailed catch and effort data as well as additional biological data be available at the ad hoc meeting.

41. In this connection, the Commission welcomed the intention of the USSR and the FRG to conduct fishery research surveys in the Atlantic Sector in the 1984/85 season.

42. The Commission noted that minimum mesh sizes and fish size limits had been in force with regard to Soviet fishing operations in the Convention Area outside waters around Kerguelen Islands since 1980, and that in addition Soviet vessels have refrained from fishing within 12 miles of South Georgia. The Commission accepted the Scientific Committee's recommendations relating to mesh size and closure of waters adjacent to South Georgia and that these measures should be continued and applied to all fishing fleets in the area. The Commission therefore proceeded to formulate and adopt the first CCAMLR conservation measures in accordance with Article IX(1)(f) of the Convention, as set out below.

43. In relation to the fish size limits the Commission, having regard to the advice of the Scientific Committee, and recognising the urgent need for further measures, requests all parties to the Convention to set appropriate minimum size regulations along the lines of those already in operation within the Convention Area.

44. The Commission recognised the importance of minimum size measures and the need for the formal adoption of appropriate measures in the near future. Noting that the purpose of these types of measures is to ensure that the take of young fish is minimised and that the practical implementation of such measures will involve regulations that ensure that fishing operations which are taking young fish in significant numbers are stopped, the Commission requests the Scientific Committee to examine all aspects of minimum size conservation measures with a view to providing detailed advice to the Commission at its next meeting.

45. The Commission also noted and welcomed the wide range of management measures imposed on the Kerguelen fishery by French authorities, as set out in the Report, and the Scientific Committee's conclusion that it did not believe further conservation measures were necessary for these stocks at present.

46. The Commission noted that the Scientific Committee was unable to give any advice on other South Atlantic stocks in the Convention area as there was insufficient data, and it accepted the Committee's recommendation that all available historical data on these stocks be collated and that additional new research data be collected.

Conservation Measures

47. Following consideration of the advice and recommendations of the Scientific Committee, the Commission agreed to adopt the following formal conservation measures in accordance with Article IX(1)(f) of the Convention. They shall become binding on all members of the Commission within

180 days of notification, subject to and in accordance with the procedures set down in Article IX(6) of the Convention.

48. Conservation Measure 1/III – Closure
of Waters Adjacent to South Georgia

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

Fishing, other than for scientific research purposes, is prohibited in waters within 12 nautical miles of South Georgia.

49. Conservation Measure 2/III – Mesh
Size

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

- (1) The use of pelagic and bottom trawls having the mesh-size in any part of a trawl less than indicated is prohibited for any directed fishery for :

Notothenia rossii, *Dissostichus eleginoides* – 120 mm

Notothenia gibberifrons, *N. kempfi*,
N. squamifrons, *Champsocephalus gunnari* – 80 mm

- (2) It is prohibited to use any means or device which would obstruct or diminish the size of the meshes.
- (3) This conservation measure does not apply to fishing conducted for scientific research purposes.
- (4) This measure will apply as of 1 September 1985.

Cooperation with Other Organisations

50. The Commission noted that the question of the attendance of appropriate international organisations at regular Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meetings was discussed at ATCM XII in Canberra in September, 1983.
51. The Commission noted that the Preparatory Meeting for ATCM XIII in 1985 would consider the question of the attendance of appropriate international organisations for relevant items on the agenda for the next Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting. It was agreed that any approach to CCAMLR to attend as an observer would be responded to at the time by the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Chairman.
52. Reports by CCAMLR observers at the 1984 Meetings of the International Whaling Commission and of its Scientific Committee were circulated and noted.
53. The Report by the Executive Secretary on his attendance at the FAO World Fisheries Conference in Rome was circulated and noted.
54. At its previous meeting the Commission, in response to two requests from non-government organisations, Greenpeace International and the Antarctic and Southern Oceans Coalition (ASOC), for observer status at CCAMLR meetings, had agreed that the Executive Secretary write to both organisations requesting information as to their ability to contribute to the objectives of the Convention. Replies from Greenpeace International and ASOC were considered at this meeting.
55. The Commission took the view that it would prefer, at this stage, to entertain further only ASOC's request for observer status on the grounds that it purported to be a representative organisation composed of a number of component bodies.
56. The Commission noted that in response to the Executive Secretary's letter of enquiry dated 12 October 1983, ASOC was not able to predict the contribution it could make to the work of CCAMLR. The Commission therefore found itself unable to reach a determination that ASOC's request for observer status fell within the scope of paragraph 3 of Article XXIII. The Commission nevertheless felt that it would be to the benefit of the Commission to establish a two-way channel for informed communication between the non-governmental community of organisations with an interest in the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources and the inter-governmental institution devoted to the same end.

57. The Commission therefore turned to consideration of whether ASOC's request might fall within the scope of the first sentence of paragraph 4 of Article XXIII which reads, in the relevant part, as follows: 'The Commission may enter into agreements ... with other organisations as may be appropriate.' In considering how best to pursue the possibility of the request in this context, two questions arose which it was agreed to put to the organisation.

58. The first related to the overall attitude of ASOC to the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources. It was agreed that the Commission would not wish to conclude an agreement to accord observer status to an organisation which was not willing to accord the same degree of support for the principles and objectives of the Convention as is inherent in membership of the Commission or accession to the Convention. The Executive Secretary was therefore requested to ask whether ASOC and its constituent bodies were in a position to state unequivocally that they support the principles and objectives of the Convention as set out in Article II.

59. The Commission saw the potential value of an agreement between it and a body such as ASOC as lying in the establishment of a two-way channel for informed communication between the Commission and the constituent bodies of ASOC. In this connection the question arose as to the constitutional relationship between ASOC and its constituent bodies. The Commission therefore agreed to seek a copy of ASOC's constitution, more particularly as it related to the relationship between ASOC and its constituent bodies and information regarding the mechanisms for eliciting views from the constituent bodies and their transmission to ASOC.

60. If ASOC and its constituent bodies were able to state unequivocally that they support the principles and objectives as set out in Article II, the Commission would then go on to consider whether, on the basis of the constitution of ASOC and the mechanisms referred to above, there was a basis for expecting that a negotiation of an agreement with ASOC in accordance with Article XXIII(4) would be likely to provide for an effective, two-way channel for informed communication which the Commission desires.

61. It was agreed that the Executive Secretary would write to ASOC seeking clarification on these matters, for report back at the next meeting of the Commission.

Publications Policy and Procedures

62. The Commission received a Report from the Executive Secretary on this subject and noted steps proposed by the Scientific Committee relating to its treatment of working and background scientific papers and publication of Research, Statistical and Sampling Bulletins.

63. Some members noted that documents and publications should be available in all four official working languages of the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and of the Rules of Procedure.

64. It was agreed that this item should be retained on the agenda for the 1985 Meeting so that further discussion could take place after consideration by members and on the basis of a further report by the Executive Secretary reflecting experience in the intervening period. It was noted that members of the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance might usefully participate in future meetings of the Scientific Committee's ad hoc Working Group on Publications Policy and Procedures.

Approval of an Amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the Scientific Committee

65. In accordance with Article XVI(2) of the Convention, the Commission considered and approved the following amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the Scientific Committee which had earlier been adopted by the Scientific Committee:

- to replace the existing first paragraph of Rule 8 with the following:

‘The Committee shall elect a Chairman and two or more Vice-Chairmen on the basis of procedures referred to in Rule 3 above. The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen shall be elected for a term which shall include two regular meetings, as defined in the second sentence of Rule 4, except in the case of the first Chairman who shall be elected for a term of office which shall include three regular meetings to ensure that the terms of office of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen shall be staggered.’

Election of Chairman

66. At the first meeting of the Commission Australia was elected Chairman in accordance with Rule 8 of its Rules of Procedure. As Australia's term of office was due to expire before the 1985 meeting, a new Chairman was to be elected, to take office at the end of this meeting in accordance with Rule 8.

67. Members expressed their appreciation to Australia, which did not offer itself for re-election, and in particular thanked Mr A.D. Brown who had occupied the Chair on behalf of Australia since late in 1982.

68. Following nomination by Chile supported by Australia, Argentina was elected as the new Chairman of the Commission, for a term running from the end of the 1984 Meeting until the close of the 1986 Annual Meeting. Dr O.R. Rebagliati is to occupy the Chair for Argentina. Dr Rebagliati expressed his profound gratitude for the unanimous election of Argentina and undertook to carry out all the duties of the office.

Next Meeting

69. It was agreed that the next meeting of the Commission and Scientific Committee will be held in the period 2 to 13 September 1985. It was noted that the Scientific Committee would prefer to commence its work on 28 August should suitable accommodation be available.

70. It was suggested that in making tentative bookings for future years, the Executive Secretary should arrange bookings for alternative times of the year to allow the Commission flexibility in reaching its decision on timing. The Chairman of the Scientific Committee advised the Commission that the period from early October to late April was unsuitable for meetings of the Scientific Committee due to the involvement of many scientists in research work in the Antarctic during that period.

Other Business

71. The Commission thanked the retiring Chairman of the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance, Mr Martinez Castro of Argentina, for his valued service in chairing the Committee in its first two regular meetings. New Zealand (Mr D. MacKay) was elected to chair the Committee for the 1985 and 1986 meetings.

Report of the Third Meeting of the Commission

72. The Commission adopted its report and the Chairman closed the meeting.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

CCAMLR CHAIRMAN: His Excellency Mr A.D. BROWN
Australian Ambassador to Saudi Arabia

ARGENTINA

Representative: Dr Orlando R. REBAGLIATI
Head of Antarctic Department
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Buenos Aires

Alternate Representatives: Dr Héctor A. MARTINEZ-CASTRO
Counsellor, Argentine Embassy
Canberra

Miss Hilda GABARDINI
Secretary of Embassy
Antarctic Department
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Buenos Aires

Dr Aldo TOMO
Jefe Programas Biologicos Antarticos
Instituto Antartico Argentino
Buenos Aires

AUSTRALIA

Alternate Representatives: Mr Gerard BRENNAN
Legal Adviser
Department of Foreign Affairs
Canberra

Mr J.C. BLOUNT
Head, Maritime Resources Section
Department of Foreign Affairs
Canberra

Mr J.E. BLEASEL
Director, Antarctic Division
Department of Science & Technology
Hobart

Dr J.S. BOYD
Acting Deputy Director
Antarctic Division
Department of Science & Technology
Canberra

Mr G. GURR
Antarctic Policy Section
Antarctic Division
Department of Science & Technology
Canberra

Dr K. KERRY
Australian Representative to CCAMLR
Scientific Committee
Antarctic Division
Department of Science & Technology
Hobart

Advisers:

Mr Martin BETTS
Antarctic Policy
Antarctic Division
Department of Science & Technology
Hobart

Mr A.J. HARRISON
Tasmanian Fisheries Development Authority
Hobart

Mr W. DE LA MARE
Representative of Non-Governmental
Organisations

BELGIUM

Representative:

His Excellency Mr Andreas DOMUS
Ambassador
Embassy of Belgium
Canberra
CHILE

CHILE

Representative:

Mr Rolando STEIN
Director of Special Policies
Department
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Santiago

Alternate Representatives:

Mr Guillermo ANGUITA
Third Secretary
Embassy of Chile
Canberra

Mrs Lucia RAMIREZ
Officer of the Antarctic Department
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Santiago

Adviser:

Sr Antonio MAZZEI
Deputy Director
Antarctic Institute of Chile
Santiago

E.E.C.

Representative:

His Excellency Mr Kaj BARLEBO-LARSEN
Head
Delegation of the Commission of
the European Communities
Canberra

Alternate Representative:

Mr John SPENCER
North Atlantic and Antarctic Division
Directorate-General for Fisheries
Commission of the European Communities
Brussels

Advisers:

[Representatives of the
Members of the Council of
the European Communities]

Mr Michael McCLOSKEY
First Secretary
Embassy of Ireland
Canberra

Mr Johan G. WILBRENNINCK
Netherlands Consulate General
Melbourne

FRANCE

Representative:

Mr Serge GARACHE
Chef du Bureau des Conventions Internationales
Direction des Pêches Maritimes
Secrétariat d'Etat à la Mer
Paris

Advisers:

Prof. Jean-Claude HUREAU
Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle
Paris

Mr Olivier ANSART
French Embassy
Canberra

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Head of Delegation:

Dr Walter RANKE
Deputy Director for International Relations
Fischkombinat Rostock
Rostock-Marienehe
German Democratic Republic

Adviser:

Mr Peter-Michael KOESTER
Head of Department
Ministry of County Controlled
Industry and Foodstuffs Industry
Fisheries Department
Berlin

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

Representative:

Mr Hartmut SCHLAPPER
Federal Ministry of Agriculture,
Forestry and Food
Bonn

Alternate Representative:

Mr Christian SELL
Counsellor (Economic Affairs)
Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany
Canberra

JAPAN

Representative:

Mr Kazuo SHIMA
Counsellor
Oceanic Fisheries Department
Fisheries Agency
Tokyo

Alternative Representative:

Dr Takao HOSHIAI
Professor
National Institute of Polar Research
Tokyo

Advisers:

Mr Joji MORISHITA
International Affairs Division
Fisheries Agency
Tokyo

Mr Hideomi NAKAJIMA
Fishery Division
Economic Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Tokyo

Mr Yasuhiko SHIMADZU
Far Seas Fisheries Research Laboratory
Fisheries Agency
Shizuoka-ken
Japan

NEW ZEALAND

Representative:

Mr Donald MACKAY
Assistant Head
Legal Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Wellington

Alternate Representative:

Dr Donald ROBERTSON
Fisheries Research Division
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
Wellington

NORWAY

Representative:

Mr Rolf Trolle ANDERSEN
Head of Division
Legal Department
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Oslo

Adviser:

Mr Torger OERITSLAND
Senior Scientist
Institute of Marine Research
Directorate of Fisheries
Nordnes-Bergen

POLAND

Representative: His Excellency Mr I. KOSSAKOWSKI
Ambassador
Embassy of the Polish People's Republic
Canberra

Alternate Representative: Mr Wieslaw SLOSARCZYK
Ichthyology Department
Sea Fisheries Institute
Gdynia

SOUTH AFRICA

Representative: Mr Pieter OELOFSEN
Chief Legal Adviser
Department of Foreign Affairs
Pretoria

Alternate Representative: Mr Gerhard VISSER
International and Scientific
Organisation Section
Department of Foreign Affairs
Pretoria

Advisers: Mr George STANDER
Director
Sea Fisheries Research Institute
Rogge Bay

Mr Denzil MILLER
Oceanographer
Sea Fisheries Research Institute
Rogge Bay

Dr Doug BUTTERWORTH
Senior Lecturer
Dept of Applied Mathematics
University of Cape Town
Rondebosch

USSR

Representative: Mr O.V. BAKURIN
Deputy Chief
Foreign Relations Department
Ministry of Fisheries
Moscow

Advisers:

Mr Vladimir GLADYSHEV
Attaché
Treaty and Legal Department
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Moscow

Dr R. MAKAROV
Chief
Krill Investigation Division
VNIRO Research Institute
Moscow

UNITED KINGDOM

Representative:

Dr John A. HEAP
Head, Polar Regions Section
South America Department
Foreign and Commonwealth Office
London

Alternate Representative:

Dr John BEDDINGTON
Director Marine Resource Group
Imperial College
London

Adviser:

Dr Inigo EVERSON
Section Head, Marine Biology
British Antarctic Survey
Cambridge

USA

Representative:

Mr R. Tucker SCULLY
Director, Office of Oceans and Polar Affairs
Department of State
Washington D.C.

Advisers:

Dr John BENGTON
National Marine Mammal Laboratory
NOAA/NMFS
Seattle

Dr Richard HENNEMUTH
National Marine Fisheries
Woods Hole

Dr Robert HOFMAN
Scientific Program Director
Marine Mammal Commission
Washington D.C.

Dr Bernhard LETTAU
Program Manager
Polar Ocean Sciences
National Science Foundation
Washington D.C.

Mr Bruce MANHEIM
Scientist
Environmental Defense Fund
Washington D.C.

Mr Alan RYAN
Foreign Affairs Officer
Narragansett Laboratory
National Marine Fisheries Service
Narragansett, Rhode Island

Dr Kenneth SHERMAN
Director
National Marine Fisheries Service Laboratory
Narragansett, Rhode Island

OBSERVER NATIONS AND OBSERVER ORGANISATIONS

BRAZIL

Representative:

Mr Edson M. Duarte MONTEIRO
First Secretary
Embassy of Brazil
Canberra

Alternate Representative:

Dr Marco BAILON
Director, Fishing Research Centre,
South and Southeast Region
Brazilian Superintendency of
Fishing Development (SUDEPE)
Itajai

SPAIN

Representative: Mr Miguel Angel NAVARRO
Counsellor
Embassy of Spain
Canberra

Adviser: Dr Jeronimo BRAVO DE LAGUNA
Director
Spanish Institute of Oceanography
of Sta Cruz de Tenerife
Canary Islands

SWEDEN

Representative: His Excellency Mr Lars HEDSTROM
Ambassador
Swedish Embassy
Canberra

FAO

Representative: Dr John GULLAND
Chief
Marine Resources Service
Fishery Resources and Environment Division
FAO, Rome

IOC

Representative: Prof. Jean-Claude HUREAU
Sous-Directeur
Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle
Ichtyologie Générale et Appliquée
Paris

IUCN

Representative: Prof. Alexandre KISS
Member
IUCN Commission on Environmental
Policy, Law and Administration
Strasbourg
IWC

Representative:

Dr G. KIRKWOOD
Fishery Research Division
CSIRO
Sydney

SCAR

Representative:

Prof. Jean-Claude HUREAU
Sous-Directeur
Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle
Ichtyologie Générale et Appliquée
Paris

SCOR

Representative:

Prof. Jean-Claude HUREAU
Sous-Directeur
Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle
Ichtyologie Générale et Appliquée
Paris

AGENDA
THIRD MEETING OF THE COMMISSION

1. Opening of the Meeting
2. Election of Vice-Chairman
3. Adoption of the Agenda
4. Organisation of the Meeting
5. Report by the Chairman
6. Report by the Executive Secretary
7. Financial Administration
 - (i) Examination of Audited Financial Statements for 1983
 - (ii) Appointment of Auditor
 - (iii) Review of Budget for 1984
 - (iv) Budget for 1985
8. Retirement Benefit Fund for Secretariat Staff
9. Assessment and Avoidance of Incidental Mortality
10. Interim Arrangements for the Designation of Observers and Inspectors
11. Headquarters Agreement Between the Commission and the Government of Australia
12. Consideration of the Report of the Scientific Committee
13. Cooperation with Other Organisations
4. Publications Policy and Procedures for the Preparation of Meeting Documents
15. Election of Chairman
16. Next Meeting
17. Other Business
18. Report of the Third Meeting of the Commission
19. Close of the Meeting

CHAIRMANS REPORT

1. I am pleased to report to the Third Meeting of the CCAMLR Commission. Following a period in which the Commission has been preoccupied with its organisational arrangements, we are now commencing a phase in which principles may be established and machinery put in place to achieve the objectives of the Convention.

2. There are indications that there may be further accessions to the Convention and perhaps some applications for membership of the Commission. All of the original signatories to the Convention are now members of the Commission. In addition, Sweden and Spain have acceded to the Convention and Brazil has indicated its firm intention to do so. I am delighted to welcome these three countries to our meeting as observers, together with those international organisations which have regularly attended CCAMLR meetings in that capacity.

3. It is satisfying to note that work has commenced to establish the basic knowledge which will be necessary for the Commission to take decisions affecting the utilisation of the living marine resources of the Antarctic. We must give our support to this work.

4. Developments in the Antarctic have come to attract the attention of a wider section of the international community. The living marine resources of the Antarctic will not be overlooked by a world community which is going through a period of population growth and dwindling fish stocks in traditional regions.

5. A measure of this interest is reflected in recent developments in the United Nations and members of the Commission will be aware that the United Nations Secretary General has undertaken a study of Antarctica. This follows the adoption of a resolution at the last session of the United Nations General Assembly. As indicated in correspondence earlier this year, CCAMLR has contributed to the study with information about the Convention area, the objectives of the Convention and the activities of the Commission, the Scientific Committee and the Secretariat.

6. We must hope that the United Nations study will recognise the primary role of CCAMLR in the conservation and rational utilisation of living marine resources in the Antarctic. I should also note that our organisation has well established and valued contacts with United Nations organs, in particular the FAO.

7. It is desirable that this close and mutually beneficial co-operation should continue and be augmented. At the same time we would hope that countries and bodies which are not yet associated with CCAMLR will recognise the merits of the Convention and the desirability of supporting the regime it will establish. We must continue to encourage participation in our work by all countries which are interested or active in Antarctic marine resources.

8. Since the organisational aspects of the Commission and Scientific Committee have now largely been resolved, I hope this meeting will make substantial progress towards the establishment of the regime envisaged by the Convention. I am pleased that our agenda provides not only for housekeeping matters such as the annual budget, but also will take the Commission into practical questions affecting the harvesting of Antarctic marine resources and the role of the organisation and its members in monitoring these activities.

9. In particular, the Scientific Committee must be enabled to press ahead to overcome the limitations on our knowledge of the Antarctic ecosystem, the interrelationships between species and the impact of harvesting.

10. The Convention sets out for us, guidelines as to the functions and activities of the Commission, including the acquisition, compilation, analysis and publication of data, the identification of conservation needs, and the formulation of conservation measures. The Commission should begin to address these matters, based on sound scientific advice from the Scientific Committee. At this meeting we should set for ourselves the objective of demonstrating the commitment of members to provide necessary data in a format established by the Scientific Committee taking account of discussions at last year's meeting and at Woods Hole. We should also make some progress towards the establishment of research programs to increase our knowledge of the various species and their inter-actions in Antarctica.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Introduction

1. There were a number of decisions of the 1983 meetings of the Commission and Scientific Committee which required action by the Secretariat. Brief reports are provided in the following paragraphs. Financial, staffing and other administrative matters are also reported on.

Follow-up Actions From the 1983 Meeting

2. The main focus of effort of the Secretariat this year has been on data collection and handling. Details of the development of the Commission's data bank are reported in SC-CAMLR-III/4.

3. The meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Data Collection and Handling was held in Woods Hole, USA, in June and was most successful, providing a very useful basis for the continuing work in that area at the 1984 meeting.

4. The organisation of the meeting was excellent and all participants appreciated the warm hospitality and perfect weather provided by the United States and arranged by the Convener, Mr R. Hennemuth.

5. The report of the meeting has been distributed as SC-CAMLR-III/9.

Past Data From Commercial Operations (Up to 1982/83 Season)

6. At the last meeting there was agreement on a list of information on data that existed from commercial operations. It was also agreed that members engaged in fishing operations would complete this list of information and submit it to the Secretariat for collation into an inventory of existing data.

7. At the time this report was prepared Australia, Argentina, Belgium, FRG, New Zealand, South Africa, UK and USA have advised that they have not engaged in any commercial fishing in the area. Completed lists had been submitted by: Chile, France, GDR, Japan and Poland; and coordinated into an inventory by the Secretariat (Document SC-CAMLR-III/4).

Statlant Forms

8. The Secretariat was asked to omit the species item *Merluccius hubbsi* from the Statlant forms. Discussions were held with FAO staff and the item is to be deleted from the 1984/85 form.

9. The Secretariat was further asked to clarify the reported catch of *Trematomus trematomi* from the Convention area. The matter was discussed in correspondences with FAO and concerned members: advantage will be taken of the presence of all parties at this meeting to finally resolve the issue.

10. The Secretariat was also asked to resolve some ambiguities in the instructions for completing the 'Fishing Effort' section of the Statlant forms. FAO staff have been consulted. The matter will be resolved at this meeting and incorporated in the next printing of the Statlant notes.

Statlant Data

11. The Secretariat was asked to consult with FAO to assemble all Statlant data that had been received and to correspond with members to obtain data where the records appeared to be incomplete.

12. After initially raising the issue in correspondence, the Data Manager visited the FAO headquarters and obtained all the available data.

13. Letters were written to France, GDR, Japan, Poland and USSR and responses have been received from France, GDR, Japan and Poland, either providing additional or amended data or undertaking to do so. Chile has not completed Statlant forms before and has undertaken to provide a completed set for past commercial activities.

14. The current status of the Statlant data is presented in SC-CAMLR-III/4.

15. As requested, the Secretariat has prepared a draft statistical bulletin using the available data for consideration by the Scientific Committee (Document SC-CAMLR-III/8).

Scientific Data

16. At its last meeting the Scientific Committee prepared a format to guide the submission of an 'inventory of data collected in the course of relevant scientific investigations in the Southern Ocean'. The Secretariat was asked to coordinate the collection of these inventories during the year.

17. At this stage responses have been received from Argentina, Australia, GDR and USA (See Document SC-CAMLR-III/4).

Fish Stock Assessment

18. As a result of a decision at the last meeting an item on Fish Stock Assessment has been included on the agenda for this meeting. The Committee agreed that as a starting point for the discussion members would submit papers commenting on the Report of the Biomass Working Group on Fish Ecology (Biomass Report Series 12) and providing details of analyses, data and other information relevant to assessments undertaken by members.

19. The Secretariat was asked to collate, translate and circulate the papers before the meeting. No papers were received in advance of the meeting.

Biomass Resource Review

20. The Secretariat was asked to make available to members copies of the Report of this review which was in preparation at the time of the last meeting. The review has not been completed, but the Biomass Group has made available an advance copy of the first part of the report dealing with fish. It has been distributed as SC-CAMLR-III/BG/2.

21. The second part deals with krill. Drafts of contributions to that part of the report have been made available very recently and have been distributed at the meeting as SC-CAMLR-III/BG/2 Part 2.

Ecosystem Management

22. This subject has been included on the agenda of the 1984 meeting of the Scientific Committee in accordance with a decision from the last meeting. Members were requested to send papers on the subject to the Secretariat at least three months preceding the 1984 meeting for collation and circulation. Observer organisations were invited to contribute papers as well.

23. Papers were received from Australia (SC-CAMLR-III/BG/1), South Africa (SC-CAMLR-III/BG/3) and the USA (SC-CAMLR-III/BG/5). The FAO and IUCN also submitted papers SC-CAMLR-III/BG/8 and SC-CAMLR-III/BG/7 respectively.

24. A paper entitled 'Ecosystem Monitoring and Management, Summary of Papers Presented at the Third Meeting of the Scientific Committee' has been prepared in the Secretariat and has been distributed as SC-CAMLR-III/BG/4.

Dependent and Related Species

25. At its last meeting the Scientific Committee prepared lists of questions to be referred to the Biomass Working Party on Bird Ecology and the SCAR Group of Specialists on Seals. The Secretariat was asked to circulate the replies to all members.

26. Copies of the replies were distributed on 3 February 1984. A summary of the replies has been prepared and is included in SC-CAMLR-III/BG/9.

Newsletter

27. The Scientific Committee endorsed a proposal for a CCAMLR Newsletter to be distributed by the Secretariat as the need arose. The first edition was distributed on 8 June.

Budget Expenditures and Contributions

28. The 1984 Budget allocations will be adequate to meet the Commission's expenditure. There will be some savings in allocations for data handling which were made in the expectation of the

submission of commercial data, delay in the appointment of a staff member and from certain allowances which had to be provided for but were not certain of being required.

29. Financial Regulation 5.7 states that ‘the Executive Secretary shall report to each meeting of the Commission on the receipt of the contributions and the position of arrears’.

30. The following table lists the members and the date on which their contributions were made.

Norway	10 Feb 1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	23 Feb 1984
United States of America	7 Mar 1984
France	23 Mar 1984
Australia	26 Mar 1984
United Kingdom	13 Apr 1984
Belgium	18 Apr 1984
South Africa	9 May 1984
New Zealand	16 May 1984
Japan	21 May 1984
German Democratic Republic	5 Jun 1984
Germany, Federal Republic of	22 Jun 1984
Poland (Due date 26 July, 1984)	25 Jul 1984
European Economic Community	23 Aug 1984
Chile	24 Aug 1984
Argentina	payment will be made in Sept 1984

No member was in arrears at 31 December 1983.

31. At the last meeting the Commission agreed that ‘members should make every effort to pay their contributions as early as possible to avoid cash flow problems’. Members’ contributions fall due on 1 January, but because of the time necessary to finalise the accounts and notify members of the exact amount of the contribution in practice no payments can be made much before the beginning of February. Payments of contributions can be made up to 150 days after the due date, i.e. up to the end of May.

32. In 1984 two members paid in February, three in March, two in April and ten had paid their contributions before the end of May. Several members, however, were late in making their payments and one had not paid when this report was being prepared. Ultimately no one benefits

from any member paying late or falling into arrears, and in an attempt to avoid this situation arising, as it has in other organisations, the Secretariat will be sending out more frequent statements and reminders concerning members' contributions.

Staffing Developments

33. As reported in the first edition of the CCAMLR Newsletter, Dr E. Sabourenkov joined the staff in January 1984 as a science officer. His appointment completes the filling of the established permanent positions in the Secretariat agreed by the Commission at its first meeting.

34. The Secretariat now comprises :

Executive Secretary	-	Dr D.L. Powell
Science Officer	-	Dr E.N. Sabourenkov
Data Manager	-	Mr F.M. Ralston
Finance/Administration Officer	-	Mr T.L. Grundy
Secretary	-	Miss L.I. Lark.

35. In addition to the permanent staff, the Secretariat has been assisted by Mrs J. Standish, Mrs G. Naylor, and Mrs C. Woolford, as required on a part-time basis in general clerical, typing and secretarial duties and in translation work.

36. Additional casual staff is employed during the meeting period for the production of meeting documents and translation and interpretation is provided by contract.

Visits By Secretariat Staff

37. Early in 1984 the Data Manager visited a number of organisations with relevant data bases. These included FAO, IWC, ICES and NAFO. He also visited the Secretary of the Coordinating Working Party on Atlantic Statistics (CWP) at the EEC data centre in Luxembourg and had discussions with scientists in Bremerhaven and Cambridge concerning the Biomass data.

38. The Data Manager attended the meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Data Collection and Handling held at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, USA.

39. It was not possible for him to attend the 1984 meeting of the CWP. The meeting date was too close to the meeting dates of CCAMLR and the pressure of work would not permit his attendance.

40. The Executive Secretary visited the South West Fisheries Research Centre in La Jolla, California, USA en route to the meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Data Collection and Handling in Woods Hole, Massachusetts. At the conclusion of the Working Group meeting he visited the U.N. Secretariat in New York for discussions on possible affiliation of CCAMLR with the United Nations Joint Pension Fund. He also took the opportunity to have discussions with UN staff involved in the Secretary-General's Study of Antarctica.

41. On the way back to Hobart the Executive Secretary attended the FAO World Conference on Fisheries at the FAO headquarters in Rome. The Executive Secretary was able to meet with the Chairman of the Scientific Committee, who was also attending the conference, for discussions on preparations for the 1984 meeting and progress with the Species Identification Sheet project with Mr Fischer of the FAO who is directing the project.

**REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
ON ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE**

1. The Committee met on 5, 6, and 7 September 1984 under the Chairmanship of Mr Martinez-Castro of Argentina to consider the following items:

1. Report of the Executive Secretary
2. Financial Administration
 - (i) Examination of Audited Financial Statements for 1983
 - (ii) Appointment of Auditor for 1984 and 1985
 - (iii) Review of Budget for 1984
 - (iv) Budget for 1985
3. Retirement benefit fund for Secretariat staff.
4. Publications Policy and Procedures for the Preparation of Meeting Documents.

Report of the Executive Secretary

2. The Executive Secretary provided some additional comments on the financial and administrative matters covered in his report for 1984 (CCAMLR-III/3).

Examination of the Audited Financial Statements for 1983

3. The Committee noted the Auditor's preference to show the voluntary contribution of Norway as a current liability rather than as an unusual income item with an accompanying note to the accounts. The Secretariat had conformed with the advice of the Auditor. The Committee felt that it was a question of accounting opinion since either way the contribution was clearly identified.

4. In previous years the termination entitlements of staff have been shown as a note to the accounts. The auditor has advised that they also be shown as a liability. This was also considered a presentational matter rather than a substantive one, although there was some preference among the members to continue to show the item as a note to the accounts.

5. A recommendation by the Auditor to adopt a more detailed budget reporting form to include commitments and unpaid accounts as well as expenditure was supported by the Committee.

Appointment of Auditor

6. Financial Regulation 11.1 requires that the external auditor shall be the Auditor-General or equivalent statutory authority from a member of the Commission and shall serve for a term of two years with the possibility of re-appointment.

7. The Auditor-General for Australia has served the Commission for the past two years and has indicated that he is available for re-appointment. The Committee supported his re-appointment.

Review of Budget for 1984

8. The Committee was concerned that of the \$57,100 which had been allocated for Data Management in 1984, it was estimated that only \$19,200 would actually be spent. The Executive Secretary explained that the original allocation had been based on the need to process commercial fishing data submitted by members in accordance with procedures to be laid down by the Commission. Those procedures are still under consideration by the Scientific Committee and the Commission and no data of this type has been received by the Secretariat so far in 1984.

9. The Committee noted that other major underspending occurred in items relating to salaries and allowances. The Executive Secretary explained that this had arisen mainly because the Science Officer had not taken up duty as early as expected and that an increase in the UN salary scales which was provided for will not eventuate in 1984.

Budget for 1985

10. The Committee had before it document CCAMLR-III/5 which included explanations for each item of the budget. The document was revised to take account of members' comments and questions and accompanies this report as CCAMLR-III/5/REV.1.

11. Rather than delay the presentation of its report to the Commission, the Committee agreed to leave aside the budget of the Scientific Committee for consideration by the Commission when it discusses the Report of the Scientific Committee.

12. The Norwegian delegation gave a summary of the background for the Norwegian Government's decision to make the voluntary contribution, equally the proportionate share of the budgets for the two first years of operation of the Commission.

Income

13. The Committee discussed the present practice of calculating members' payments by dividing the budgeted expenditure among the members and then crediting them with the accumulated interest and staff assessment levy from the previous year. Some members felt that the estimated interest and staff assessment levy for the budget year should be deducted from the budgeted expenditure for the purpose of calculating members' contributions. The Committee was informed that this was the practice in some other similar organisations, but it was pointed out that members of those organisations had to contribute to a working capital fund as well as to the normal budget expenditure to overcome any cash flow problems.

14. Several delegations expressed strong reservations about changing the current practice because it would almost certainly lead to the introduction of a working capital fund and introduce large variations in members' contributions in making the change. The Secretariat was asked to seek a comment on the matter from the Auditor.

Expenditure

15. The Secretariat was asked to provide in future an introductory paragraph explaining in which items of the budget a component for inflation had been included in estimating the expenditures and to state clearly what rate of inflation had been used. It was also suggested that the official Australian Government estimated rate be used.

Data Management

16. There was some concern among members of the Committee that the amount of data to be processed could be quite large and that sufficient funds should be provided to undertake the work when the data becomes available. The Data Manager was asked to attend the meeting for this item to explain the basis for the estimate. It was pointed out that the Ad Hoc Working Group on Data Collection and Handling had compiled a detailed list of the types of data that were required, providing a basis on which to estimate the amounts of data to be handled. The Data Manager described in detail the breakdown of the estimate of \$66,600 included in the 1985 budget.

Meetings

17. There was a general discussion on the merits of having overlapping meetings of the Commission and Scientific Committee and on the most suitable time of year in which meetings should be held.

18. With regard to the organisation of future meetings, several delegations considered that the Scientific Committee should commence its meeting in the first week and continue into the second week if necessary and that the Commission opens its meeting on the first day of the second week. A number of other delegations suggested that the present arrangements for meetings of the Commission and Committee provided a flexibility that was particularly valuable at this stage in the Commission's life.

19. In examining the estimate for a joint meeting of the Commission and Scientific Committee in 1985, some delegates commented on the marked increase in the number of meeting documents in 1984 compared with 1983 and suggested that on the basis of this experience, a revision of the allocation for the translation and printing of meeting documents for 1985 might be necessary. The figure for a joint meeting in 1985 was subsequently increased from \$223,000 to \$237,000.

Termination Entitlements

20. The draft budget contained in CCAMLR-III/5 had included an allocation to cover all of the costs to the Commission associated with the termination of employment of staff. These would include termination allowance and the return of families and shipment of household effects back to the former place of residence. Termination allowance accrues each year for each staff member and

the Auditor had drawn attention to the desirability of clearly identifying this obligation of the Commission.

21. The Committee felt that it was unnecessary to include this accruing amount in the budget each year. Rather, the Executive Secretary should normally be in a position to predict if a staff member may resign in the coming year and include the necessary funds in the draft budget for that year. In those cases where resignations were not foreseen the Executive Secretary should obtain the approval of the Commission by correspondence to allocate funds from the interest, staff assessment levy or new members' contributions.

Salaries

22. The Committee noted that in accordance with the Staff Regulations, the system of applying changes to the salaries and allowances of the professional staff of the Secretariat was that used in the United Nations Secretariat and that the Staff Regulations call for a review of this system after the Secretariat has been in operation for three years, i.e. June 1985.

Budget Presentation

23. The Committee was concerned that the budget be presented in such a way as to show a balance between income and expenditure. The Administration/Finance Officer of the Secretariat explained that the method of presentation in CCAMLR-III/5 reflected in a strict accounting sense the forecast income and expenditure. The reason they did not balance was because members' contributions were reduced by the accumulated interest, staff assessment levy and any surplus from the previous year. The revised paper takes this into account and shows a balance of income and expenditure.

Retirement Benefit Fund for Secretariat Staff

24. The Committee discussed the document CCAMLR-III/6 presented by the Executive Secretary and agreed with the views expressed regarding the requirements of the Commission and the desirable features of a scheme to cover Secretariat staff for death, disability and health insurance and financial provision for retirement. The Committee noted in particular that the Commission's original intention had been that employees be covered under the UN Joint Pension Fund. Although

affiliation with that fund was undesirable, for the reasons outlined in the Executive Secretary's paper, the way in which contributions would be made to it was considered a good guide as to how to proceed. This would place staff members in much the same position as under that fund.

25. Under the UN fund the employer contributes 14.5% of the employee's salary and salary related allowances (i.e. two thirds of the total contribution) and the employee 7.25% (one third of the total contribution). Staff members of the Commission would therefore be placed in an equivalent position if the Commission agreed to contribute two thirds of the employee's total contribution into a recognised pension fund up to a maximum of 14.0% of the total salary and salary related allowances. This should either be reimbursed on the production of receipts or paid direct together with the employee's own contribution. The Commission should also reimburse staff members, on the above basis, for the costs of 'buying back' into the pension fund in respect of their employment with the Commission to date. The costs of this should be met from the accounts already established by the Executive Secretary ; balances remaining in the accounts to be paid into the Commission's general fund.

26. It was agreed that the principles of employer and employee contributions as described above in relation to the UN system, should be adopted by the Commission without prejudice to the figure chosen for the maximum for the employer's contribution. In order to implement this arrangement, the following amendment to the Staff Regulation is submitted for the Commission's consideration.

Proposed New Regulation.8.1

It is a condition of employment that each staff member will contribute to a recognised retirement fund and have adequate medical, hospital, life and disability insurance cover to the satisfaction of the Executive Secretary. Such insurance cover shall include adequate provision for dependants. The Commission shall pay two-thirds of the total contribution to the retirement fund and of the insurance premiums, up to a maximum of 14.0% of the total of the staff member's salary and salary related allowances. Such payment shall be by way of reimbursement upon the production of receipts, or shall be paid direct together with the employee's contribution.

Delete Regulation 8.2.

27. The Committee agreed that in implementing these arrangements, the Executive Secretary should ensure that employees obtain adequate cover and dissuade them from electing to make low employee contributions. In view of the various types of funds available and the need for portability of benefits as discussed in CCAMLR-III/6, there was agreement that the term 'recognised

retirement fund' should not be interpreted so as to be unduly restrictive. It was emphasised that the objective was to discharge the Commission's obligation to see that its staff were adequately covered with an arrangement involving employer and employee contributions clearly identified as being for the provision of life, disability and health insurance and a retirement benefit.

28. The Committee agreed that the Executive Secretary should be asked to report to the next meeting of the Commission on the implementation of the arrangements.

Publications Policy and Procedures for the Preparation of Meeting Documents

29. The Committee noted that this item had been included on the agendas of both the Commission and Scientific Committee. It also noted that those issues that were not of a scientific nature required decisions which went beyond financial considerations. In view of this, the Committee agreed that the matter might be better considered by a group established by the Commission especially for the task.

**PROJECTED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE 1984, DRAFT BUDGET 1985 AND
FORECAST BUDGET 1986 (Australian Dollars)**

1984 BUDGET			DRAFT BUDGET 1985 & FORECAST BUDGET 1986			
Budget Adopted 1984	Estimates Projected to 31.12.84	Variance with Budget	Item	Sub Item	1985	1986
INCOME						
694383	608035	-86348		Members' Contributions	573826	790531
				Items from Previous Year		
27000	47920	20920		• Interest	40000	27000
106828	51817	-55011		• New Members' Contributions	152274	55669
58000	33995	-24005		• Staff Assessment Levy	53000	58000
<u>0</u>	<u>83433</u>	<u>83433</u>		• Surplus	<u>71600</u>	<u>0</u>
886211	825200	-61011		Total Income	890700	931200

EXPENDITURE						
DATA MANAGEMENT						
7500	5600	1900		Capital Equipment	0	15000
4000	3500	500		Consumables	2700	5000
7500	2000	5500		Contract Labour	37700	30000
2100	2100	0		Maintenance	5000	5700
<u>36000</u>	<u>6000</u>	<u>30000</u>		Time Share Usage	<u>21200</u>	<u>26600</u>
57100	19200	37900	Total Data Management		66600	82300
MEETINGS						
223000	223000	0		Joint Meeting Commission, Scientific Committee	237000	251000
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>			<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
223000	223000	0	Total Meetings		237000	251000
PUBLICATIONS						
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>			<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
47500	47500	0	Total Publications		86300	91500
SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE						
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>			<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
32000	32000	0	Total Scientific Committee		32000	34000
SECRETARIAT COSTS						
12000	12000	0		Administration	12100	13300
58000	43000	15000		Allowances	66500	47100
4000	3000	1000		Automobile	4000	4000
18600	17000	1600		Communication	17000	18000
5000	3000	2000		Incidentals	2000	2000
2000	2000	0		Library	2000	2100
13900	13900	0		Office Requisites	14300	15200
8600	8000	600		Premises	5600	7000
313500	300000	13500		Salaries	309300	325500
<u>30000</u>	<u>30000</u>	<u>0</u>		Travel	<u>36000</u>	<u>38200</u>
465600	431900	33700	Total Secretariat Costs		468800	472400
825200	753600	71600	Total Expenditure		890700	931200

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE BUDGET

Ad Hoc Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment

1. The Scientific Committee recommended that there should be an inter-sessional meeting of this Working Group for five days at either Hobart or another venue.
2. The budget would need to allow for computing, stationery and administrative expenses, translation and publication of the report, and costs related to the participation of an invited specialist.
3. Costs have been estimated as follows:

1 x Invited expert	
– travel costs & per them	\$A5500
Publication & translation of report	4700
Stationery/Administration	1000
Computing	6000
	—
Total Cost	\$A17200
	—

Ad Hoc Working Group on Ecosystem Monitoring

4. The *ad hoc* Working Group was formed under the convenership of Dr K. Kerry (Australia). Its objectives and terms of reference are detailed in the Committee's report.
5. The Scientific Committee recommended that an inter-sessional meeting of the Group be held in Seattle (U.S.A.) 6–11 May 1985. Invited experts on both krill and whales should be available at the session. The budgetary implications are for administrative costs, two invited specialists, and for translation and publication of the report.

6. Costs have been estimated as follows:

2 x Invited experts	\$A6000
Publication & translation of report	4700
Stationery/Administration	4000
	—
Total Cost	\$A14700
	—

Workshop to Improve the Use of C.P.U.E. in Krill Stock Assessment

7. The ad hoc working group on Krill Research Priorities considered it essential that the best indices of effort be identified so as to improve analyses based on C.P.U.E. The Scientific Committee has recommended that a workshop meeting be held to run a variety of modelling and simulation approaches.

8. Such a workshop could be held in Hobart immediately prior to CCAMLR-IV.

9. The budget includes provision for the expenses of two invited experts, computing, administration and cost associated with the translation and publication of the report.

10. Costs have been estimated as follows:

2 x Invited experts	\$A11000
Consultants fees	3000
Publication & translation of report	4700
Stationery/Administration	1000
Computing	6000
	—
Total Cost	\$A25700
	—

CCAMLR/IOC Scientific Seminar on Ocean Variability and its Influence on the Antarctic Marine Living Resources, particularly Krill

11. The Scientific Committee recommended that CCAMLR should co-sponsor with the Inter-governmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) on Scientific Seminar, to be held presumably in early 1986 in Paris. Preparatory work needs to be carried out during 1985.

12. The purpose of the Scientific Seminar would be to provide an opportunity for closer cooperation between oceanographers and biologists to evaluate the consequences of natural variations in the ocean currents around the Antarctic on the distribution and behaviour of krill and other animals.

13. The budgetary implications are as follows:

	1985	1986
Travel expenses and per diem for 2 invited experts to prepare background papers. The preparatory meeting in Hamburg	3,000	
Translate into 4 languages and issue worldwide prospectus and invitations. Translate and publish abstracts of Scientific Contributions	5,000	
Stationery/Administration	1,000	1,000
Translate, publish and distribute final report		5,000
	—	—
Total Cost \$15,000	9,000	6,000
	—	—

14. The contribution is to be made on the understanding that IOC will provide Secretariat and other services to the value of \$15,000.

Species Identification Sheets

15. At its last meeting the Commission agreed to contribute to the joint publication of Species Identification Sheets with FAO.

16. It was agreed to fund this project over three years as follows:

1984	20,000
1985	14,000
1986	12,000
	—
	\$A46,000
	—

17. If any additional funds became available then this project could be completed in 1985.

18. It is expected at the completion of the project FAO will supply detailed information of the expenditures incurred including the funds provided by FAO.

19. The total budget for the Scientific Committee as proposed is \$80,600.