APPENDIX H

FISHERY REPORT: EXPLORATORY FISHERY FOR *DISSOSTICHUS* SPP. IN DIVISION 58.4.1

CONTENTS

1.	Details of the fishery	1
		1
		2
	1.3 Size distribution of catches	2
2.	Stocks and areas	3
3.	Parameter estimation	3
	3.1 Observations	3
	3.2 Fixed parameter values	5
4		_
4.	Stock assessment	5
5.	By-catch of fish and invertebrates	5
	5.1 By-catch removals	5
	5.2 Assessment of impacts on affected populations	5
	5.3 Identification of levels of risk	5
	5.4 Mitigation measures	6
6	By catch of hirds and mammals	6
0.	6.1. Pre cotch removals	0
	0.1 By-catch removals	0
	6.2 Mitigation measures	6
7.	Ecosystem implications/effects	6
8.	Harvest controls for 2005/06 and advice for 2006/07	7
	8.1 Conservation measures	7
	8.2 Management advice for <i>D. mawsoni</i> in Subarea 58.4	, 7
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FISHERY REPORT: EXPLORATORY FISHERY FOR DISSOSTICHUS SPP. IN DIVISION 58.4.1

1. Details of the fishery

The exploratory longline fishery for *Dissostichus* spp. in Division 58.4.1 was first agreed by the Commission in 1998/99 (Conservation Measure 166/XVII), and licensed vessels first operated in this fishery in 2004/05.

2. In 2005/06, the exploratory fishery for *Dissostichus* spp. in Division 58.4.1 was limited to Australian, Chilean, Korean, New Zealand, Spanish and Uruguayan vessels using longlines only (Conservation Measure 41-11). The precautionary catch limit for *Dissostichus* spp. was 600 tonnes, of which no more than 200 tonnes could be taken in SSRUs C, E and G (see Figure 1). Five other SSRUs (A, B, D, F and H) were closed to fishing. Fishing was prohibited in depths less than 550 m in order to protect benthic communities. The catch limits for by-catch species were defined in Conservation Measure 33-03. The fishing season was from 1 December 2005 to 30 November 2006.



Figure 1: General map of Division 58.4.1 and location of SSRUs (A–H in that division).

1.1 Reported catch

3. Licensed longline vessels have fished the exploratory fishery for *Dissostichus* spp. in Division 58.4.1 since 2004/05, and the target species is *D. mawsoni* (Table 1(a)). In 2005/06, six vessels fished in SSRUs C, E and G and reported a total catch of 425 tonnes of *Dissostichus* spp. (Table 1(b), Figure 1).

4. Fishing in SSRU G in 2005/06 resulted in the SSRU being closed on 27 January 2006 and the total reported catch of *Dissostichus* spp. in that SSRU was 152 tonnes (76% of the catch limit). Fishing in SSRU C in 2005/06 resulted in the SSRU being closed on 15 February 2006. The total reported catch of *Dissostichus* spp. in that SSRU was 250 tonnes (125% of the catch limit; see CCAMLR-XXV/BG/3, Table 3 and paragraphs 25 to 29).

5. Reported catches over the two seasons fished were comparable, and the total catch of *Dissostichus* spp. reported in 2005/06 represents 71% of the precautionary catch limit for the fishery.

1.2 IUU catch

6. Information on IUU fishing was available in 2005/06, and this indicated that approximately 689 tonnes of *Dissostichus* spp. had been taken during IUU fishing in Division 58.4.1 (Table 1(a); see also WG-FSA-06/11 Rev. 2). As a result, the total extraction of *Dissostichus* spp. was estimated at 1 114 tonnes, and this was in excess of the catch limit for 2005/06.

7. The Working Group noted that most of the catch reported in 2005/06 was taken in SSRU G and that it was possible that this SSRU was also the focus of IUU fishing. If this were the case, then the total extraction of *Dissostichus* spp. from SSRU G in 2005/06 was higher than the precautionary catch limit, and may not be sustainable.

Season		Regulated fishery						Total
	Effort		Dissostichus spp.			100 catch	extraction	
	(number of vessels)		Catch limit	Reported catch (tonnes)		(tonnes)	(tonnes)	
	Limit	Reported	(tonnes)	D. eleginoides	D. mawsoni	Total		
2004/05 2005/06	9 11	7 6	600 600	1 0	480 425	480 425	- 689	480 1114

Table 1(a): Catch history for *Dissostichus* spp. in Division 58.4.1 (source: STATLANT data to 2004/05, and catch and effort reports in 2005/06).

Table 1(b): Catch of *Dissostichus* spp. in Division 58.4.1 reported by SSRU (source: reported catch in Table 1(a) pro-rated using fine-scale data to 2005/06).

Season	SSRU							
	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
2004/05			183		154		143	
2005/06			251		24		150	

1.3 Size distribution of catches

8. Most *D. mawsoni* caught in the fishery ranged from 100 to 170 cm in length, with a broad mode at approximately 130–150 cm (Figure 2).



Weighted Frequency (proportion of the catch)

Figure 2: Catch-weighted length frequencies for *Dissostichus mawsoni* in Division 58.4.1 derived from observer, finescale and STATLANT data reported by 5 October 2005. (The length-weight relationship used in these plots was taken from observations on *D. mawsoni* in Subarea 88.1.)

2. Stocks and areas

9. No data are available on the stock structure of fish in this fishery.

3. Parameter estimation

3.1 Observations

10. Vessels operating in this fishery are required to conduct fishery-based research in accordance with Conservation Measure 41-01. This includes the collection of detailed catch, effort and biological data (Annex 41-01/A), the setting of research lines (Annex 41-01/B) and participation in the tagging program (Annex 41-01/C).

11. Vessels, on first entry into an SSRU, are required to make 10 research longline hauls. A further 10 research hauls are required during the course of fishing. The number of research hauls reported in fine-scale data are summarised in Table 2.

12. Vessels are also required to tag and release *Dissostichus* spp. at a rate of one fish per tonne of green-weight catch, and vessels may discontinue tagging once 500 fish have been tagged. A total of 908 *D. mawsoni* and 23 *D. eleginoides* (total 931 fish) have been tagged and released; there are no reports of recaptures (Table 3). Of the fish tagged and released, 427 fish were in SSRU C, 180 fish in SSRU E and 324 fish in SSRU G.

Season	Flag State	Vessel name	SSRU	Number of hauls		s
				R	С	Total
2004/05	Chile	Globalpesca II	С	2		2
		Globalpesca II	Е	20	11	31
		Globalpesca II	G	8		8
	Korea,	Bonanza No. 707	С	13		13
	Republic of	Yeon Seong No. 829	С	10	14	24
		Yeon Seong No. 829	E	10	3	13
		Yeon Seong No. 829	G	10	45	55
	New Zealand	Janas	С	2		2
		San Aspiring	G	20		20
	Spain	Arnela	С	5	24	29
		Galaecia	С	20	53	73
		Galaecia	E	12	5	17
2005/06	Chile	Globalpesca I	С	20		20
		Globalpesca I	E	10		10
		Globalpesca II	С	20	3	23
		Globalpesca II	G	20	1	21
	Korea,	Insung No. 2	E	15	6	21
	Republic of	Insung No. 2	G	20	29	49
	New Zealand	San Aspiring	Е	1		1
	Spain	Tronio	С	20	54	74
	Uruguay	Paloma V	G	5		5

Table 2:Research (R) and commercial (C) longline hauls reported by vessels operating in the exploratory
fishery for *Dissostichus* spp. in Division 58.4.1 (source: fine-scale data to October 2006).

Table 3:Number of individuals of *Dissostichus* spp. tagged and released and the tagging rate (fish
per tonne of green weight caught) reported by vessels operating in the exploratory fishery
for *Dissostichus* spp. in Division 58.4.1. The total number of tagged fish recaptured to
date in Division 58.4.1 is also included. (Source: observer data and catch and effort
reports to October 2006.)

Season	Flag State	Vessel name	Dissostichus spp. tagged and relea	
			Number of fish*	Tagging rate
2004/05	Chile	Globalpesca II	94	0.65
	Korea, Republic of	Bonanza No. 707	17	1.40
	-	Yeon Seong No. 829	167	1.08
	New Zealand	Janas	1	2.69
		San Aspiring	24	1.13
	Spain	Arnela	25	0.89
		Galaecia	134	1.14
2005/06	Chile	Globalpesca I	12	1.61
		Globalpesca II	23	0.62
	Korea, Republic of	Insung No. 2	182	1.16
	New Zealand	San Aspiring	1	**
	Spain	Tronio	249	1.13
	Uruguay	Paloma V	2	0.81
Total numb	er of fish tagged and re	931		
Total numb	er of tagged fish recapt	ured in Division 58.4.1	0	

* 23 fish tagged were D. eleginoides ** One fish tagged, no weight reported

3.2 Fixed parameter values

13. None available for this fishery.

4. Stock assessment

14. The catch limits in this fishery were agreed by the Commission based on advice provided by the Scientific Committee.

5. By-catch of fish and invertebrates

5.1 By-catch removals

15. Catches of by-catch species groups (macrourids, rajids and other species) reported in fine-scale data, and respective catch limits are summarised in Table 4. The by-catch in this fishery consists predominantly of macrourids (up to 17 tonnes per season). The total reported catch of rajids has been low (<100 kg; note that rajids cut from lines and released are not included in these estimates).

Table 4:Catch history for by-catch species (macrourids, rajids and other species) and catch
limits in Division 58.4.1. Rajids cut from lines and released are not included in
these estimates. Catch limits are for the whole fishery (see Conservation
Measure 33-03 for details). (Source: fine-scale data to October 2006.)

Season	Macrourids		Rajids		Other species	
	Catch	Reported	Catch	Reported	Catch	Reported
	limit	catch	limit	catch	limit	catch
	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)
2004/05	96	17	50	0	160	1
2005/06	96	15	50	0	160	1

5.2 Assessment of impacts on affected populations

16. None available for this fishery.

5.3 Identification of levels of risk

17. None available for this fishery.

5.4 Mitigation measures

18. The Commission has agreed that, where possible, vessels should release rays from the lines by cutting the snoods when the rays are still in the water, unless requested not to do so by the scientific observer during the biological sampling period (CCAMLR-XXIV, paragraph 4.51).

6. By-catch of birds and mammals

6.1 By-catch removals

- 19. Details of seabird by-catches are summarised in Table 5.
- Table 5:Seabird by-catch limit, observed mortality rate and total estimated mortality of seabird by-catch in
Division 58.4.1 (from Appendix D, Table 3).

Season	By-catch limit	Mortality rate	Total estimated mortality
	(number of birds)	(birds/thousand hooks)	(number of birds)
2004/05	3*	<0.001	8
2005/06	3*	0	0

* Per vessel during daytime setting

20. No marine mammal interactions or mortalities were reported.

21. Ad hoc WG-IMAF assessed the risk level of seabirds in this fishery in Division 58.4.1 as category 2 (average to low) (Appendix D, Table 19).

6.2 Mitigation measures

22. Conservation Measure 25-02 applies to this fishery and in recent years has been linked to an exemption for night setting in Conservation Measure 24-02 and subject to a seabird by-catch limit. Offal and other discharges are regulated under annual conservation measures (e.g. Conservation Measures 41-09 and 41-10).

7. Ecosystem implications/effects

23. No evaluation available for this fishery.

8. Harvest controls for 2005/06 and advice for 2006/07

8.1 Conservation measures

24. The limits on the exploratory fishery for *Dissostichus* spp. in Division 58.4.1 are defined in Conservation Measure 41-11. The limits in force in 2005/06 and the Working Group's advice to the Scientific Committee for the forthcoming 2006/07 season are summarised in Table 6.

Table 6:Limits on the exploratory fishery for *Dissostichus* spp. in Division 58.4.1 in 2005/06 (Conservation
Measure 41-11) and advice to the Scientific Committee for 2006/07.

	Element	Limit in 2005/06	Advice for 2006/07
1.	Catch limit	Precautionary catch limit for <i>Dissostichus</i> spp. was 600 tonnes, and catch limits for each SSRU was as follows: $A - 0$ tonnes; B - 0 tonnes; $C - 200$ tonnes; $D - 0$ tonnes; $E - 200$ tonnes; F - 0 tonnes; $G - 200$ tonnes; $H - 0$ tonnes.	Carry forward
2.	Season	1 December to 30 November	Same period
3.	By-catch	Regulated by CM 33-03.	Carry forward
4.	Mitigation	In accordance with CM 25-02, except paragraph 4 if requirements of CM 24-02 are met.	Carry forward
		Limit of three (3) seabirds per vessel during daytime setting. No offal discharge.	Carry forward Carry forward
5.	Observers	At least two (2) scientific observers, one of whom shall be appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme.	Carry forward
6.	Data	Five-day catch and effort reporting Haul-by-haul catch and effort data Biological data reported by the CCAMLR scientific observer	Carry forward Carry forward Carry forward
7.	Research	Fishery-based research in accordance with CM 41-01, including the collection of detailed catch, effort and biological data (Annex 41-01/A), setting of research hauls (Annex 41-01/B) and tagging (Annex 41-01/C).	Carry forward
8.	Discharge	Prohibition from discharging oil or fuel products, oily residues, garbage, food wastes > 25mm, poultry products, sewage within 12 n miles of land or ice shelves or while travelling <4 knots, and incineration ash.	Carry forward
9.	Other	Live poultry or other living birds shall not be brought into areas south of 60°S, and any dressed poultry not consumed shall be removed from those areas.	Carry forward

8.2 Management advice for D. mawsoni in Subarea 58.4

25. The Working Group recommended urgent consideration of how to acquire appropriate data for assessments of stock status and yield of *D. mawsoni* in the Indian Ocean sector because of (i) the lack of progress towards assessments in these divisions and (ii) a rapidly escalating catch in the region.

26. The Working Group requested submissions by Members on stock structure, biological parameters (e.g. growth, length–weight relationship, maturity), recruitment and methods for assessment of these stocks.

27. The Working Group recommended that tagging rates in Divisions 58.4.1 and 58.4.2 should be raised to three per tonne.