

14 March 2022

Contribution from the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) to the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal

(c) prevention of changes or minimisati

- O the designation of the opening and closing of areas, regions or subregions for the purpose of protection and scientific study, including marine protected areas, vulnerable marine ecosystems, and areas for scientific research.
- x CCAMLR's requirements for new and exploratory fisheries prioritise research and the acquisition of data, ensuring that fishing is not allowed to expand faster than the

marine ecosystems and the wider environment, including consideration of how changes in the wider environment may impact target and dependent species.

Since its establishment in 1982, CCAMLR has set global benchmarks for long-term conservation including the rational use of marine living resources and implementation of the ecosystem approach to fisheries management. It has resulted in the following achievements:

- x maintaining stocks of icefish, toothfish and krill at or above their target biomass level, safeguarding the sustainability of the ecosystem
- x implementing the catch documentation scheme for toothfish species which is one of the pillars of CCAMLR's traceability regime
- x reducing, and effectively eliminating IUU fishing from the Convention Area
- x effective control and management of fishing and related activities in all areas of the Convention Area
- x establishing the largest high seas MPA in the world, the Ross Sea region MPA

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