Conservation Measure 91-02 (2012) Protection of the values of Antarctic Specially Managed and Protected Areas

Species	all
Area	all
Season	all
Gear	all

The Commission,

- <u>Recognising</u> 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,
- <u>Recalling</u> 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,
- <u>Recalling</u> 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),
- <u>Recognising</u> 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,
- <u>Recalling</u> 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,
- <u>Understanding</u> 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,
- <u>Concerned</u> 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,
- <u>Recognising</u> the need for more informative and timely communications between the ATCM and CCAMLR with regard to the publication and availability of management plans of ASPAs and ASMAs containing marine areas,

<u>Recalling</u> that the Commission has previously endorsed the harmonised approach in the Antarctic Treaty System to spatial protection,

adopts the following Conservation Measure in accordance with Article III of the Convention:

- 1. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that their fishing vessels licensed¹ in accordance with Conservation Measure 10-02 are aware of the location and relevant management plan of all designated ASPAs and ASMAs which include marine areas listed in Annex 91-02/A.
 - Includes permitted

Annex 91-02/A

List of ASPAS and ASMAS which have marine components and are located within the Convention Area¹

The management plans for these areas can be found on the Antarctic Protected Areas (APA) database on the Antarctic Treaty Secretariat (ATS) website.

ASPAs which are marine or partly marine:

- (1) ASPA 144, Chile Bay, Greenwich Island, South Shetland Islands (Subarea 48.1)
- (2) ASPA 145, Port Foster, Deception Island, South Shetland Islands (Subarea 48.1)
- (3) ASPA 146, South Bay, Doumer Island, Palmer Archipelago (Subarea 48.1)
- (4) ASPA 152, Western Bransfield Strait, South Shetland Islands (Subarea 48.1)
- (5) ASPA 153, Eastern Dallmann Bay, Palmer Archipelago (Subarea 48.1)
- (6) ASPA 161, Terra Nova Bay, Ross Sea (Subarea 88.1)
- (7) ASPA 121, Cape Royds, Ross Sea (Subarea 88.1)
- (8) ASPA 149, Cape Shirreff, South Shetland Islands (Subarea 48.1)
- (9) ASPA 151, Lions Rump, South Shetland Islands (Subarea 48.1)
- (10) ASPA 165, Edmonson Point, Ross Sea (Subarea 88.1).

Partly marine ASMAs:

- (11) ASMA 1, Admiralty Bay, South Shetland Islands (Subarea 48.1)
- (12) ASMA 3, Deception Island, South Shetland Islands (Subarea 48.1)
- (13) ASMA 7, Southwest Anvers Island, Palmer Archipelago (Subarea 48.1).

The present list includes only those ASPAs and ASMAs for which management plans have previously been approved by CCAMLR in accordance with ATCM Decision 9 (2005). Additional ASPAs and ASMAs with small marine components are not included in this list, as they did not require CCAMLR approval under the ATCM Decision 9 'Criteria defining areas of interest to CCAMLR'.