

## **FISHING LICENCE - GENERAL CONDITIONS**

### **Part 2**

#### **THESE CONDITIONS RELATE TO THE CFL Hunter FOR THE PERIOD 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2026 OR UNTIL THE TAC IS REACHED, WHICHEVER IS THE SOONER**

1. The licence shall only be valid for such activities, for such period and for such areas as are specified in the licence.
2. The licence shall not extend to the territorial sea or internal waters of the Falkland Islands unless the licence otherwise states.
3. Only such species of fish shall be fished for in such quantities, using methods of fishing and such fishing gear, as authorised by the licence.
4. All relevant laws and regulations regarding the conservation and management of fisheries resources in the Falkland Islands and the conduct of fishing operations shall be complied with.
5. The master shall cause written/electronic records to be maintained on a daily basis of the fishing effort and catch of the vessel in the form set out in the schedule attached to this licence or in such form as the Director of Fisheries may approve.
6. The master shall bring the vessel into Stanley or another port or harbour notified to him by the Director of Fisheries for inspection at any time when required to do so by the Director of Fisheries.
7. The master, shall, at all times when in the fishing waters, comply with any instructions given to him by any Fisheries Protection Officer and co-operate with such Officer in any inspection carried out by the Officer and, in particular, shall bring the fishing vessel to Stanley when requested to do so; shall permit and facilitate any Fisheries Protection Officer or Scientific Observer to board and disembark from the boat in safety and in accordance with ordinary practice of seamen, shall manoeuvre his boat to make a lee and shall provide an adequate and safely secured pilot ladder.
8. When making position reports the master shall use the grid shown on the illustrative chart attached to this licence.
9.
  - a) The vessel shall at all times, when within the fishing waters, fly the flag of its country of registry;
  - b) Have its name and port of registry painted in a permanent colour, contrasting with the colour of the ground on which they are painted, on the stern of the boat and her name in similar lettering on the port and starboard bow in letters not less than 10cms in height and 2cms in thickness;

- c) Display her radio callsign clearly on its hull or superstructure.

### **Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)**

10. The vessel must be fitted with an Inmarsat 'C' terminal which is compatible with the Falkland Islands Fisheries Department VMS. The equipment must be maintained in good working order and be capable of being polled by the Fisheries Department's VMS.

11. *Non Falkland Islands registered vessels only*

The vessel's Inmarsat 'C' system must be operational at all times whilst the vessel is within the fishing waters of the Falkland Islands.

### **Automatic Identification System (AIS)**

12. The vessel must be fitted with class 'A', AIS equipment. The equipment must be maintained in good working order, and must be switched on and be operational at all times (transmitting on full power) whilst the vessel is within the fishing waters of the Falkland Islands.

### **Safety Equipment**

13. The vessel must have sufficient life jackets and immersion/survival suits (suitable for cold water operations) for everyone onboard (including the fishery observer). All life jackets must be in good condition, fitted with light, whistle and reflective tape, and be readily accessible in the event of an emergency.

14. The vessel must have sufficient life rafts for everyone onboard (including the fishery observer). All life rafts must be in good condition and be readily accessible in the event of an emergency.

### **Reporting Requirements**

#### **15. CONTACT DETAILS:**

Call: Stanley Port Control  
VHF Channel: Ch 16; 10  
Email: [shipreporting@sec.gov.fk](mailto:shipreporting@sec.gov.fk)

**Notice of ETA:** Vessels should send ETA, for the time the vessel is expected to cross the Reporting Line, at least 24h in advance. This information can be passed direct from the vessel via e-mail or voice or alternatively by an agent or representative ashore to the Port Authority.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

(1) **Reporting:** It is compulsory for all vessels to report as follows:

- (a) All vessels approaching the Reporting Line irrespective of whether the vessel intends to anchor in Berkeley Sound, Port William or proceed alongside in Stanley Harbour should make a verbal report to Stanley Port Control on VHF Ch 10. The Reporting Line joins Volunteer Point ([51°30'·79S 57°44'·41W](#)) and Cape Pembroke ([51°40'·91S 57°43'·19W](#)). This line forms the outer limit of Berkeley Sound and Port William.

- (b) **Vessels inward-bound** crossing the Reporting Line from E to W should provide an ENTRY REPORT stating:
- (i) Vessel's name
  - (ii) Call sign
  - (iii) Type of vessel (e.g. trawler, jigger, reefer etc.)
  - (iv) Number of crew and/or passengers
  - (v) Name of local agent
  - (vi) Date of entry
  - (vii) Time of entry (time of crossing Reporting Line) (LT)
  - (viii) Last port of call
  - (ix) Intentions (e.g. transshipment, bunkering, anchorage, repairs, medical etc.)
  - (x) Location of above intentions (Stanley Harbour/FIPASS/Port William/Berkeley Sound)
  - (xi) Type and quantity of fuel on board (for tankers this should be cargo plus bunkers)

- (c) **Vessels outward-bound** crossing the Reporting Line from W to E should provide an EXIT REPORT stating:
- (i) Vessel's name
  - (ii) Call sign
  - (iii) Type of vessel
  - (iv) Number of crew and/or passengers
  - (v) Date of exit
  - (vi) Time of exit (LT)
  - (vii) Intentions (e.g. Fishing within FICZ, leaving zone, steaming to a port etc.)
  - (viii) Place of departure (FIPASS, Port William etc.)
- (d) Vessels are also requested to inform the Harbour Authority when they have anchored or secured alongside

(2) Vessels experiencing communication difficulties may request their agent or representative to pass on information to the Harbour Authority.

(3) Prior to departing, vessels are required to request approval to slip from alongside or departure from an anchorage, and finally report outward-bound when passing the Reporting Line.

(4) Vessels wishing to launch their own boats should seek permission from Stanley Port Control on VHF Channel 10 before doing so.

(5) All vessels at anchor within Falkland Harbours should maintain a continuous listening watch on VHF Channel 16 and Channel 10.

### **Departure**

16. All vessels which are leaving the fishing waters of the Falkland Islands must give the Director of Fisheries 72 hours advance notice and may be required to bring their vessels to Stanley for inspection prior to departure from the fishing waters. This includes vessels returning to their home port following completion of their fishing period.

## **Transshipment**

17. Any transshipment of fish (other than an operational transshipment of fish) must be undertaken in Stanley Harbour, Port William, Berkeley Sound or such other place as the Director of Fisheries may approve.
18. The Director of Fisheries is entitled to specify during what hours transshipment may take place.
19. If the vessel has not already entered the fishing waters of the Falkland Islands for the collection of this licence, and in any case on each subsequent entry, the master or some person acting on his behalf must notify the Director of Fisheries:
  - a) of the date, estimated time and co-ordinates of the vessel entering the fishing waters; and
  - b) the intended activities while the vessel is within the fishing waters on that occasion including the name of each vessel from or to which fish is intended to be transhipped from or to each such vessel
20. During or immediately after each transshipment the master or some person acting on his behalf must notify the Director of Fisheries, in such form as the Director of Fisheries may require, of the vessel from or to which fish is being or has been transhipped and of the quantity broken down by species of fish and associated products transhipped.
21. The master, or some person on his behalf, must cause records in writing to be maintained, in such form as the Director of Fisheries may require ('Fishing Vessel Transshipment Log'), of all transshipments of fish made in the fishing waters of the Falkland Islands. The records must be produced on demand to a Fisheries Protection Officer. A copy of the records must be transmitted forthwith to the Director of Fisheries if so requested during the period of this licence or within 30 days after it expires.
22. The master is responsible for ensuring that the vessel from or to which fish is being or has been transhipped is properly licensed to do so.

## **Catch Verification**

*Explanatory text (not part of licence conditions):*

*The Falkland Islands Government has implemented a catch verification scheme. Vessels will be selected randomly to have their catch verified at FIPASS (and designated foreign ports in due course). If selected for catch verification the vessel must proceed immediately to FIPASS. Holds may be sealed and are likely to be sealed for voyages to foreign ports. It is for the master and vessel operator to arrange the discharge of the vessel at their expense. The Falkland Islands Government's catch verification requirements are to be incorporated into the cargo discharge operation as required by Director of Fisheries. Normal costs incurred during FIPASS visits such as berthing charges and harbour dues will continue to apply. It is up to the vessel operator whether they choose to back load cargo after discharge.*

23. The master must bring the vessel into Port Stanley (FIPASS) or another port or harbour notified to him by the Director of Fisheries for catch verification at any time when instructed to do so by the Director of Fisheries. Any master so instructed must proceed directly to Port Stanley.

24. The master and fishing vessel owner/operator receiving an instruction under Licence Condition 23 above to undergo catch verification must make appropriate arrangements for the complete discharge of frozen fish cargo at FIPASS at their expense.

25. The arrangements for discharging the frozen cargo from the vessel must include the catch verification procedures required by the Director of Fisheries. Discharging of cargo may only commence once these procedures are confirmed to be in place and authorisation to proceed with the discharge is given to the master by a Fishery Protection Officer.

### **Safety Certificate**

26. The vessel must have a Safety Certificate from the vessel's Flag State valid for so long as the vessel is in the fishing waters of the Falkland Islands.

### **Pilot Ladder**

27. The vessel must be equipped with a properly constructed and secured pilot ladder to facilitate boarding by Fishery Officers and Fishery Observers. Pilot ladders are to be constructed and fitted according to the provisions of IMO resolution A889.

### **Fisheries Observers**

28. The vessel must embark and accommodate a scientific fishery observer if directed to do so by the Director of Fisheries. A safety briefing must be provided to the observer immediately after their board the vessel. For so long as the fishery observer is on board the vessel they must be provided with officer standard accommodation, plentiful good quality food, sufficient workspace to carry out their designated tasks, access to samples, access to catch reports, and access to communications equipment for communication with the Fisheries Department. The Captain, Officers and crew are required to allow the Fisheries Observer to carry out routine Falkland Islands Fisheries Department sampling and research protocols. It is essential that the Fisheries Observer is assisted by the crew in his/her work.

### **Sanitation Certificate**

29. The vessel must have a Ship's Sanitation Certificate valid for so long as the vessel is in the fishing waters of the Falkland Islands.

### **Waste Management**

30. The master and crew of the vessel must comply with MARPOL as enacted in Falkland Islands regulations.

### **Protection of Wildlife**

31. The master and crew of the vessel must not deliberately kill, injure or capture any wild bird or marine mammal while the vessel is in the fishing waters of the Falkland Islands.

### **Fish Stock Conservation and Management**

32. The Falkland Islands Government reserves the right at any time to revoke or cancel this licence or to alter or amend the permitted fishing area if, in its absolute discretion, it considers such action is desirable in the interests of the conservation and management of the fish stocks in the fishing waters of the Falkland Islands.

33. In any case where it takes action under condition 32 above the Falkland Islands Government will use its best endeavours (subject to considerations of fish stock conservation and management) and if just and equitable to do so, to assign an alternative or reduced fishing area to the licensee.

34. The Falkland Islands Government is not liable to pay compensation to the licensee as a result of action taken by it under condition 32 above, but will consider a refund of the whole or part of the licence fee if that, in all the circumstances, is just and equitable.

### **Responsibilities of Fishing Vessel Owners, Masters and Crew**

35. The fishing vessel owner, master and crew must ensure that fishing operations and crew management and relations are conducted in accordance with Article 8 of the Work in Fishing Convention.

36. The fishing vessel owner and master must ensure the provision of:

- a) Food of sufficient nutritional value, quality and quantity, taking account of the dietary requirements of crew according to any medical requirements and religious and cultural beliefs.
- b) Potable water of sufficient quality and quantity.
- c) Accommodation compatible with Articles 25 and 26 of the Work in Fishing Convention.

### **Crew Care, Welfare & Employment Conditions**

37. The fishing vessel owner and the master must ensure that all crew have a Fisher's Work Agreement (or Crew Agreement) incorporating the particulars set out in Annex II to the Work in Fishing Convention.

38. The Fisher's Work Agreement must set out clearly the procedure and contractual terms for any crewman who wishes to terminate his contract of employment and be repatriated to his country of recruitment or country of repatriation under the work agreement.

39. The Fisher's Work Agreement must be carried onboard the fishing vessel and be available to crew in a comprehensible form and in a language the crew understand.

#### **Crew Care, Welfare & Employment Conditions**

40. The fishing vessel owner and master must ensure that the fishing operations are conducted in accordance with "Articles 31 – 33 of the Work in Fishing Convention."

#### **Alteration of Licence Conditions**

41. Without prejudice to condition 32 above, the Falkland Islands Government reserves the right at any time in its absolute discretion to alter, revoke or substitute any condition of this licence (whether such condition is set out in Part 1, Part 2 or Part 3 of the licence) by giving not less than 7 days notice in writing of such alteration, revocation or substitution.

#### **Note:**

Licence conditions 35-40 above refer to Articles of the Work in Fishing Convention, 2007. The Articles referred to are set out below:

*Article 31*

Each Member shall adopt laws, regulations or other measures concerning:

- (a) the prevention of occupational accidents, occupational diseases and work-related risks on board fishing vessels, including risk evaluation and management, training and on-board instruction of fishers;
- (b) training for fishers in the handling of types of fishing gear they will use and in the knowledge of the fishing operations in which they will be engaged;
- (c) the obligations of fishing vessel owners, fishers and others concerned, due account being taken of the safety and health of fishers under the age of 18;
- (d) the reporting and investigation of accidents on board fishing vessels flying its flag; and
- (e) the setting up of joint committees on occupational safety and health or, after consultation, of other appropriate bodies.

*Article 32*

1. The requirements of this Article shall apply to fishing vessels of 24 metres in length and over normally remaining at sea for more than three days and, after consultation, to other vessels, taking into account the number of fishers on board, the area of operation, and the duration of the voyage.

2. The competent authority shall:

- (a) after consultation, require that the fishing vessel owner, in accordance with national laws, regulations, collective bargaining agreements and practice, establish on-board procedures for the prevention of occupational accidents, injuries and diseases, taking into account the specific hazards and risks on the fishing vessel concerned; and
- (b) require that fishing vessel owners, skippers, fishers and other relevant persons be provided with sufficient and suitable guidance, training material, or other appropriate information on how to evaluate and manage risks to safety and health on board fishing vessels.

3. Fishing vessel owners shall:

- (a) ensure that every fisher on board is provided with appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment;
- (b) ensure that every fisher on board has received basic safety training approved by the competent authority; the competent authority may grant written exemptions from this requirement for fishers who have demonstrated equivalent knowledge and experience; and
- (c) ensure that fishers are sufficiently and reasonably familiarized with equipment and its methods of operation, including relevant safety measures, prior to using the equipment or participating in the operations concerned.



## RESPONSIBILITIES OF FISHING VESSEL OWNERS, SKIPPERS AND FISHERS

### *Article 8*

1. The fishing vessel owner has the overall responsibility to ensure that the skipper is provided with the necessary resources and facilities to comply with the obligations of this Convention.

2. The skipper has the responsibility for the safety of the fishers on board and the safe operation of the vessel, including but not limited to the following areas:

- (a) providing such supervision as will ensure that, as far as possible, fishers perform their work in the best conditions of safety and health;
- (b) managing the fishers in a manner which respects safety and health, including prevention of fatigue;
- (c) facilitating on-board occupational safety and health awareness training; and
- (d) ensuring compliance with safety of navigation, watchkeeping and associated good seamanship standards.

3. The skipper shall not be constrained by the fishing vessel owner from taking any decision which, in the professional judgement of the skipper, is necessary for the safety of the vessel and its safe navigation and safe operation, or the safety of the fishers on board.

4. Fishers shall comply with the lawful orders of the skipper and applicable safety and health measures.

## PART V. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD

### *Article 25*

Each Member shall adopt laws, regulations or other measures for fishing vessels that fly its flag with respect to accommodation, food and potable water on board.

### *Article 26*

Each Member shall adopt laws, regulations or other measures requiring that accommodation on board fishing vessels that fly its flag shall be of sufficient size and quality and appropriately equipped for the service of the vessel and the length of time fishers live on board. In particular, such measures shall address, as appropriate, the following issues:

- (a) approval of plans for the construction or modification of fishing vessels in respect of accommodation;
- (b) maintenance of accommodation and galley spaces with due regard to hygiene and overall safe, healthy and comfortable conditions;
- (c) ventilation, heating, cooling and lighting;
- (d) mitigation of excessive noise and vibration;
- (e) location, size, construction materials, furnishing and equipping of sleeping rooms, mess rooms and other accommodation spaces;
- (f) sanitary facilities, including toilets and washing facilities, and supply of sufficient hot and cold water; and
- (g) procedures for responding to complaints concerning accommodation that does not meet the requirements of this Convention.

## FISHING LICENCE - SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### Part 3

1. The Falkland Islands Government reserves the right at any time to revoke or cancel this licence or to alter or amend the area of fishing permitted under the General Conditions, Part 1 paragraph 4 if, in its absolute discretion, it considers such action is desirable in the interests of the conservation and management of the fish stocks in Falkland Island Fishing waters.
2. In any case where it takes action under subparagraph 1 above the Falkland Islands Government will use its best endeavours (subject to considerations of fish stock conservation and management) and if just and equitable to do so, to assign an alternative or reduced fishing area to the licensee.
3. The Falkland Islands Government shall not be liable to pay compensation to the licensee as a result of action taken by it under subparagraph 1 above, but will consider a refund of the whole or part of the licence fee if that, in all the circumstances, is just and equitable.

### AREA

4. The valid area of this licence shall be that area:

Within the FICZ and FOCZ beyond three miles from the baselines from which the territorial sea is measured and where the water depth is 600 meters or greater, and within the permitted fishing area.

### TARGET SPECIES

5. The target species shall be Patagonian Toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*). Provided that a "by-catch" which in the opinion of the Director of Fisheries, could not have been reasonably avoided, it shall not be deemed to have been caught or taken without the authority of a licence.

### RECAPTURE OF TAGGED FISH

6. In the event a tagged fish is caught, the entire fish must be provided to the Fisheries Observer on board the vessel. If a Fisheries Observer is not present on board the vessel, the recaptured fish must be provided to the factory bosun who will process it according to Fisheries Department protocols for which the bosuns have received training. Tagged fish shall not be processed by the crew until the Fisheries Observer or factory bosun has completed taking measurements and samples as prescribed in the protocol.

### INCIDENTAL MORTALITY

7. The master shall use his best endeavours to reduce incidental mortality of seabirds, and comply with any reasonable instruction to this effect. A bird scaring device must be deployed during line setting operations. This should be constructed to CCAMLR specifications or to an alternative specification, which has been **proved** (to the satisfaction of the Director of Fisheries) to be equally efficient.

8. The longline shall be weighted so as to reduce incidental mortality. Weights should be released before line tension occurs.

A. In the case of vessels using the 'Spanish System' of longlining one of the following regimes should be implemented;

i) Stone or concrete weights of at least 8.5 kg mass shall be used, spaced at intervals of no more than 40m, or

ii) Stone or concrete weights of at least 6kg mass shall be used, spaced at intervals of no more than 20m, or

iii) High density steel weights of at least 6kg mass shall be used, spaced at intervals of no more than 40m.

B. In the case of vessels using the 'Umbrella' system of longlining the following weight regime should be implemented;

Each umbrella shall have a weight of at least 6kg attached. The intent is to achieve a sink rate in excess of 0.45 m/s. Steel weights are preferred as they are less variable than stones or concrete weights which suffer degradation over time.

9. Where practicable longlines should be set at night, and deck lighting kept to a minimum.

10. Only thawed bait should be used.

11. The dumping of offal is prohibited while longlines are being set. Discharge of offal shall take place on the opposite side of the vessel to that where the longline is hauled.

## 12. **HOOKS**

A system must be implemented to remove fishhooks from offal, fish heads, bycatch etc prior to discharge. No fish hooks are to be discharged.

## 13. **BRICKLE CURTAIN**

A device designed to discourage birds from accessing bait during the haul of the longline shall be deployed. One such device is the Brickle Curtain. This, or a device proven (to the satisfaction of the Director of Fisheries) to be as effective must be used at the haul point.

14. All longline buoys and floats shall be clearly marked with the vessel's callsign at ALL times. Any unmarked gear encountered by vessels engaged in fishery protection duties is likely to be retrieved.

## 15. **BY- CATCH**

By-catch must be hauled onboard and the hooks removed. In the case of skates and sharks hauled alive, the hooks are to be removed in a humane manner and the fish returned to the sea, unless requested other wise by the observer.

ALL by-catch must be recorded, both in the daily catch reports and in the fishing logbooks.

#### **16. TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCH (TAC)**

**The total allowable catch (TAC) in respect of *Dissostichus eleginoides* (Toothfish) for the licence period of 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2026 for the CFL Hunter is set at 1043.198 tonnes (green weight).** The TAC is set in respect of all toothfish caught by longlining. Once the TAC limit is reached, fishing for Toothfish in the Falkland Conservation Zones should cease. As the TAC limit is approached there will need to be effective communications between the Fisheries Department and CFL to ensure that the TAC is not exceeded.

#### **17. CONVERSION FACTOR FOR TOOTHFISH**

The conversion factor for 2026 is set at 1.61. This may be revised (by the Director of Fisheries) subject to further scientific investigation. This will require the cooperation of the factory crew.

#### **18. CLOSED AREA – SPAWNING GROUND**

**The following grid squares are closed to fishing during the period 01 June – 31 August 2026. This area is being closed to protect spawning Toothfish. The grid squares which are closed during this period are:**

**YBAS, YBAT, YCAQ, YCAR, YCAS, YCAT, YDAN, YDAP, YDAQ, YDAR, YDAS, YDAT, YEAN, YEAP, YEAQ, YEAP, YEAS, YCAN, YCAP, YBAN, YBAP, YBAQ, YBAR, YAAN, YAAP, YAAQ, YAAR, YAAS, YAAT, XZAK, XZAL, XZAM, XZAN, XZAP, XZAQ, XZAR.**

19. The Master shall liaise with the Fisheries Department to avoid any potential conflict with trawlers.

Information on where trawlers are operating can be made available. In general the longliner should operate in areas where trawler are absent, rather than seeking to encroach on areas where trawlers are active. If the longliner is first into an area, and trawlers approach, the vessel Masters should communicate as required to avoid any potential conflict.

#### **20. CATCH REPORTING**

The catch report, made in accordance with Point 5 of part 2 of the General Conditions to this fishing licence, shall report the live (green weight) catch weight of species caught during the reporting day (24 hour period).

If different fishing methods (longline, pot, 'umbrella') are used on different lines within a reporting period (24 hour day), the catch report shall clearly identify the weight of catch taken by each line and fishing method, together with other relevant data; number of hooks/pots, fishing time, position.

Different methods should not be mixed on the same line.

In addition to recording number of fish by line, the live (green weight) of toothfish by line should also be recorded.

Any fish that have been caught which have been scavenged by either: sharks, whales or hagfish etc. should also be recorded in the same way as CFL vessels have been operating.

## **21. GEAR MODIFICATION**

Any plans to significantly modify fishing gear should be discussed with the Director of Fisheries prior to being implemented

(Explanatory note: The use of the 'umbrella' system in place of the traditional longline would be regarded as a completely different fishing method. The use of rope strands on an 'umbrella' instead of the protective net arrangement would be regarded as a significant modification to the 'umbrella' fishing method).

Any proposed changes that may improve fishing efficiency should be reported – i.e. changing winch, number of hooks per umbrella, distance between umbrellas etc., or that may not impact on fishing efficiency – i.e. length of branch line, hook type, etc.