THE KERGUELEN PLATEAU: MARINE ECOSYSTEM + FISHERIES

Proceedings of the Second Symposium

heardisland.antarctica.gov.au/research/kerguelen-plateau-symposium



Foreword

The Kerguelen Plateau, located in the Indian Ocean sector of the Southern Ocean, is the second-largest submarine plateau in the world. Since its discovery in the 18th century, it has attracted the interest of international fleets seeking to know more about the natural resources, both in the interest of science and commerce. More recently, the intrinsic natural value of the region has been explored more broadly. Both France and Australia have made substantial efforts to better understand the ecosystem, the oceanography and the geology of the region, with a primary focus on sustainable natural resource management and conservation.

In 2010, the first symposium about the Kerguelen Plateau marine ecosystem was held in Concarneau, France, where Australian and French researchers, fishery professionals, environmental and resource managers, policy officials, administrators, students and the public all contributed and further developed the collaborative relationship that continues to this day. The proceedings that followed provided the first general overview of the science and history of the region. The second symposium on Kerguelen Plateau Marine Ecosystem and Fisheries was held in Hobart, Australia, and was conducted in the same spirit as the first, attracting 75 attendees with research and/or stakeholder interest in the Australian and French regions of the Kerguelen Plateau and surrounding ocean. The material presented focused on the research and management that had been completed since the first symposium seven years prior. With the symposium being hosted at the CCAMLR Secretariat in Hobart, a centre of Southern Ocean and marine studies, the program attracted additional interest from scientists with expertise in the Southern Ocean, with more than 25 attendees joining the gallery at certain times throughout the meeting.

The three-day symposium comprised 10 sessions, a poster evening and synthesis workshop. In total, there were 45 presentations and 10 posters focused on:

- (i) advances in marine ecosystem knowledge (5)
- (ii) marine geomorphology, oceanography and biogeochemistry (10)
- (iii) developments in fisheries resource assessment,by-catch mitigation and resource management(9)
- (iv) marine policy and bioregionalisation in the region (4)
- (v) biology, biodiversity and conservation (7).

The symposium closed with a synthesis session where a common theme was realised; the importance of the Kerguelen Plateau as a natural laboratory in the face of a changing climate. A more detailed summary of the synthesis session is included in these proceedings.

The proceedings of the second symposium contain contributions that build upon the knowledge presented in the first edition and will further broaden and deepen the scientific community's understanding of the Kerguelen Plateau. The provision of an online versions of the proceedings from both symposia will also facilitate access of a broader audience, who will no doubt be enlightened on the unique nature of this region and the value in the continued research and management of the Kerguelen Plateau and associated systems, particularly in the context of a changing climate.

This publication would not have been possible without the greatly valued support of the following sponsors: Australian Antarctic Division (AAD), Museum national d'Histoire naturelle (MNHN), Institut Polaire Français Paul-Emile Victor (IPEV), the Syndicat des Armements Réunionnais de Palangriers Congélateurs (SARPC), Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA), Austral Fisheries, Australian Longline, Institute of Marine & Antarctic Science (IMAS) and the CCAMLR Secretariat.

1

We are also grateful to the Communications teams at the CCAMLR Secretariat and AAD for help in the presentation and publishing of the proceedings and to the referees for their constructive contribution to ensuring the high standard of the diverse manuscripts in this volume. Special mention must be reserved for the invaluable contributions of Doro Forck, Belinda Blackburn and Keith Reid in the assistance with the coordination

of the peer review process and the production and proofing of the submissions for the proceedings of this second symposium.

Dirk Welsford¹ James Dell^{1,2} Guy Duhamel³

The organisers of the symposium

- Australian Antarctic Division, Department of Environment and Energy, 203 Channel Highway, Kingston, Tasmania 7050, Australia
- ² Fisheries and Aquaculture Centre, Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies (IMAS), University of Tasmania, Locked Bag 129, Hobart, Tasmania 7001, Australia
- ³ Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Département Adaptations du vivant, UMR 7208 BOREA (MNHN, CNRS, IRD, Sorbonne Université, UCB, UA), CP 26, 43 rue Cuvier, 75231 Paris cedex 05, France

