

FORUM: Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
QUESTION OF: Oceans and the law of the sea: sustainable fisheries in the Pacific area
MAIN SUBMITTER: Greenpeace
CO-SUBMITTER: Afghanistan, France, Georgia, Iceland, Indonesia, New Zealand, Philippines, UK, Vietnam

- (001) *The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,*
- (002) *Bearing in mind* that more than 40 nations are a part of the IUU (illegal, unreported and
(003) unregulated fishing),
- (004) *Fully aware* that IUU costs the world's fishing nations 6 billion US dollars yearly, costs of harvests
(005) living marine resources in an unsustainable manner,
- (006) *Realising* that there is no scientific data on stock status, fishing rates, or the wider impacts of
(007) the environment,
- (008) *Recognizing* the need for biological diversity protection in order to preserve the living networks
(009) and systems that form the basis of our existence,
- (010) *Aware of* the damaging impacts on the seas biodiversity and ecosystems of destructive fishing
(011) techniques and by the ever-present scourge of IUU,
- (012) *Keeping in mind* that fish is the most important source of protein for more than 1 billion people,
- (013) *Deeply concerned* with the fact that the Pacific Island Countries depend on fish, both as source
(014) of income and as a key source of food,
- (015) *Taking note* that foreign fleets have depleted grounds closer to home land and they have started
(016) to invade the waters of Asian countries,
- (017) *Emphasizing* that in the last 20 years the world's seafood consumption has increased by 21
- (018) 1. *Calls for* the restructuring of government fishing incentives and subsidies in order to:
- (019) (a) prevent fishing in distant waters,
- (020) (b) raise taxes on vessels that harm the endangered species of fish schools;
- (021) 2. *Recommends* the establishment of an international immediate interim prohibition on de-
(022) structuring fishing practices, including bottom trawling, the use of dynamite and cyanide
(023) poisoned bait;
- (024) 3. *Suggests* the establishment of individual shares and profit to the fishermen, in order to
(025) relieve them from companies' current pressure to catch fish faster, and, by so, overextending
(026) themselves to over fishing;
- (027) 4. *Demands* all member nations to tackle the problem of IUU fishing by increasing regulation
(028) and control of fishing vessels in order to prevent illegal fisheries products from entering
(029) markets through port access;
- (030) 5. *Requests* the extension of exclusive economic zone (set by the Law of the sea) of the outer
(031) limits of the continental shelf to beyond 200 nautical miles in order to clarify legal frame-
(032) work;

- (033) 6. *Further* requests all member nations to increase control and police in international waters
(034) by:
- (035) (a) Increasing the patrol-vessels in depleted areas to prevent and cease IUU fishing,
(036) (b) Restricting the number of ships that are out in the seas simultaneously, and by
(037) that, ceasing the unsustainable fisheries;
- (038) 7. *Calls for* the development of fish farms, both in gulfs and separated man-made fish pools,
(039) regulated by the UN, in which endangered species of fish would be grown and kept safe;
- (040) 8. *Recommends* the investment in independent certification programs for sustainable fisheries
(041) that would raise awareness and insight into the nature of their sea food products;
- (042) 9. *Invites* all UN members to support the Environmental Cleanup Coalition which:
- (043) (a) collects all types of trash from both deep and surface waters,
(044) (b) encountering and reporting contaminated waters by either nuclear or cyanide waste;
- (045) 10. *Asks* for all States to immediately stop ghost fishing by requesting all fishing companies to
(046) carry out a complete database and to keep track of their net supplies both offshore, as well
(047) as in ware-house;
- (048) 11. *Declares* to remain actively seized on the matter.