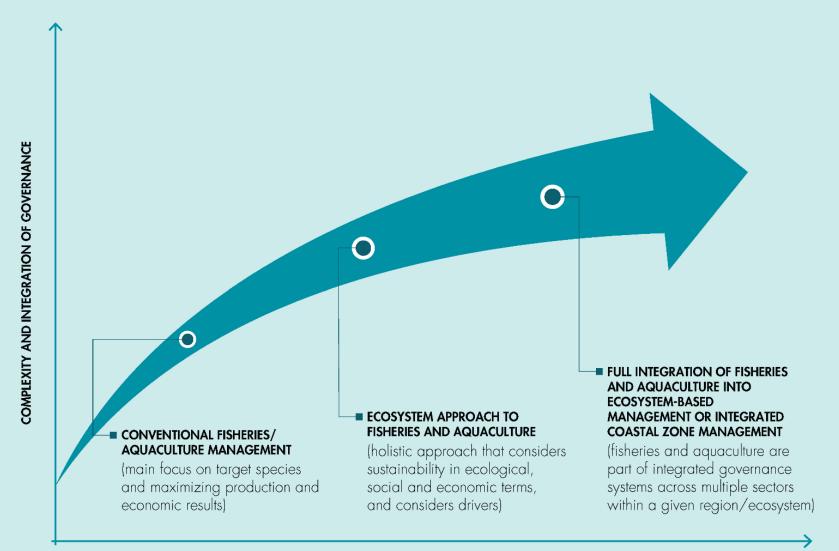


International Regulatory Framework for Fisheries Management and Biodiversity Conservation

Piero Mannini, Senior Liaison Officer, Fisheries and Aquaculture Department, FAO

43rd Annual COLP Conference in Malmö 2019 - Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction: Intractable Challenges and Potential Solutions

EVOLUTION FROM CONVENTIONAL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE MANAGEMENT TO CROSS-SECTORAL INTEGRATED APPROACHES



Binding Legal Instruments

UNCLOS

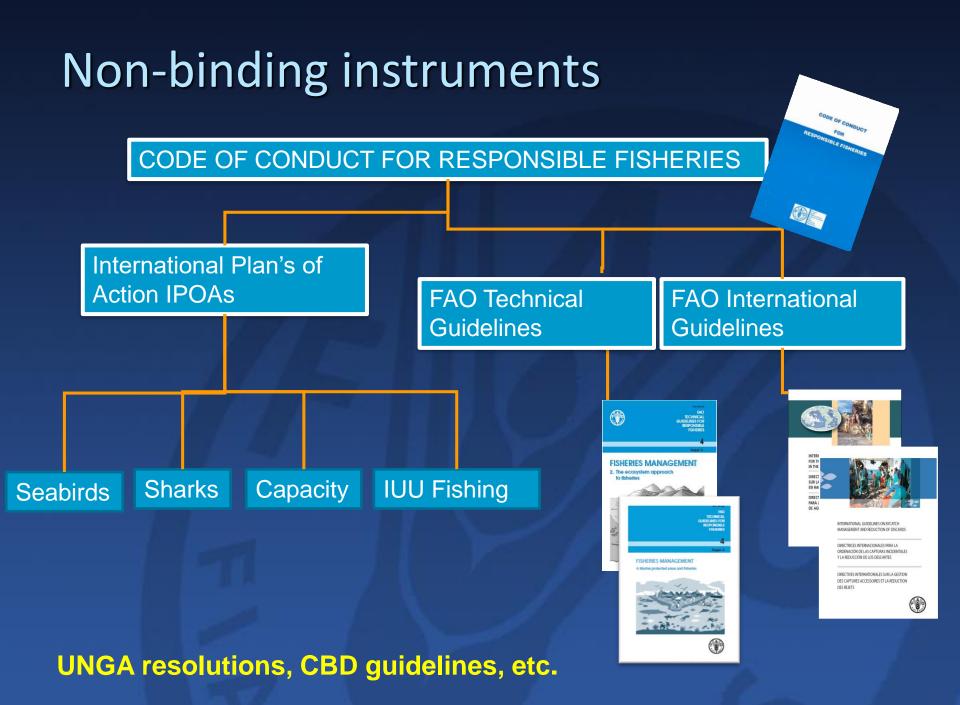
The 1995 United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement

The 1993 FAO Compliance Agreement

2009 FAO Agreement on Port State Measures

The Law of the Sea on the Law of the Sea with Index and Final Act of the Third on the Law of the Sea

CBD, CITES, CMS..



Food and Agriculture Organization Origin and role of regional fisheries advisory bodies and management organizations (RFBs & RFMOs)

According to International Law:

State's **freedom** to sail fishing vessels flying their flag on the high seas is *limited* to some conditions:



Flag States have **primary responsibility for controlling** the fishing activities of their vessels both within their EEZs and on the high seas

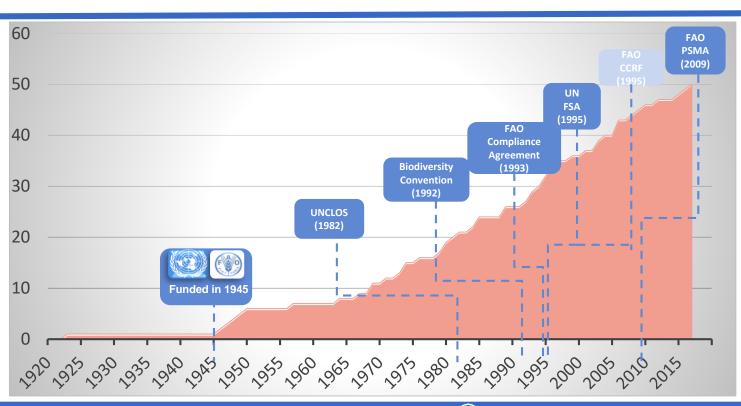
Flag and coastal States have the **duty to cooperate** so as to ensure fisheries sustainability and stocks conservation



The main mechanism for organizing this cooperative management is through international bodies such as RFMOs

UNCLOS invites States to **create** such organizations where they do not exist

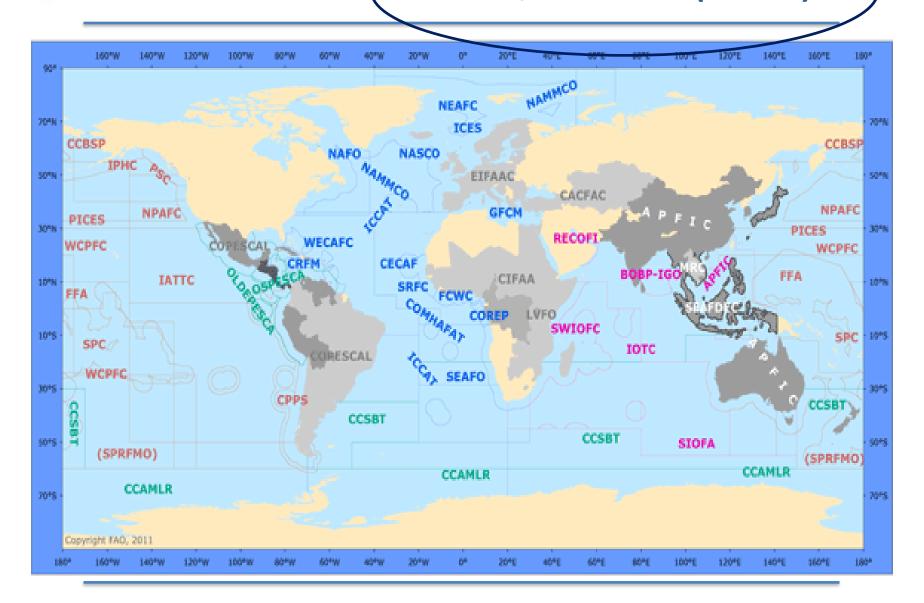
Strengthening Enforcement and Compliance Monitoring of Fisheries Instruments



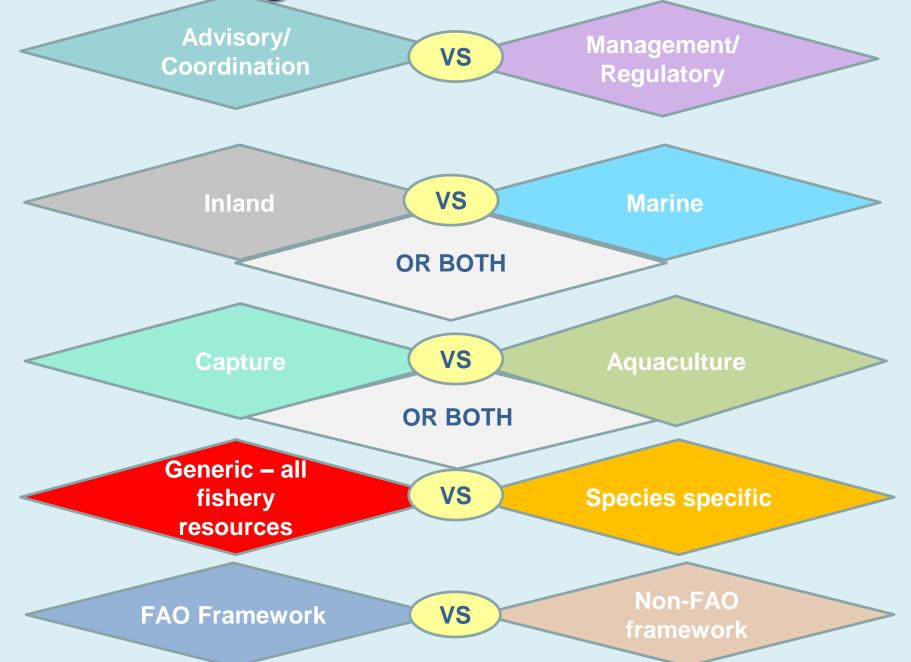
Political efforts have led to

- Increased number of RFMOs/RFABs established
- More international instruments promulgated

RFABs/RFMOs Net(work?)

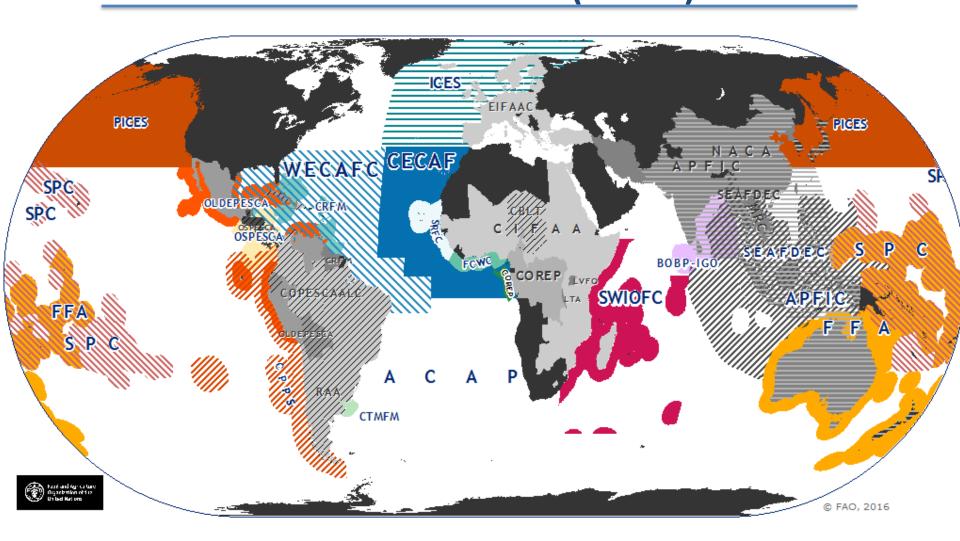


Main categories of RFABs and RFMOs



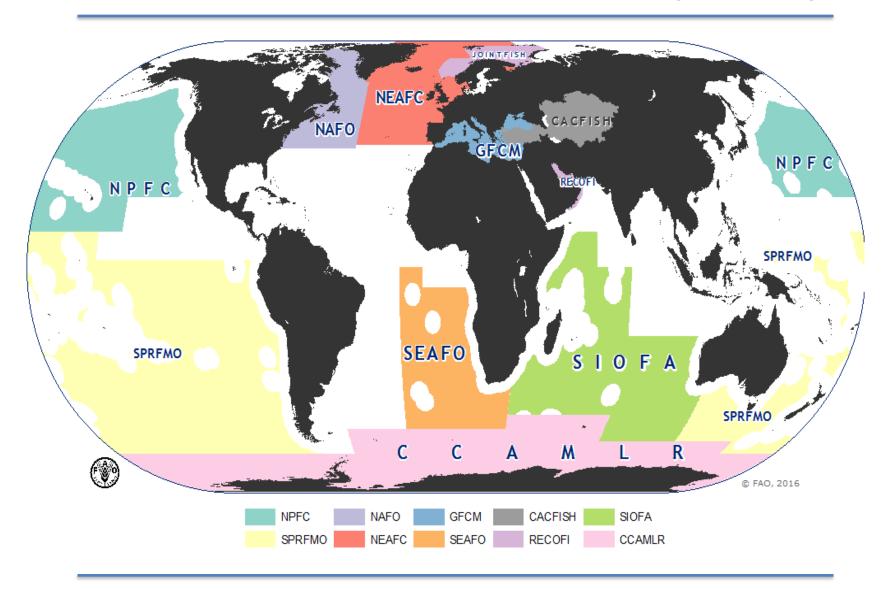


Regional Fishery Advisory Bodies (RFABs)

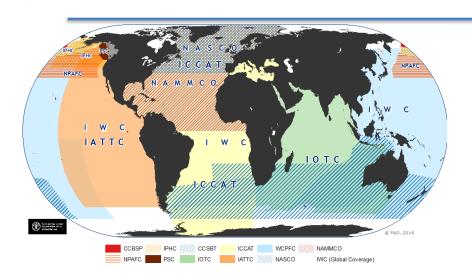


Regional Fishery Management Organizations Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

(RFMOs – non species-specific)

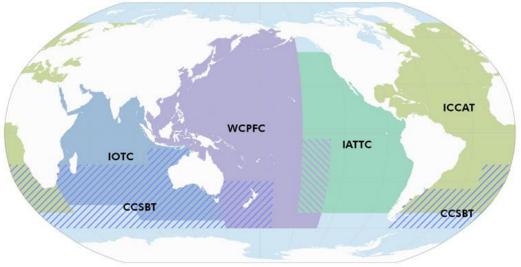


Regional Fishery Management Organization Food and Agriculture Organization (The Property of the Property of t (RFMOs – species specific)



Species Specific RFMOs (i.e. halibut, salmon, marine mammals, etc.)

Species Specific RFMOs: <u>tuna</u> RFMOs





Regional Fishery Body Secretariats' Network (RSN)

A unique FAO tool for regional and global cooperation

A mechanism to ensure RFBs technical coordination

RSN contributes by:

- Providing a forum for discussion on critical issues and needed strategies;
- Harmonizing technical approaches and procedures; and
- Sharing knowledge and good practices



See our reports and newsletter at http://www.fao.org/fishery/rsn/en





Informal Consultations of States Parties to the UN Fish Stocks Agreement - Fourteenth round-"Performance reviews of regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements" FAO side event: REGIONAL FISHERY ADVISORY BODIES AND MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS - THE PATH TO POSITIVE CHANGE

iii. Mandate

PERCENTAGE OF RFBs WITH REGULATORY OR ADVISORY MANDATE



49%

51%

Advisory mandate

Regulatory mandate

SPECIES IN THEIR AREA OF COVERAGE



31%

69%

Species specific

Non-species specific

AQUACULTURE IN MANDATE



31%

Acronym	Area of competence
CACFish	Inland waters
	Areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJs), Exclusive economic zones (EEZs) ^b
CCSBT	ABNJs, EEZs
CTMFM	EEZ
	ABNJs, EEZs, territorial waters
	ABNJs, EEZs, territorial waters
ICCAT	ABNJs, EEZs
•	ABNJs, EEZs, territorial waters
IPHC	EEZs, coastal waters
	ABNJs, EEZs, territorial waters

Inland waters

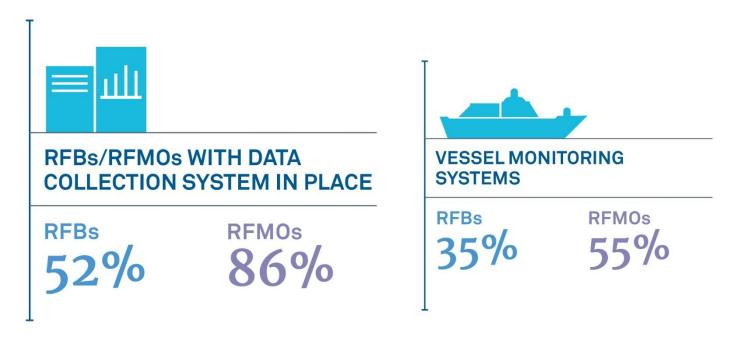
Acronym	Area of competence
NAFO	ABNJs, EEZs ^c
NASCO	ABNJs, EEZs
NEAFC	ABNJs, EEZs ^c
NPAFC	ABNJs
NPFC	ABNJs
PSC	Coastal waters, inland waters
RECOFI	EEZs
SEAFO	ABNJs
SIOFA	ABNJs
SPRFMO	ABNJs
WCPFC	ABNJs, EEZs



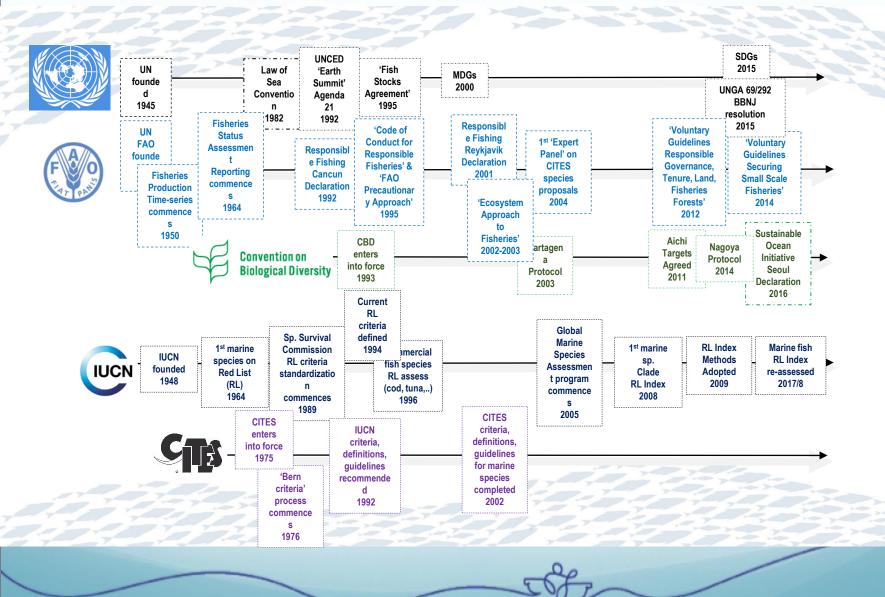


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vi. Data collection system in place and vessels monitoring system

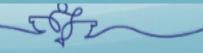


MAINSTREAMING IS NOT NEW - EARLY MILESTONES United Nations Conference on Convention on Biological Diversity **Environment and Development** entered into force International Plan of Action World Conservation Strategy UNCED and Agenda 21 CBD Sharks Turtles Seabirds WCS **IPOA** 1999 Law of the Sea Convention Reykjavik Declaration Code of Conduct for World Commission on Environment LOSC Ecosystems Approach Responsible Fisheries and Development EAF CCRF WCED REPORT



The Reykjavik Conference on Responsible Fisheries in the Marine Ecosystem October 2001





Technical Knowledge Sharing





http://www.fao.org/ipoa-sharks/database-of-measures/en/





- •Governed by the **participating countries** through Conference of Parties (intergovernmental meetings)
- •Function through their Action Plans

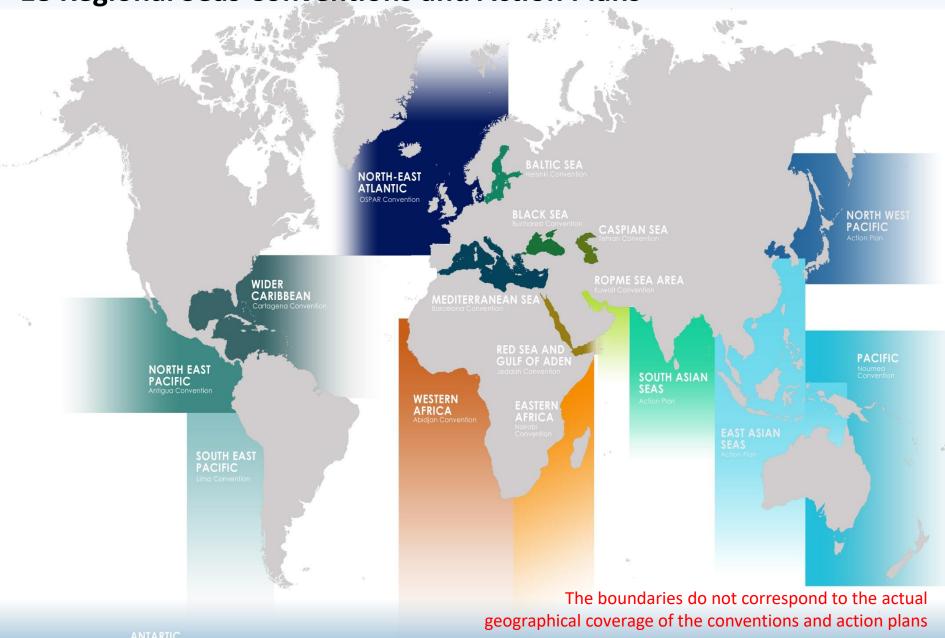
Action Plans are often underpinned by Conventions (14 regions have legal binding instruments)

Protocols developed under Convention

- Action-oriented programme
 - •Implementation on the ground
- Setting good environmental status/ecological quality objectives
- Funds come from the participating countries (Trust Fund)

UN REGIONA SEAS

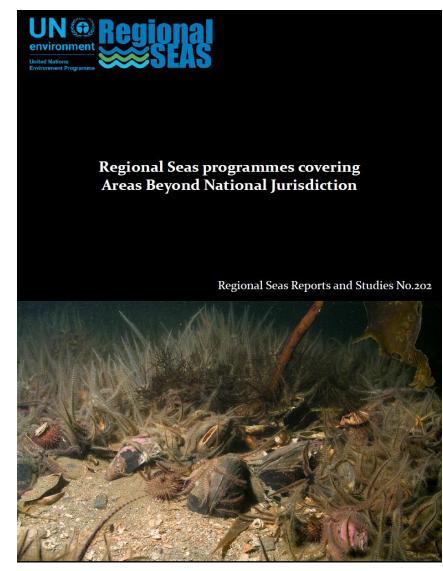
18 Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans



Courtesy: T. Nakamura, UNEPwing Resources

Regional Seas and ABNJ

- 1. Four regional seas cover ABNJs
- 2. One not clearly defined
- 3. Three started a process of studying the issues related to Area beyond national jurisdiction.





Build on Co-evolution and Collaborative Action









- RFABs and RFMOs have a key role in regional (and global) fisheries (and aquaculture) governance, promoting collaboration and joint action in relation to conservation and management of fisheries and associated biodiversity;
- The mandate and scope of the RFABs and RFMOs varies, as well as the type of measures and decisions they can take;
- Collaboration requires the identification of: issues of mutual concern, organizations with the necessary mandate and consideration of their respective limitations;
- Regional Seas Conventions established dialogue and cooperation with the other sectoral bodies, such as Regional Fisheries Management Organizations
- Measures under the regional seas conventions may be linked with measures adopted by other sectoral bodies such as RFMOs.
- Effectiveness and performance of RFMOs and RSCs depend on the commitment and political will of their members.



International Regulatory Framework for Fisheries Management and Biodiversity Conservation





Thanks for your attention

piero.mannini@fao.org

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