

RESOLUTION VIII – REPUBLIC OF CHILE

THEME: 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

CONCERN: PROTECTION AND REGULATION OF FISHING TO CONSERVE MARINE BIODIVERSITY

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Alarmed by the excessive fishing and disregard for marine life leading to the destruction of marine biodiversity.

Acknowledging that many fisheries practices are unsustainable due to overcapacity; illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fisheries; and environmentally detrimental subsidies. Some countries, such as New Zealand and Iceland, have already enacted regulations in the fishing sector.

Dismayed that fishing provides work and is estimated to be the principal livelihood for over 3 billion people globally. It also provides nearly 20% of the animal protein intake for over 3 billion people.

Noting that countries such as Japan and Korea have been known for significant overfishing, with Chinese boats also being seen near the Chilean and Argentinean coasts engaging in illegal and unreported fishing.

Reminding that finding a solution to overfishing is mandatory as outlined in Sustainable Development Goals 12, 13, and specifically 14.

Decides:

- Put regulations on fishing, meaning to require traceability standards and transparency similar to the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) in the EU. This includes regulations to avoid fishing endangered species and implementing non-fishing periods to allow species to reproduce, ensuring their future sustainability. Stricter regulations should be applied to fishing equipment, ensuring they meet international standards.
- To increase marine protected areas and enhance controls by banning fishing in international waters and enforcing stricter controls on the number of fish brought into each country.

The English text is authoritative