

RESOLUTION XIII – PAPUA NEW GUINEA

THEME : 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

CONCERN : COMBATING ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED (IUU) FISHING

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Alarmed by the economic, social and environmental consequences of illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, which deprives many coastal States of an essential share of their resources and revenues,

Recalling that the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea recognizes the sovereign right of States to exploit, manage and conserve living resources within their exclusive economic zone,

Regretting the absence of international compensation mechanisms that would allow States that are victims of IUU fishing to restore their port infrastructure, marine resources and livelihoods in a sustainable manner,

Outraged by the inaction of several States in the face of IUU fishing activities carried out by their own nationals, thereby undermining respect for maritime law,

Emphasizing that no State can claim to uphold sustainable development while turning a blind eye to IUU fishing committed by its own nationals,

Convinced that the fight against illegal fishing cannot be sustainably won unless States assume responsibility and commit to repairing the damage caused to affected countries,

Decides to establish an international compensation mechanism under the auspices of the United Nations to assess the losses caused by IUU fishing, which shall be responsible for :

- establishing an international public interest work program allowing fishers convicted of IUU fishing to work in the maritime sector of affected States as an alternative to a prison sentence;
- recalling that such work is intended to repay the debt owed to the affected countries, with salaries fully funded by the State of origin of the convicted individuals;
- requiring that these programs include training in sustainable fishing practices, in order to promote legal fishing and prevent recidivism.

The french text is binding.