

**The importance of the effective implementation of
the 1982 UN Convention on
the Law of the Sea, the 1995 UN Fish Stocks
Agreement and the role of the UN General
Assembly in promoting sustainable fisheries**

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Experts on Trade in Sustainable Fisheries
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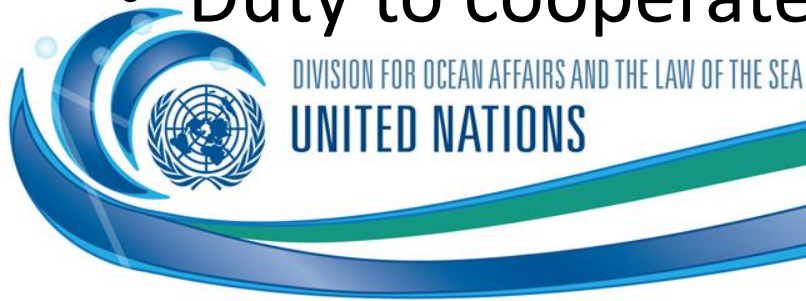


Outline of the presentation

- 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
- 1995 United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement
- Role of the General Assembly
- Conclusions

1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

- Provides international legal framework for all activities on the oceans and seas
- Sets out the rights and duties of States in the different maritime zones
- Sovereign rights of coastal State over the marine living resources in the EEZ
- Freedom of fishing on the high seas
- Duty to cooperate



United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement

- Implements the provisions of the Convention for the conservation and management of highly migratory fish stocks and straddling fish stocks.
- Has influenced subsequent legal and policy development
- Resumed Review Conference in 2016

Role of the General Assembly

- Competence to undertake an annual review of global developments in oceans and the law of the sea
- Annual resolutions on oceans and the law of the sea and sustainable fisheries
- Resolutions on sustainable development
- GA Processes (ICP, Regular Process)

Conclusions

- Enhance participation in Convention and the Agreement
- Effective implementation of Convention and the Agreement
 - Capacity-building (including Part VII Fund)
 - Resumed Review Conference
- Awareness of the work of the General Assembly