



Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/I.1

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Co-sponsors: Republic of Austria, Kingdom of Belgium, Kingdom of Bhutan, Federative Republic of Brazil, Republic of Cameroon, Central African Republic, Republic of Djibouti, Commonwealth of Dominica, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Sao Tomé and Príncipe, Republic of Seychelles, Republic of South Sudan, Republic of Togo.

Topic: Combating Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported Fishing

The Committee,

Deeply devoted to finding a resolution to the issue of combating IUU Fishing,

Deeply alarmed by the level of IUU Fishing taking place in the world and hope that the member states can find a common solution to agree on,

Acknowledging that one in five fish are caught through methods of IUU fishing,

Having heard that many vessels dispose of their fishing gear by throwing it in the ocean, approximately 640 000 tonnes litter a year which causes damage to marine life,

Keeping in mind that fish plays an important role in the ecosystem and there is a threat to marine biodiversity and sustainable fishing,

Bearing in mind that the USA is the biggest exporter of fish,

Aware that 33% of fish stocks come from IUU fishing,

The member states regretfully note that IUU fishing amounts to more than 23 billion USD a year in lost taxes and fees,

Taking into account that some vessels have a certificate which allow them to fish legally,

Deeply concerned that IUU fishing represents 26 million tonnes of fish caught annually,

Fully aware of the need to reinforce measures for the management of fishery activities with the RFMO,

1. Solemnly affirms that there should be a UN Organization for ocean conservation - more specific than the FAO, which would promote 3 main policies:
 - a. Tracking and identifying fishing vessels and their history(possibly through satellite),
 - b. Training and enforcement personnel that is ready to act and inspect vessels,
 - c. Providing funds for developing countries for fishery control officers;
2. Encourages the member states should agree to encourage the change of their laws in order to have more strict laws regarding the violation of IUU fishing as long as they make sure that all countries have the resources and technology to follow the rules;
3. Urges for a Catch Documentation Scheme for every vessel and to combine the CDS with the Global Record;

4. Strongly requests trade sanctions to be introduced by blocking business with flag of convenience nations and ships, not allowing them into worldwide waters;
5. Calls upon a system where each boat has a specific identification number provided by their country to make catch reporting systems of illegal fishing easier;
6. Further proclaims that governments should cooperate together to create a policy in order to open up job opportunities for those who illegally fish to support their families;
7. Strongly suggests to provide more technological resources which are lacking in this sector;
8. Further recommends different countries to establish:
 - a. Catch reporting system,
 - b. All fishing vessels should report what was caught,
 - c. Form partnerships and share technology;
9. Welcomes giving fisher folks a voice and allowing them to share management possibilities could change their thoughts towards IUU fishing;
10. Contemplating the fact that three boats go fishing a day so once they return it should be checked if anything has been caught illegally;
11. Emphasizes the importance of education to the youth and fishermen about IUU fishing ;
12. Expresses its hope to initiate a project that involves specific people coming to every school to inform children about IUU fishing;

13. Further recommends nations to trade and collaborate with other nations which have fishermen who are not respecting the IUU laws in order to improve their situation;
14. Considers that support resources should be invested into coast guard units so that their efforts can be more focused on the spread of IUU fishing;
15. Endorses the monitoring of oceans and all marine-related activities;
16. Considers minimizing the number of fish being caught based on lakes and oceans exploration of water and sustainability;
17. Further recommends the implementation of international agreements related to IUU fishing;
18. Calls upon improving national and regional measures to combat IUU fishing;
19. Encourages to support all nations having issues with IUU fishing and learn how to coordinate IUU fishing.