Relevant provisions:

90. Recognizes that the legal regimes governing maritime safety and maritime security may have common and mutually reinforcing objectives that may be interrelated and could benefit from synergies, and encourages States to take this into account in their implementation;

. . .

- 98. Welcomes ongoing cooperation between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization and the International Labour Organization relating to the safety of fishers and fishing vessels, and underlines the urgent need for continued work in that area;
- 161. Encourages flag States to take appropriate measures sufficient to achieve or maintain recognition by intergovernmental arrangements that recognize satisfactory flag State performance, including, as appropriate, satisfactory port State control examination results on a sustained basis, with a view to improving quality shipping and furthering flag State implementation of relevant instruments under the International Maritime Organization as well as relevant goals and objectives of the present resolution;

WCPFC actions:

Part V of the Convention sets out the flag state duties and responsibilities in terms of compliance and enforcement. To complement these duties, the Commission has agreed to implement the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels which provides a list of vessels that flag State members and cooperating non-members have authorized to fish in the Convention Area; the Commission VMS which provides a mechanism for the Commission Secretariat and under approved arrangements for coastal CCMs to monitor the activities of other CCMs flagged vessels in the Convention Area; and the Regional Observer Programme which provides for independent scientific and compliance observers to monitor the implementation by vessels of WCPFC CMMs; and the Commission has implemented Article 21 and 22 of the UN Fish Stocks Agreement through CMM 2006-08 which enables inspection vessels of Members to board and inspect vessels of another flag CCM in the high seas to check their implementation of CMMs. A range of proposals for the implementation

181. Also notes with concern that the health of the oceans and marine biodiversity are negatively affected by marine debris, especially plastic, from land-based and marine sources, and thus recognizes the need for better understanding of the sources, amounts, pathways, distribution trends, nature and impacts of marine debris, and in this regard invites States to implement resolution 1/6 on marine plastics debris and microplastics, adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme at its first session in June 2014:

WCPFC actions:

The Commission has a broad mandate in the areas of marine environmental protection and marine biodiversity. Two of the functions of the Commission included in Article 10 are:

- "assess the impacts of fishing, other human activities and environmental factors on target stocks, non-target species, and species belonging to the same ecosystem or dependent upon or associated with the target stocks;
- (e) adopt measures to minimize waste, discards, catch by lost or abandoned gear, pollution originating from fishing vessels, catch of non-target species, both fish and non-fish species, (hereinafter referred to as non-target species) and impacts on associated or dependent species, in particular endangered species and promote the development and use of selective, environmentally safe and cost-effective fishing gear and techniques;"

The efforts of the Commission to date over the past 12 years has been focused on the development and implementation of measures addressing impacts of fishing on target tuna and billfish stocks, and in mitigating impacts of fishing on sharks, sea turtles, seabirds and

- CMM 2012-04 Conservation and Management Measure on the protection of whale sharks from purse seine operations
- CMM 2012-07 Conservation and Management Measure for Mitigating Impacts of Fishing on Seabirds
- CMM 2013-08 Conservation and Management Measure for Silky Sharks
- CMM 2014-05 Conservation and Management Measures for Sharks

Relevant provisions:

239. Calls upon States, individually or in collaboration with each other or with competent international organizations and bodies, to continue to strive to improve understanding and knowledge of the oceans and the deep sea, including, in particular, the extent and vulnerability of deep sea biodiversity and ecosystems, by increasing their marine scientific research activities in accordance with the Convention:

. . .

242. Invites all relevant organizations, funds, programmes and bodies within the United Nations system, in consultation with interested States, to coordinate relevant activities with regional and national marine scientific and technological centres in small island developing States, as appropriate, to ensure the more effective achievement of their objectives in accordance with relevant United Nations small island developing States development programmes and