



Contribution of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) to the UN Secretary General on Oceans and the Law of the Sea

The 2009 Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean established the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO). The Convention entered into force on 24 August 2012 and the first meeting of the Commission, its governing body, was held in Auckland, New Zealand from 28 January to 1 February 2013.

The objective of the SPRFMO Convention is, through the application of the precautionary approach and an ecosystem approach to fisheries management, to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable use of fishery resources and, in so doing, to safeguard the marine ecosystems in which these resources occur. The SPRFMO Convention applies to the high seas of the South Pacific, covering about a fourth of the Earth's high seas areas. Currently, the main commercial resources fished in the SPRFMO Area are Jack mackerel and Jumbo flying squid in the Southeast Pacific and, to a much lesser degree, deep-sea species often associated with seamounts in the Southwest Pacific.

This document provides some information specific to UNGA resolution 72/73.

We are also including the most recent 2017 SPRFMO Annual Report of the Commission that includes decisions taken by the Commission as well as information on actions taken in response to any recommendations from the General Assembly of the United Nations or the FAO.

INFORMATION SPECIFIC TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 72/73

II Capacitybuilding

10. Emphasizes that capacity-building is essential to ensure that States, especially developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, as well as coastal African States, are able to fully implement the Convention, benefit from the sustainable development of the oceans and seas and participate fully in global and regional forums on ocean affairs and the law of the sea;

The Commission has established a fund to facilitate the effective participation of developing State Contracting Parties in the region, in particular the least developed among them and small island developing States, and, as appropriate, territories and possessions in the region, in the work of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies. As of 30 November 2017, Chile and China have made contributions to this fund and there have been no applications for assistance.

In addition, the Commission ¶ V D Q Q X D O E X G J H W L Q F O X G H V D V L P L O D U F D travel and subsistence for developing State contracting parties to meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies. Delegates from Cook Islands, Cuba, Ecuador, Peru and Vanuatu have been supported in this way.

X Marine biodiversity

XIII Regional cooperation

332. Invites States and international organizations to enhance their cooperation to better protect the marine environment;

SPRFMO is actively pursuing opportunities to collaborate with other organisations, especially neighbouring or overlapping RFMOs. Currently the SPRFMO has finalised such arrangements with Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP, 28 Oct 2014) and Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR, 15 Apr 2016) and is currently in discussions with Comisión Permanente del Pacífico Sur (CPPS).



6th Meeting of the

positions. In this context, it is noteworthy that the Commission contracted the development of a SPRFMO VMS in 2017 (service provider: CLS).

- CMM 07-2017: Minimum Standards of Inspection in Port. The changes were of a technical editorial nature only.
- CMM 09-2017: Minimising Bycatch of Seabirds in the SPRFMO Convention Area. The Commission deleted outdated text (the last two paragraphs).
- CMM 10-2017: Establishment of a Compliance and Monitoring Scheme in the SPRFMO Convention Area. The Commission tasked the Secretariat to amend the template in Annex II to incorporate obligations from new or amended CMMs.
- CMM 12-2017: Regulation of Transshipment and Other Transfer Activities. The amendments introduced to this CMM relate to advance notification times for transshipment activities of Jack mackerel.

In addition, the Commission adopted the following decisions:

[SPRFMO IUU List](#): At its fifth meeting, the Commission reviewed and adopted the provisional IUU list developed by the CTC and did not add new vessels. The vessels from the 2016 IUU List were retained. Other RFMOs
