

65. Data and information [must] [should] be obtained [by States with the cooperation of international organisations], including verifiable catch and effort statistics, on the commercial harvesting of populations of marine species, including by-catch, adequate to reliably assess and predict the effects of such harvesting.

66. Selective fishing gear and practices should be used to [avoid] [minimise] significant waste of catch of target populations of marine species and the significant bycatch of non-target species.

[66bis. The full implementation of General Assembly resolution 44/225 on large-scale pelagic drifnet fishing.]

[67. States should ensure that each population of marine species that is the target of fishing [exploitation] activities is harvested in areas and at the stage of its life cycle that ensures maximum economic efficiency, consistent with these principles.]

68. Fish [marine species] for human food, should take priority over other uses, and the amount available for human food should be increased by avoiding wastage and improving techniques of capture [harvest], handling and transportation.

[C.1 HIGH SEAS]

69. [On the high seas, States fishing a stock which straddles the 200 mile limit of a coastal State, [or highly migratory species which are found within that limit], [must] take all measures necessary to give effect to the special interest and responsibility of the coastal State concerning the portion of the stock outside the 200 mile limit [and in the highly migratory species while outside that limit]. High seas fishing [must] not have an adverse impact on the resources under the jurisdiction of coastal States].

70. Over the next few years, effective regional and international mechanisms and strategies should be developed and implemented where appropriate, through cooperation between high seas fishing States, coastal States and relevant international organizations and existing regional and international mechanisms should be reinforced where appropriate:

- (a) To conserve and make full sustainable use of the living marine resources of the high seas, and to improve the status of those which are depleted.
- (b) To define and identify management units based on large marine ecosystems concepts.
- (c) To provide for the negotiation of appropriate international agreements.
- d) To establish appropriate exploitation regimes for stocks whose life cycles encompass both the high seas and EEZ's.

[C.2 NATIONAL JURISDICTION]

71. The objective would be to build national capacity over the next 10 years to make full sustainable use of the EEZs.(23)