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Agenda item 2

PROTECTION OF THE OCEANS AND ALL KINDS OF SEAS, INCLUDING ENCLOSED AND
SEMI-ENCLOSED SEAS, AND COASTAL AREAS AND THE PROTECTION, RATIONAL USE
AND DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR LIVING RESOURCES

Conservation and management of living resources of the high seas

Principles and measures for an effective regime based on
the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

Proposal submitted by Argentina, Barbados, Canada, Chile,
Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iceland, Kiribati, New Zealand,
Peru, Samoa, Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu

+ Cape Verde
+ Fiji
+ Senegal

BACKGROUND

1. Pursuant to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, States fishing on the high seas have three fundamental obligations with respect to the conservation and management of living resources:

(a) To adopt with respect to their nationals measures for the conservation of the living resources (art. 117);

(b) To cooperate with other States in taking such measures (art. 117);

(c) To seek to agree with the coastal States on measures necessary to ensure the conservation of straddling stocks (art. 116 and 63 (2)) and to cooperate in the conservation of highly migratory species (art. 64).