

that high seas fishing is undertaken only in accordance with the conservation and management rules adopted under that organization or arrangement.

92. [With respect to a stock occurring both within the exclusive economic zone of a coastal State and in an area of the high seas adjacent to it, the management regime applied to the stock (must) provide for consistency of the measures applied on the high seas with those applied by the coastal State within its exclusive economic zone. (high seas fisheries (must) not be directed toward the stock when the stock is fully utilized by the coastal state within its exclusive economic zone].

93. [With respect to a highly migratory species, the management regime on the high seas (must) fully recognize the sovereign rights of the coastal State in its exclusive economic zone and, taking into account the special interest of the coastal State in the species while outside its zone, avoid adverse impact on the resource within that zone].

#### Data and Information

94. The transparency of high seas fishing activities (must) be ensured. States (must) make available to appropriate international [or regional] organizations all relevant data relating to catches on the high seas. The relevant international [or regional] organizations should establish appropriate monitoring programmes including the standardized collection of scientific data and the deployment of scientific observers.

#### Global and Regional Cooperation and Coordination

95. The international community should strengthen capacities for collaboration between regional and global [international] fishery bodies (dealing with conservation and management of the oceans and seas. That the United Nations Environment Programme Regional Seas Programme should be strengthened and the following action should be taken:(20)

- (a) Relevant UN or other international Agencies should develop guidelines for better implementation of the Law of the Sea Convention (UNCLOS). FAO should prepare technical guidelines on responsible fishing in the high seas.
- (b) Countries together with relevant international fisheries organizations and UN Agencies should establish programmes and special agreements to protect endangered species and stocks and to establish appropriate exploitation regimes for all stocks and species including those whose life cycles encompass both the high seas and EEZs. [This should include banning unsustainable fishing techniques and practices and restriction of less sustainable techniques and practices.] [Delete.]

96. Relevant UN bodies and other international agencies could develop collaborative technical and research programmes to improve understanding of species life cycles and migration, identifying critical areas and life stages.(21)

- (a) Countries with the assistance of relevant UN and other international Agencies and non-governmental organisations, could identify linkages between EEZs and high seas resources and could develop further the concept of large marine ecosystems and its potential for practical application in ocean management regimes.
- (b) FAO and other international agencies should assess resources potential, optimal fishing regimes and acceptable levels of exploitation and develop reliable international monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement systems.]