

(a) Call for efforts to prevent overfishing including the banning of prospecting and mining in Antarctica so as to ensure the protection of its environment is for the benefit of all mankind.

(b) Call for the establishment of a nature reserve or World Park in Antarctica which constitute an integral part of the global commons.

In relation to Strengthening International Institutions and Legal Instruments, the following elements should be included:

- To establish a United Nations sponsored station in Antarctica with the view to promoting coordinated international cooperation in scientific research for the benefit of mankind, particularly the importance of Antarctica to the global environment and ecosystems, as well as an early warning system on climate change and accidents.
- Call for the widest possible participation of the international community to review and negotiate a comprehensive convention on the Conservation and Protection of Antarctica.]

Management Related

86. States [must] effectively monitor and control fishing activities of their nationals vessels and crews thereof to ensure the conservation of the resources, compliance with applicable conservation and management rules, complete and accurate reporting of catches and effort, and [avoidance]/[minimisation] of incidental catch.

87. States [must] ensure that vessels authorized to fly their flag comply with the [applicable] conservation and management rules adopted by competent international [or regional] organizations or where no such organization exists, through other [international] arrangements.

88. States [must] establish penalties under domestic law, and take legal action against their nationals, vessels and crews thereof, for any violation of [applicable] rules adopted by competent international [or regional] organizations or where no such organizations exist, through other [international] arrangements, whether such violations are committed directly or through resort to techniques such as the reflagging of vessels in foreign countries. States must take similar action for any violation of domestically instituted conservation and management rules.

89. States whose nationals or vessels fish in the same area of the high seas [must] cooperate to establish international [or regional] arrangements or organizations to ensure sustainable and optimally developed fisheries through effective conservation and management regimes, including as appropriate [reciprocal inspection and] enforcement systems and dispute settlement mechanisms.

90. [States [must] cooperate with competent international organizations or, where such organizations do not exist, through other international arrangements, and ensure that their nationals, vessels and crews thereof, do not violate rules adopted pursuant to such regimes].

91. In areas of the high seas where a management regime has been agreed within the framework of a [competent international [or regional] organization] or where such an organization does not exist, through another [international] arrangement, States [must] ensure