

Activities

General

72. [Assessment] [Promotion] of fishing methods to minimise adverse impacts of fishing on target and non-target species, other users and marine ecosystems.]

72. Assessment of fishing methods and banning of unsustainable fishing techniques, such as large scale pelagic drifnet fishing in accordance with General Assembly 44/225, in order to minimise adverse impacts of fishing on target and non-target species, other users and marine ecosystems.]

73. Development and sharing of analytical and predictive tools such as stock assessment and bioeconomic models to assist in risk management and decision-making.

74. [Cautious handling of] [Harmonizing with] all situations dealing with risk, uncertainty and irreversibility.

75. Integration of environmental factors in management.

76. Acquisition of all the data, current and historic, necessary for effective management of fisheries resources including data on catch and effort, by-catch and the impact of the fishing on other users and the marine environment.

77. Promotion of regional fisheries management bodies [to cover the gaps in the existing coverage of the world's oceans].

81. [Marine mammals. Continuing consultations.]

[- Affirm the validity of the 1972 U.N. Conference recommendation that there should be a 10 year moratorium on Commercial Whaling and call for its full implementation by extending the present moratorium on commercial whaling until 1995/96.

- Welcome the IWC report on small cetaceans and urge IWC to continue to strengthen this work and governments specifically concerned to act promptly on the recommendations of the IWC's Scientific Committee on this issue.

- Call for an international conference with the widest possible participation to be convened by 1995 to review the international machinery for the protection of all cetaceans, and to consider the most effective means for providing cetacean research, conservation and management into the 21st century.]

[Support the International Whaling Commission in its efforts to ensure proper and effective conservation and development of large whale stocks.

Same efforts for conservation of other depleted or endangered marine mammals should be made by countries and appropriate international bodies.]