


RESPONSIBLE FISHERIES

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Management objectives

- ▶ Recognizing that long-term sustainable use of fisheries resources is the overriding objective of conservation and management, States and subregional or regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements should, inter alia, adopt appropriate measures, based on the best scientific evidence available, which are designed to maintain or restore stocks at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yield, as qualified by relevant environmental and economic factors, including the special requirements of developing countries.




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- ▶ Such measures should provide inter alia that:
 - ▶ excess fishing capacity is avoided and exploitation of the stocks remains economically viable;
 - ▶ the economic conditions under which fishing industries operate promote responsible fisheries;




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- ▶ the interests of fishers, including those engaged in subsistence, small-scale and artisanal fisheries, are taken into account;
 - ▶ biodiversity of aquatic habitats and ecosystems is conserved and endangered species are protected;



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- ▶ depleted stocks are allowed to recover or, where appropriate, are actively restored;
 - ▶ adverse environmental impacts on the resources from human activities are assessed and, where appropriate, corrected; and
 - ▶ pollution, waste, discards, catch by lost or abandoned gear, catch of non-target species, both fish and non-fish species, and impacts on associated or dependent species are minimized, through measures including, to the extent practicable, the development and use of selective, environmentally safe and cost-effective fishing gear and techniques.

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- ▶ States should assess the impacts of environmental factors on target stocks and species belonging to the same ecosystem or associated with or dependent upon the target stocks, and assess the relationship among the populations in the ecosystem.