

Recommendations

Greenpeace and the Coalition for Fair Fisheries Arrangements (CFFA)¹

Kobe2 management workshop (Brisbane, 29 June – 1 July 2010)

The international community has committed to conserve fish stocks for future generations. This meeting must address and deliver meaningful solutions to the most pressing issue of reducing tuna fishing capacity globally to ensure the environmentally sustainable exploitation of tuna stocks in the long-term while, at the same time, allocating the remaining fishing opportunities in a way that is environmentally and socially responsible.

Therefore Greenpeace and CFFA recommend that States attending this meeting agree to a process by which RFMOs adopt a system that:

- sets fishing mortality and fishing capacity limits and composition based on the precautionary and ecosystem-based approaches;
- provides a common definition of what constitutes fishing capacity
- requires the timely submission of accurate and detailed data to measure fishing capacity on a regular basis
- provides for an equitable allocation of access to resources using a set of transparent environmental and social criteria, that respects the rights of developing coastal States and small-scale fishing communities to participate in and benefit from tuna fisheries and that would lead to positive competition to improve the standards and practices in the fishery. Such criteria should apply equally to all Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties (CPCs) and their operators and should include:
 - environmental impacts: level of by-catch; damage to the marine environment, including impact on species composition and the marine food web
 - history of compliance/flag State performance;
 - amount and quality of data provided;
 - energy consumption per unit of fish caught;
 - quality of the fish produced and delivered to market;
 - socio-economic benefits provided, especially to coastal fishing communities.

In the short term, the adoption and implementation of effective MCS programmes and measures to minimize by-catch would contribute to alleviating the problem in the short term. These should include a ban on all at sea transshipments and the prohibition of the use of FADs in purse seine fisheries.

¹ CFFA was founded in Brussels in 1992. CFFA's main activity is to provide information on ACP-EU fisheries relations to ACP artisanal fishing sector organizations and to ACP and European civil society, in order to help them participate to the decision making processes governing ACP-EU fisheries relations, including Fisheries Partnership Agreements (FPAs) and Economic Partnership agreements (EPAs) <http://www.cape-cffa.org/>