The Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF)

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The Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries
(FAO, 1995)
The CCRF: Its Origins

FAO Committee of Fisheries meeting 1991: call for more responsible practices, better management

1992 Cancún Conference on Responsible Fishing called on FAO to prepare a Code of Conduct

Technical Consultations 1992-1995 lead to adoption of CCRF by FAO Conference Member Governments
The CCRF: Its Goals

sustainable benefits from fisheries in terms of food, employment, trade and economic well-being for people throughout the world

provides principles and standards applicable to the conservation, management and development of all fisheries
CCRF: Actors

All members and non-members of FAO,

Fishing entities, sub-regional, regional and global organisations, governmental or non-governmental,

and

All other interested stakeholders concerned with fisheries resources and fish trade
The CCRF: Its Structure

Articles of the Code

– Art. 1: Nature and scope
– Art. 2: Objectives of the Code
– Art. 3: Relationship with other International Instruments
– Art. 4: Implementation, Monitoring and Updating
– Art. 5: Special Requirements of Developing Countries
– Art. 6: General Principles
The CCRF: Its Structure

Articles of the Code

- **Art. 7**: Fisheries management
- **Art. 8**: Fishing Operations
- **Art. 9**: Aquaculture Development
- **Art. 10**: Integration of Fisheries into Coastal Area Management
- **Art. 11**: Post-Harvest Practices and Trade
- **Art. 12**: Fisheries Research
1. Nature and Scope of the Code

- The Code is voluntary, global in scope and provides principles and standards applicable to the conservation, management and development of all fisheries.
A BRIEF VIEW OF THE ARTICLES

2. Objectives of the Code

• The Code lists 10 objectives which we can condense into a statement such as:

• The objective of the Code is to establish principles, criteria and guidance to facilitate the exploitation and utilization of fisheries resources in a responsible and sustainable manner.
4. Implementation, Monitoring and Updating

- The Code calls for all entities and persons concerned with the conservation, management and utilization of resources and trade in fish and fishery products to collaborate in the fulfilment and implementation of the objectives and principles contained in the Code. FAO, in accordance with its role within the United Nations system, will monitor the application and implementation of the Code and its effects on fisheries.
A BRIEF VIEW OF THE ARTICLES

5. Special Requirements of Developing Countries

• The Code calls for **special attention to the capacity of developing countries to implement the recommendations of this Code** and where appropriate encourages financial, technical and scientific assistance to enhance the ability of those countries to implement the code as well as to develop their own fisheries.
7. Fisheries Management

• States and all those engaged in fisheries management should, through an appropriate policy, legal and institutional framework, adopt measures for the long-term conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources.
A BRIEF VIEW OF THE ARTICLES

8. Fishing Operations

- States should ensure that only fishing operations allowed by them are conducted within waters under their jurisdiction that these operations are carried out in a responsible manner, maintaining a record of all authorizations to fish, regularly updated statistical data and within the framework of subregional or regional fisheries management organizations or arrangements, cooperate to establish systems for monitoring, control and surveillance. States should enhance the knowledge and skills of fishers, and where appropriate their professional qualifications, through education and training programmes.
A BRIEF VIEW OF THE ARTICLES

11. Post-Harvest Practices and Trade

• States should provide appropriate laws and regulations relating to post harvest practices and fish trade to enable responsible fish utilization and responsible international trade in fishery products in accordance with the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement.
CCRF: Implementation

• Numerous initiatives at national levels
  – awareness raising, better practice, planning, legislation,

• Monitoring, reporting and discussions
  – FAO Committee of Fisheries (COFI)
  – Regional Fishery Organisations / Fishery Commissions
1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea

1992 UNCED: Rio Declaration + Agenda 21

1995 Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries

1995 Compliance Agreement

IPOAs: • Seabirds 1999 • Sharks 1999 • Capacity 1999 • IUU 2001

Port State Measures: Model Scheme 2005 + 2009 Agreement

Strategies: • Status & Trends on Capture Fisheries 2003 • Status & Trends on Aquaculture 2007

International Guidelines: • Sea-Turtles • Ecolabelling 2009 • Deep

2002 WSSD Johannesburg Plan of Implementation
CCRF: Implementation

FAO Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries
THANK YOU!