



DRAFT REPORT OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES – FOR ADOPTION

OPENING OF THE SESSION

1. The Committee on Fisheries (COFI) held its Thirty-fifth Session from 5 to 9 September 2022. The session was convened in hybrid modality on an exceptional basis and without setting a precedent in light of the ongoing global COVID-19 pandemic and associated public health concerns, following consultation with the COFI Bureau.

2. Prior to beginning its deliberations, the Committee confirmed that the hybrid meeting constituted a formal regular Session of the Committee. The Committee agreed to apply its Rules of Procedure and practices to the conduct of this Session and to suspend any rules that may be incompatible with the hybrid meeting for the purposes of this Session. The Committee further agreed to the application of any special procedures or amended working modalities as may be required for the efficient conduct of the Session. The Committee also agreed that the Session would be webcasted and the recording would be made available in the Webcast archive on the FAO internet site.

3. The Session was attended by ___ Members of the Committee, observers from ___ other FAO Member Nations, the Holy See and Palestine, one Associate Member of FAO, by representatives from ___ specialized agencies of the United Nations and by observers from ___ intergovernmental organizations, ___ organizations from the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) and ___ international non-governmental organizations. A list of delegates and observers is attached as Appendix B.

4. Mr Shingo Ota, Chairperson, Thirty-fifth Session of COFI, opened the Session and welcomed the participants.

5. Mr QU Dongyu, Director-General of FAO inaugurated the meeting and delivered a statement, attached as Appendix D.

6. Mr Peter Thomson, United Nations Secretary General's Special Envoy for the Ocean made his statement, attached as Appendix E.

7. Mr Rafael Grossi, Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) delivered his pre-recorded statement, attached as Appendix F.

8. Ministers of ___ Members and Vice-Ministers of ___ Members made their

statements. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE

SESSION

9. The Committee adopted the Agenda and Timetable for the Session. The adopted Agenda is attached as Appendix A to this Report. The list of documents which were placed before the Committee is shown in Appendix C.

DESIGNATION OF DRAFTING COMMITTEE

10. The following Members were elected to the Drafting Committee: Algeria, Argentina, Cabo Verde, Chile, China, Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, United Kingdom¹ and United States of America. Ms Lamia Ben Redouane (Algeria) chaired the Drafting Committee.

STATE OF THE WORLD FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE AND PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT FOR RESPONSIBLE FISHERIES AND RELATED INSTRUMENTS

The Committee:

11. Highlighted and emphasized the vital role of FAO regarding sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, and encouraged FAO to continue enhancing the emphasis and visibility of fisheries and aquaculture within and outside the Organization, including through proper resourcing of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Division.

12. Commended FAO for the 2022 edition of the State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture (SOFIA) publication including its emphasis on Blue Transformation to efficiently support the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; reiterated that SOFIA serves as the only high quality benchmark publication for global status and trends in fisheries and aquaculture and congratulated the Organization on the wide visibility achieved through the public launch of SOFIA at a high-level event during the 2nd UN Ocean Conference.

13. Expressed appreciation that FAO included information on ongoing methodological improvements to better reflect the regional and subregional status of fish stocks, recognizing efforts to rebuild stocks and increasing the number of stocks with assessments, while ensuring the integrity of the time series.

14. Welcomed the progress made in some regions, while expressing concern for the current status of marine fish stocks at global level, and emphasized the need to improve fisheries management based on the precautionary and an ecosystem approach and including through strengthened collaboration with and within Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs), and other relevant Regional Fisheries Bodies (RFBs) and civil society as appropriate, including through building capacity and strengthening the link between decision making on fisheries management and the best available science.

15. Noted FAO's increased engagement in international processes, providing its fisheries management and aquaculture expertise, to support climate change mitigation and adaptation, marine and inland water conservation, and sustainable and inclusive use of aquatic resources.

16. While acknowledging the challenges faced by countries in dealing with data categories and sampling, stressed the importance of operational and compatible national data collection systems to support decision-making processes, encouraged strengthened collaboration and close consultations between FAO and countries in this regard, in particular regarding small-scale fisheries and aquaculture and climate change impacts, and highlighted the potential benefits of implementing innovative solutions, initiatives and collaborations.

17. Stressed the need to strengthen efforts to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, welcomed the recently-adopted World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies as a major step forward for ocean sustainability, and commended FAO for its continued support in achieving this outcome.

18. Underscored the importance of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture in meeting future food needs, and in achieving sustainable and resilient food systems and welcomed global initiatives to strengthen

¹ The Czech Republic replaced the United Kingdom on the basis of non-objection of the Drafting Committee.

partnerships and the promotion of food from the ocean and inland waters. In that regard further

stressed the crucial contribution of small-scale and artisanal fishers, fish farmers and fish workers, and the need to address gender equity and inequalities in the fisheries and aquaculture sector.

19. Highlighted the importance of supporting sustainable aquaculture development to meet future food demands, in particular developing countries and Small Islands Development States (SIDS), and asked FAO to quickly finalize ambitious FAO guidelines on sustainable aquaculture.

20. Reiterated the value of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (the Code) for achieving sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, and recognized the progress made in its implementation since its adoption, while noting that further improvements are needed to meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

21. Noted with concern the reduced number of submissions to the questionnaire for monitoring the implementation of the Code and related instruments, and that this may in part be due to challenges faced by FAO Members in using the questionnaire web application and welcomed efforts by FAO to upgrade the web application.

22. Called on FAO to provide technical assistance, such as through virtual platforms, in an effort to increase the response rate to the Code questionnaire.

23. Called on FAO to continue supporting Members in the implementation of the Code and the related instruments and identification of strategic directions, including through the development of additional technical guidelines.

24. Suggested a few areas which SOFIA could cover in future editions.

25. Encouraged FAO to work, as appropriate, with other international organizations in its SOFIA reporting, and promote its findings to a wider audience.

26. Requested FAO to continue assessing the global impacts on the fisheries and aquaculture sectors in the context of global food security of the COVID-19 pandemic and of conflicts.

THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Committee:

27. Highlighted the importance of aquatic foods from sustainable fisheries and aquaculture to global food security, nutrition and livelihoods, and their contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the need for resources and partnerships to support this contribution.

28. Noted the serious implications that the COVID-19 pandemic, the ongoing conflicts, the climate crisis, increasing population, and biodiversity loss have on achieving the 2030 Agenda, and called upon Members to redouble their efforts to support an equitable and sustainable recovery.²

29. Emphasized the need to promote sustainable aquaculture and manage all fisheries sustainably as a positive contribution to sustainable and inclusive economies³, including through the implementation of an ecosystem approach to fisheries (EAF), combatting IUU fishing, implementing the Small-Scale

² Recalling the ministerial declaration of the 2022 session of the Economic and Social Council and the 2022 High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) “building back better from the coronavirus diseases (COVID-19) while advancing the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” (E/2022/L.14, E/HLPF/2022/L.1)

³ With regards to the Blue Economy, see paragraph 94 of the Report of the 33rd Session of COFI.

contribution of the sector to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

30. Acknowledged FAO's role in monitoring and reporting on the SDG 14 indicators under its custodianship and highlighted FAO's role in supporting Members' work to track their progress on SDG 14 indicators.

31. Noted that improvement of statistical capacity, data delivery and robust reporting and monitoring capacity are still a critical challenge to many Members, but are a key to understanding the progress and shortfalls of SDG implementation.

32. Recommended FAO to continue assisting Members in strengthening their capacity to collect and communicate data and encouraged countries to take ownership in monitoring and reporting processes of the relevant 2030 Agenda indicators for sustainable fisheries and aquaculture.

33. Reiterated its support for FAO's resource mobilization efforts to fill capacity gaps in national statistical systems and in enabling countries to report on and use the SDG indicators effectively, such as through the Multi-donor Umbrella Programme on Measuring the SDGs.

34. Called upon Members to increase their funding towards SDG 14 given the low levels of funding currently available.

35. Celebrated the adoption at the WTO of the Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies as a critical step to achieve SDG target 14.6, and called upon Members to accept the agreement, and complete further negotiations to achieve a comprehensive agreement on fisheries subsidies, and further called on FAO to support Members in its implementation, as appropriate.

36. Recognized the need for improving indicator 14.6.1 and its methodology, in particular to address situations that are not currently entailed in the questionnaire, including those in which Members are not Parties to some international instruments, and take measures as coastal States, port State and/or flag State to address the fight against IUU fishing.

SUPPORTING SMALL-SCALE AND ARTISANAL FISHERIES, INCLUDING IN THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF ARTISANAL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE (IYAFA)

The Committee:

37. Acknowledged the importance of inland and marine small-scale fisheries for global sustainable development, food security and nutrition and their contribution to employment, livelihoods and resource stewardship.

38. Appreciated the continued progress of FAO and its partners with regard to the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication (SSF Guidelines) and their increased policy uptake as a contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and healthy food systems, and called for continued support by FAO in this regard.

39. Stressed the importance of enabling policy and legislative environments, participatory processes and inclusive governance mechanisms involving small-scale fisheries organizations, also for women, youth and indigenous peoples as well as local communities; and called for further guidance and capacity development through FAO.

40. Encouraged increased work on small-scale fisheries sustainable resource use and management, in particular co-management and reiterated the fundamental role that a new sub-committee on fisheries management could play in relation to sustainable small-scale fisheries.

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41. Emphasized the need for increased access to resources and support to small-scale fisheries livelihoods and incomes through appropriate technologies, market access and value chain development, and encouraged FAO to provide related tools, guidance and capacity development.

42. Reconfirmed the importance of improving data collection and analysis of marine and inland

small-scale fisheries, and building on the results and methods of the Illuminating Hidden Harvests (IHH) study to better inform governance and management.

43. Commended FAO on the celebrations and achievements of the International Year of Artisanal Fisheries and Aquaculture (IYAFA) 2022 thus far, including the COFI High-Level Special Event on IYAFA and emphasized the unique opportunity to gather commitments and recommendations at a summit on small-scale fisheries, which is encouraged to be held every two years prior to COFI, subject to resourcing, to sustain and inform continued support to the sub-sectors.

44. Called upon all countries to enable fishers and fish workers in small-scale fisheries to participate in the process of decision-making concerning fisheries management.

COMBATTING ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED (IUU) FISHING The Committee:

45. Noted the continued efforts by Members to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing, including through the implementation of relevant international agreements and voluntary guidelines, and regional mechanisms, but expressed its concern that IUU fishing is a serious issue in most areas, and called for increased cooperative action and sharing of information at national, regional and global level.

46. Recognized the fight against IUU fishing as one of the main priorities for Members.

47. Welcomed the preparation by the Secretariat of additional guidance documents on methodologies to estimate the magnitude of IUU fishing and on the use of indicators to evaluate and track performance in combatting IUU fishing, and looked forward to the new guidance document on estimating impacts of IUU fishing.

48. Appreciated the continued increase in number of Parties to the Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA) and noted the conclusions of the Third Meeting of the Parties to the PSMA, including the decision to develop strategies to improve the effectiveness of the PSMA; encouraged further adherence to the Agreement and welcomed the convening of the fourth meeting of the Parties to be hosted by Indonesia in May 2023.

49. Welcomed the launch of the pilot phase of the PSMA Global Information Exchange System (GIES), stressed the need to develop and deploy GIES fully so that Parties can use it in a manner compatible with their national systems, recognized the importance of sharing information for effective implementation of the Agreement and emphasized the importance of continuing the integration with existing Regional Fishery Management Organization (RFMO) systems.

50. Valued the role of FAO in the fight against IUU fishing and commended FAO for its continued technical assistance through its global capacity development programme to support the implementation of the PSMA and complementary international instruments, and for launching the Global Capacity Development Portal.

51. Urged FAO to continue and strengthen its vital technical and capacity building work related to IUU fishing and to continue to properly resource this work.

52. Called upon FAO to initiate a technical workshop for Members to discuss issues related to vessel tracking, subject to external funding, the results of which should be followed up by the new sub committee on fisheries management.

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53. Welcomed the launch of the second version of the FAO Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels (Global Record), and reiterated a call to strengthen engagement for broader participation in the Global Record, reiterating the importance for Members to upload and update information on their fleets.

54. Encouraged the uptake of the Voluntary Guidelines for Catch Documentation Schemes (VGCDs) and thanked FAO for producing technical guides for national authorities to better

understand and implement catch documentation schemes, and further highlighted the importance of information sharing, transparency and traceability.

55. Welcomed the adoption of an agreement on fisheries subsidies at the World Trade Organization (WTO) on 17 June 2022 that, inter alia, aims at eliminating all forms of subsidies for IUU fishing and fishing related activities in support of such fishing, and noted the greater responsibilities on the FAO Members to bring in effective measures for addressing this issue.

56. Reiterated its encouragement that FAO provide technical assistance to Members to analyse and account for fisheries-related subsidies to support the identification and elimination of subsidies related to IUU fishing activities.

57. Endorsed the Voluntary Guidelines for Transshipment as a new instrument within the framework of the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and called for its implementation, including through RFMO/As.

58. Endorsed the revised Terms of Reference of the Joint FAO/ILO/IMO ad hoc Working Group on IUU Fishing and Related Matters and noted the need for the FAO Secretariat to develop procedures to ensure that the Joint Working Group (JWG) outcomes are transmitted to Members for their consideration.

59. Noted the possibility to update the 1989 FAO Standards Specifications for the Marking and Identification of Fishing Vessels in view of global developments and current limited harmonization in fishing vessel marking, and requested FAO to start a process to achieve this and called on FAO to analyse the cost, benefits and implications of such an update.

60. Called upon Members to comply with their duties as flag, port, coastal, and market States in order to fight IUU fishing in the high seas and areas under national jurisdiction.

61. Welcomed the release of the study on the implementation of the FAO Compliance Agreement and called for considering options to strengthen effective implementation and enforcement.

62. Called upon Members and relevant regional organizations to raise awareness through means that target various categories of society at the regional and local levels regarding the importance of combatting IUU fishing and the negative impact on societies of such fishing.

ENHANCING COFI DISCUSSION, INCLUDING RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE WORKING GROUP ON THE PROPOSAL OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SUB COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

The Committee:

63. Examined the proposal of the Working Group on the Proposal for the establishment of the Sub Committee on Fisheries Management (WG).

64. Endorsed the proposal for establishing a COFI Sub-Committee on Fisheries Management (SCFM) and implementing it as proposed by the WG.

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65. Underscored the importance of addressing the potential financial and administrative burden, especially for developing States Members, and welcomed the financial contribution expressed by a Member.

66. Welcomed the rotation in the modality among SCFM and the existing Sub-Committees as proposed by the Working Group.

67. Welcomed also the review process by the Thirty-eighth Session of the Committee, and expressed concern that the time available for the review process might be too short.

68. Underscored the importance of prioritized and balanced agenda items to avoid duplication

with the existing Sub-Committees to allow an in-depth dialogue on essential matters in fisheries management.

69. Agreed to the Terms of Reference as attached in Appendix X.

ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE IN FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE: REPORTING ON PROGRESS AND ACTION PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FAO STRATEGY ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2022-2031

The Committee:

70. Acknowledged the support provided by FAO in addressing climate change impacts on aquatic food systems and the communities they sustain, highlighting the vulnerability of and need for increased support to Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and least developed countries (LDCs);

71. Requested FAO to increase its efforts, including by leveraging additional funding through the Green Climate Fund to support developing country Members to build readiness capacity to address climate change and to implement climate change initiatives particularly for those most vulnerable to climate change such as SIDS and LDCs.

72. Commended the development of the FAO Strategy on Climate Change 2022-2031 (the Strategy) as the new corporate framework for enhancing climate action at global, regional, country and local levels and ensuring alignment with the FAO Strategic Framework in support of the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

73. Welcomed the development of an Action Plan, taking note of the proposed outputs for the implementation of the Strategy, and recommended the development of a set of FAO actions focused on climate resilient fisheries and aquaculture.

74. Recognized the importance of mobilizing additional resources to support the implementation of the Action Plan, promoting inclusive collaboration to adopt low-emission, good practices and innovative solutions, leaving no one behind.

75. Requested FAO to continue to organize open, inclusive, transparent and timely consultation processes, and to take into account the guidance provided by Members in refining and further developing the Action Plan.

76. Appreciated FAO's engagement with and the progress made under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and encouraged FAO to further foster the inclusion of aquatic foods in global climate fora, including through UNFCCC Ocean dialogue.

77. Encouraged FAO to increase the knowledge and awareness on climate change impacts in fisheries and aquaculture and to provide guidance on adaptation and mitigation, highlighting the need for guidance on climate resilient fisheries management, including by convening a workshop with Regional

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Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) and Regional Fisheries Bodies (RFBs), and further encouraged the inclusion of climate change in the FAO guidelines on sustainable aquaculture.

MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY IN FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE The

Committee:

78. Welcomed the progress made in the implementation of the FAO Strategy on Mainstreaming Biodiversity across Agricultural Sectors, and encouraged FAO to finalize the related 2024–2027 Action Plan, in particular the fisheries and aquaculture actions.

79. Appreciated FAO's support to the process of developing a Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (2021–2030), and invited FAO to promote elaboration of fisheries and aquaculture elements across relevant targets and indicators under negotiation.

80. Acknowledged the importance of area-based management tools in fisheries and aquaculture for biodiversity conservation, and encouraged FAO to continue the consultative process to develop and disseminate practical FAO-led guidance on “other effective area-based conservation measures” (OECMs).

81. Recognized the important role that Regional Fisheries Advisory Bodies (RFABs), Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) and other regional initiatives play in mainstreaming biodiversity in the conservation and sustainable use of aquatic resources, and called on FAO to further strengthen its support to them in this area;

82. Urged effective cooperation between fisheries and environment bodies at a national, regional and global level, stressing that collaboration is needed to ensure coherence in policy-making for the ocean and inland waters, contributing to the protection of biodiversity.

83. Expressed concern that a number of seabirds are at imminent risk of extinction, including the antipodean Albatross, and called on Members to develop Regional and National Plans of Action for the protection of seabirds from the impact of fishing, recognizing the support available from FAO and the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP).

84. Welcomed the report of the Seventh FAO Expert Advisory Panel for the Assessment of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Concerning Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species. Towards CITES COP 19 in November 2022, Members underlined the important role of FAO in helping to ensure that relevant decisions and their implementation are based on the CITES criteria, best available scientific data and technical information.

85. Requested FAO to strengthen its involvement in the Biological Diversity beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) process to provide the necessary and relevant technical advice.

86. Appreciated FAO's work on the Global Plan of Action (GPA) for Aquatic Genetic Resources (AqGR) and supported the implementation of the associated global information system to ensure the effective and sustainable use of aquatic species.

87. Noted that marine debris and litter are a threat to biodiversity, supported FAO's work to implement the voluntary guidelines on the marking of fishing gear and encouraged Members' fisheries experts to engage in the International Maritime Organization (IMO) processes including binding measures for fishing gear, as appropriate.

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DEVELOPMENTS IN GLOBAL AND REGIONAL PROCESSES RELATED TO FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

The Committee:

88. Commended FAO's work in achieving sustainable fisheries and aquaculture through collaborative approaches and engagement in United Nations fora and processes, including the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science, the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, the United Nations Ocean Conference, and looked forward to the continued collaboration with relevant global and regional organizations, bodies and initiatives to strengthen this work.

89. Called upon Members to participate in the Informal Consultations on the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement (UNFSA) and in the Review Conference on the UNFSA pursuant to the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution 76/71 dated 9 December 2021, and encouraged all Parties to support replenishment of the Part VII Assistance Fund of the UNFSA.

90. Encouraged FAO, within its mandate and area of competence, to continue to provide technical

advice and relevant information to support the negotiation process on a new international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction.

91. Requested FAO, within its mandate and area of competence, to provide technical advice and relevant information about the effects on fishing activities, in the context of the mining Code in the framework of the International Seabed Authority (ISA).

92. Stressed the importance to continue FAO's actions on Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs), giving priority attention to processes affecting VMEs.

93. Highlighted the key role of Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs), Regional Fisheries Advisory Bodies (RFABs) and other regional initiatives for fisheries and aquaculture sustainability and encouraged FAO to continue providing support for RFMOs/RFABs including through Regional Fishery Body Secretariat's Network (RSN) and to develop cross-sectoral cooperation between RFMOs/RFABs and regional seas conventions and programmes, as well as urging Members to engage effectively in all RFMOs to which they are parties.

94. Called upon FAO to further increase its support to Marine and Inland Regional and Subregional Organizations including Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission (WECAFC) and Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF), and to continue supporting the establishment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Aquaculture and Fisheries Organization (RAAFO), and noted the regional consultation on the establishment of RAAFO that will be held in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in December 2022.

95. Requested FAO to provide support in the ongoing review of the mandates, performance and relevance and future existence of the Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission (APFIC), an Article XIV Body under the FAO Charter.

96. Appreciated FAO's joint work with the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO) on safety and decent work in fisheries, called on Members, RFBs and other relevant international organizations to share information and experiences on these issues, and encouraged all Members to ratify and implement the ILO Work in Fishing Convention No. 188 and the 2012 Cape Town Agreement of IMO.

97. Welcomed FAO's capacity building work on decent working conditions and safety at sea, with an emphasis on reducing accidents and fatalities amongst small-scale fishers, fishing vessel safety standards and promotion of insurance and social protection in fisheries, and requested FAO to increase

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its support to developing countries on fishing safety matters and to take a lead on the establishment of a repository for fisher safety data and accident and mortality information.

98. Welcomed the success of the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development and the Lisbon Declaration "Our Ocean, Our Future, Our Responsibility" towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 14.

99. Recognized FAO's efforts made to address multilingualism in the translation of several technical documents and encouraged FAO to continue this work.

DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE COFI SUB-COMMITTEE ON AQUACULTURE, ROME, ITALY, 24–27 MAY 2022

The Committee:

100. Endorsed the report of the Eleventh Session of the COFI Sub-Committee on Aquaculture

(COFI:AQ).

101. Highlighted the importance of aquaculture, and especially small-scale aquaculture, for food security and nutrition, livelihoods, economic development and public health.

102. Highlighted the importance of sharing knowledge and best practices to develop aquaculture in a sustainable manner, including through South-South and Triangular Cooperation.

103. Welcomed the adoption of the FAO Strategic Framework and recognized the relevance of the programme priority area of Blue Transformation to transform global aquaculture into a more productive, efficient, resilient, climate smart and socially and environmentally responsible food system.

104. Noted the need to elaborate a long-term approach for the development of sustainable aquaculture, and in this regard recommended the finalization of the voluntary draft Guidelines for Sustainable Aquaculture (GSA) before the 12th Session of the COFI:AQ through the establishment of a Task Force to be conducted in an open and inclusive manner.

105. Re-emphasized the need for the Global Integrated Sustainable Aquaculture Programme (GISAP), as endorsed by COFI 34, and to consider the draft GSA as a foundation for FAO's programmatic work.

106. Noted the potential of seaweed farming, processing and marketing and the importance of sustainable feed sources.

107. Thanked FAO, the Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific (NACA) and the host, the Government of the People's Republic of China on the successful convening of the Global Conference on Aquaculture Millennium+20 (GCA) with valuable outputs, noted the importance of the GCA as a significant global platform to engage a broad range of stakeholders in aquaculture, and encouraged FAO to continue organizing such conferences.

108. Requested FAO to provide support to Members, upon request, to increase awareness, strengthen monitoring, promote the responsible use of antimicrobials in aquatic animals in the framework of FAO's Plan of Action on antimicrobial resistance (AMR) 2021-2025 as well as the progressive management pathway for improving aquaculture biosecurity (PMP/AB), and encouraged the continued collaboration with the World Organization of Animal Health (WOAH), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

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109. Welcomed the kind invitation of the Government of Mexico to host the 12th Session of the COFI:AQ in Ciudad Obregón, Mexico (7-10 March 2023).

DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EIGHTEENTH SESSION OF THE COFI SUB-COMMITTEE ON FISH TRADE, 8 April-8 May, 7-9 and 20 June 2022

The Committee:

110. Commended the work of the Sub-Committee on Fish Trade (COFI:FT) and endorsed the Report of the 18th Session of COFI:FT.

111. Noted the Secretariat's efficient preparatory work, including session information and document distribution in a timely and effective manner, despite the challenges of a virtual environment, and welcomed the evaluation of the modalities of the meeting so that lessons can be applied to future meetings of COFI and its Sub-Committees.

112. Emphasized the importance of COFI:FT as a global forum for post-harvest and trade issues related to fisheries and aquaculture.

113. Commended FAO for its work on food safety and CODEX Alimentarius, Catch

Documentation Schemes (CDS) and traceability, and other post-harvest activities.

114. Reaffirmed the importance of disseminating market information for fisheries and aquaculture products, primarily to small-scale operators, in order to facilitate their integration into global markets, including by enhancing market access with more opportunities.

115. Highlighted the importance of a transparent, robust, and harmonized trading system, with measures that are applied consistently and without discrimination, avoiding the creation of unnecessary barriers to trade.

116. Urged FAO to continue the work in minimizing food loss and waste as aquatic foods have a key role in providing nutrition and food security.

117. Suggested that FAO continue providing technical assistance, capacity building and information dissemination on market information.

118. Welcomed the forthcoming database on regional trade agreements for the fisheries and aquaculture sectors which will be factual and non-prejudicial in nature.

119. Welcomed the kind invitation of the Government of the Kingdom of Norway to host the 19th Session of the COFI:FT in the autumn of 2023.

FAO'S PROGRAMME OF WORK IN FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE UNDER THE FAO STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

The Committee:

120. Considered FAO's Programme of Work in fisheries and aquaculture under the previous FAO Strategic Framework and appreciated the results achieved.

121. Welcomed the comprehensive presence of fisheries and aquaculture across the FAO Strategic Framework (2022–2031), and its contribution to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

122. Welcomed the Core Objectives of Blue Transformation and their alignment with the 2021 COFI Declaration for Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture and the FAO Strategic Framework (2022-2031).

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123. Endorsed the identified fisheries and aquaculture priority areas of work for the biennium 2022– 2023, noting the importance of the fisheries and aquaculture sector for food security, nutrition and livelihoods.

124. Recommended FAO to consider support to fisheries and aquaculture post COVID-19 response and recovery as a priority area.

125. Reaffirmed the importance of FAO's role in collecting, analysing and disseminating statistics on fisheries and aquaculture, including gender disaggregated data when possible, and recommended that FAO informs Members of additional needs to improve data collection systems, in particular for small scale fisheries and aquaculture.

126. Urged FAO, in collaboration with its partners, to continue to promote the importance of fisheries and aquaculture in relevant fora and initiatives such as the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention on Climate Change (COP 27).

127. Stressed the important technical role of FAO in addressing the impacts of the ongoing conflicts⁴ on the fisheries and aquaculture sector, including on the livelihoods of small-scale and artisanal marine and inland fishers.

DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL ACTION PLANS FOR THE FAO SCIENCE AND INNOVATION STRATEGY (2022-25)

The Committee:

128. Commended the development of the FAO Science and Innovation Strategy (2022-2025) (the Strategy) through an inclusive process and its endorsement by the 170th Session of the Council.

129. Reviewed and welcomed the high-level framework that will be used for the development of regional action plans for the effective implementation of the Strategy, taking into account the outcomes and recommendations of the regional consultations and the FAO Regional Conferences 2022.

130. Invited management to continue to take into account the guidance provided by Members and brief Members on the development of the regional action plans and reporting the progress to the relevant Governing Bodies as appropriate, ensuring their alignment with the FAO Strategic Framework 2022-2031, other FAO strategies and consistent with agreed texts in international fora.

MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK (MYPOW) OF THE COMMITTEE The

Committee:

131. Approved the progress report of the MYPOW 2020-2023.

132. Reiterated the importance of the timely preparation of the documents, including translation, and agreed to keep the indicator in Paragraph 18 (b) of the draft MYPOW 2022-2025.

133. Agreed to add the references to the Sub-Committee on Fisheries Management, as appropriate.

134. Recognized the need to discuss the budgetary and personnel implications for the fulfilment of the proposed workplan at the Finance Committee and the Council.

DEVELOPMENTS IN FORA OF IMPORTANCE FOR THE MANDATE OF COFI

135. The Committee noted the information provided on developments in fora of importance for the mandate of COFI.

⁴ Recalling the reports of the 169th Session of the Council on the impacts of the Ukraine-Russia conflict on global food security and related matters under the mandate of FAO, as well as the 170th Session of the Council.

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RESULTS OF THE WORLD FISHERIES UNIVERSITY PILOT PROGRAMME

136. The Committee noted the information provided by the Republic of Korea on results of the World Fisheries University Pilot Programme.

ELECTION OF THE CHAIRPERSON AND VICE-CHAIRPERSONS OF THE THIRTY SIXTH SESSION OF COFI

137. The Committee elected xxxxx as Chairperson and Mr James Brown (New Zealand) as First Vice Chairperson. Chile, Malaysia, Norway, Senegal and United States of America were elected as Vice Chairpersons.

DATE AND PLACE OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION OF COFI

138. The Committee agreed that the Thirty-sixth Session of COFI will be held in Rome in the third quarter of 2024. The exact date would be determined by the Director-General in consultation with the COFI Bureau, for presentation to the next FAO Council in December 2022 and Forty-third Session of the FAO Conference in 2023.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

139. The report of the Thirty-fifth Session of COFI was adopted, after incorporating all changes agreed upon by consensus on 9 September 2022.

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(APPENDIX X)

Terms of Reference for the Sub-Committee on Fisheries Management

1. The Sub-Committee on Fisheries Management (SCFM) shall serve as a forum for consultation and discussion on fisheries management, associated technical and policy issues, and the related work performed by FAO, taking into account the work of relevant regional and international organizations, countries, stakeholders' groups and NGOs, and in cooperation with them, as appropriate.

2. In this context, the Sub-Committee shall:

(1) provide a technical and policy advisory forum to discuss fisheries governance and management issues and explore solutions for the conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources and advance the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries based on the best available science as well as ecosystem and precautionary approaches;

(2) identify and discuss major issues and trends in global fisheries management and sustainable development, which require action, such as those related to development and management of small scale fisheries, effects of climate change on fishery management, and eradication of Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing;

(3) make recommendations to address such issues and trends as well as fisheries development needs and, in this regard:

(i) to advise on preparing, facilitating, and implementing such recommendations, as appropriate;

(ii) to advise on the promotion of information sharing on regional policies and technical measures on fisheries management, as appropriate;

(iii) to advise on the strengthening of regional and international collaboration to assist FAO Members, in particular developing Members including Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Members, in the implementation of such actions and instruments in the domain of fisheries governance and management; and

(iv) to advise on possible cooperation between FAO and, as appropriate, relevant regional and international organizations, including Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs), countries, stakeholder groups, and NGOs, to promote and support good practices and avoid discrepancy in policies and actions.

(4) address any specific (technical or policy) matters relating to fisheries governance and management referred to this Sub-Committee by its Members, the Committee on Fisheries, or the Director-General of FAO.

(5) collaborate with and provide inputs to the Sub-Committee on Fish Trade on fishery management issues related to trade in fish and fisheries products.

(6) collaborate with and provide inputs to the Sub-Committee on Aquaculture on fishery management issues related to aquaculture.