



RESOLUTION ON SUPPORT FOR FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT ACTIONS

PNA Resolution 01-2010

Recalling the Resolution on Aspirations of Small Island Developing States and Territories agreed to by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission in 2008 as a means to explicitly recognise and protect the special needs and development aspirations of Small Island Developing States and Territories;

Mindful that the Regional Tuna Management and Development Strategy adopted by Forum Fisheries Committee Ministers in 2009 as an important backbone for the region is built on the principles of regional solidarity and recognition of the need of Forum Fisheries Agency members to achieve additional social and economic benefits from the sustainable management and development of the tuna fishery and associated industries;

Further recalling that the Bikenibeu Declaration agreed by Fisheries Ministers of the Parties to the Nauru Agreement on Cooperation on Management of Fisheries of Common Interest calls for enhanced efforts to achieve additional benefits from tuna fisheries;

Noting that the Koror Declaration Committing Parties to the Nauru Agreement to Joint Efforts to Increase the Economic Value and Derive Greater Benefits from the Tuna Resource agreed by Leaders of the Parties to the Nauru Agreement on Management of Fisheries of Common Interest confirms the importance of achieving additional benefits from fisheries at the highest political level;

Conscious of the significant contributions of the Parties to the Nauru Agreement on Cooperation on Management of Fisheries of Common Interest to the sustainable management of the western and central Pacific tuna fishery through measures such as the Vessel Days Scheme and the Third Implementing Arrangement; and

Noting that these instruments are all consistent with long standing international legal instruments including, but not limited to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 Relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean.

The Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Nauru, the Republic of Palau, the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Tuvalu, being the Parties to the Nauru Agreement (herein after referred to as “the Parties”) have agreed as follows:

1. That each Party has different sustainable fisheries development opportunities and aspirations.
2. That the achievement of those aspirations is amongst the highest priorities for the Parties both individually and collectively.
3. That the Parties unanimously and unconditionally support each other in seeking to achieve those aspirations, including, but not limited to:
 - a. To participate in the fishery and the development of the fishery, including through the acquisition of vessels;
 - b. Any and all efforts taken to reduce or regulate fishing effort of other licensed vessels to accommodate increased domestication;
 - c. The development of shore based infrastructure and associated programmes;
 - d. The imposition of additional conservation and management measures for fisheries managed by the Parties;
 - e. Arrangements to promote investment in the fishing industry and associated businesses, whether with domestic or foreign partners and whether with private sector or government investors; and
 - f. The facilitation of cross border investment, mobility and other business development initiatives that would strengthen cooperation in fisheries development amongst the Parties.
4. This unanimous and unconditional support applies to actions taken by an individual Party to achieve additional benefits in the same way that it applies to collective action taken by the Parties.
5. The actions described in paragraph 3, and any other decisions or actions to achieve additional social and economic benefits from the fishery are a basic exercise of both sovereignty and sovereign rights in accordance with a wide range of international instruments including those described above.

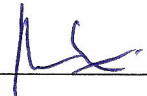
IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised by their respective Governments have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Nauru this 12th day of September 2010


Federated States of Micronesia


EUGENE PANGEZINAN

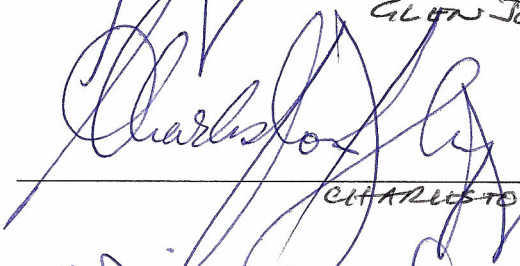
Republic of Kiribati


BETIRO TIOTI

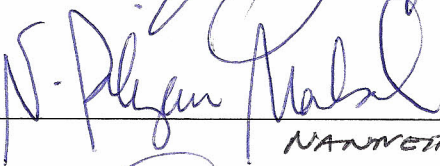
Republic of the Marshall Islands


GLEN JOSEPH

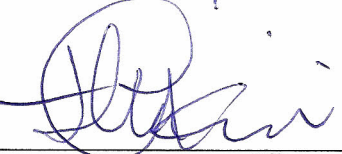
Republic of Nauru


CHARLUSON DEYVE


Republic of Palau


NANNETTE MARSEL


Independent State of
Papua New Guinea


JUSTIN FLAKINI

Solomon Islands


SYLVESTER DIAKE

Tuvalu


SEVE LAUISAVEVE