

**TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENTRY INTO FORCE
OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION
OF ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES**

**TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENTRY INTO FORCE
OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION
OF ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES**

On the occasion of its Twenty-fifth Meeting, the Commission,

Recalling that the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (the ‘Convention’) was established as an integral part of the Antarctic Treaty System,

Conscious of the primary responsibilities of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties for the protection and preservation of the Antarctic environment and, in particular, their responsibilities under Article IX, paragraph 1(f) of the Antarctic Treaty in respect of the preservation and conservation of living resources in Antarctica,

Acknowledging that all Contracting Parties, whether or not they are Parties to the Antarctic Treaty, are bound by Articles IV and VI of the Antarctic Treaty in their relations with each other,

Further recalling that the objective of the Convention is the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources, which includes rational use,

Noting that that CCAMLR has during its twenty-five years gained a reputation for effective conservation and management, and that its efforts have provided an important example for other organisations,

Emphasising that the Convention is a key instrument in efforts to provide for a comprehensive and systematic protection of the Antarctic and sub-Antarctic environment,

Recognising the need under Convention Articles II and IX to base decisions on the best scientific information available and to apply conservation principles as provided in the Convention to ensure the long-term ecological sustainability of marine living resources stocks in the Convention Area,

Noting the Scientific Committee’s pioneering advances over the past twenty-five years in developing precautionary and ecosystem-based approaches to managing Antarctic marine living resources through extensive scientific observation, innovative research, state-of-the-art assessments and ecosystem models addressing, *inter alia*, ecosystem monitoring, by-catch mitigation, incidental mortality of seabirds during longlining and development of exploratory fisheries,

Concerned about the devastating global consequences of Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing on fisheries sustainability, conservation of marine living resources, and marine biodiversity,

Noting the Commission's sustained efforts to combat IUU fishing, particularly through implementation of integrated monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) measures such as the Catch Documentation Scheme, Centralised Vessel Monitoring System, port inspections and cooperation with non-Contracting Parties,

Confirming its participation in efforts to ensure the global conservation of marine living resources and their sustainable management, as well as CCAMLR's efforts to eliminate IUU fishing through cooperation with other relevant regional and international organisations,

Noting particularly the designation of 2007 to 2008 by the International Council for Science and the World Meteorological Organisation as the International Polar Year (IPY) to run from March 2007 to March 2009,

hereby declares that it will:

1. Maintain the Commission's position as a world leader in the conservation of marine living resources for the benefit of present and future generations through application of the best scientific advice possible and integrated MCS.
2. Continue to facilitate scientific research into Antarctic marine living resources and the Antarctic marine ecosystem, including observational and experimental approaches, assessments, monitoring and modelling, with the aim of providing the best scientific advice possible.
3. Continue to develop innovative, proactive and flexible measures consistent with Convention Article II to eliminate threats to sustainable fisheries and the Antarctic marine ecosystem, such as IUU fishing and harmful fishing practices.
4. Strengthen practical cooperation with the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations, in keeping with Article XXIII of the Convention.