

## รายการอ้างอิง

### ภาษาไทย

- กรมประมง แผนการปฏิบัติการเพื่อรองรับนโยบายการประมงทะเลของ ฯพณฯ รัฐมนตรีว่าการกระทรวงเกษตรและสหกรณ์ (นายประมวล อติเรกสาร) โดยทางคณะทำงานกำกับและดูแลนโยบายประมงทะเล, กรมประมง กระทรวงเกษตรและสหกรณ์ (2542) : 3-8.
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### ภาษาอังกฤษ

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- Appendix 2. In FAO Fish Circ/FAO Circ. Pêches/FAO Circ Pesca No. 731. : 178.
- Appendix 3. In FAO Fish Circ/FAO Circ. Pêches/FAO Circ Pesca No. 731. : 179.
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ภาคผนวก

TYPE OF VESSEL	SEA FISHERIES								INLAND FISHERIES	
	HIGH SEA		OPEN SEA (OFFSHORE)		EEZ AREAS		COASTAL (INSHORE)			
	Size	Type of Fishery	Size	Type of Fishery	Size	Type of Fishery	Size	Type of Fishery	Size	Type of Fishery
<b>TRAWLERS</b>										
Side trawlers			M/L	IN	M	IN	S	AR, SB	S	AR, SB
- wet-fish			M/L	IN	M	IN				
- freezer	L	IN								
Stern trawlers			M/L	IN	M	IN	S	AR, SB	S	AR, SB
- wet-fish			M/L	IN	M	IN				
- freezer	L	IN	M/L	IN	M	IN				
- factory	L	IN	L	IN	L	IN				
Outrigger trawlers					M	IN	S	AR		
<b>SEINERS</b>										
Purse seiners										
- North American type	L	IN	M	IN	M	IN	S	IN		
- European type			M	IN	M	IN	S	IN		
Tuna purse seiners	L	IN	M/L	IN	M	IN				
Seine netters			M	IN	M	IN	S	IN		
Seiners other							S	AR, SB	S	AR, SB
<b>DREDGERS</b>										
- using boat dredge							S	AR, SB	S	AR, SB
- using mechanical dredge					M	IN				
<b>LINERS</b>										
Handliners							S	AR, SB	S	AR, SB
Longliners	L	IN	M/L	IN	S/M	IN	S	IN, AR		
Tuna longliners	L	IN	M	IN	S/M	IN				
Pole and line vessels			M	IN	S	IN	S	IN, AR		
- Japanese type										
- American type										
Trollers					S	IN, AR	S	IN, AR	S	AR
<b>VESSELS USING PUMPS FOR FISHING</b>										
					S/M	IN	S	IN		
<b>MULTI-PURPOSE VESSELS</b>										
Seiner-handliners			M	IN	S	AR, IN	S	AR, SB	S	AR, SB
Trawler-purse seiners			M	IN	S/M	IN	S	AR		
Trawler-drifters										
<b>LIFT NETTERS</b>										
- using one boat operated net			M	IN	S	IN, AR	S	AR, IN		
<b>GILLNETTERS</b>										
			M/L	IN	S	IN, AR	S	AR, SB	S	AR, SB
<b>TRAP SETTERS</b>										
Pot vessels					S/M	IN, AR	S	AR, SB	S	AR, SB
<b>MOTHERSHIPS</b>										
Salted-fish motherships	L	IN	L	IN						
Factory motherships	L	IN								
Tuna motherships	L	IN	L	IN						
Motherships for two-boat purse seining	L	IN	L/M	IN						
<b>FISH CARRIERS</b>										
	L	IN								
<b>HOSPITAL SHIPS</b>										
	L									
<b>PROTECTION AND SURVEY VESSELS</b>										
					M		M/S			
<b>FISHERY RESEARCH VESSELS</b>										
	L		L/M		M		S/M			
<b>FISHERY TRAINING VESSELS</b>										
	L		L/M		M		S/M			

Note:

Data reflect generally followed practice, excluding exceptional cases

Explanation of Symbols:

Size of vessels: Type of Fisheries:  
 "L" - Large "SB" - Substance  
 "M" - Medium "AR" - Artisanal  
 "S" - Small "IN" - Industrial  
 and/or Semi-Industrial

International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery  
Vessels (ISSCFV) by Vessel Types

Vessel Categories	Standard Abbreviation	ISSCFV Code
<b>FISHING VESSELS</b>		
<b>TRAWLERS</b>	TO	01.0.0
Side trawlers	TS	01.1.0
wet-fish	TSW	01.1.1
freezer	TSF	01.1.2
Stern trawlers	TT	01.2.0
wet-fish	TTW	01.2.1
freezer	TTF	01.2.2
factory	TTP	01.2.3
Outrigger trawlers	TU	01.3.0
Trawler nei	TOX	01.9.0
<b>SEINERS</b>	SO	02.0.0
Purse seiners	SP	02.1.0
- North American type	SPA	02.1.1
- European type	SPE	02.1.2
Tuna purse seiners	SPT	02.1.3
Seine netters	SN	02.2.0
Seiner nei	SOX	02.9.0
<b>DREDGERS</b>	DO	03.0.0
using boat dredge	DB	03.1.0
using mechanical dredge	DM	03.2.0
dredgers nei	DOX	03.9.0
<b>LIFT NETTERS</b>	NO	04.0.0
using boat operated net	NB	04.1.0
lift netters nei	NOX	04.9.0
<b>GILLNETTERS</b>	GO	05.0.0
<b>TRAP SETTERS</b>	WO	06.0.0
Pot vessels	WOP	06.1.0
Trap setters nei	WOX	06.9.0

Note:

nei is the abbreviation for the phrase "not elsewhere identified"

International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery  
Vessels (ISSCFV) by Vessel Types (concluded)

Vessel Categories	Standard Abbreviation	ISSCFV Code
LINERS	LO	07.0.0
Handliners	LH	07.1.0
Longliners	LL	07.2.0
Tuna longliners	LLT	07.2.1
Pole and line vessels	LP	07.3.0
Japanese type	LPJ	07.3.1
American type	LPA	07.3.2
Trollers	LT	07.4.0
Liners nei	LOX	07.9.0
VESSELS USING PUMPS FOR FISHING	PO	08.0.0
MULTIPURPOSE VESSELS	MO	09.0.0
Seiner-handliners	MSN	09.1.0
Trawler-purse seiners	MTS	09.2.0
Trawler-drifters	MTG	09.3.0
Multipurpose vessels nei	MOX	09.9.0
RECREATIONAL FISHING VESSELS	RO	10.0.0
FISHING VESSELS NOT SPECIFIED	FX	49.0.0
NON-FISHING VESSELS		
MOTHERSHIPS	HO	11.0.0.
Salted-fish motherships	HSS	11.1.0
Factory motherships	HSF	11.2.0
Tuna motherships	HST	11.3.0
Motherships for two-boat purse seining	HSP	11.4.0
Motherships nei	HOX	11.9.0
FISH CARRIERS	FO	12.0.0
HOSPITAL SHIPS	KO	13.0.0
PROTECTION AND SURVEY VESSELS	BO	14.0.0
FISHERY RESEARCH VESSELS	ZO	15.0.0
FISHERY TRAINING VESSELS	CO	16.0.0
NON-FISHING VESSELS nei	VOX	99.0.0

Note:

nei is the abbreviation for the phrase "not elsewhere identified"



International Allocation of Call Signs  
 Allocation internationale des signaux d'appel  
 Asignación internacional de los distintivos de llamada

## International Telecommunication Union, Geneva

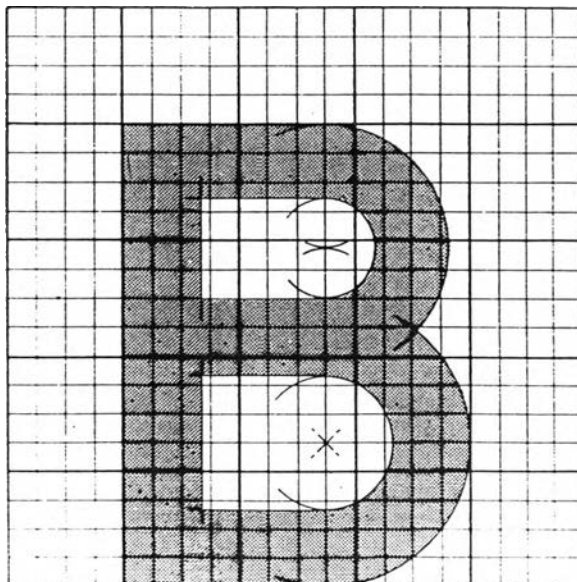
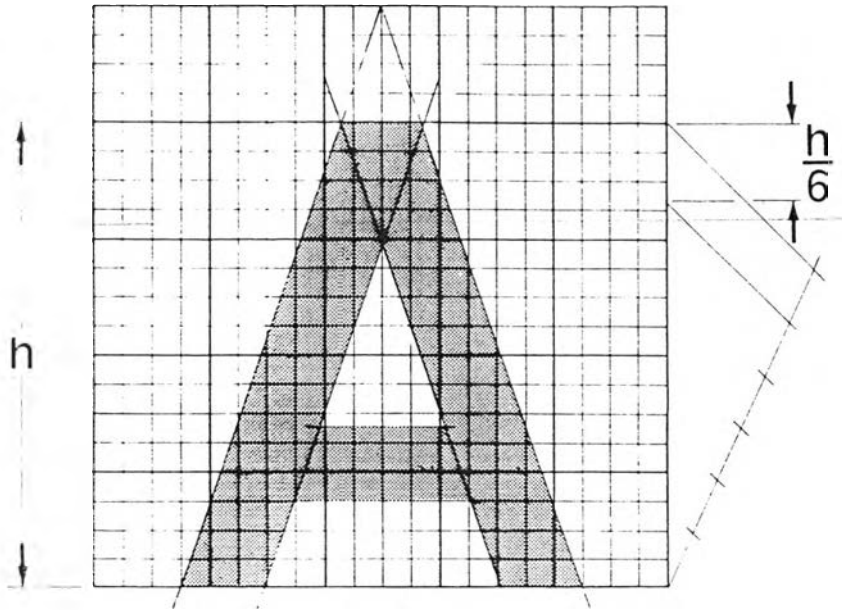
Call Signs	Allocated to	Call Signs	Allocated to
AAA—ALZ	United States of America	EKA—EKZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
AMA—AOZ	Spain	ELA—ELZ	Liberia (Republic of)
APA—ASZ	Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)	EMA—EOZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
ATA—AWZ	India (Republic of)	EPA—EOZ	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
AXA—AXZ	Australia	ERA—ESZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
AYA—AZZ	Argentine Republic	ETA—ETZ	Ethiopia
A2A—A2Z	Botswana (Republic of)	EUA—EWZ	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
A3A—A3Z	Tonga (Kingdom of)	EXA—EZZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
A4A—A4Z	Oman (Sultanate of)	FAA—FZZ	France
A5A—A5Z	Bhutan (Kingdom of)	GAA—GZZ	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
A6A—A6Z	United Arab Emirates	HAA—HAZ	Hungarian People's Republic
A7A—A7Z	Qatar (State of)	HBA—HBZ	Switzerland (Confederation of)
A8A—A8Z	Liberia (Republic of)	HCA—HDZ	Ecuador
A9A—A9Z	Bahrain (State of)	HEA—HEZ	Switzerland (Confederation of)
BAA—BZZ	China (People's Republic of)	HFA—HFZ	Poland (People's Republic of)
CAA—CEZ	Chile	HGA—HGZ	Hungarian People's Republic
CFA—CKZ	Canada	HHA—HHZ	Haiti (Republic of)
CLA—CMZ	Cuba	HIA—HIZ	Dominican Republic
CNA—CNZ	Morocco (Kingdom of)	HJA—HKZ	Colombia (Republic of)
COA—COZ	Cuba	HLA—HLZ	Korea (Republic of)
CPA—CPZ	Bolivia (Republic of)	HMA—HMZ	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
CQA—CUZ	Portugal	HNA—HNZ	Iraq (Republic of)
CVA—CXZ	Uruguay (Oriental Republic of)	HOA—HPZ	Panama (Republic of)
CYA—CZZ	Canada	HQA—HRZ	Honduras (Republic of)
C2A—C2Z	Nauru (Republic of)	HSA—HSZ	Thailand
C3A—C3Z	Andorra (Principality of)	HTA—HTZ	Nicaragua
C4A—C4Z	Cyprus (Republic of)	HUA—HUZ	El Salvador (Republic of)
C5A—C5Z	Gambia (Republic of the)	HVA—HVZ	Vatican City State
C6A—C6Z	Bahamas (Commonwealth of the)	HWA—HYZ	France
C7A—C7Z	World Meteorological Organization	HZA—HZZ	Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)
C8A—C9Z	Mozambique (People's Republic of)	H2A—H2Z	Cyprus (Republic of)
DAA—DRZ	Germany (Federal Republic of)	H3A—H3Z	Panama (Republic of)
DSA—DTZ	Korea (Republic of)	H4A—H4Z	Solomon Islands
DUA—DZZ	Philippines (Republic of the)	H6A—H7Z	Nicaragua
D2A—D3Z	Angola (People's Republic of)	H8A—H9Z	Panama (Republic of)
D4A—D4Z	Cape Verde (Republic of)	IAA—IZZ	Italy
D5A—D5Z	Liberia (Republic of)	JAA—JSZ	Japan
D6A—D6Z	Comoros (Federal and Islamic Republic of the)	JTA—JVZ	Mongolian People's Republic
D7A—D9Z	Korea (Republic of)	JWA—JXZ	Norway
EAA—EHZ	Spain		
E1A—EJZ	Ireland		

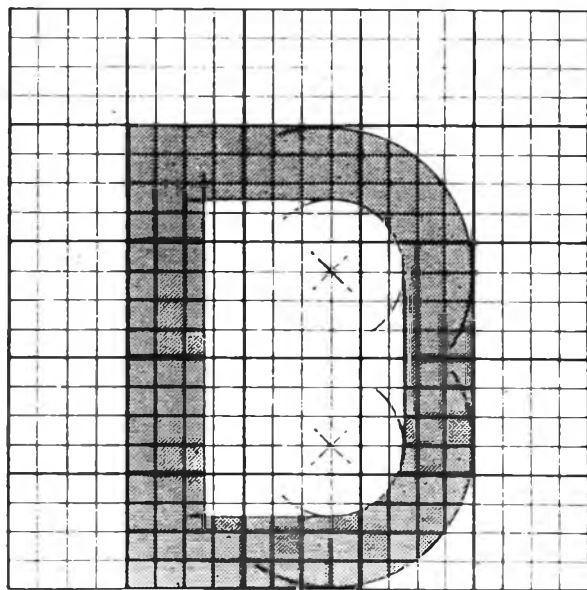
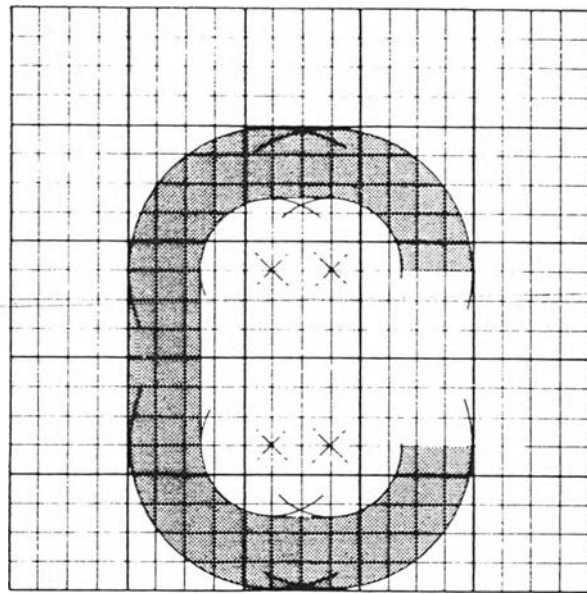
Call Signs	Allocated to	Call Signs	Allocated to
JYA—JYZ	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	TAA—TCZ	Turkey
JZA—JZZ	Indonesia (Republic of)	TDA—TDZ	Guatemala (Republic of)
J2A—J2Z	Djibouti (Republic of)	TEA—TEZ	Costa Rica
J3A—J3Z	Grenada	TFA—TFZ	Iceland
J4A—J4Z	Greece	TGA—TGZ	Guatemala (Republic of)
J5A—J5Z	Guinea-Bissau (Republic of)	THA—THZ	France
J6A—J6Z	Saint Lucia	TIA—TIZ	Costa Rica
J7A—J7Z	Dominica (Commonwealth of)	TJA—TJZ	Cameroon (Republic of)
J8A—J8Z	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	TKA—TKZ	France
KAA—KZZ	United States of America	TLA—TLZ	Central African Republic
LAA—LNZ	Norway	TMA—TMZ	France
LOA—LWZ	Argentine Republic	TNA—TNZ	Congo (People's Republic of the)
LXA—LXZ	Luxembourg	TOA—TOZ	France
LYA—LYZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	TRA—TRZ	Gabon Republic
LZA—LZZ	Bulgaria (People's Republic of)	TSA—TSZ	Tunisia
L2A—L2Z	Argentine Republic	TTA—TTZ	Chad (Republic of the)
MAA—MZZ	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	TUA—TUZ	Côte d'Ivoire
NAA—NZZ	United States of America	TVA—TXZ	France
OAA—OCZ	Peru	TYA—TYZ	Benin (People's Republic of)
ODA—ODZ	Lebanon	TZA—TZZ	Mali (Republic of)
OEA—OEZ	Austria	T2A—T2Z	Tuvalu
OFA—OJZ	Finland	T3A—T3Z	Kiribati (Republic of)
OKA—OMZ	Czechoslovak Socialist Republic	T4A—T4Z	Cuba
ONA—OTZ	Belgium	T5A—T5Z	Somali Democratic Republic
OUA—OZZ	Denmark	T6A—T6Z	Afghanistan (Democratic Republic of)
PAA—PIZ	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	T7A—T7Z	San Marino (Republic of)
PJA—PJZ	Nederlandse Antillen	UAA—UOZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
PKA—POZ	Indonesia (Republic of)	URA—UTZ	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
PPA—PYZ	Brazil (Federative Republic of)	UUA—UZZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
PZA—PZZ	Suriname (Republic of)	VAA—VGZ	Canada
P2A—P2Z	Papua New Guinea	VHA—VNZ	Australia
P3A—P3Z	Cyprus (Republic of)	VOA—VOZ	Canada
P4A—P4Z	Aruba	VPA—VSZ	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
P5A—P9Z	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	VTA—VWZ	India (Republic of)
QAA—QZZ	(Service abbreviations)	VXA—VYZ	Canada
RAA—RZZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	VZA—VZZ	Australia
SAA—SMZ	Sweden	V2A—V2Z	Antigua
SNA—SRZ	Poland (People's Republic of)	V3A—V3Z	Belize
SSA—SSM	Egypt (Arab Republic of)	V4A—V4Z	Saint Christopher and Nevis
SSN—STZ	Sudan (Republic of the)	V8A—V8Z	Brunei Darussalam
SUA—SUZ	Egypt (Arab Republic of)	WAA—WZZ	United States of America
SVA—SZZ	Greece	XAA—XIZ	Mexico
S2A—S3Z	Bangladesh (People's Republic of)	XJA—XOZ	Canada
S6A—S6Z	Singapore (Republic of)	XPA—XPZ	Denmark
S7A—S7Z	Seychelles (Republic of)	XQA—XRZ	Chile
S9A—S9Z	São Tomé and Príncipe (Democratic Republic of)	XSA—XSZ	China (People's Republic of)
		XTA—XTZ	Burkina Faso
		XUA—XUZ	Democratic Kampuchea
		XVA—XVZ	Viet-Nam (Socialist Republic of)
		XWA—XWZ	Lao People's Democratic Republic

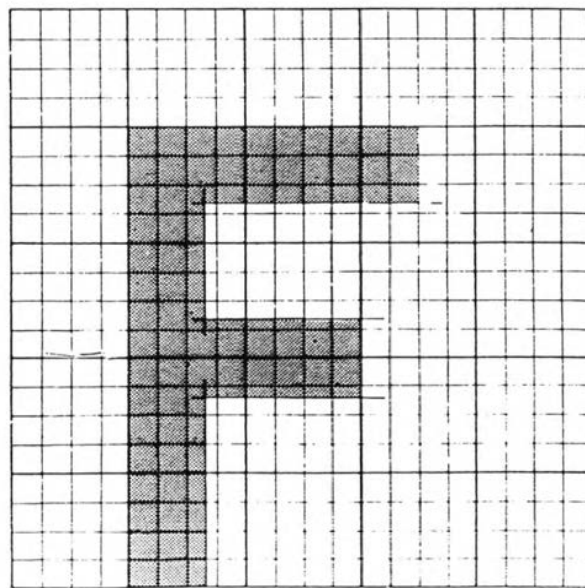
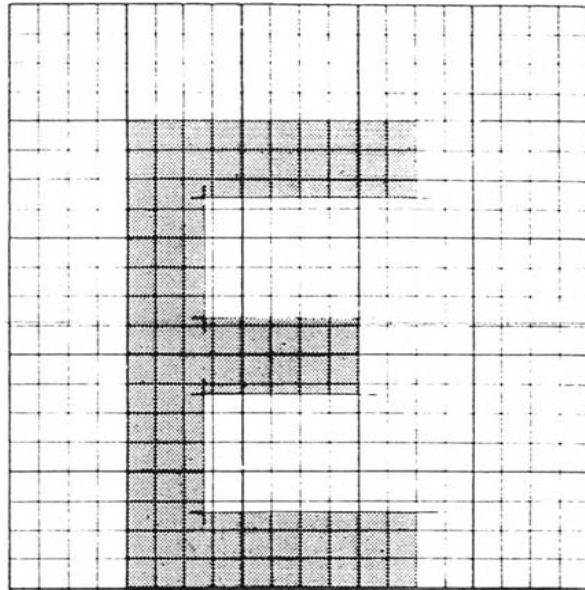
Call Signs	Allocated to	Call Signs	Allocated to
XXA—XXZ	Portugal	4AA—4CZ	Mexico
XYA—XZZ	Burma (Socialist Republic of the Union of)	4DA—4IZ	Philippines (Republic of the)
YAA—YAZ	Afghanistan (Democratic Republic of)	4JA—4LZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
YBA—YHZ	Indonesia (Republic of)	4MA—4MZ	Venezuela (Republic of)
YIA—YIZ	Iraq (Republic of)	4NA—4OZ	Yugoslavia (Socialist Federal Republic of)
YJA—YJZ	Vanuatu	4PA—4SZ	Sri Lanka (Democratic Socialist Republic of)
YKA—YKZ	Syrian Arab Republic	4TA—4TZ	Peru
YLA—YLZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	4UA—4UZ	United Nations Organization
YMA—YMZ	Turkey	4VA—4VZ	Haiti (Republic of)
YNA—YNZ	Nicaragua	4WA—4WZ	Yemen Arab Republic
YOA—YRZ	Romania (Socialist Republic of)	4XA—4XZ	Israel (State of)
YSA—YSZ	El Salvador (Republic of)	4YA—4YZ	International Civil Aviation Organization
YTA—YUZ	Yugoslavia (Socialist Federal Republic of)	4ZA—4ZZ	Israel (State of)
YVA—YYZ	Venezuela (Republic of)	5AA—5AZ	Libya (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)
YZA—YZZ	Yugoslavia (Socialist Federal Republic of)	5BA—5BZ	Cyprus (Republic of)
Y2A—Y9Z	German Democratic Republic	5CA—5GZ	Morocco (Kingdom of)
ZAA—ZAZ	Albania (Socialist People's Republic of)	5HA—5IZ	Tanzania (United Republic of)
ZBA—ZJZ	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5JA—5KZ	Colombia (Republic of)
ZKA—ZMZ	New Zealand	5LA—5MZ	Liberia (Republic of)
ZNA—ZOZ	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5NA—5OZ	Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
ZPA—ZPZ	Paraguay (Republic of)	5PA—5QZ	Denmark
ZQA—ZOZ	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5RA—5SZ	Madagascar (Democratic Republic of)
ZRA—ZUZ	South Africa (Republic of)	5TA—5TZ	Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)
ZVA—ZZZ	Brazil (Federative Republic of)	5UA—5UZ	Niger (Republic of the)
Z2A—Z2Z	Zimbabwe (Republic of)	5VA—5VZ	Togolese Republic
2AA—2ZZ	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5WA—5WZ	Western Samoa (Independent State of)
3AA—3AZ	Monaco	5XA—5XZ	Uganda (Republic of)
3BA—3BZ	Mauritius	5YA—5ZZ	Kenya (Republic of)
3CA—3CZ	Equatorial Guinea (Republic of)	6AA—6BZ	Egypt (Arab Republic of)
3DA—3DM	Swaziland (Kingdom of)	6CA—6CZ	Syrian Arab Republic
3DN—3DZ	Fiji	6DA—6JZ	Mexico
3EA—3FZ	Panama (Republic of)	6KA—6NZ	Korea (Republic of)
3GA—3GZ	Chile	6OA—6OZ	Somali Democratic Republic
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3YA—3YZ	Norway	6YA—6YZ	Jamaica
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		7JA—7NZ	Japan

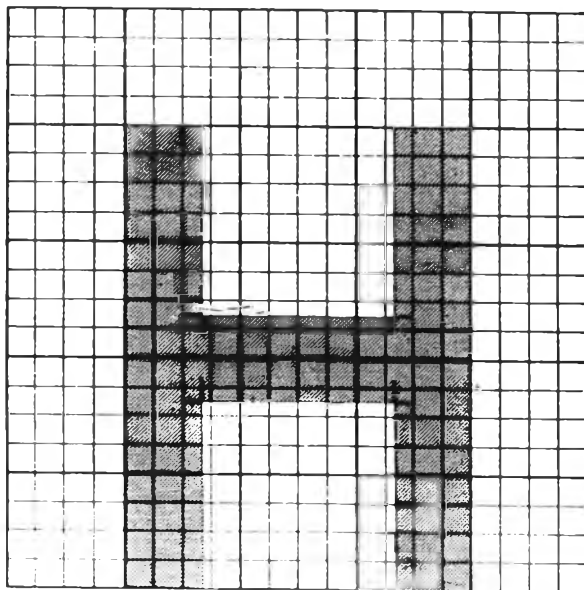
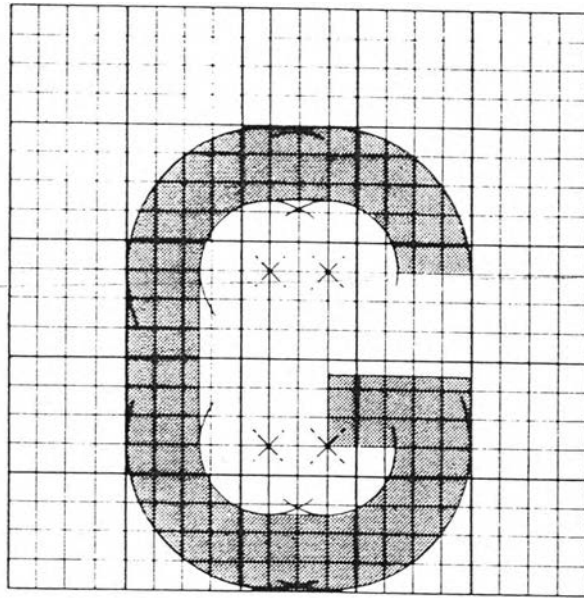
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7QA—7QZ	Malawi	9BA—9DZ	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
7RA—7RZ	Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic)	9EA—9FZ	Ethiopia
7SA—7SZ	Sweden	9GA—9GZ	Ghana
7TA—7YZ	Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic)	9HA—9HZ	Malta (Republic of)
7ZA—7ZZ	Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	9IA—9JZ	Zambia (Republic of)
8AA—8BZ	Indonesia (Republic of)	9KA—9KZ	Kuwait (State of)
8JA—8NZ	Japan	9LA—9LZ	Sierra Leone
80A—80Z	Botswana (Republic of)	9MA—9MZ	Malaysia
8PA—8PZ	Barbados	9NA—9NZ	Nepal
8QA—8QZ	Maldives (Republic of)	9OA—9TZ	Zaire (Republic of)
8RA—8RZ	Guyana	9UA—9UZ	Burundi (Republic of)
8SA—8SZ	Sweden	9VA—9VZ	Singapore (Republic of)
		9WA—9WZ	Malaysia
		9XA—9XZ	Rwanda (Republic of)
		9YA—9ZZ	Trinidad and Tobago

Alphabet and Numbers  
Alphabet et nombres  
Alfabeto y números

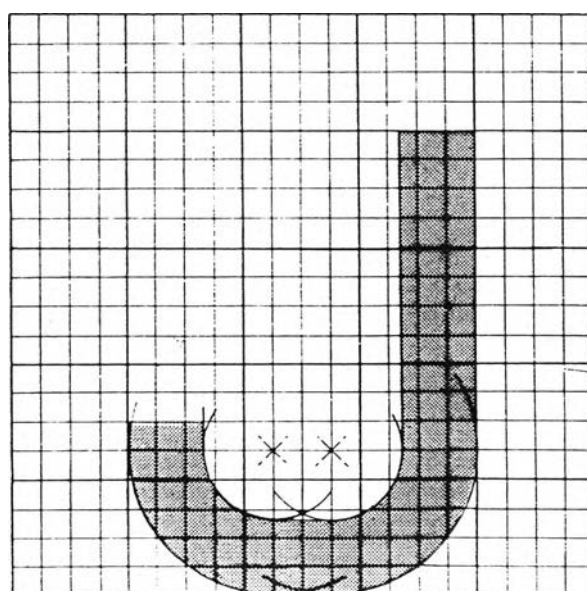
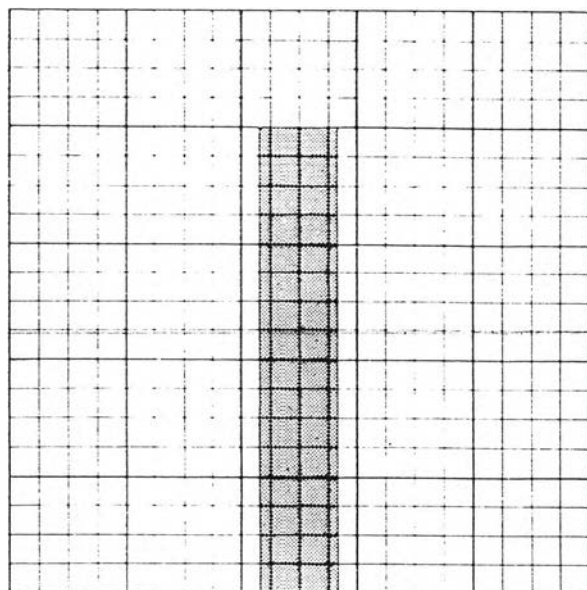


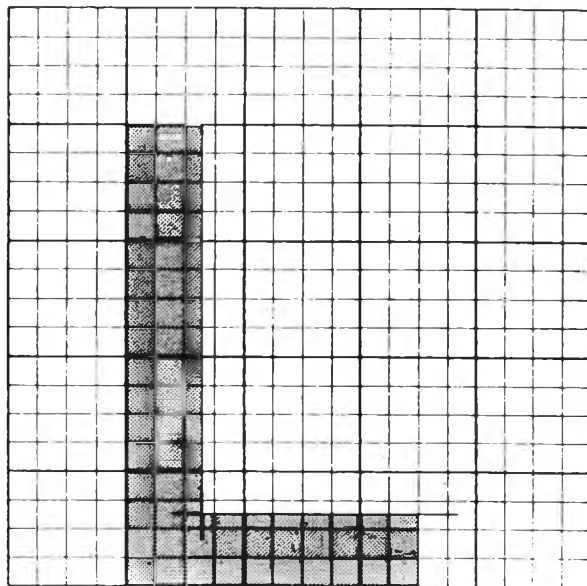
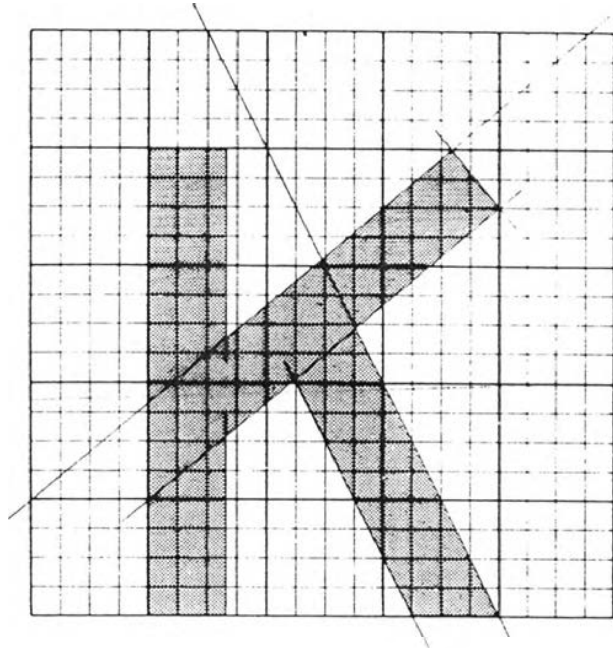


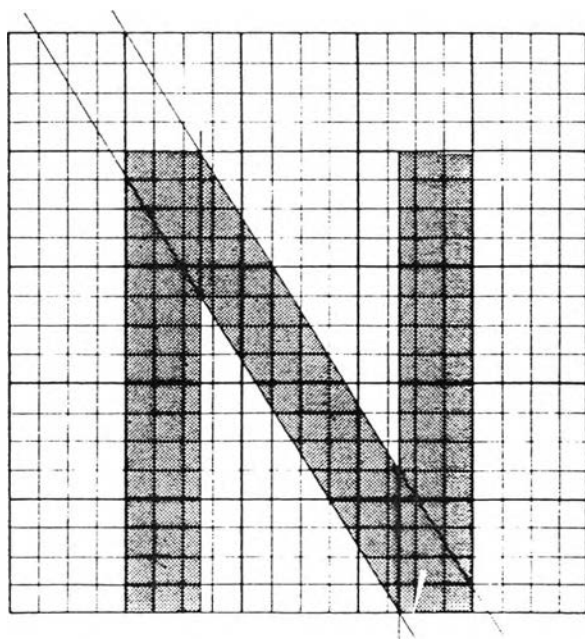
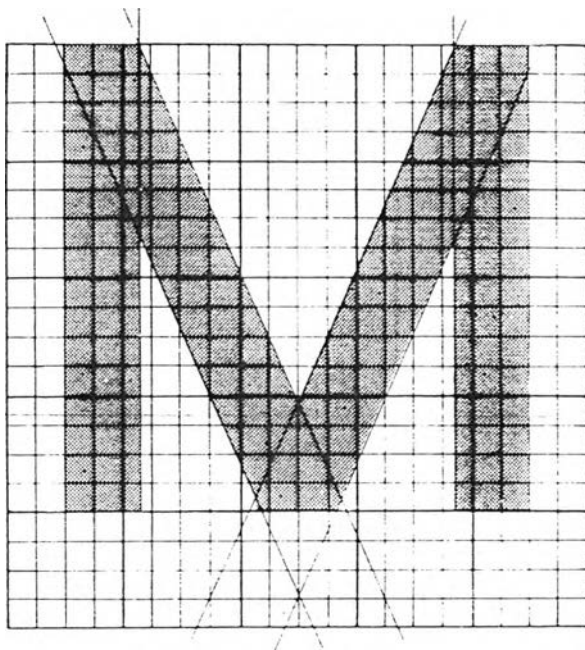


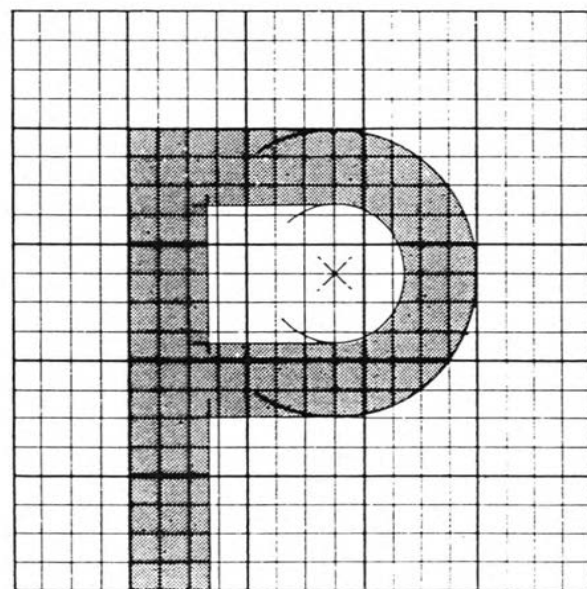
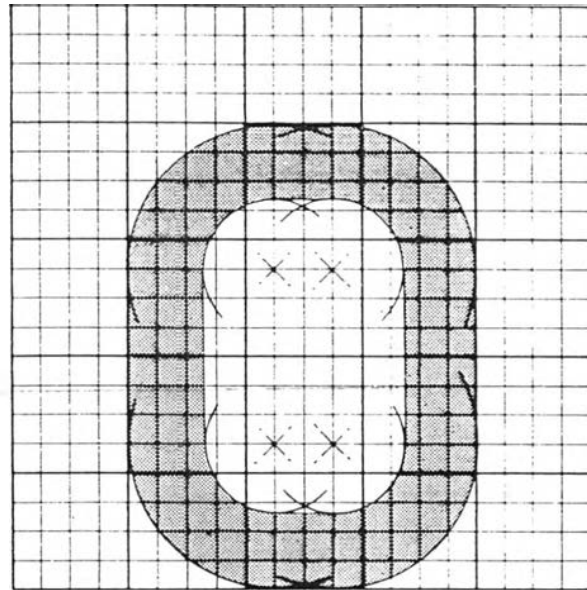


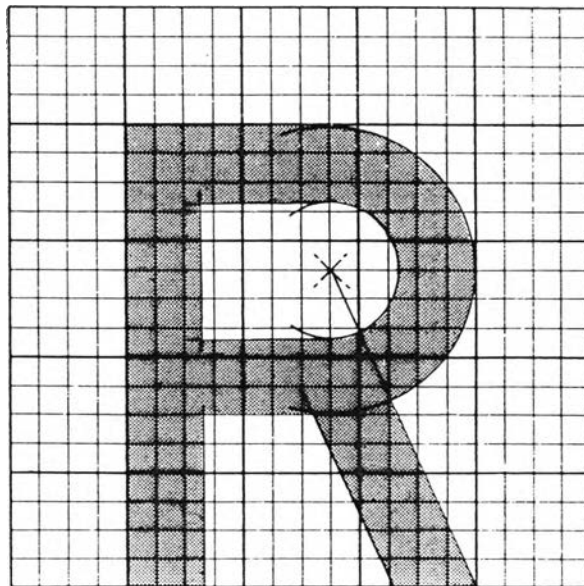
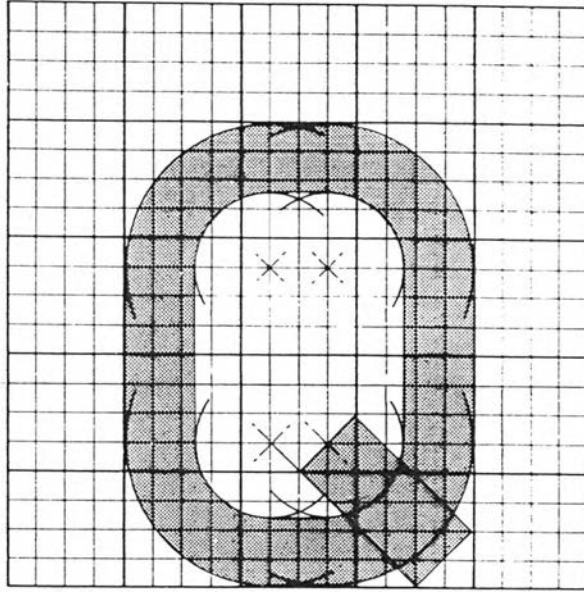


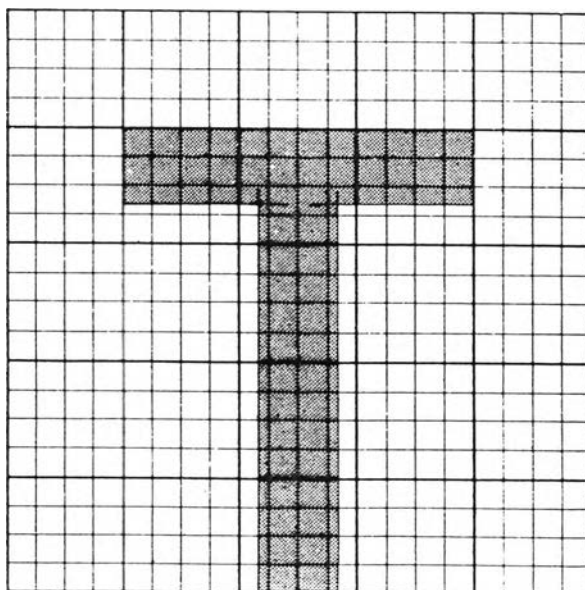
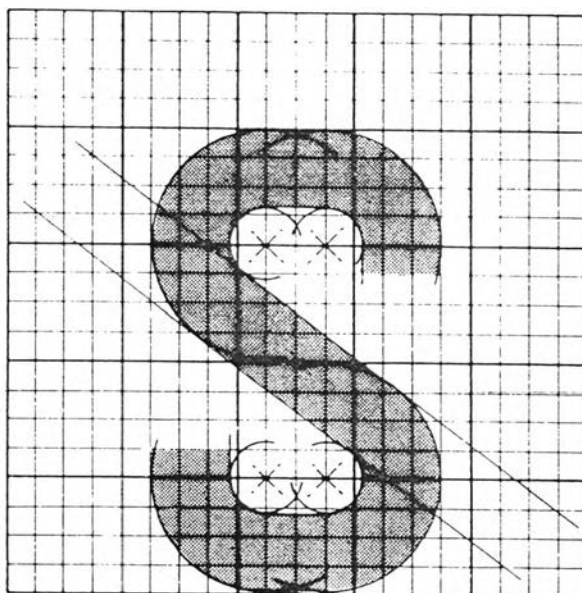


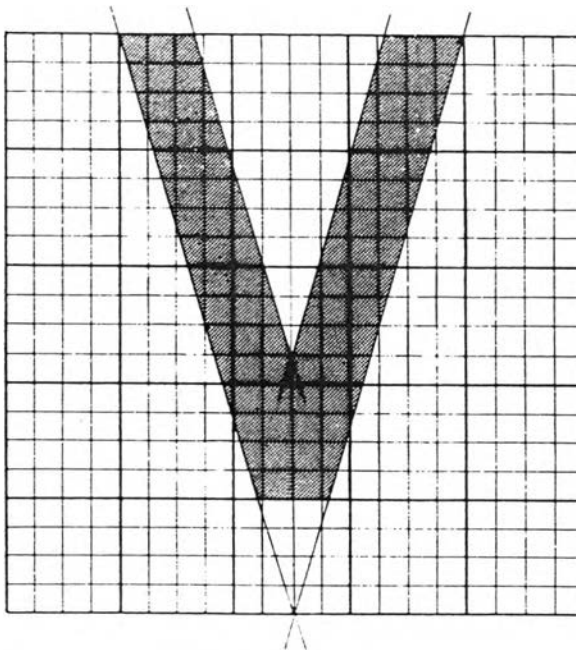
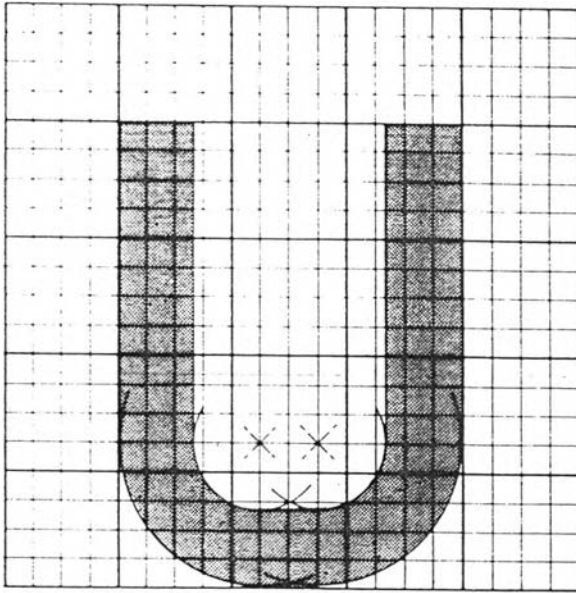


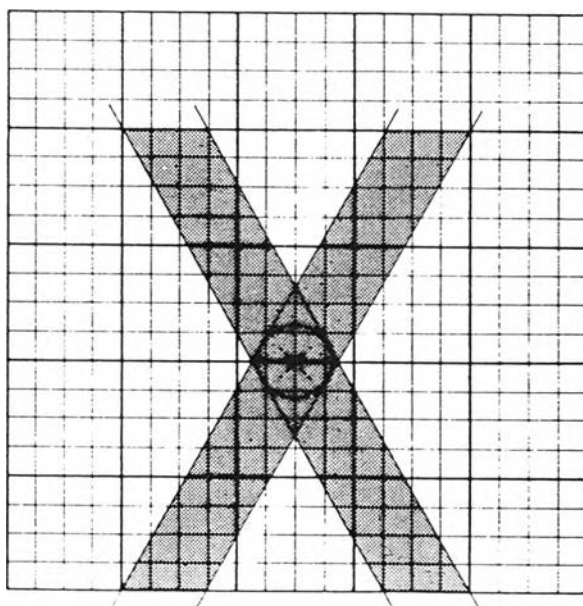
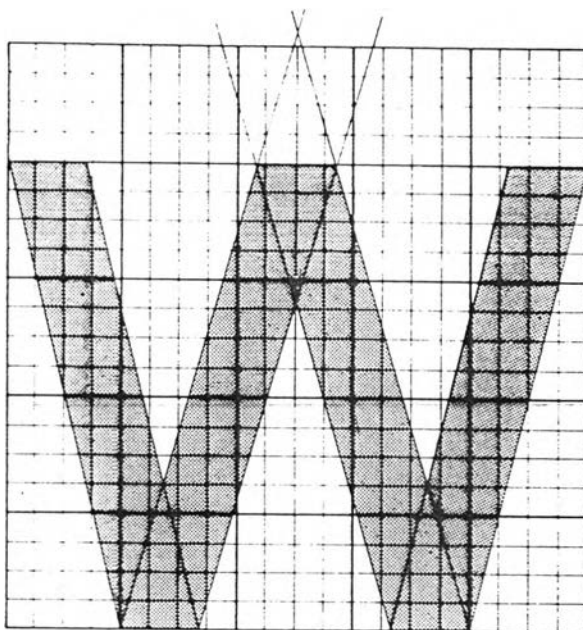




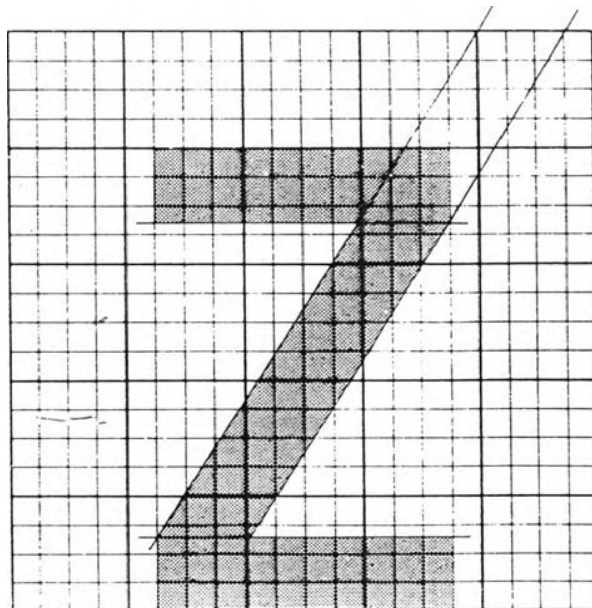
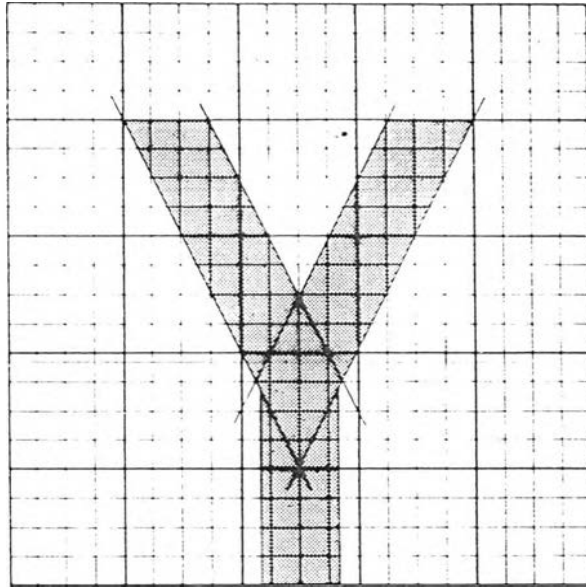


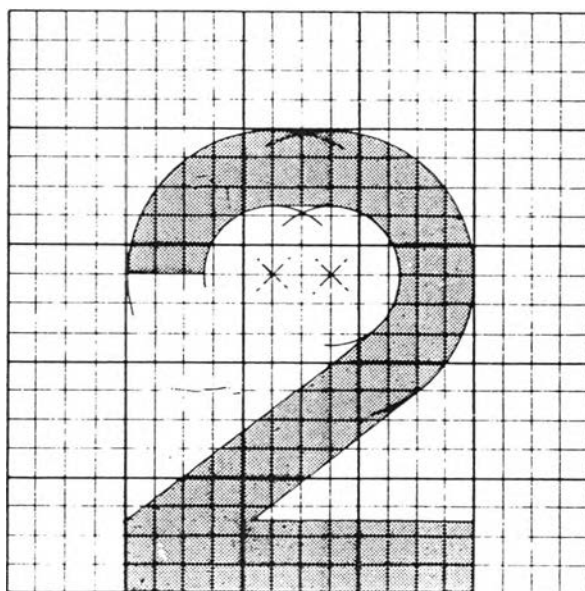
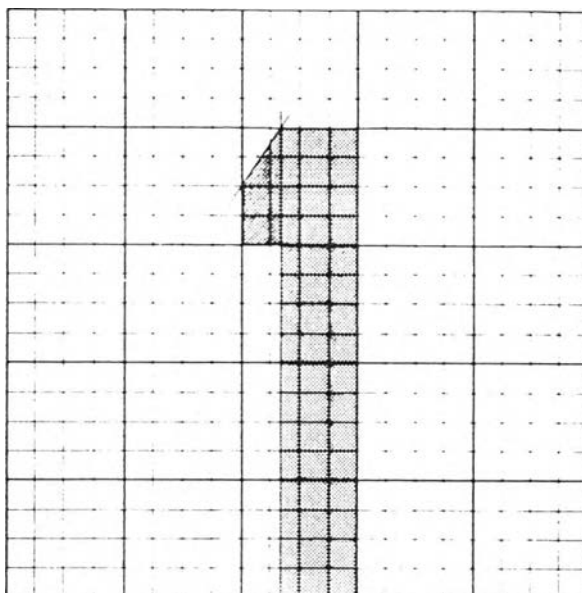


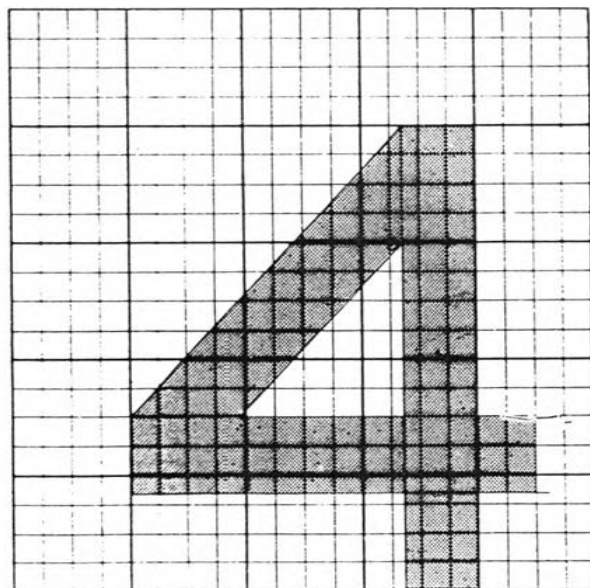
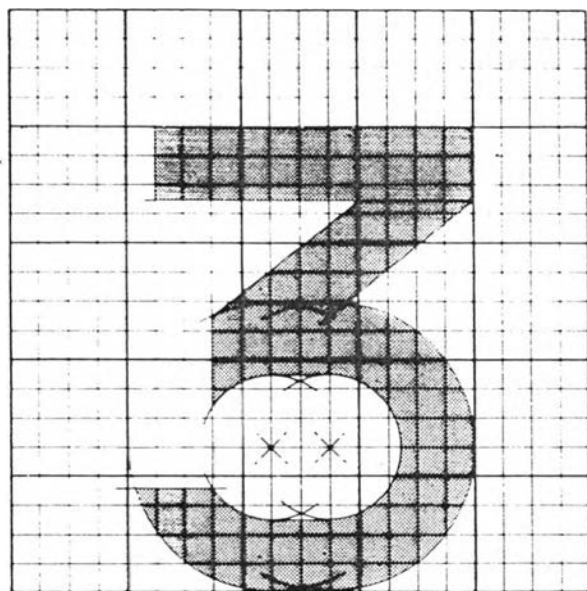


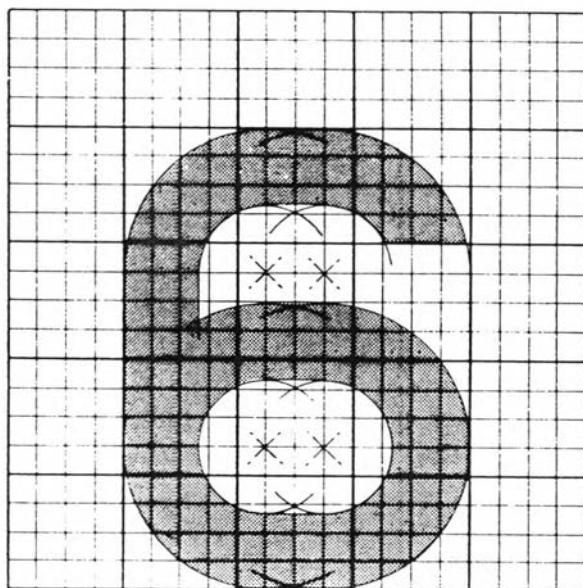
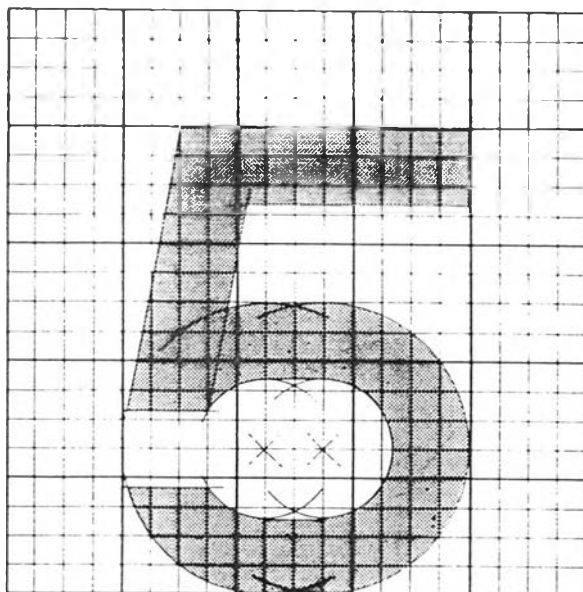


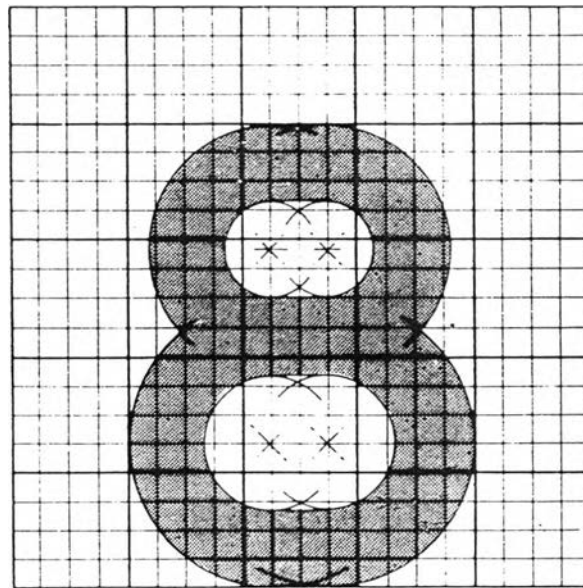
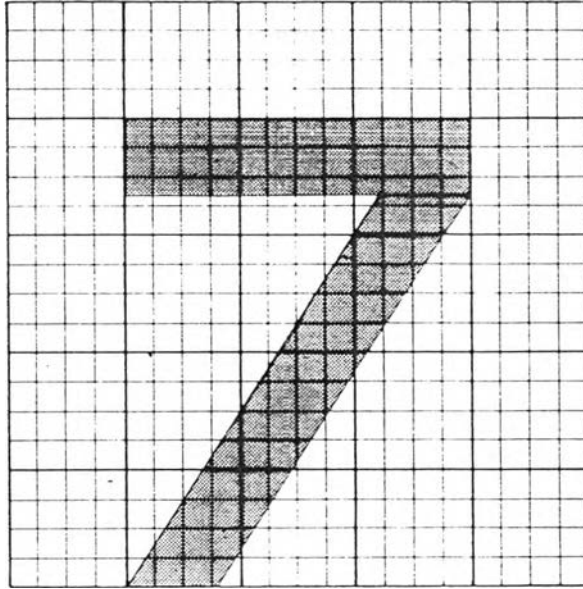


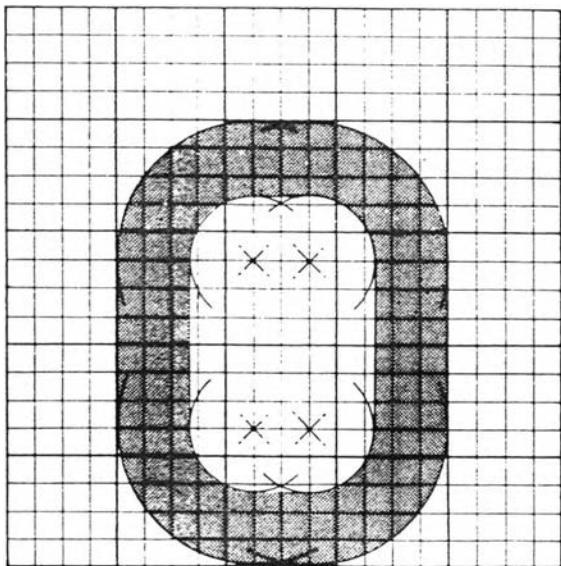
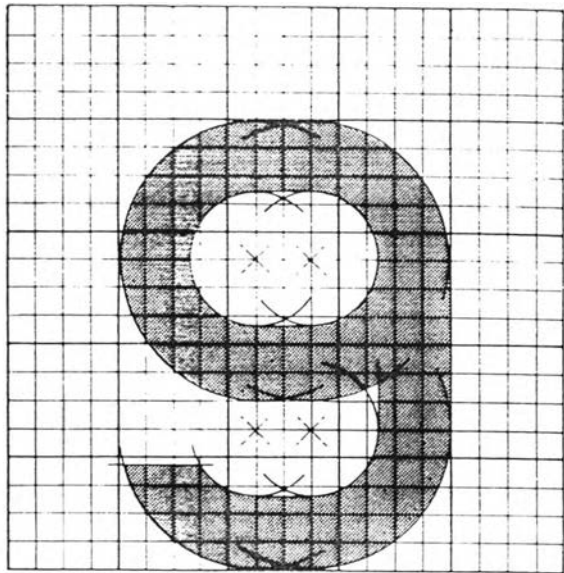










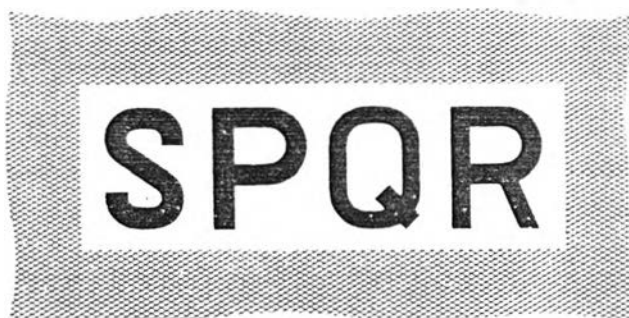


Examples of placement of the marks  
Exemples d'emplacement des marques  
Ejemplos de colocación de las marcas

CONTRAST / CONTRASTE / CONTRASTE



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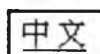
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# FAO Fisheries Department

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## AGREEMENT TO PROMOTE COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES BY FISHING VESSELS ON THE HIGH SEAS


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(pdf 3.2 Mb)



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### PREAMBLE



#### The Parties to this Agreement,

Recognizing that all States have the right for their nationals to engage in fishing on the high seas, subject to the relevant rules of international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,

Further recognizing that, under international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, all States have the duty to take, or to cooperate with other States in taking, such measures for their respective nationals as may be necessary for the conservation of the living resources of the high seas,

Acknowledging the right and interest of all States to develop their fishing sectors in accordance with their national policies, and the need to promote cooperation with developing countries to enhance their capabilities to fulfil their obligations under this Agreement,



Recalling that Agenda 21, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, calls upon States to take effective action, consistent with international law, to deter reflagging of vessels by their nationals as a means of avoiding compliance with applicable conservation and management rules for fishing activities on the high seas,

Further recalling that the Declaration of Cancun, adopted by the International Conference on Responsible Fishing, also calls on States to take action in this respect,

Bearing in mind that under Agenda 21, States commit themselves to the conservation and sustainable use of marine living resources on the high seas,

Calling upon States which do not participate in global, regional or subregional fisheries organizations or arrangements to join or, as appropriate, to enter into understandings with such organizations or with parties to such organizations or arrangements with a view to achieving compliance with international conservation and management measures,

Conscious of the duties of every State to exercise effectively its jurisdiction and control over vessels flying its flag, including fishing vessels and vessels engaged in the transshipment of fish,

Mindful that the practice of flagging or reflagging fishing vessels as a means of avoiding compliance with international conservation and management measures for living marine resources, and the failure of flag States to fulfil their responsibilities with respect to fishing vessels entitled to fly their flag, are among the factors that seriously undermine the effectiveness of such measures,

Realizing that the objective of this Agreement can be achieved through specifying flag States' responsibility in respect of fishing vessels entitled to fly their flags and operating on the high seas, including the authorization by the flag State of such operations, as well as through strengthened international cooperation and increased transparency through the exchange of information on high seas fishing,

Noting that this Agreement will form an integral part of the International Code of Conduct for Responsible Fishing called for in the Declaration of Cancun,

Desiring to conclude an international agreement within the framework of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, hereinafter referred to as FAO, under Article XIV of the FAO Constitution,

**Have agreed as follows:**

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## Article I DEFINITIONS



For the purposes of this Agreement:

(a) "fishing vessel" means any vessel used or intended for use for the purposes of the commercial exploitation of living marine resources, including mother ships and any other vessels directly engaged in such fishing operations;

(b) "international conservation and management measures" means measures to conserve or manage one or more species of living marine resources that are adopted and applied in accordance with the relevant rules of international law as reflected in the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. Such measures may be adopted either by global, regional or subregional fisheries organizations, subject to the rights and obligations of their members, or by treaties or other international agreements;

(c) "length" means

(i) for any fishing vessel built after 18 July 1982, 96 percent of the total length on a waterline at 85 percent of the least moulded depth measured from the top of the keel, or the length from the foreside of the stem to the axis of the rudder stock on that waterline, if that be greater. In ships designed with a rake of keel the waterline on which this length is measured shall be parallel to the designed waterline;

(ii) for any fishing vessel built before 18 July 1982, registered length as entered on the national register or other record of vessels;

(d) "record of fishing vessels" means a record of fishing vessels in which are recorded pertinent details of the fishing vessel. It may constitute a separate record for fishing vessels or form part of a general record of vessels;

(e) "regional economic integration organization" means a regional economic integration organization to which its member States have transferred competence over matters covered by this Agreement, including the authority to make decisions binding on its member States in respect of those matters;

(f) "vessels entitled to fly its flag" and "vessels entitled to fly the flag of a State", includes vessels entitled to fly the flag of a member State of a regional economic integration organization.

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## Article II APPLICATION



1. Subject to the following paragraphs of this Article, this Agreement shall apply to all fishing vessels that are used or intended for fishing on the high seas.

2. A Party may exempt fishing vessels of less than 24 metres in length entitled to fly its flag from the application of this Agreement unless the Party determines that such an exemption would undermine the object and purpose of this Agreement, provided that such exemptions:

(a) shall not be granted in respect of fishing vessels operating in fishing regions referred to in paragraph 3 below, other than fishing vessels that are entitled to fly

the flag of a coastal State of that fishing region; and

(b) shall not apply to the obligations undertaken by a Party under paragraph 1 of Article III, or paragraph 7 of Article VI of this Agreement.

3. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 2 above, in any fishing region where bordering coastal States have not yet declared exclusive economic zones, or equivalent zones of national jurisdiction over fisheries, such coastal States as are Parties to this Agreement may agree, either directly or through appropriate regional fisheries organizations, to establish a minimum length of fishing vessels below which this Agreement shall not apply in respect of fishing vessels flying the flag of any such coastal State and operating exclusively in such fishing region.

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### Article III

#### FLAG STATE RESPONSIBILITY



1. (a) Each Party shall take such measures as may be necessary to ensure that fishing vessels entitled to fly its flag do not engage in any activity that undermines the effectiveness of international conservation and management measures.

(b) In the event that a Party has, pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article II, granted an exemption for fishing vessels of less than 24 metres in length entitled to fly its flag from the application of other provisions of this Agreement, such Party shall nevertheless take effective measures in respect of any such fishing vessel that undermines the effectiveness of international conservation and management measures. These measures shall be such as to ensure that the fishing vessel ceases to engage in activities that undermine the effectiveness of the international conservation and management measures.

2. In particular, no Party shall allow any fishing vessel entitled to fly its flag to be used for fishing on the high seas unless it has been authorized to be so used by the appropriate authority or authorities of that Party. A fishing vessel so authorized shall fish in accordance with the conditions of the authorization.

3. No Party shall authorize any fishing vessel entitled to fly its flag to be used for fishing on the high seas unless the Party is satisfied that it is able, taking into account the links that exist between it and the fishing vessel concerned, to exercise effectively its responsibilities under this Agreement in respect of that fishing vessel.

4. Where a fishing vessel that has been authorized to be used for fishing on the high seas by a Party ceases to, be entitled to fly the flag of that Party, the authorization to fish on the high seas shall be deemed to have been cancelled.

5. (a) No Party shall authorize any fishing vessel previously registered in the territory of another Party that has undermined the effectiveness of international conservation and management measures to be used for fishing on the high seas, unless it is satisfied that

(i) any period of suspension by another Party of an authorization for such fishing vessel to be used for fishing on the high seas has expired; and

(ii) no authorization for such fishing vessel to be used for fishing on the high seas has been withdrawn by another Party within the last three years.

(b) The provisions of subparagraph (a) above shall also apply in respect of fishing vessels previously registered in the territory of a State which is not a Party to this Agreement, provided that sufficient information is available to the Party concerned on the circumstances in which the authorization to fish was suspended or withdrawn.

(c) The provisions of subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall not apply where the ownership of the fishing vessel has subsequently changed, and the new owner has provided sufficient evidence demonstrating that the previous owner or operator has no further legal, beneficial or financial interest in, or control of fishing vessel.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, a Party may authorize a fishing vessel, to which those subparagraphs would otherwise apply, to be used for fishing on the high seas, where the Party concerned, after having taken into account all relevant facts, including the circumstances in which the fishing authorization has been withdrawn by the other Party or State, has determined that to grant an authorization to use the vessel for fishing on the high seas would not undermine the object and purpose of this Agreement.

6. Each party shall ensure that all fishing entitled to fly its flag that it has entered in the record maintained under Article IV are marked in such a way that they can be readily identified in accordance with generally accepted standards, such as the FAO Standard Specifications for the Marking and Identification of Fishing Vessels.

7. Each Party shall ensure that each fishing vessel entitled to fly its flag shall provide it with such information on its operations as may be necessary to enable the Party to fulfil its obligations under this Agreement, including in particular information pertaining to the area of its fishing operations and to its catches and landings.

8. Each Party shall take enforcement measures in respect of fishing vessels entitled to fly its flag which act in contravention of the provisions of this Agreement, including, where appropriate, making the contravention of such provisions an offence under national legislation. Sanctions applicable in respect of such contraventions shall be of sufficient gravity as to be effective in securing compliance with the requirements of this Agreement and to deprive offenders of the benefits accruing from their illegal activities. Such sanctions shall, for serious offences, include refusal, suspension or withdrawal of the authorization to fish on the high seas.

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#### Article IV

### RECORDS OF FISHING VESSELS



Each Party shall, for the purposes of this Agreement, maintain a record of fishing vessels entitled to fly its flag and authorized to be used for fishing on the high seas, and shall take such measures as may be necessary to ensure that all such fishing

vessels are entered in that record.

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**Article V**  
**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**



1. The Parties shall cooperate as appropriate in the implementation of this Agreement, and shall, in particular, exchange information, including evidentiary material, relating to activities of fishing vessels in order to assist the flag State in identifying those fishing vessels flying its flag reported to have engaged in activities undermining international conservation and management measures, so as to fulfil its obligations under Article III.
  
2. When a fishing vessel is voluntarily in the port of a Party other than its flag State, that Party, where it has reasonable grounds for believing that the fishing vessel has been used for an activity that undermines the effectiveness of international conservation and management measures, shall promptly notify the flag State accordingly. Parties may make arrangements regarding the undertaking by port States of such investigatory measures as may be considered necessary to establish whether the fishing vessel has indeed been used contrary to the provisions of this Agreement.
  
3. The Parties shall, when and as appropriate, enter into cooperative agreements or arrangements of mutual assistance on a global, regional, subregional or bilateral basis so as to promote the achievement of the objectives of this Agreement.

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**Article VI**  
**EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION**



- 1 . Each Party shall make readily available to FAO the following information with respect to each fishing vessel entered in the record required to be maintained under Article IV:
  - (a) name of fishing vessel, registration number, previous names (if known), and port of registry;
  - (b) previous flag (if any);
  - (c) International Radio Call Sign (if any);
  - (d) name and address of owner or owners;
  - (e) where and when built;
  - (f) type of vessel;
  - (g) length.

2. Each Party shall, to the extent practicable, make available to FAO the following additional information with respect to each fishing vessel entered in the record required to be maintained under Article IV:

- (a) name and address of operator (manager) or operators (managers) (if any);
- (b) type of fishing method or methods;
- (c) moulded depth;
- (d) beam;
- (e) gross register tonnage;
- (f) power of main engine or engines.

3. Each Party shall promptly notify to FAO any modifications to the information listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

4. FAO shall circulate periodically the information provided under paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of this Article to all Parties, and, on request, individually to any Party. FAO shall also, subject to any restrictions imposed by the Party concerned regarding the distribution of information, provide such information on request individually to any global, regional or subregional fisheries organization.

5. Each Party shall also promptly inform FAO of -

- (a) any additions to the record;
- (b) any deletions from the record by reason of -
  - (i) the voluntary relinquishment or non-renewal of the fishing authorization by the fishing vessel owner or operator;
  - (ii) the withdrawal of the fishing authorization issued in respect of the fishing vessel under paragraph 8 of Article III;
  - (iii) the fact that the fishing vessel concerned is no longer entitled to fly its flag;
  - (iv) the scrapping, decommissioning or loss of the fishing vessel concerned; or
  - (v) any other reason.

6. Where information is given to FAO under paragraph 5 (b) above, the Party concerned shall specify which of the reasons listed in that paragraph is applicable.

7. Each Party shall inform FAO of

- (a) any exemption it has granted under paragraph 2 of Article II, the number and type of fishing vessel involved and the geographical areas in which such fishing

vessels operate; and

(b) any agreement reached under paragraph 3 of Article II.

8. (a) Each Party shall report promptly to FAO all relevant information regarding any activities of fishing vessels flying its flag that undermine the effectiveness of international conservation and management measures, including the identity of the fishing vessel or vessels involved and measures imposed by the Party in respect of such activities. Reports on measures imposed by a Party may be subject to such limitations as may be required by national legislation with respect to confidentiality, including, in particular, confidentiality regarding measures that are not yet final.

(b) Each Party, where it has reasonable grounds to believe that a fishing vessel not entitled to fly its flag has engaged in any activity that undermines the effectiveness of international conservation and management measures, shall draw this to the attention of the flag State concerned and may, as appropriate, draw it to the attention of FAO. It shall provide the flag State with full supporting evidence and may provide FAO with a summary of such evidence, FAO shall not circulate such information until such time as the flag State has had an opportunity to comment on the allegation and evidence submitted, or to object as the case may be.

9. Each Party shall inform FAO of any cases where the Party, pursuant to paragraph 5 (d) of Article III, has granted an authorization notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 5 (a) or 5 (b) of Article III. The information shall include pertinent data permitting the identification of the fishing vessel and the owner or operator and, as appropriate, any other information relevant to the Party's decision.

10. FAO shall circulate promptly the information provided under paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this Article to all Parties, and, on request, individually to any Party. FAO shall also, subject to any restrictions imposed by the Party concerned regarding the distribution of information, provide such information promptly on request individually to any global, regional or subregional fisheries organization.

11. The Parties shall exchange information relating to the implementation of this Agreement, including through FAO and other appropriate global, regional and subregional fisheries organizations.

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## Article VII

### COOPERATION WITH DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



The Parties shall cooperate, at a global, regional, subregional or bilateral level, and, as appropriate, with the support of FAO and other international or regional organizations, to provide assistance, including technical assistance, to Parties that are developing countries in order to assist them in fulfilling their obligations under this Agreement.

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## Article VIII

### NON-PARTIES



- 1 . The Parties shall encourage any State not party to this Agreement to accept this Agreement and shall encourage any non-Party to adopt laws and regulations consistent with the provisions of this Agreement.
2. The Parties shall cooperate in a manner consistent with this Agreement and with international law to the end that fishing vessels entitled to fly the flags of non-Parties do not engage in activities that undermine the effectiveness of international conservation and management measures.
3. The Parties shall exchange information amongst themselves, either directly or through FAO, with respect to activities of fishing vessels flying the flags of non-Parties that undermine the effectiveness of international conservation and management measures.

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**Article IX**  
**SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES**



- 1 . Any Party may seek consultations with any other Party or Parties on any dispute with regard to the interpretation or application of the provisions of this Agreement with a view to reaching a mutually satisfactory solution as soon as possible.
2. In the event that the dispute is not resolved through these consultations within a reasonable period of time, the Parties in question shall consult among themselves as soon as possible with a view to having the dispute settled by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement or other peaceful means of their own choice.
3. Any dispute of this character not so resolved shall, with the consent of all Parties to the dispute, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice, to the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea upon entry into force of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea or to arbitration. In the case of failure to reach agreement on referral to the International Court of Justice, to the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea or to arbitration, the Parties shall continue to consult and cooperate with a view to reaching settlement of the dispute in accordance with the rules of international law relating to the conservation of living marine resources.

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**Article X**  
**ACCEPTANCE**



- 1 . This Agreement shall be open to acceptance by any Member or Associate Member of FAO, and to any non-member State that is a member of the United Nations, or of any of the specialized agencies of the United Nations or of the



2. Acceptance of this Agreement shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of acceptance with the Director-General of FAO, hereinafter referred to as the DirectorGeneral.

3. The Director-General shall inform all Parties, all Members and Associate Members of FAO and the Secretary-General of the United Nations of all instruments of acceptance received.

4. When a regional economic integration organization becomes a Party to this Agreement, such regional economic integration organization shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article II.7 of the FAO Constitution, as appropriate, notify such modifications or clarifications to its declaration of competence submitted under Article II.5 of the FAO Constitution as may be necessary in light of its acceptance of this Agreement. Any Party to this Agreement may, at any time, request a regional economic integration organization that is a Party to this Agreement to provide information as to which, as between the regional economic integration organization and its Member States, is responsible for the implementation of any particular matter covered by this Agreement. The regional economic integration organization shall provide this information within a reasonable time.

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**Article X1**  
**ENTRY INTO FORCE**



1. This Agreement shall enter into force as from the date of receipt by the Director-General of the twenty-fifth instrument of acceptance.

2. For the purpose of this Article, an instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by member States of such an organization.

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**Article XII**  
**RESERVATIONS**



Acceptance of this Agreement may be made subject to reservations which shall become effective only upon unanimous acceptance by all Parties to this Agreement. The Director-General shall notify forthwith all Parties of any reservation. Parties not having replied within three months from the date of the notification shall be deemed to have accepted the reservation. Failing such acceptance, the State or regional economic integration organization making the reservation shall not become a Party to this Agreement.

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**Article XIII**  
**AMENDMENTS**



- 1 . Any proposal by a Party for the amendment of this Agreement shall be communicated to the Director-General.
2. Any proposed amendment of this Agreement received by the Director-General from a Party shall be presented to a regular or special session of the Conference for approval and, if the amendment involves important technical changes or imposes additional obligations on the Parties, it shall be considered by an advisory committee of specialists convened by FAO prior to the Conference.,
3. Notice of any proposed amendment of this Agreement shall be transmitted to the Parties by the Director-General not later than the time when the agenda of the session of the Conference at which the matter is to be considered is dispatched.
4. Any such proposed amendment of this Agreement shall require the approval of the Conference and shall come into force as from the thirtieth day after acceptance by two-thirds of the Parties. Amendments involving new obligations for Parties, however, shall come into force in respect of each Party only on acceptance by it and as from the thirtieth day after such acceptance. Any amendment shall be deemed to involve new obligations for Parties unless the Conference, in approving the amendment, decides otherwise by consensus.
5. The instruments of acceptance of amendments involving new obligations shall be deposited with the Director-General, who shall inform all Parties of the receipt of acceptance and the entry into force of amendments.
6. For the purpose of this Article, an instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by member States of such an organization.

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**Article XIV  
WITHDRAWAL**



Any Party may withdraw from this Agreement at any time after the expiry of two years from the date upon which the Agreement entered into force with respect to that Party, by giving written notice of such withdrawal to the Director-General who shall immediately inform all the Parties and the Members and Associate Members of FAO of such withdrawal. Withdrawal shall become effective at the end of the calendar year following that in which the notice of withdrawal has been received by the Director-General.

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**Article XV  
DUTIES OF THE DEPOSITARY**



The Director-General shall be the Depositary of this Agreement. The Depositary

shall:

(a) send certified copies of this Agreement to each Member and Associate Member of FAO and to such non-member States as may become party to this Agreement;

(b) arrange for the registration of this Agreement, upon its entry into force, with the Secretariat of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations;

(c) inform each Member and Associate Member of FAO and any non-member States as may become Party to this Agreement of:

(i) instruments of acceptance deposited in accordance with Article X;

(ii) the date of entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with Article XI;

(iii) proposals for and the entry into force of amendments to this Agreement in accordance with Article XIII;

(iv) withdrawals from this Agreement pursuant to Article XIV.

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#### **Article XVI**

#### **AUTHENTIC TEXTS**



The Arabic, Chinese, English, French, and Spanish texts of this Agreement are equally authentic.

## ประวัติผู้เขียน

นางสาวอุบลรัตน์ สู้สุข เกิดเมื่อวันที่ 9 สิงหาคม พ.ศ.2516 สำเร็จการศึกษานิติศาสตรบัณฑิต จากคณะนิติศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่ ในปีการศึกษา 2538 และเข้าศึกษาต่อในหลักสูตรนิติศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต ที่คณะนิติศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย เมื่อ พ.ศ.2539

