



- C-04-03 Notification of sightings of vessels
- C-04-05 Consolidated bycatch resolution
- C-04-06 Vessel monitoring systems
- C-04-07 Program to mitigate the impact of fishing on sea turtles
- C-04-10 Catch reporting
- C-03-01 IATTC bigeye tuna statistical document program
- C-03-04 At-sea reporting
- C-03-05 Provision of data
- C-02-03 Capacity of the tuna fleet operating in the Eastern Pacific Ocean
- C-99-07 Fish-aggregating devices

The national fisheries policy for the regulation of highly migratory and straddling species is guided by and fully consistent with the goals of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982, in particular articles 61 and 62 on the conservation and utilization of the living resources, article 63 on straddling species and in particular article 64, on highly migratory species.

Similarly, Mexico manages its fisheries in compliance with the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, in particular article 2 relating to the objectives of the Code, article 6 on general principles, article 7 on fisheries management and article 8 on fishing operations, as well as other relevant articles of the instrument.

Mexico regards article 8.5 of the Code of Conduct as a key priority and therefore places special emphasis on improving the selectivity of fishing gear to ensure that vessels flying the Mexican flag minimize discards and catch of juveniles and non-target species, particularly avoiding the catch of associated species.

In this respect, and considering the situation of discrete high-seas stocks of highly migratory species, Mexico consistently promotes and advocates for the adoption of

conservation measures in the framework of regional fisheries management organizations



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