

Ten minutes presentation providing the perspecti

operate in high seas a pilot project on electronic monitoring system is being implemented to collect scientific data under technical assistance of IOTC.

It is understood that a mix of expertise need to be involve in RFMO activities, such as a legal expert, a fisheries manager and other relevant techn

included the incorporation and development of practical tools for multispecies management and environmentally sound fishing practices.

However the decisions arrived on scientific base does not affect all nations equally. The tropical coastal countries, those with are rich in bio diversity, face the issue of high incidental catch rates of non-target species. It takes time and cost for apply remedies, mitigation measures or gear conversions. Enforcement of Conservation and Management measures in a legally-binding manner within a short period of time, matters upon creating social issues.

This is where the Disproportionate Burden comes into the picture. It is very important to ensure that the conservation and management measures do not result in transfer directly or indirectly, a disproportionate burden onto

reporting has affected stock calculations. Further it has been identified that the lenient nature of compliance assessments, lack of penalties has further intensified situation. Therefore Stringent compliance assessment measures to be applied to overcome this issue.

In this scenario Sri Lanka also face difficulties of collecting coastal data due to multispecies, multi-gear nature and occurrence of multi landing centers which leads lack of reliable estimates of related catch and effort. Therefore, The need for scientific and technical assistance with regard to scientific data collection , analysis and reporting is emphasized .

The effectiveness of the conservation and management measures dependent on the the effective interaction of science and policy-makers. The managers and policy-makers still feel difficult to understand the management procedures put forward by the scientists .

In conclusion, The informal consultation of state parties to Agreement and the resumed review conference are important forums to share experiences and challenges, and to reflect the obligation under the agreement and to further strengthen implementation of the Agreement in smooth manner.

Finally I would like to thank the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (DOALOS) for inviting Sri Lanka to be a panelist in the 4th segment of the 14th informal consultation. I wish to reiterate that Sri Lanka stands ready to work closely with all our international partners to develop our fisheries sector and also to contribute to the work of this committee.

Thank you