THE OUTLAW OCEAN REPORT

Appendices

Stanford Center for Ocean Solutions and the Stanford Law School Law & Policy Lab



APPENDIX A.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AIS Automatic Identification System

ALC automatic location communicator

Anti-TIP Law Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 21 Year 2007 on the Eradication of

the Criminal Act of Trafficking in Persons

AP Associated Press

AREP Advance Request for Entry into Port

ASIPES Association of Industrial Fisheries (Chile)

National Board for the Placement and Protection of Indonesian Overseas

Workers

BST Basic Security Training

BST-F Basic Security Training for Fisherman

C188 ILO Work in Fishing Convention
CBP US Customs and Border Protection

CCAMLR Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources

CDS Catch Documentation Scheme

CESCR Committee on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights

CLRA Consumers Legal Remedies Act

CMS Satellite Monitoring Centers of the Maritime Authority (Ecuador)

CNCP cooperating nonmember party

COS Stanford Center for Ocean Solutions

CPPS Permanent Commission for the South Pacific

CTA Cape Town Agreement

CTT Commerce Trusted Trader

CTTP Commerce Trusted Trader Program

DIRNEA National Directorate of Aquatic Spaces (Ecuador)

DWFD Distant Water Fisheries Development Act

EEPS Expedited Entry Port System

EEZ exclusive economic zone

ERS electronic reporting system

ESG environmental, social, and governance

EU European Union

FAD fish aggregating device

FAL False Advertising Law

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FFA Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency

FHRADC Fiji Human Rights and Anti-Discrimination Commission

FiTI Fisheries Transparency Initiative

FMC Fisheries Monitoring Centre

SK-FMC South Korea Fisheries Management Center

FOC Flags of Convenience

GDP gross domestic product

Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability

GFW Global Fishing Watch

GOI Government of Indonesia

GTA Global Tuna Alliance

HCS historical compliance score

IATTC Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission

ILO International Labour Organization

IMARPE Sea Institute of Peru

IMO International Maritime Organization (often used to refer to IMO number)

INP National Institute for Fisheries (Ecuador)

IOC Indian Ocean Commission

IOJI Indonesia Ocean Justice Initiative

IOM International Organization for Migration

IOTC Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

ISO International Organization for Standardization
ISSF International Seafood Sustainability Foundation
ITF International Transport Workers' Federation

IUU illegal, unreported, and unregulated (fishing)

KTKLN Indonesian Migrant Worker Card

Lao PDR Lao People's Democratic Republic

MCS monitoring, control, and surveillance

MIMRA Marshall Islands Marine Resources Authority

MLC Maritime Labor Convention

MMAF Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (also sometimes referred to as KKP)

MoM Ministry of ManpowerMoSA Ministry of Social AffairsMoT Ministry of Transportation

MOU Memorandum of Understanding
MTC Minimum Terms and Conditions

MTU mobile transceiver unit

NAP National Action Plan

NGO non-governmental organization

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

P4TKI Indonesian Fisherman Placement Agency

PAL Port Access Letter

PAN-IUU Plan of National Action to Prevent, Discourage, and Eliminate Illegal,

Undeclared, and Unregulated Fishing

PICs Pacific Island countries

PIPA Personal Information Protection Act

PNA Parties of the Nauru Agreement

PSC Port State Control

PSCU Port State Control Unit

PSM Port State measures

PSMA Port State Measures Agreement

RAR Risk Assessment Report

RFMO Regional Fisheries Management Organization

RMI Republic of the Marshall Islands

SBMI Indonesian Migrant Workers' Union

SERNAPESCA National Fisheries Service (Chile)

SIDES Online Supply Monitoring System for Fisheries Industry

SIGMA Geo-Maritime Information System
SIKPI Fish Freight Permit (Indonesia)

SIPI Fishing Permit (Indonesia)

SISESAT Satellite Tracking System (Peru)

SIUP Fishery Business Permit (Indonesia)

SMS satellite monitoring system

SNP La Sociedad Nacional de Pesquería (Peru)

SPRFMO South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization

StaRFISH Regional Web Database Standardized Real Time Fisheries Information Hub

TFTEA US Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act

TIP Trafficking in Persons
UCL Unfair Competition Law

UN United Nations

UNCLOS United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

UNGP United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

UPI Fish Processing Units

VHC-DSC very high frequency digital selective calling

VHF very high frequency (radio)
VMS Vessel Monitoring System

VoT Victims of Trafficking

WCPFC Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission

WRO Withhold Release Order

WWF World Wildlife Fund

APPENDIX B.

Interviewees

*Note: Some interviews anonymous by request

Ame Sagiv

Humanity United, Director: Forced Labor & Human Trafficking

Bronwen Golder

Stanford Center for Ocean Solutions, Research Fellow

Cassandra Brooks

University of Colorado Boulder, Environmental Studies Program, Assistant Professor

Cristian Laborda

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Dawn Borg Costanzi

The Pew Charitable Trusts, International Fisheries Senior Officer

Eric Hartge

Stanford Center for Ocean Solutions, Research Development Manager

Francisco Blaha

Fisheries Specialist, Former Fisherman and Food and Agricultural Organization Officer

Henrik Österblom

Stockholm Resilience Centre, Professor and Science Director

Holly Koehler

International Seafood Sustainability Foundation, Vice President, Policy and Outreach

* IOTC Secretariat

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, Fisheries Compliance Officer

James Sloan

Cofounder of Siwatibau & Sloan Law Firm

Januar Dwi Putra

The David and Lucile Packard Foundation, In-Country Advisor for the Indonesia Marine Strategy

Jeromine Fanjanirina

Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance (MCS) Expert/Consultant, Indian Ocean and Eastern Africa

Jessica Sparks

University of Nottingham, Rights Lab Associate Director (Ecosystems and the Environment Programme), Assistant Professor of Antislavery Ecosystems

John Claussen

The David and Lucile Packard Foundation, Program Officer: Conservation and Science, Ocean Program

Juan Carlos Sueiro

Oceana, Fisheries Director

Katie Thompson

Stanford Center for Ocean Solutions, Research Assistant

Mark Young

International Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance Network, Executive Director

Pablo Guerrero

World Wildlife Fund Ecuador, Marine Conservation Director

Peter Horn

The Pew Charitable Trusts, International Fisheries, Director

Rhys Arangio

Austral Fisheries Pty Ltd, Operations and Policy Officer

Susan Jackson

International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF), President

Theo Verios

Austral Fisheries Pty Ltd, Southern Deep-Sea Fleet Operations

Tom Pickerell

Global Tuna Alliance, Executive Director

Tony Long Global Fishing Watch, Chief Executive Officer

APPENDIX C.

IUU Fishing Appendices

I. Timeline of Government Agencies Charged with the Management of Fisheries in Ecuador

Organization	Description
National Institute for Fisheries (INP)	The INP is the body charged with conducting biological, technical, and economic research on aquatic resources, with the goal of informing fisheries policy, development, and management. ¹
Ministry of Foreign Commerce, Industrialization, Fisheries, and Competitiveness	The Ministry of Foreign Commerce, Industrialization, Fisheries, and Competitiveness was made up of a number of sub-bodies that managed Ecuadorian fisheries. These were the National Council for Fisheries Development, in charge of developing fisheries policy; the Undersecretariat for Fishery Resources, in charge of supervising and implementing fisheries policy; and the Directorate General for Fisheries, also charged with supervision of the fisheries sector and implementation of fisheries programs.
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Aquaculture, and Fisheries	The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Aquaculture and Fisheries operated as the main government agency charged with managing fisheries, in combination with related sectors focused on food security, like agriculture, livestock, and aquaculture.
Ministry of Aquaculture and Fisheries	The Ministry of Aquaculture and Fisheries was composed of the Undersecretariat of Fisheries Resources, the Undersecretariat of Aquaculture, and the Undersecretariat of Quality and Safety. The Ministry of Aquaculture and Fisheries housed a specialized organization, the National Fishery Institute (INP). The Undersecretariat of Fisheries Resources and the Undersecretariat of Aquaculture were engaged in management of their respective sectors, operating with an emphasis on the "promotion and sustainable use of national fisheries [and aquaculture.]" The Undersecretariat of Quality and Safety was responsible for the regulation, control, and certification of the processes
	National Institute for Fisheries (INP) Ministry of Foreign Commerce, Industrialization, Fisheries, and Competitiveness Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Aquaculture, and Fisheries Ministry of Aquaculture

¹ Instituto Nacional de Pesca, "¿Quienes Somos," accessed June 1, 2020, http://www.institutopesca.gob.ec/quienes-somos.

² Ministerio de Acuacultura Y Pesca, "Subsecretaría de Calidad Inocuidad," accessed June 1, 2020, http://acuaculturaypesca.gob.ec/sci-sede-y-jurisdiccion.

Date	Organization	Description
2019 – Present	Ministry of Production, Foreign Trade, Investments and Fisheries	Maintained the existence of an Undersecretary of Fisheries Resources, nestled under the Vice Ministry of Aquaculture and Fisheries. The Undersecretary is governed by Ministerial Agreement No. MPCEIP-DMPCEIP-2019-0034:
		"[T]he Minister of Production, Foreign Trade, Investments and Fisheries, delegates to the Undersecretary of Fisheries Resources of the Vice Ministry of Aquaculture and Fisheries the exercise of the competences, functions, powers and responsibilities legally established to the highest authority, to continue subscribing the normative administrative acts and authorizations for the execution of the fishing activity in its various phases; for which, it will have the support of the technical areas organically dependent on the said Undersecretariat, also having the advice and legal approval of the Legal Directorate of Aquaculture and Fisheries; without prejudice to the powers and competences granted in the Fisheries and Fisheries Development Law" ³
2020 - Present	National Aquaculture and Fishing System	Created by the Organic Fisheries Law, also referred to as the Integrated Aquaculture and Fisheries System (Sistema Integrado de Acuacultura y Pesca); it is a database tool for use by the Fisheries Authority.
2020 - Present	Aquaculture and Fisheries Information System	A new system proposed by the Organic Fisheries Law, which will contain general information on aquaculture, fishing, and related activity and collect, store, process, and control information for the purpose of these activities. It will be administered by the governing body and accessible to all entities that make up the National Aquaculture and Fisheries System. Information included in the system will be statistical data as well as "geographic, territorial" data supported by "images, satellites, and others generated by the governing body".

II. Indian Ocean Collaborative Information Tools

Geo-Maritime Information System (SIGMA)

- Data is shared automatically once received by national VMS centers.
- System relies on functional and operational national VMS systems that have the capacity to automatically forward the positioning data of relevant vessels to one regional computer server, managed at the IOC headquarters.
- Allows fusion of multiple data sources, including VMS data that can be represented on sea charts, for authorized operators.
- Can also fuse data sources other than VMS, such as AIS Satellite, radar satellite, AIS by shore-based station, long range identification and tracking systems, electronic logbook, etc.
- Improves the targeting and effectiveness of at-sea and port-based control operations.
 The regional VMS fuses the VMS data of licensed foreign fishing vessels working in the IOC zone and fishing vessels of coastal states operating at the regional scale.
- IOC's regional VMS system is unique as IOC states all have full capacity to manage an operational national VMS system in their respective centers and agree to cooperate to reinforce the level of surveillance.⁴

Regional Web Database StaRFISh

- StaRFISh is a web-based regional information data exchange system of the Southwest Indian Ocean region.
- Streamlines the management of MCS
 activities and rapidly identifies anomalies that
 illegal behaviors could generate, as well as
 standardizes information management across
 the countries.
- Data shared need to include information on the vessels, such as register, contact details, register of licenses entrances in/exits from, passages and innocent passages through EEZs, management of port inspections (a link is established with the e-PSM system of IOTC) to avoid countries entering the same information twice (on e-PSM and StarRFISh), management of inspections at sea at the national and regional levels, management of offenses, observer reports (provided on their respective EEZs), and a directory of all fisheries actors.⁵
- A regional memorandum for data exchange was signed between IOC member countries with the general purpose of providing member states with a real-time view of fishing vessel activity as a whole in the cooperation zone.
- Advantages: data sharing, cumulative enrichment of information, centralization of the information, listing of offenses, central maintenance, reduced costs, rapid deployment of the information, no compatibility issue (webbased system), risks analysis, improved fisheries management, MCS operations, and improved targeting of controls, especially for vessels that rarely visit the region's ports.⁶
- Note: While the idea behind StaRFISh was to create a link between e-PSM and the system, this has not been done yet due to a lack of funding.

⁴ Jeromine Fanjanirina, "The IOC Information Exchange Tools for Fisheries Monitoring Control and Surveillance," Indian Ocean Commission, SmartFiche 37.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Ibid.

III. AREP system (IOTC)



Advance Request for Entry in Port (AREP)

	Vessel information		
Intended port of call			
Port of call state			
Estimated local date and time of arrival			
Purposes	-		
Port of last port call / Date of last port call		,	
Name of vessel		Flag	
Type of vessel		IRCS	
Vessel contact information	- FishingMaster: Phone: Email: - Master: Phone: Fax: Email:j - Owne Phone: Fax: Email: - Agent: Phone: Email: - BeneficialOperator: - Operator:		
Certificate of Registry id		IMO id	
External id		IOTC id	
VMS scope		VMS type	
Type of vessel		Vessel dimensions (length/beam/d raft)	
Vessel master			
Types of gear			
Port of registration			

		Relevant F	ishing authorisation(s)			
Identifier	Issued by	Valid from - Valid to	Fishing area(s)	Species	Gear	Туре
Attachments	;;;					

Relevant Transhipment authorisation(s)				
Identifier	Issued by	Valid from - Valid to		

	Transhipment information								
Date	In Port / At Sea	Received/offlo aded	Vessel name	Flag	ld number	Species	Product form	Catch area(s)	Quantity



Advance Request for Entry in Port (AREP)

	Evaluation of c	atch to be offloaded			
Species	Product form	Catch area(s)	Quantity on board declared (Kg)	Quantity to be landed (Kg)	Quantity to be Transhiped (Kg)

IV. Risk Assessment Report (IOTC)



Risk Assessment Report

	Vessel information		
Intended port of call			
Port of call state			
Estimated local date and time of arrival			
Purposes	- Refueling - Landing		
Port of last port call / Date of last port call			Apr 11, 2020 12:00:00 AM
Vessel Name		Flag	
Type of vessel	Purse seiners	IRCS	
Vessel contact information	- Master: Phone: Email: - Agent: Phone: Email: - Operator: Phone: Email: - FishingMaster: Phone: Email: - Owner: Phone: Email:		
Certificate of Registry ID, NRN or CFR		IMO id	
External id		IOTC id	
VMS scope	Yes: RFMO(s)	VMS type	Inmarsat C, Iridium
Type of vessel	Purse seiners	Vessel dimensions (length/beam/d raft)	
Vessel master			
Types of gear	Purse seine		
Port of registration			

Level 1 Report	
✓ Vessel listed as IUU	No
Valid Flag State Authorization to Fish DO NOT EXIST	No
✓ Vessel listed on IOTC Record of Authorized vessels	Yes
✓ Vessel Identifiers Mismatch	No
✓ Previous denial of port entry	No



Jan 1, 2016 Dec 31, 2020

Risk Assessment Report

lote etoi				
Serious misreportin	ng on previous catch de	eclaration		No
VMS on board - Inmarsat C - Iridium				Yes
✓ AREP Submited				Yes
		Level 2 Report		
	·	207012 Hopoit		
✓ Previous IUU Listing	g			No
Owner in IUU List				No
✓ Previous AREP in the second of the sec	nis Port			Yes
✓ No reply to RAI				No
		100		
	L	_evel 3 Report		
	Ve	essel Particulars		
Mismatching attribute name	Mismatching attribute office	cial value	Mismatching attribute actual value	
Owner address				
Owner name				
		Active vessel		9
Ref Year	Vessel Name	Active vessel	Flag Country	
2017	700011141110		. ag cominy	
2016				
2012				
2011				
		Flag History		
Authorized From	Authori	ized To	Flag Country	
Jan 1, 2014	Dec 31, 2020		, ag oomaj	
Dec 1, 2010	Dec 31, 2013			
A di di di		Owner History		
Authorized From Authorized To	Owner Name		Owner Address	



Risk Assessment Report

Dec 1, 2010 Feb 12, 2014 Armement SAPMER Darse de pche - Magasin 10, BP 2012, 297 823 Le Port Cedex, La Runion, France

License to fish in Coastal State waters					
Year when the vessel was declared active Issuing country					
2017	Madagascar, Mauritius				
2016	France (Territories),Comoros,Mauritius				
2015	France (Territories)				
2012	Seychelles				
2011	Madagascar				
2010	Seychelles, Mauritius				

At-sea transhipments				
Deployment id	Carrier Vessel	Transhipment start	Transhipment end	
	NONE			

Invalid Flag State Authorizations To Fish			
Name	Valid from - Valid to	Attached	
NONE			

APPENDIX D.

Forced Labor Appendices

I. Definitions

Term	Definition	Source	
Forced or compulsory labor	"All work or service which is exacted from any person under the threat of a penalty and for which the person has not offered himself or herself voluntarily."	ILO C029, Article 2 (1)	
Human trafficking or trafficking in persons	"The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs."	Palermo Protocols, pg 42	
Modern slavery	"Traditional practices of forced labor, such as vestiges of slavery or slave-like practices, and various forms of debt bondage, as well as new forms of forced labor that have emerged in recent decades, such as human trafficking."	ILO, General Survey on the fundamental Conventions concerning rights at work in light of the ILO Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization Report of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations, 2012, ILC.101/III/1B, para. 272.	
Slavery	Slavery is the "status or condition of a person over whom any or all of the powers attaching to the right of ownership are exercised," as defined in 1926 by the League of Nations.	Blood and Water. 2019. EFJ 6.	

Appendices Appendices

Term	Definition	Source
"Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any other status. Human rights include the right to life and liberty, freedom from slavery and torture, freedom of opinion and expression, the right to work and education, and many more. Everyone is entitled to these rights, without discrimination."		<u>UN Website</u>
Foreign fishing vessel	"Any vessel, ship or other craft which is used for, equipped to be used or of a type that is normally used for fishing which operates in the fisheries waters of an FFA Member and is not part of the domestic fleet of that FFA member."	The Harmonised Minimum Terms and Conditions for Access by Fishing Vessels, pg 3
Wild capture fisheries	"All kinds of harvesting of naturally occurring living resources in both marine and freshwater environments."	<u>GreenFacts</u>
"A term used to describe those countries that fish outside their own territories and usually extend their range of action to faraway places. The establishment of the economic exclusive zones regulated the access to these areas in order to avoid conflicts for the use of marine resources between coastal and distant nations."		ISSF
Seafarer	"Any person who is employed or engaged in any capacity on board a seagoing ship."	Maritime Labor Convention, Article 2(f)
Fisher "Every person employed or engaged in any capacity or carrying out an occupation on board any fishing vessel, including persons working on board who are paid on the basis of a share of the catch but excluding pilots, naval personnel, other persons in the permanent service of a government, shore-based persons carrying out work aboard a fishing vessel and fisheries observers."		ILO C188 Work in Fishing Convention, Article 1(e)

II. Multilateral Bodies

Relevant International Bodies (Such as Multilateral and Bilateral Institutions, Regional Coalitions)

Acronym	Name	Notes
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations	Ten member states: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Brunei Darussalam, Viet Nam, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Cambodia. Focused on strengthening relations and collaborations, economic growth, social progress, cultural development, and peace and stability in the region. The ASEAN Charter serves as a firm foundation that provides the ASEAN community legal status and an institutional framework for ASEAN.
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization	Specialized agency in the UN that leads international efforts to defeat hunger. Goal to achieve food security for all and make sure that people have regular access to enough high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives. Has 194 member states.
FFA	Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency	Strengthens national capacity and regional solidarity so its 17 members can manage, control, and develop their tuna fisheries within their exclusive economic zones (EEZs). Advisory body providing expertise, technical assistance, and other support to its members. Members make sovereign decisions about their tuna resources and participate in regional decision making on tuna management through agencies such as the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).
ILO	International Labour Organization	Mission to promote rights at work, encourage decent employment opportunities, enhance social protection, and strengthen dialogue on work-related issues. Tripartite structure gives equal voice to workers, employers, and governments to ensure that views of social partners are closely reflected in labor standards and in shaping policies and programs. Has 187 member states.
IMO	International <u>Maritime</u> Organization	United Nations specialized agency with responsibility for the safety and security of shipping and the prevention of marine and atmospheric pollution by ships. IMO's work supports the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Global standard-setting authority for the safety, security, and environmental performance of international shipping.
IOM	International Organization for Migration	Leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration. Works closely with governmental, intergovernmental, and nongovernmental partners. Dedicated to promoting humane and orderly migration for the benefit of all by providing services and advice to governments and migrants. Focus on migration and development, facilitating migration, regulating migration, and forced migration. Has 173 member states.

ITF	International Transport Workers' Federation	Democratic, affiliate-led federation and world's leading transport authority. Fights to improve working lives and connect trade unions from 150 countries to help members secure rights, equality, and justice. Voice for 20 million workers worldwide. Operates internationally and wields substantial bargaining and lobbying powers with international bodies and governments. Coordinates campaigns against multinationals and governments that bring results and change.
UN	<u>United Nations</u>	International organization founded in 1945. Has 193 member states. Takes action on the issues confronting humanity in the twenty-first century, such as peace and security, climate change, sustainable development, human rights, disarmament, terrorism, humanitarian and health emergencies, gender equality, governance, food production, and more. Provides a forum for members to express their views in the General Assembly, the Security Council, and the Economic and Social Council and other bodies and committees.
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	Offers practical assistance and encourages transnational approaches to action against drugs, organized crime, corruption, and terrorism. Implements the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 17 SDGs.
WCPFC	The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission	Established by the Convention for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPF Convention). Draws on many of the provisions of the UN Fish Stocks Agreement while reflecting the special political, socioeconomic, geographical, and environmental characteristics of the western and central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) region. Seeks to address problems with high seas fisheries management and sets the limit for the amount of fish that may be caught in the western and central Pacific Ocean.

III. Multilateral Instruments

Acronym	Name	Organization	Established, Signed, Adopted	Entered into Force
C029	Forced Labor Convention, 1930 (No. 29)	ILO	1930	1932
C185	Seafarer's Identity Documents Convention (revised)	ILO	2003	tbd
C188	Work in Fishing Convention	ILO	2007	2017
СТА	Cape Town Agreement	IMO	2012	tbd
MLC	International Maritime Labor Convention ("Seafarer's Bill of Rights")	ILO	2006	2013
MTCs	The Harmonised Minimum Terms and Conditions for Access by Fishing Vessels	FFA	2016	2020
Palermo Protocols	United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto	UN	2000	2003
PSMA	Port States Measures Agreement	FAO	2009	2016
Ruggie	UN Guiding Principles on Business and	UN Human	2011	
Principles	Human Rights (Ruggie Principles)	Rights Council		
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals	UN	2015	2030
STCW	International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers	IMO	1978	1984
UDHR	Universal Declaration of Human Rights	UN GA	1948	n/a
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention for the Law of the Sea	UN	1982	1994
	UN FAO's <u>draft guidance on social</u> responsibility in fishing	FAO	2019	
	UN International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights	UN GA	1966	1976
	UN International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families	UN GA	1990	2003