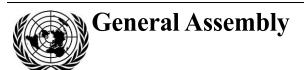
United Nations A/71/L.27



Distr.: Limited 29 November 2016

Original: English

Seventy-first session
Agenda item 73
Oceans and the law of the sea

Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Belize, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kiribati, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Morocco, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Samoa, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United States of America and Vanuatu: draft resolution

World Tuna Day

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 53/199 of 15 December 1998 and 61/185 of 20 December 2006 on the proclamation of international years, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries,

Noting that at present more than 80 States have tuna fisheries, thousands of tuna fishing vessels operate in all the oceans and tuna fishery capacity is still growing in the Indian and Pacific Oceans,

Noting also that many countries depend heavily on tuna resources for food security and nutrition, economic development, employment, government revenue, livelihoods, culture and recreation,

Recognizing the importance of sustainably managed stocks in achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and noting the integrated and indivisible nature of the Agenda,

¹ Resolution 70/1.





- 1. Decides to designate 2 May as World Tuna Day;
- 2. *Invites* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system, other international and regional organizations and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, to observe World Tuna Day in an appropriate manner and in accordance with national priorities, in order to raise awareness of the value of tuna, the threats facing tuna populations and the economic and social benefits of sustainably managed tuna stocks, and to share best practices in this regard;
- 3. Stresses that the cost of all activities that may arise from the implementation of the present resolution should be met from voluntary contributions;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system and civil society organizations for appropriate observance.

2/2