

35th FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI) in September 2022 paid special attention to biodiversity mainstreaming in fisheries management, encouraging further work in that direction.

The impact of fisheries on marine biodiversity was also discussed at the IUCN co-convened [5th International Marine Protected Areas Congress \(IMPAC5\)](#)

b. diverse issues (e.g. spatial management, Protected Areas and OECMs, efficacy of national and intergovernmental legal instruments, perverse incentives and subsidies, IUU fishing economic dependencies including supply chains, culture, food security, nutrition and diets, human well-being and human rights, the role of women, climate change impacts).

3. Convene a first consultative workshop to bring together expertise from all IUCN constituencies on the subject matter.
4. Produce a Situational Analysis report based on relevant reports from peer organisations (task 1) and the outcomes of the consultative workshop (task 3).
5. Convene a second consultative workshop to consider the findings of the Situational Analysis and to propose a set of policy recommendations to IUCN and implementing parties.

Modus Operandi

conference calls coordinated by the IUCN Secretariat and lead by the Chair of the Task Force.

provide regular updates to the Programme and Policy Committee (PPC) of the IUCN Council.

Duration

The Task Force is intended to be active at least until the next World Conservation Congress, in October 2025.

Composition

The Task Force will be composed of up to 30 experts on fisheries and on marine biodiversity conservation, led by a Chair and a co-Chair. Members of the Task Force will be drawn from all IUCN constituencies, notably its Members and experts within its Commissions, ensuring global geographical representation, including polar regions. The Chair and the co-Chair will be nominated by consensus at the first meeting of the Task Force.

A One Programme Approach will be adopted when establishing the composition of the Task Force. This Approach strengthens the delivery and impact of the IUCN Programme, more effectively leveraging the respective roles, capacities and unique features of the constituent parts of the Union – its Members, Commissions, National and Regional Committees and Secretariat.

External individuals may also be invited to contribute from time to time as ad hoc experts to bring in necessary skills and knowledge on specific issues, as needed.