



A discussion on the global fight to stop IUU fishing



MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON FISHERIES COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AFRICAN STATES BORDERING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN



Harnessing today without compromising tomorrow ...

IUU fishing in ATLAFCO zone



Side event, 24th Session of ICCAT St Julians, Malta. November 2015



MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON FISHERIES COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AFRICAN STATES BORDERING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN



IUU fishing: a global concern

**A global
scourge .**



... Identified as one of the most serious problems affecting world fisheries (UNGA A / 54/429, para. 249)



... Representing an obstacle to achieving sustainable fisheries in areas under national jurisdiction and on the high seas (UNGA A / 59/298, para. 36)



..With consequences for long-term management of major fish stocks (United Nations A / AC.259 / I, para. 1)

Side event, 24th Session of ICCAT St Julians, Malta. November 2015

Harnessing today without compromising tomorrow ...



MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON FISHERIES COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AFRICAN STATES BORDERING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN



IUU Fishing, excessive cost

World

- . 30% of fishing activities
- . 10 billion € / year
- . 25% of Global Trade
- . 26 MT World Trade
- . \$ 23 Billion US losses for countries



ATLAFCO zone

- . All Africa is affected
- . 1/3-1/2 of catches
- . US \$ 1.3 billion "stolen" / year



MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON FISHERIES COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AFRICAN STATES BORDERING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN



The IUU fishing in ATLAFCO zone

**An
attractive
area for IUU
fishing...**



It has great fishery resources



**It is relatively close to the major
consumption areas**



**The governance of countries in the region
suffer from large failures**

No legal framework.

Lack of legislation and procedures

No dissuasive sanctions

Limited capacities (human and material) fishing MCS

Side event, 24th Session of ICCAT St Julians, Malta. November 2015

Harnessing today without compromising tomorrow



MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON FISHERIES COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AFRICAN STATES BORDERING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN



INN fishing: a scourge with serious consequences for the region

Serious environmental, economic and social impacts

Any reduction of catches in a region of the world results in an overexploitation of stocks, in another, loss of employment and income for fishing communities and also threatens the food security of marine products importing countries and thus the global food supply.

... Devastating effects in artisanal fishing communities and local populations are immeasurable



The destruction of the marine ecosystem

The collapse of fish stocks

The loss of jobs and income for fishing communities

Food insecurity and malnutrition for millions of people



MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON FISHERIES COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AFRICAN STATES BORDERING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN



From awareness to high-level political commitment(1/2)



Side event, 24th Session of ICCAT St Julians, Malta. November 2015

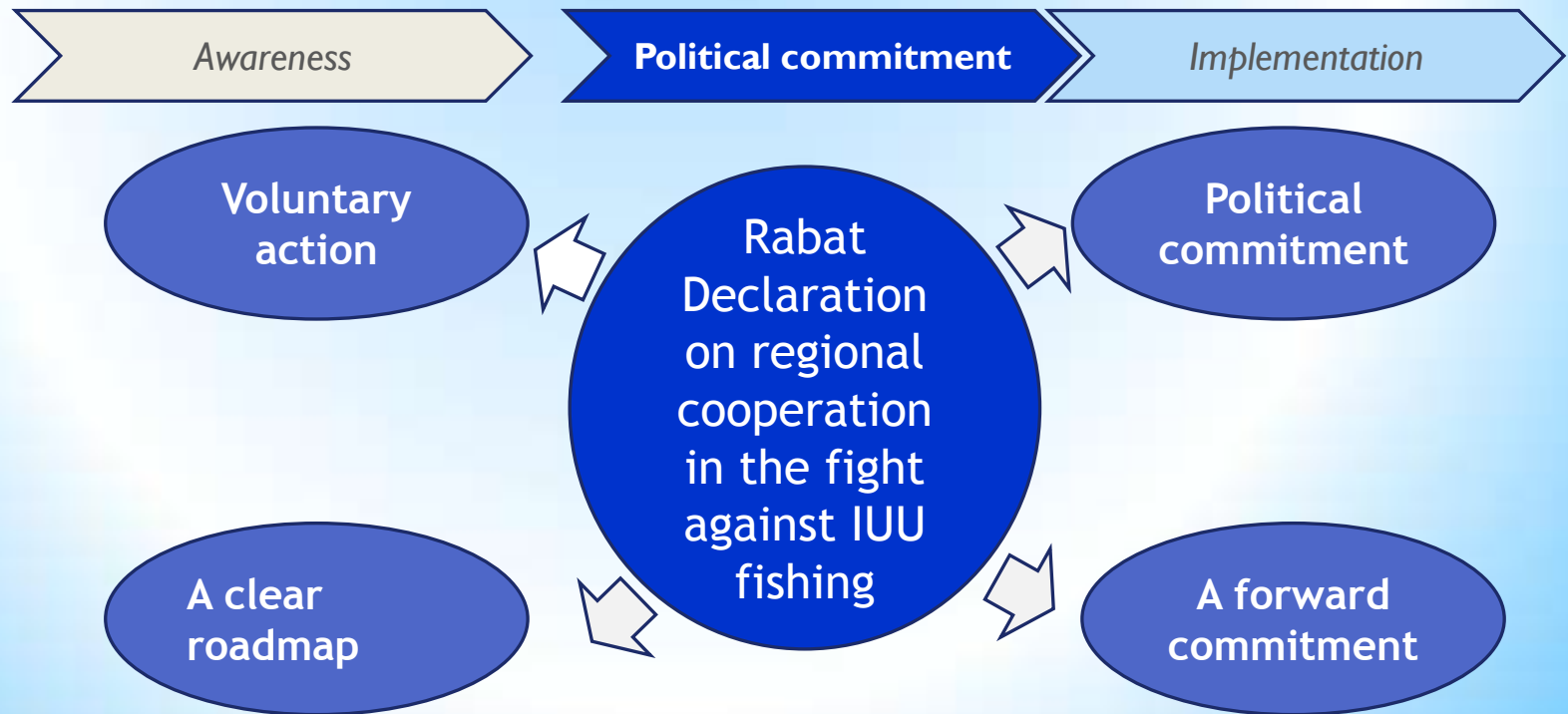
Harnessing today without compromising tomorrow ...



MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON FISHERIES COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AFRICAN STATES BORDERING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN

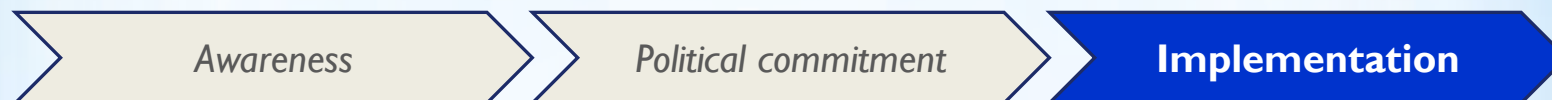


From awareness to high-level political commitment (1/2)

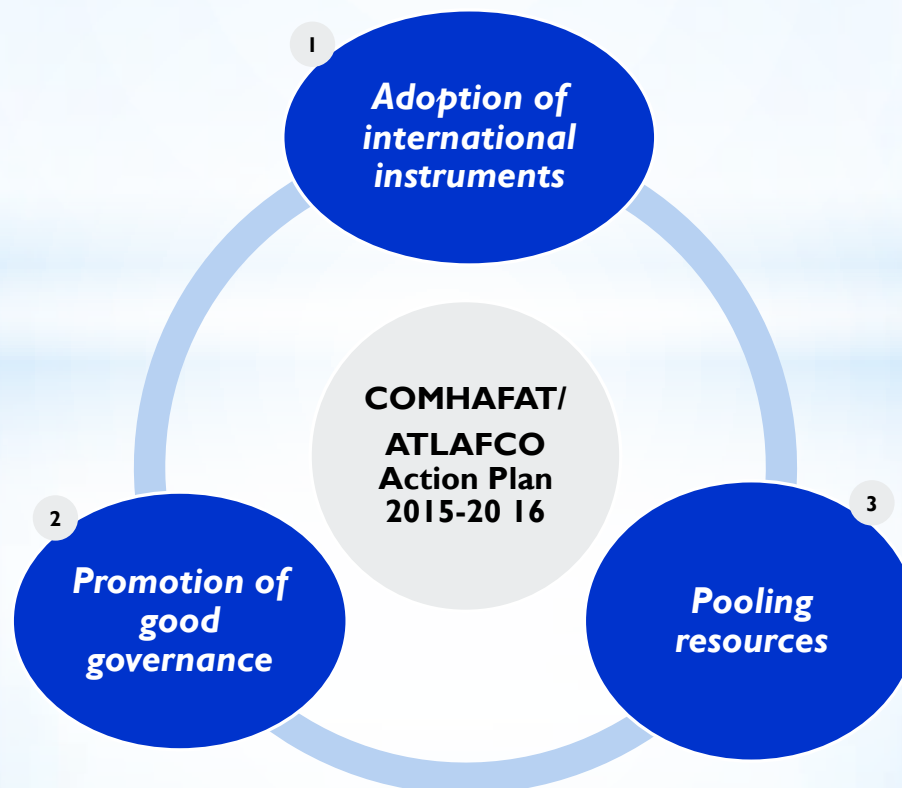




MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON FISHERIES COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AFRICAN STATES BORDERING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN



Commitment to the operationalization



Side event, 24th Session of ICCAT St Julians, Malta. November 2015

Harnessing today without compromising tomorrow



MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON FISHERIES COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AFRICAN STATES BORDERING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN



Commitment to the operationalization

Promotion of
good
governance
principles

- Transparency, accountability and coherence

Harmonization
between M-S
Legal,
institutional and
operational

- **Fishing licenses, sanctions, minimum conditions of access, transhipping, etc ...**

Common MCS
device

- **Monitoring of landings and transshipment;**
- **Register of vessels authorized to fish;**
- **IUU vessel lists**

Side event, 24th Session of ICCAT St Julians, Malta. November 2015

Harnessing today without compromising tomorrow ...



MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON FISHERIES COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AFRICAN STATES BORDERING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN



For an effective regional MCS

1 The observer program at regional level

2 The Regional Port Inspection Program

Side event, 24th Session of ICCAT St Julians, Malta. November 2015



MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON FISHERIES COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AFRICAN STATES BORDERING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN



For an effective regional MCS



Side event, 24th Session of ICCAT St Julians, Malta. November 2015

Harnessing today without compromising tomorrow



Thank you for your attention

www.atlafco.org
www.comhafat.org



ORGANISATION DES PRODUCTEURS DE THON CONGELÉ ET SURGELÉ

ORTHONGEL
ASSOCIATION LOI DE 1901



ASOCIACIÓN NACIONAL
DE ARMADORES DE BUQUES
ATUNEROS CONGELADORES

Isabitsaga, 24 - Entrepénia
Apdo 49 - 48370 Bermeo (Bizkaia)
Tel: 946882806 / 946880643, Fax: 946883017
Email: anabac@anabac.org



TTI TUNA TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE

Dr. Julio Morón
OPAGAC/AGAC

European Tuna Fleet

- ▶ Fight against IUU fishing activities.
- ▶ Capacity building to assist better governance in coastal developing countries.
- ▶ Establishment of a legal and transparent framework for tuna fisheries at Global scale.
- ▶ Level playing field for legal operators.

OBJECTIVES



European Tuna Fleet (ANABAC, OPAGAC and ORTHOGNEL)

COOPERATIVE INITIATIVE



European Tuna Fleet (ANABAC, OPAGAC and ORTHOGNEL)

Observers
hired on
board EU PS

EU industry
Initiative

Scientific
Institutions
AZTI+IEO+IRD

ATLANTIC
REGIONAL
OBSERVER
PROGRAM

AROP

European Tuna Fleet (ANABAC, OPAGAC and ORTHOGNEL)

- ▶ **NOW:** EU and associated fleet: 100% observer coverage (physical or electronic).
- ▶ Code of Good Practices for EU purse seine and related fleets.
- ▶ Verification of application of the Code through observers and scientific institutes (AZTI and IRD).
- ▶ **FUTURE:** Observer programme coordinated through COMHAFAT/ICCAT.
- ▶ **Certification of research institutions & observers**
- ▶ Observer training in coastal countries.
- ▶ Electronic observation.



REGIONAL OBSERVER PROGRAMME



- ▶ LIBERATION OF SENSITIVE SPECIES.
- ▶ BY-CATCH REDUCTION: SHARKS, TURTLES, MANTAS, ETC
- ▶ NON ENTANGLING FAD REPLACEMENTS 100%
- ▶ ZERO DISCARDS OF TUNA SPECIES

CODE OF GOOD PRACTICES ON EU AND ASSOCIATED PURSE SEINERS

Scientific coordination
between IEO+AZTI+IRD



Observers from certified
institutions
IEO+OCUP+Ocean Eye+AZTI

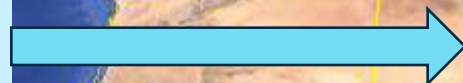


Fleets covered at present: Spain,
France, Panama, Curaçao, Cape
Vert, Guatemala, Belize and El
Salvador.

CURRENT OBSERVER COVERAGE PURSE SEINE

European Tuna Fleet (ANABAC, OPAGAC and ORTHOGNEL)

SATISFY FLAG STATE
DATA AND CONTROL
REQUIREMENTS



AROP

Observer report

SATISFY COASTAL COUNTRIES
DATA AND CONTROL
REQUIREMENTS



State Geographer
© 2015 Google
Image Landsat
U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Google

OBSERVER RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING FROM FLAG STATES AND COASTAL STATES TO ACHIEVE A POOL TO BE USE FOR ANY FLEET OPERATING IN COASTAL COUNTRIES.

Observers on boards EU vessels

- Industry in kind contribution

Scientific coordination + Observer Training

- Shared contribution: Industry+AROP

Atlantic Regional Observer Program

- Participating countries and International Institutions

FUTURE ATLANTIC REGIONAL OBSERVER PROGRAM (AROP)

European Tuna Fleet (ANABAC, CPAGAC and ORTHOGMEL)

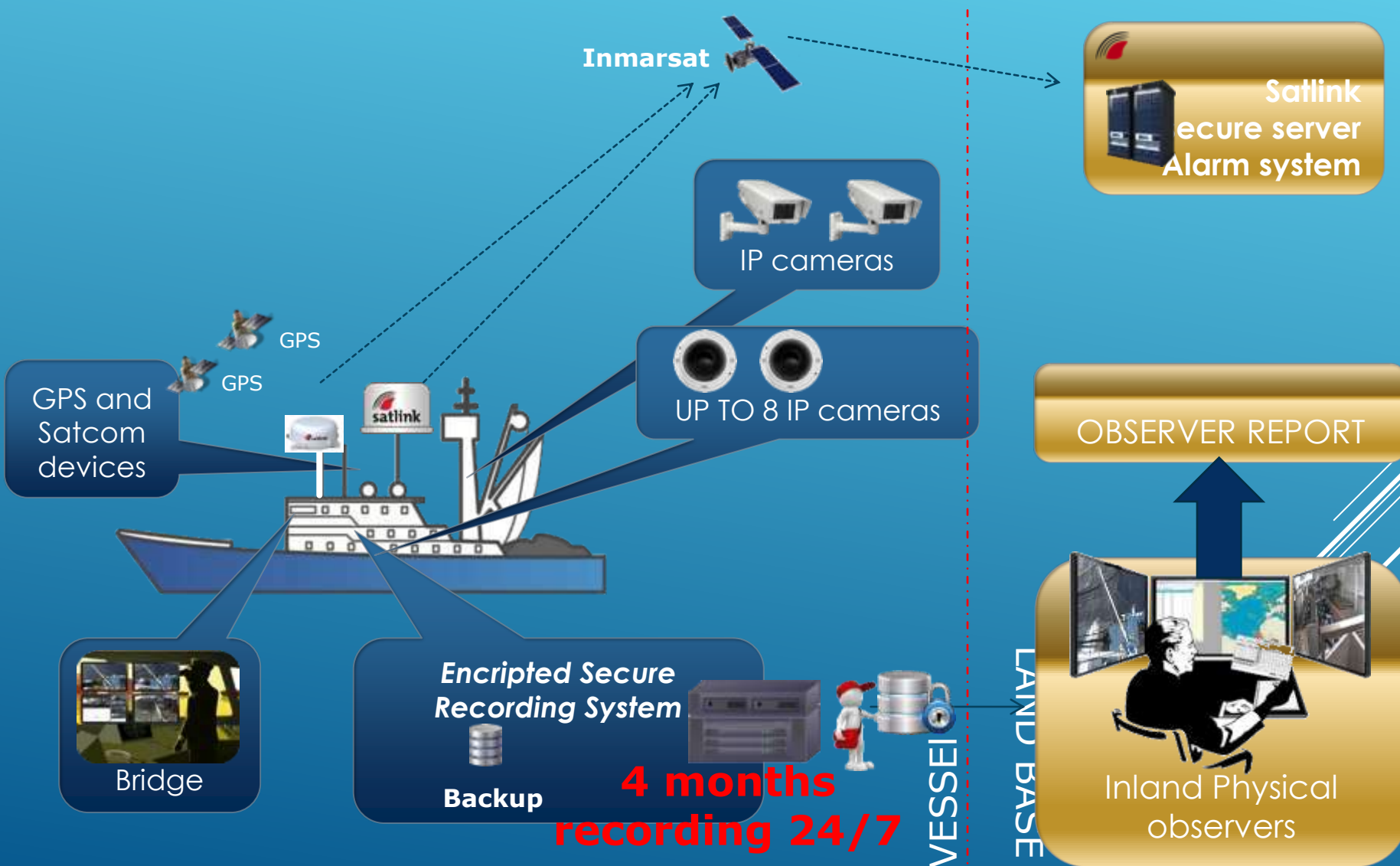
- ▶ LAND OBSERVERS USING ELECTRONIC MEANS
- ▶ IMPROVE TRANSPARENCY AND BEST PRACTICES
- ▶ NO INTENTION TO FULLY REPLACE HUMAN OBSERVERS

ELECTRONIC MONITORING



Electronic Observation System SeaTube

Operating details



**Looking forward for a
bright and sustainable fishery
Cooperating we have better chances**



Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) – An effective tool to fight against IUU fishing



A SIDE EVENT

On the Occasion of 24th Regular Meeting of the
International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas

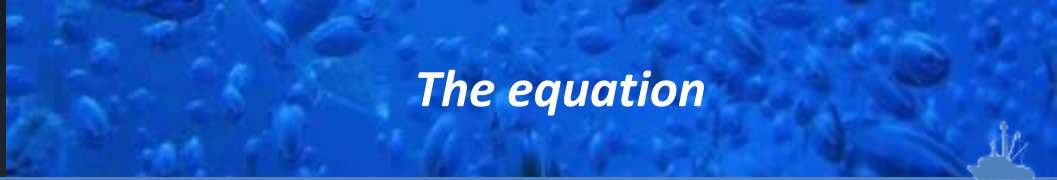


***Scientific observers with regional mandate:
a logical solution beneficial for all***

Dr Michel Goujon – Directeur d'Orthongel



ORTHONGEL



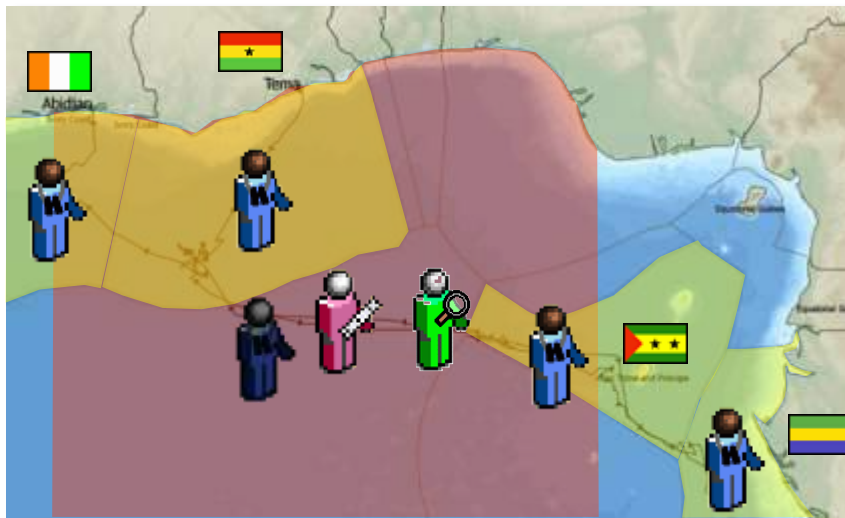
The equation

Scientific observers with regional mandate: a logical solution beneficial for all

Dr Michel Goujon



- **Observers are necessary onboard vessels in order to:**
 - Collect scientific data (10% coverage)
 - Monitor RFMO's regulations (FAD moratorium)
 - Comply with fishing agreements obligations of transparency (SFPa)
 - Certify commitments made by shipowners to “responsible fishing” (ISSF)



- **But vessels have room for only one observer (in the best case) !**
- **Moreover, there is a need for:**
 - Harmonisation
 - Coherence/planification
 - Quality



ICCAT 24th Regular meeting side event
Malta, November 13th, 2015





The proposed solution

Scientific observers with regional mandate: a logical solution beneficial for all

Dr Michel Goujon



- **A Common Unique and Permanent Observer**

- **Common** meaning that the observer will be trained to address the observation needs of scientists, RFMO, coastal countries & ship-owners
- **Unique** meaning that one observer will have a regional mandate recognized by all
- **Permanent** meaning that at any time, wherever the vessel is, an observer will be on board



ICCAT 24th Regular meeting side event
Malta, November 13th, 2015





The ORTHONGEL experiment

Scientific observers with regional mandate: a logical solution beneficial for all

Dr Michel Goujon



- **ORTHONGEL conducted in 2014 an experiment with 8 countries of the Atlantic and Indian Ocean**
- **Main dimension of the experiment**
 - Training and installment of 2 regional coordinations
 - Training of more than 30 scientific observers from the partner countries
 - 74 cruises observed by December 31, 2014 (all but one in the Atlantic)
 - More than 2900 days at sea observed
 - Full coverage during the FAD moratorium allowing France to provide to ICCAT observers' data under ST09 format
 - Data collected validated by IRD and considered of a quality similar to data collected by their own observers
 - Several embarkments in compliance with SFPAs
 - Standardized reports and data available through a dedicated secured server



ICCAT 24th Regular meeting side event
Malta, November 13th, 2015





- **Scientific observer to improve knowledge:**

- Almost exhaustive collection of fishing data
- Improvement of the data collection on rare events
- Possibility to conduct opportunistic scientific operations (tag seeding for instance)



- **National observers to build confidence:**

- High level training of competent and liable observers from the countries with which fisheries agreements have been signed
- Observer monitoring by regional coordination allowing to make the link between European ship-owners and African administrations and research institutes
- Independent observers appointed by their administration (NOP) but also considered an indispensable member of the crew

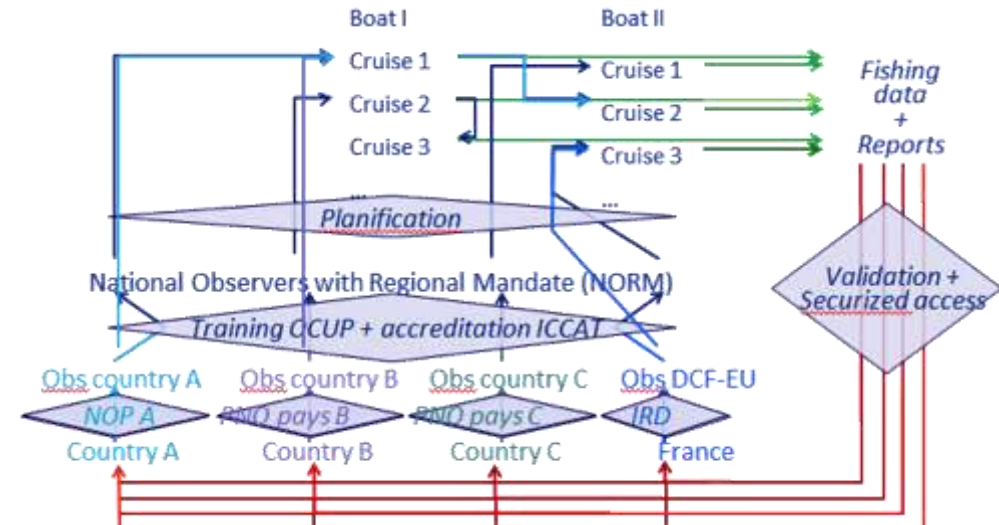
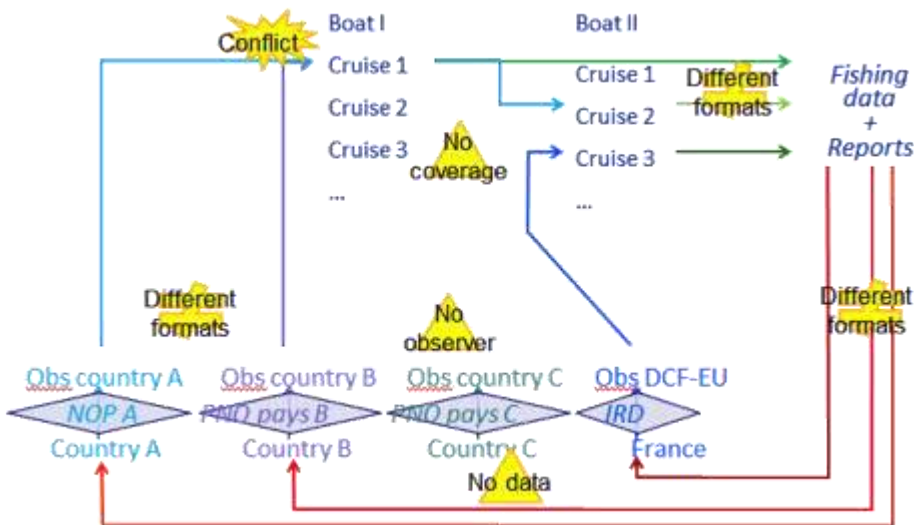


- National observers with a regional mandate in a global scheme:**

- The only solution compatible with the purse-seine activity

- We moved from ...

to a rationalized harmonized complete system



100% coverage of boats, of EEZ by observers from all countries



- **Transparency at all levels:**
 - Observers chosen by countries administrations within their NOP
 - A web interface to monitor embarkations
 - Debriefings at the end of each cruise open to national administration
 - Rules of validation and dissemination of information clearly established
 - Secure access to reports and data via the web interface
- **A collaborative program:**
 - Monitoring by all parties
 - Ongoing dialogue with all key stakeholders (within a network & regional working meetings)
- **A shared & affordable cost for each partner:**
 - Observers' management by ship-owners (operability), training and cooperation with regional financing (capacity building) and the salary of the observers by their national authorities (independence)





- **Accreditation Principle:**
 - the Secretariat maintains a list of scientific national observers (SNO) appointed by the CPC and whose training and skills are defined by a minimum of specifications defined by SCRS.
- **Regionalization principle:**
 - SNO accredited by the ICCAT Secretariat and embarked on a fishing vessel in the framework of a flag State program, a coastal State program or an ICCAT program are automatically recognized as national scientific observers with regional mandate (SNORM) by all CPCs.
- **Optimization principle:**
 - The recognition of the regional dimension of SNORM allows 1) him/her to continue the data collection throughout the cruise, regardless of the zone (EEZ and international waters) visited by the ship and 2) coastal states whose waters have been exploited to dispose of all the observations made in their EEZ.



Scientific observers with regional mandate: a logical solution beneficial for all

Dr Michel Goujon



Straddling observers for straddling stocks !

*Thank you for your
attention*

*Merci pour votre
attention*

Gracias por su atención

شكرا لانتباهك



More information

On:

<http://www.orthongel.fr/ocup>

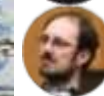
Contacting:



a.relot@oceanic-dev.com



monin.amande@bigeye.fr



mgoujon@orthongel.fr



ICCAT 24th Regular meeting side event
Malta, November 13th, 2015





Emergence of a Regional Port Inspection Program to fight against IUU fishing



Abdennaji LAAMRICH
ATLAFCO Secretariat

Side event, 24th Session of ICCAT St Julians, Malta. November 2015



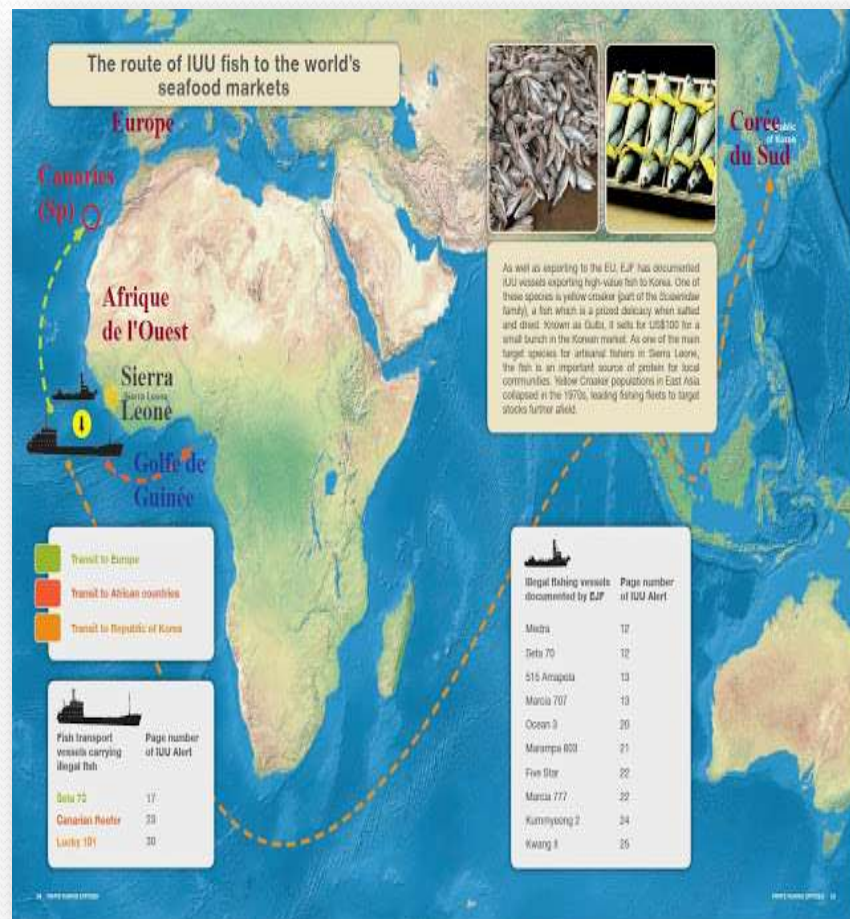


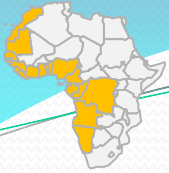
IUU Fishing: a regional scourge

IUU fishing is a major problem for all stakeholders in the fisheries sector (government authorities, industry professionals and civil society).



IUU fishing activities conducted by national and foreign vessels in ATLAFCO zone undermine sustainable fisheries management measures. They limit the contribution of fishery products to food security and socio-economic development.





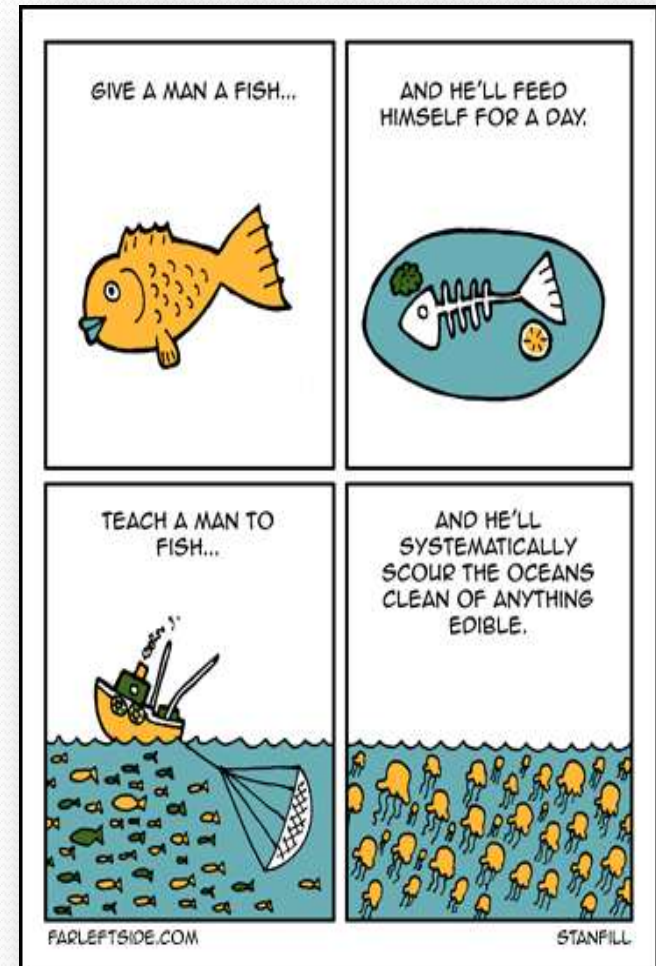
IUU Fishing: a regional scourge

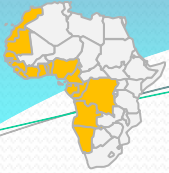
- ❑ Acts of illegal fishing are very common in the ATLAFCO zone waters
- ❑ The main stocks are overexploited
- ❑ There is a need of an assessment of fish stocks and the nature of catches, in ATLAFCO zone.
- ❑ **There is a need to strengthen fisheries governance at the national and regional levels.**

Despite the efforts made at the national level, the effectiveness of the management measures are largely hampered by :

- the difficulty of adopting and revising the regulatory framework for fisheries management
- the weakness of the information collection system..

To deal with this scourge, international organizations, and regional governments are organizing themselves to improve legislation, monitoring and control system, while strengthening regional cooperation..

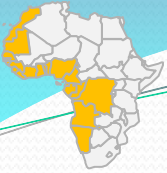




Regional cooperation: a way to fight against IUU fishing in ATLAFCO zone

- ➔ A wide regional action to stop the illegal exploitation of African waters of ATLAFCO zone
- ➔ An exchange of expertise and information to thwart access for fleets suspected of exercising activities in connection with IUU fishing to ATLAFCO zone ports.





Measures taken at the international level to fight against IUU fishing

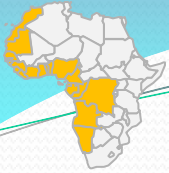


- ❑ The FAO Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by fishing vessels in the High Seas (1993);
- ❑ The UN Agreement on the Conservation and Management of Straddling and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995);
- ❑ The FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (1995);
- ❑ International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (2001);
- ❑ Regulation (EC) N° 1005/2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU Regulation)
- ❑ The FAO agreement on port state measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (2009) and,
- ❑ FAO Voluntary Guidelines for the conduct of the flag State in the fight against IUU fishing (2014);

CODE
OF CONDUCT
FOR RESPONSIBLE
FISHERIES

Why is the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries important?





Measures taken at the international level to fight against IUU fishing

OBJECTIVE of the Code

THERE ARE 10 MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF CODE OF CONDUCT FOR RESPONSIBLE FISHERIES-

- **ESTABLISH PRINCIPLES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT RULES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, FOR RESPONSIBLE FISHING AND FISHERIES ACTIVITIES, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL THE RELEVANT BIOLOGICAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND COMMERCIAL ASPECTS.**
- **ESTABLISH PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA FOR THE ELABORATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL POLICIES** FOR RESPONSIBLE CONSERVATION OF FISHERIES RESOURCES AND FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT.
- **SERVE AS AN INSTRUMENT OF REFERENCE** TO HELP STATES TO ESTABLISH OR TO IMPROVE THE LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK REQUIRED FOR THE EXERCISE OF RESPONSIBLE FISHERIES AND IN THE FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROPRIATE MEASURES.
- **PROVIDE GUIDANCE WHICH MAY BE USED WHERE APPROPRIATE** IN THE FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND OTHER LEGAL INSTRUMENTS, BOTH BINDING AND VOLUNTARY.
- **FACILITATE AND PROMOTE TECHNICAL, FINANCIAL AND OTHER COOPERATION** IN CONSERVATION OF FISHERIES RESOURCES AND FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT;

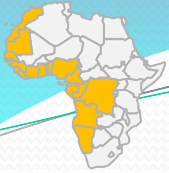


Measures taken at the regional level to fight against IUU fishing

The shared nature of fisheries resources in ATLAFCO area has fostered the emergence of many regional and sub-regional initiatives :

- ❑ 2009: FCWC acquires strategic documents to fight against illegal fishing including "**Regional action Plan** against illegal fishing"
- ❑ 2012: the African commitment in the fight against IUU fishing by developing an "**integrated African strategy for the seas and oceans - 2050**" (AIM Strategy 2050)
- ❑ 2014: **Rabat Declaration on regional cooperation to fight against IUU fishing**, adopted by the Conference of Ministers of ATLAFCO.



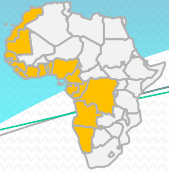


Rabat declaration on regional cooperation to combat (IUU fishing)

- ❑ Strengthen national and regional **policies to fight IUU fishing** and to mobilize for this purpose all means necessary for their implementation;
- ❑ Enhance the level of coordination and regular regional **exchange of information** between Member States and establishment of a **database** of vessels and operators engaged in IUU fishing
- ❑ Boost the capacities to fight IUU fishing through the **sharing of information**, experience, training and intra-regional expertise



ATLAFCO foresees the establishment of a harmonized regional port inspection of fishing vessels program as MCS tool

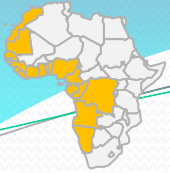


Foundations of a regional port inspection program (RPIP)



- ❑ Right of the port State to inspect Vessels and prohibit the landing of fish to ensure compliance with the global and regional conventions (Article 23 of the UN Agreement on the Conservation and Management of Straddling and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks 1995)
- ❑ Principle of harmonized port State measures, in order to block the flow of IUU-caught fish into national and international markets (The Port State Measures Agreement 2009)
- ❑ Art.5 of ATLAFCO convention provides that **«Parties shall work and collaborate with all means at their disposal, or which they may jointly acquire to ensure the monitoring, surveillance and control, including technical control, of fishing vessels operation in the region »**



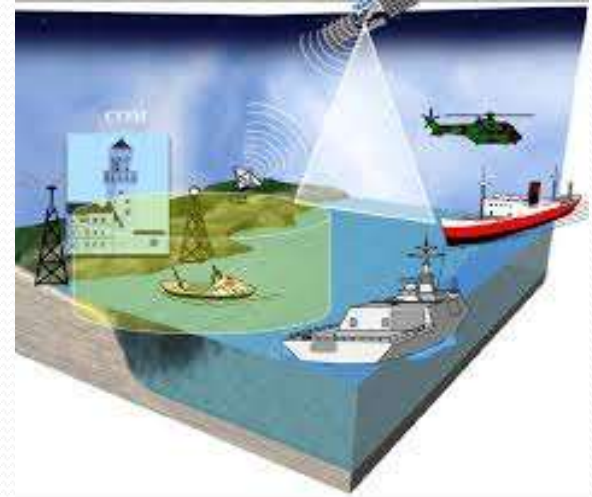


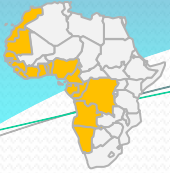
Elaboration of the regional port inspection program 1/4



The RPIP principles

- ❑ **Coherence:** in the introduction of mandatory minimum standards for monitoring, control and inspection of fishing vessels in ports
- ❑ **effectiveness and efficiency:** speed that should be preferred especially in terms of information sharing;
- ❑ **Transparency:** with regard to the follow up on offenses and penalties;
- ❑ **Complementarity:** with national port inspection systems;
- ❑ **Involvement:** of all parties.



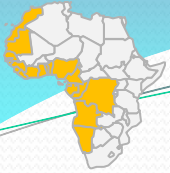


Elaboration of the regional port inspection program 2/4

The RPIP objectives

- ❑ Strengthening regional MCS
 - Sharing information among States, including audits of fishing authorizations;
 - Designation of regional ports where vessels can request access;
- ❑ Establishment of an integrated regional port inspection system.





Elaboration of the regional port inspection program 3/4

The RPIP components

- ❑ Reveal the regional ports that have the capacity to conduct inspections.
- ❑ Elaborate compatible measures for the control by the port state of the fishing vessels
- ❑ establishment of port uniform inspection procedures.
- ❑ Minimum qualification requirements for control officers and provide training in port inspection.
- ❑ Effective and harmonized sanctions
- ❑ Regional exchange of information on vessels and operators engaged in IUU fishing activities
- ❑ Establishment of a regional database accessible to the competent national authorities





Elaboration of the regional port inspection program 4/4

The RPIP instruments

- ❖ a regional coordinating unit
- ❖ designation / accreditation of national responsible entities
- ❖ setting up of a regional Central Register
- ❖ Creating a common database including an exhaustive list of vessels operating in the region:
 - history of each vessel activity
 - information about vessels deleted from the national registers





Conditions for the success of a regional port inspection program

- ❑ Harmonization of national legislations;
- ❑ Involvement of public authorities;
- ❑ HR qualification and training,
- ❑ Adequate funding, and
- ❑ Adoption of a regional agreement



The development and the implementation of the RPPI will be made in consultation and with the support of sub-regional organizations.



Harnessing today without compromising tomorrow ...

