

IMPLEMENTATION OF MCS IN RPOA-IUU

Presented at Regional Workshop on Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance for Combating
IUU Fishing

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Delivered by:
M. Eko Rudianto
Vice Executive Director
RPOA-IUU Secretariat





OUTLINE

-  Overview of RPOA-IUU
-  MCS and Technology Used
-  RPOA-IUU MCS Status
-  Gap Analysis and possible MCS implementation

OVERVIEW OF RPOA-IUU



Regional Plan of Action to Promote Responsible Fishing Practices including Combating IUU Fishing in the Region (RPOA-IUU)



Agreed on 4 May 2007, Bali-Indonesia, by 11 Ministers related to fisheries (Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor Leste, Viet Nam)



Voluntary regional initiative: Each participating Countries have role on the implementation, as the commitment on responsible fishing practices including combating IUU Fishing

Advisory Bodies



FAO-APFIC



WORLD FISH



SEAFDEC



INFOFISH

RPOA-IUU CORE ELEMENTS

1. The current resource and management situation in the region;
2. Implementation of international and regional instruments;
3. Role of regional and multilateral organisations;
4. **Implementing Coastal State measures;**
5. **Enforcing Flag State responsibilities;**
6. **Developing Port State measures;**
7. **Considering regional market measures;**
8. **Developing regional capacity building;**
9. **Strengthening monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS);**
10. **Controlling transshipment at sea;**
11. Implementation.



MCS AND TECHNOLOGY USED

CONTRACT



Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance (MCS)

MCS is integral part of fisheries management (FAO)

MONITORING

- Collection, measurement and analysis of fishing data.
- Examples: Data of fishing activities, catch, area of operation, potential by catch.

CONTROL

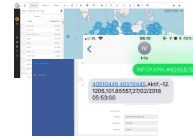
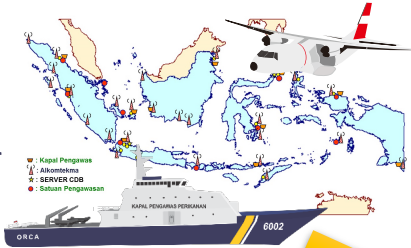
- Regulations related to fishing activities, both nationally, regionally or international.
- It includes things that are required or prohibited when carrying out fishing activities.

SURVEILLANCE

- is an element related to law enforcement.
- Ensure that fishing activities are in accordance with applicable regulations.

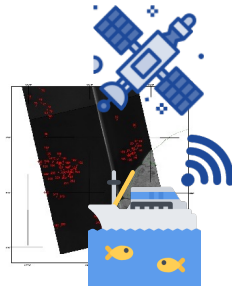
Technology in MCS

Communication technology for patrol vessels, air surveillance and command center.



Web application for surveillance data and information access.

Satellite based technology for surveillance such as VMS Satellite radar AIS etc.



Radio Detection Finders



Others technology such as GIS analysis, coastal radars e-logbook etc.



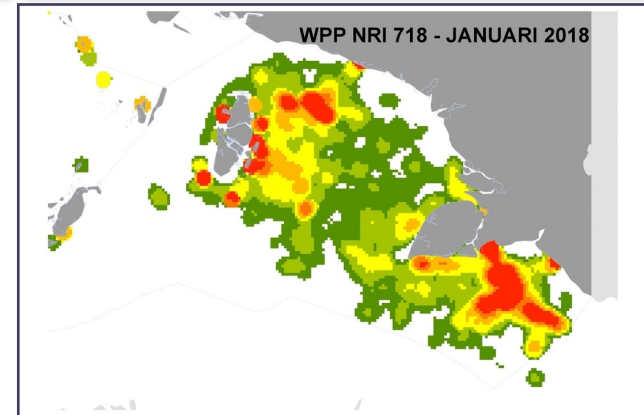
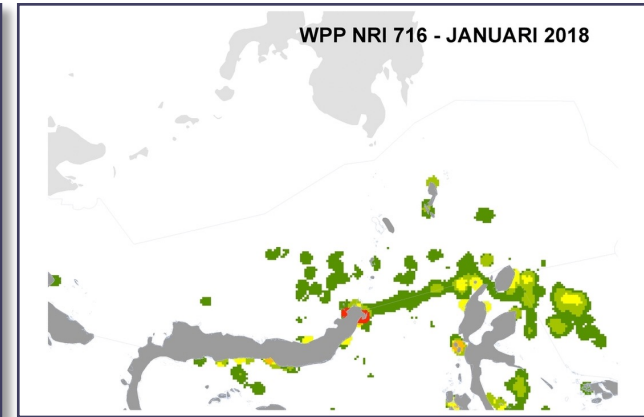
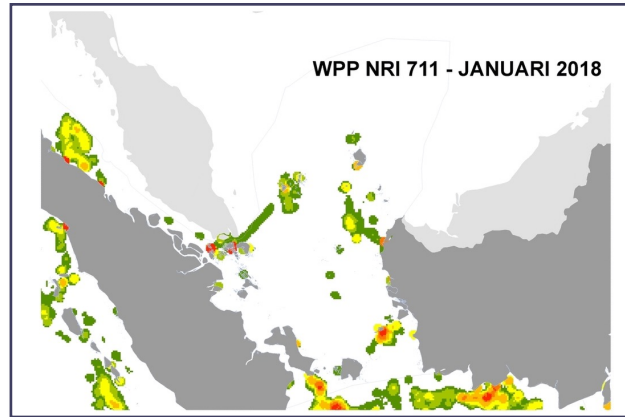
Technology in MCS



VMS based Surveillance

Legenda

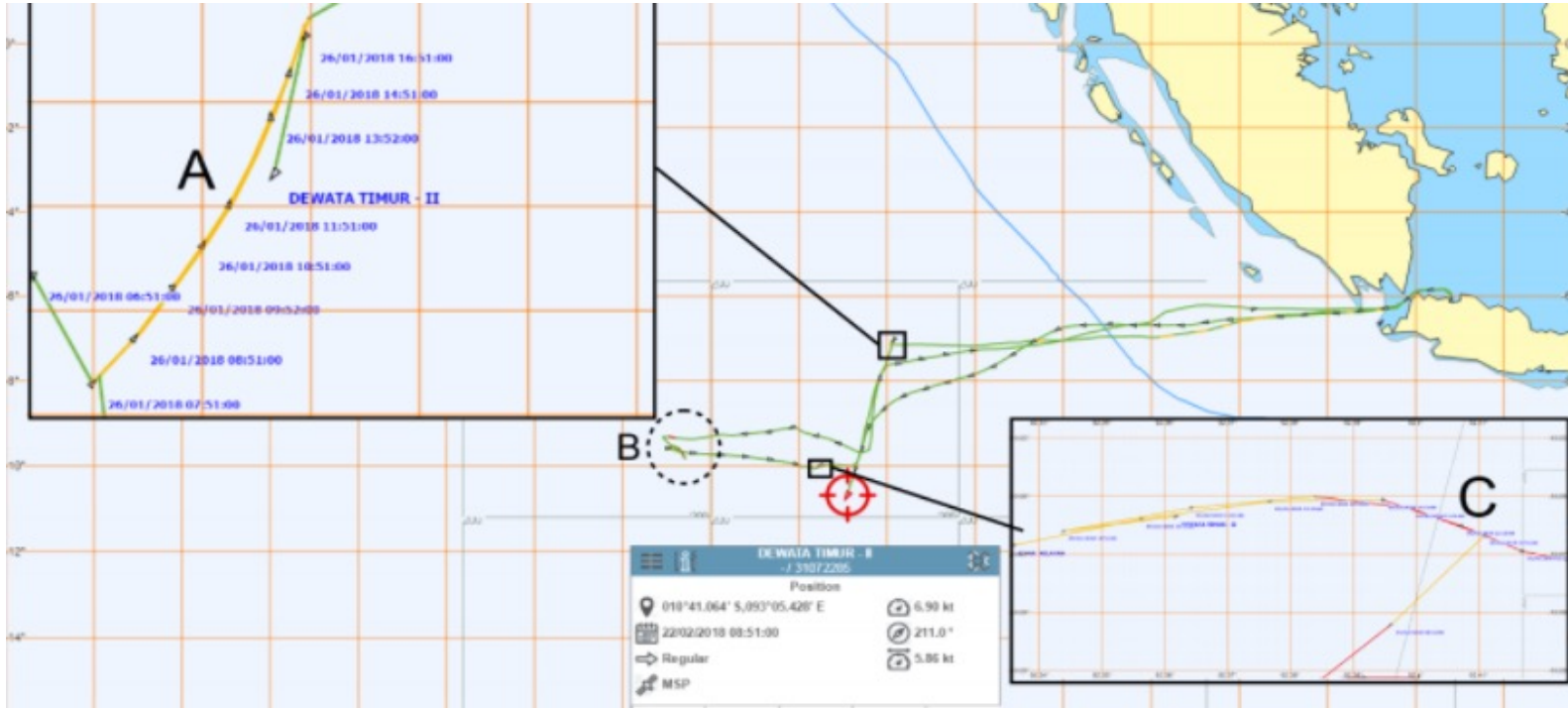
Tingkat Aktivitas



- Surveillance activities for fishing vessels activities
- Data collected is very useful to detect hot spot fishing areas.
- VMS planted in fishing vessels can be used for detecting fishing activities behaviour.

Monitoring Illegal Fishing Activities

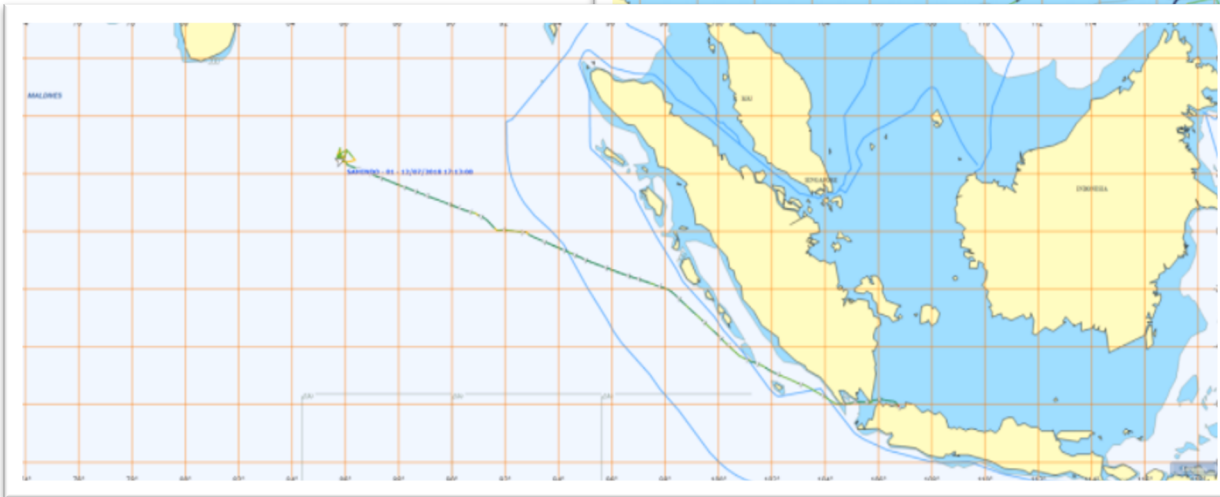
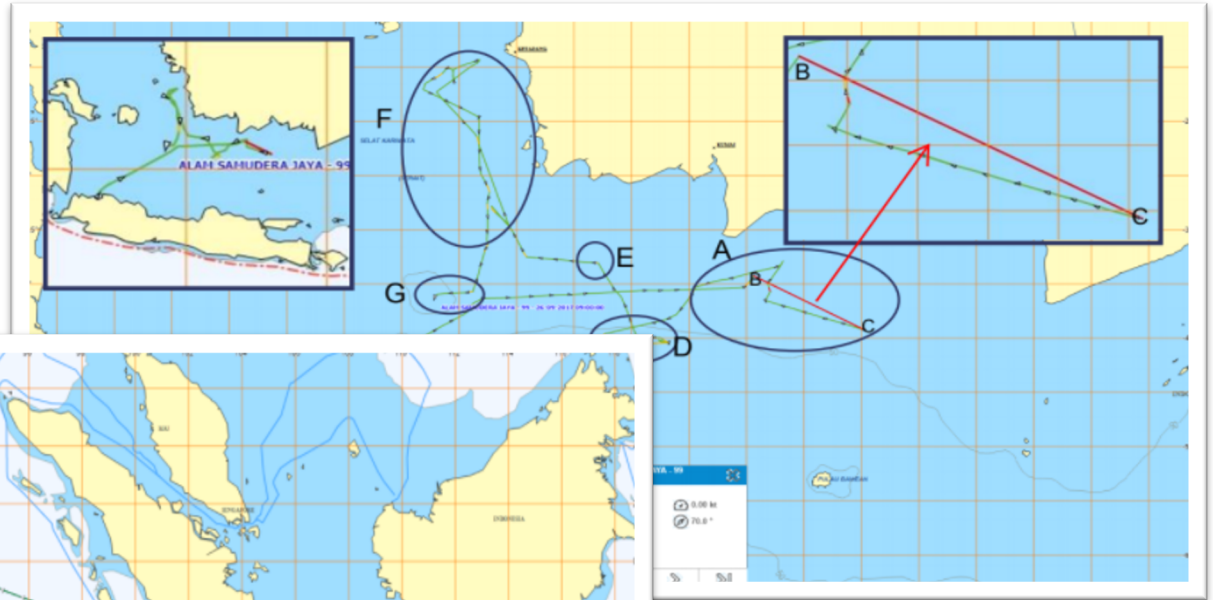
- Suspected transshipment



Monitoring Illegal Fishing Activities

- Illegal fishing area

Fishing vessel catch fish outside its permit area.

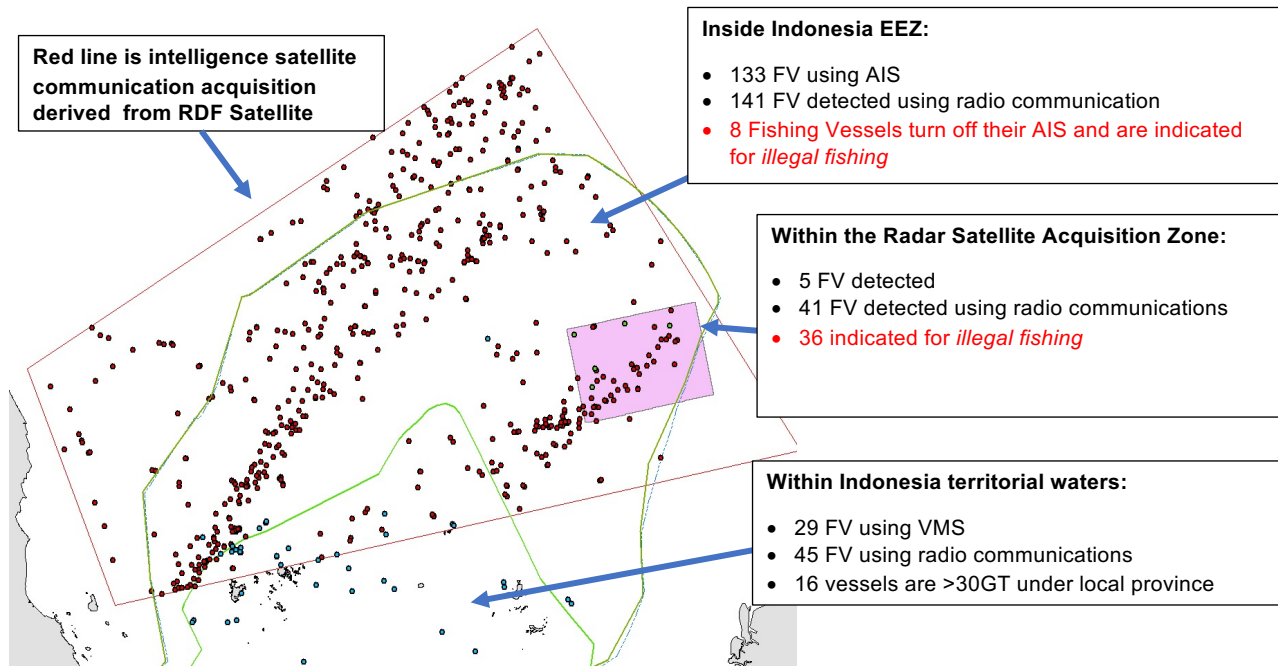


Fishing vessels caught fish in high seas without license.

Integrated Surveillance System: Radio Detection Finder (RDF), Radar Satellite, AIS and VMS

1. In general, all illegal Fishing Vessels turn off their transponders both VMS and AIS. Radio communication stays ON
2. Intelligence Communication using **Radio Frequency Detection Finder (RDF)** based on signal spectrum processing technology can be used to monitor illegal fishing activities, especially in EEZ.
3. The most ideal way is to use integrated surveillance systems namely AIS detection, VMS, satellite radar and RDF.

Pilot Project test result, 27 June 2021, 12.00 am

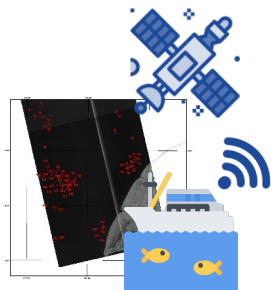


MCS TECHNOLOGY IN REGIONAL LEVEL

Is it possible to apply at regional level??

What are the obstacles?

If possible,
How to
implement
that?



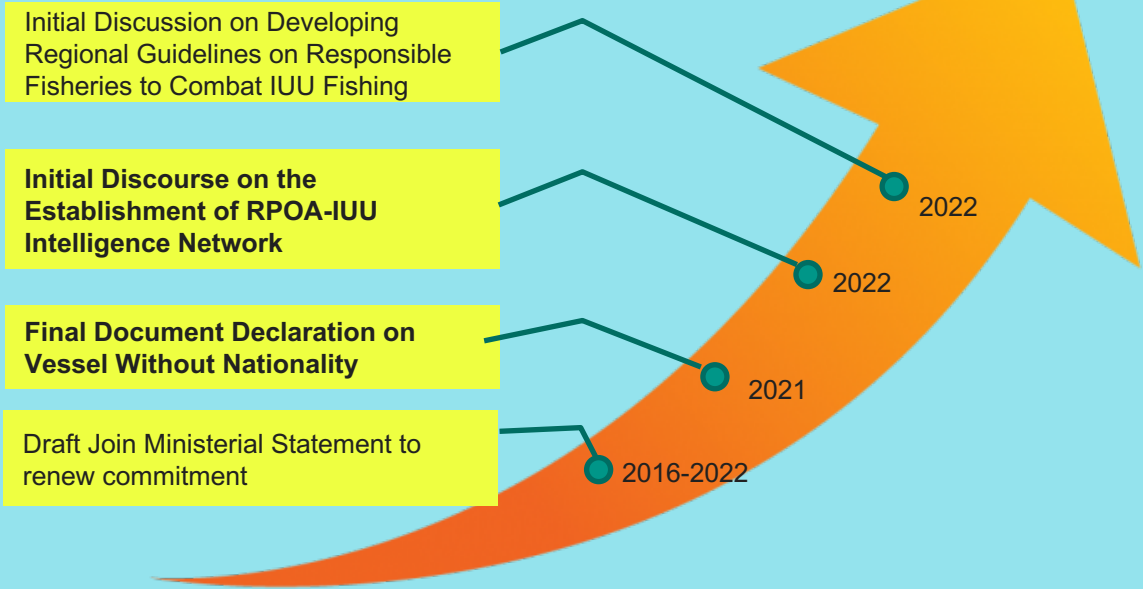
How to overcome those
obstacles



RPOA-IUU MCS Status

CONTRACT

RECENT NOTABLE DEVELOPMENT



Other implementation



New MCS Capacity Building Program from Australian Government



Cooperation with other organizations and partners



New Technical Support Programme from USAID Asia-TS



GULF OF THAILAND



Current project components:

1. Regional transboundary fisheries governance and strengthened management
2. Alignment of incentives mechanism
3. Ecological corridor of critical and important habitat for aquatic resources in the GoT
4. Project monitoring, knowledge management, and stakeholder engagement

Country participants:

1. Malaysia
2. Cambodia
3. Viet Nam
4. Thailand



SOUTHERN AND EASTERN AREAS OF THE SOUTH CHINA SEAS AND THE SULU-SULAWESI SEAS



Component of activities:

1. **Bilateral arrangement**
2. **Joint border coordinated patrol and surveillance**
3. Developing a trans-boundary MCS network
4. **Trainings on MCS**, fishery management, PSMA, VMS, and flag state and coastal state responsibilities
5. Information sharing and database system

Country participants:

1. Malaysia
2. Indonesia
3. Brunei Darussalam
4. Philippines



Gap analysis and possible MCS implementation

CONTRACT



MCS COMPONENTS IN INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENT



FAO CCRF

1. Observers program
2. Inspection schemes
3. Vessel monitoring system
4. Applicable measurement of fishing operation and related activities outside their national jurisdiction
5. Compliance with conservation and management measures adopted by sub-regional or regional organization or arrangements

IPOA-IUU

1. **Authorization schemes of vessels**
2. **VMS**
3. **Observers on board**
4. **MCS training and education**
5. **MCS operation planning and funding**
6. **Dissemination of MCS data**
7. **Implementation of national and international boarding and inspection regimes**
8. **Recognizing the rights and obligation of masters and inspection officers**

UNCLOS

1. Enforcement by Flag state (provides effective enforcement such as rules, standards, law and regulations for violation and certification of actual vessel condition)

1995 UNFSA

1. Implementation of national inspection schemes and subregional and regional schemes for cooperation
2. Implementation of national observers program
3. **Implementation of VMS**

MCS COMPONENTS IN IPOA-IUU

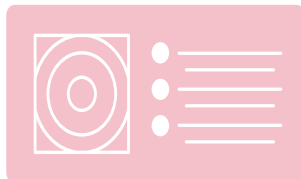
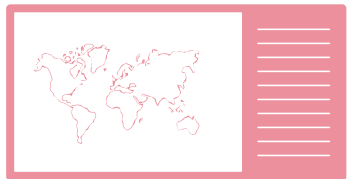


No	MCS in IPOA-IUU	National/Regional	Status in RPOA-IUU region	Possible Intervention
1	Authorization schemes of vessels	National	Different level of implementation in participating countries	-
2	VMS	National/Regional	It is closed system apply for each country. Different level of implementation.	VMS data exchange especially in the border area between country. For that we need an application that allows VMS data can be exchange at regional level.
3	Observers on board	National/High Seas	The level of implementation differs between participating countries.	Observers in high seas regulated by RFMOs
4	MCS training and education	National/Regional	Different level of MCS capacity & personnel capabilities between participating countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MCS training assessment • Regional MCS training needs & curriculum • National and regional training and education.
5	MCS operation planning and funding	National	Different level of MCS capabilities between participating countries	-
6	Dissemination of MCS data	National/Regional	Limited dissemination of MCS data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing of TOR on Data Sharing mechanism • Developing of Fisheries Intelligence Networks.
7	Implementation of national and international boarding and inspection regimes	National/Regional	Different level of implementation in participating countries	Developing regional boarding and inspection regimes.
8	Recognizing the rights and obligation of masters and inspection officers	National/Regional	Different level of implementation in participating countries.	Capacity building program

Possible Future MCS implementation in RPOA-IUU



Gaps



1. There is different level of coordinated patrol and surveillance in each of sub-regional working groups
2. Information sharing and data base system within sub-regional working groups is also still varied
3. Engagement with other MCS sub-regional working group is limited

regulations technology capability

Emerging Issues:

1. Increased illegal fishing activity
2. Limited MCS presence
3. Ineffective surveillance and monitoring
4. New Modus Operandi in IUU Fishing Activities.
5. Fisheries related crimes activities.



enhanced RPOA-IUU MCS Sub Regional Working group coordination and cooperation.

1. MCS Data sharing including VMS Data
2. Developing Data sharing mechanism
3. Expert and technical consultation including best practices sharing.
4. MCS capacity building
5. Establishment of fisheries intelligence network.
6. Developing boarding and inspection mechanism.
7. (Joint border) Coordinated patrol.
8. Regional and international cooperation.

Thank You



RPOA-IUU Secretariat

Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Republic of Indonesia
Mina Bahari Building IV, 10th floor
Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur No 16 Jakarta Pusat 10110 Indonesia

**“The most effective
weapon against crime [IUU
Fishing] is cooperation”**

**J. Edgar Hoover- First FBI
Director**

Phone : +62-3519070 ext 4062
Fax : +62 21 3520346
Email : rpoa_operator@yahoo.com
secretariat@rpoiuu.org
Website : www.rpoiuu.org