

# IMPLEMENTATION OF MONITORING, CONTROL, AND SURVEILLANCE (MCS) PHILIPPINES

The Regional Workshop on Monitoring Control and Surveillance for Combating IUU  
Fishing in Southeast Asia

23-24 August 2022, Pattaya, Chonburi Province, Thailand

# BACKGROUND

- Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR) through the Fisheries Protection Law Enforcement Group (FPLEG), in accordance with the Republic Act No. 10654-An Act to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing, is mandated to address issues to all forms of illegal fishing as enumerated under such law.

# MCS RELATED ACTIVITIES

## Landbased operations





# MCS RELATED ACTIVITIES

## Seaborne operations



### **TOTAL NUMBER OF FISHING VESSEL APPREHENDED**

Two (2) total number of fishing vessels in violation to various prohibitions of the RA 8550 as amended by RA 10654.

### **TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES FILED**

There are a total of thirteen (13) total cases filed, including the endorsement of PNP-Maritime Group.

### **TOTAL AMOUNT OF ADMINISTRATIVE FINES COLLECTED**

Collected a total of two hundred twenty nine thousand, eight hundred sixty pesos (Php 229,860.00) administrative fines.

# Philippine IUU Fishing Index and Threat Assessment Tool (I-FIT)

- ❑ The Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR) in collaboration with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
  - ❑ fishing assessment workshop towards better understanding of IUU fishing in Philippine waters
  - ❑ IUU Fishing Index and Threat Assessment Tool (I-FIT) to measure IUU risk in municipal waters as well as in Fisheries Management Areas (FMA)
  - ❑ I-FIT was used how big of threat IUU fishing posed to a given area (prevalence), why it was occurring (vulnerability), and what was done to address it (response)

# Initial assessment of IUU fishing

- ❑ Prevalence of fishing domestic commercial fishing vessel within FMA 8 (i.e. based on data from DA-BFAR, data from community reports)
- ❑ Poaching by foreign-flagged vessels in Philippine waters (i.e. based on apprehension data from DA-BFAR and analysis of VIIRS nighttime satellite images)
- ❑ Results from the assessment will be used for future research and policy
- ❑ Responses should focus not only what is more visible from the shore but also address the harmful threats
  - ❑ Fishing with fine mesh net – catch composed mainly of juvenile species
  - ❑ Fishing without registration, permits or licenses – weak registration or licensing

# OBSTACLE OF MCS IMPLEMENTATION

- Lack of appropriate equipment, operating funds, and trained manpower
- Political intervention
- Poor registration and licensing
- Non-compliant to VMS (*i.e.* commercial fishing within municipal waters)

# LESSON LEARNED

- ❑ Measures used to track IUU fishing reduction efforts are typically focused on outputs (*i.e.* number of patrols, apprehensions, cases filed and settled)
  - ❑ These measures are useful, but they do not show extent of IUU fishing and its impacts.
- ❑ Other measures such as the use of remote sensing/satellite data (e.g. data from VIIRS boat detection, and AIS)
  - ❑ Only provide a partial perspective on IUU fishing and occurrence and incidences



Thank you  
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