

Current Situation of the NPOA-IUU and Policy Action to Combat IUU Fishing (Myanmar's National Perspective)

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1- Introduction

- Importance of combating IUU fishing for Myanmar
- Regional cooperation with ASEAN Member States (AMSs)
- Link to sustainable fisheries & international trade
- Myanmar comply international and regional regulations
- Actively participate on ANIUU platform

Myanmar's NPOA-IUU

- Fisheries overview (marine & inland)
- Common IUU issues:
 - Unlicensed vessels
 - Transboundary fishing
 - ❖ Weak MCS (Monitoring, Control, Surveillance)
- ❖Myanmar's legal & institutional framework
- Cooperate with Thailand (Primary)

Key Achievements so far

- Vessel registration progress
- Cooperation with Thai counterparts on catch documentation
- Pilot monitoring at designated ports
- Training and capacity building of inspectors

Challenges & Gaps

- Lack of VMS (Vessel Monitoring System) for all vessels
- Limited port inspection capacity
- ❖ Need for stronger inter-agency cooperation
- Financial and technical constraints

Policy Actions (Short Term, 1–2 years)

- Strengthen vessel licensing & catch documentation
- Enhance cooperation with neighboring states
- Awareness & training programs for fishers and enforcement officers
- Cooperate with other agencies (DMA,Port Authority, Police, Coast Guard and NAVY)

Policy Actions (Medium Term, 3-5 years)

- Implement VMS for all industrial fishing vessels
- Strengthen port state measures (align with EU, FAO standards)
- Establish regional database sharing with AMSs
- Improve prosecution of IUU violations

Policy Actions (Long Term, 5+ years)

Full compliance with international instruments (FAO Port State Measures

Agreement, CITES, etc.)

- Digitalization of fisheries management system
- Regional center for IUU monitoring
- Sustainable and responsible fisheries certification schemes

Cooperation with AMSs

- Sharing of best practices & intelligence
- ❖ Joint patrols and regional enforcement
- Harmonization of legal frameworks
- Capacity building through ASEAN fisheries mechanisms

Way Forward

- Strengthen institutional capacity
- Invest in technology for monitoring
- Promote community-based fisheries management
- Continue regional partnerships

Conclusion & Discussion

- Recap of Myanmar's progress, gaps, and planned actions
- Call for stronger ASEAN collaboration
- Open floor for discussion
- Require technologies support and shared knowledge

THANK YOU



