

Data Integration and Cross - Agency Coordination

Technologies to minimize delays in sharing VMS/AIS data

- ❖ Indonesia; has no issue with delay data, only using VMS, still no information to adopt another MCS tool instead of VMS
- Malaysia; has no issue with delay data, Malaysia using VMS and AIS in coordination sharing information with other agency and it is effective
- Thailand; has no issue with delay data, each 'ping' every one hour, using VMS and AIS. TH has to pay more to short 'ping', but no necessity

Legal framework agreement for sharing sensitive data

❖ Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand Has no issue in nation level or sharing data.
All of countries have AN-IUU interactive platforms

Role of RFMO's as data exchange hubs

- Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand are member of RFMO
- To manage area effectively and to prevent IUU Fishing
- **❖** To coordinate data among the members

Technology adaption and Innovation

Satellite imagery and SAR to be combined with AI to detect 'dark vessels

- Indonesia; has been implemented VMS and AI, and it makes the duty of national fisheries inspectors easier
- Open source is available for satellite imagery and SAR combined with AI is available, eg global fishing watch (only for AIS)
- Service provider is available to develop but expensive. All countries need but budget constraint

Using the 'e-monitoring' to support the catch verification and reduce the burden of the enforcement officers

- * Thailand: e-monitoring in high seas fishing vessel, real time
- ❖ Indonesia: e-monitoring in high seas carrier vessel, real time
- * Malaysia: e-monitoring in high seas fishing vessel, not real time
- Doesn't assist in catch verification (all countries)
- ❖ Malaysia: does not reduce burden (no real time monitoring)
- ❖ Thailand and Indonesia: may reduce the burden

Challenges to deploy new tech

Budget constraint, the government to develop the system, fisherman (user) to pay annual fee and air time and also the device

Legal Action and Enforcement

Chain of custody for electronic evidence in court

- * ID: VMS data can be submitted to court as an evidence
- **❖ MY: VMS data as supported documents**
- TH: VMS and logbook for fishing data as supported documents

Coordination to enforce IUUF Blacklists Vessels

International coordination and RFMO plays important role to disseminated IUU Fishing vessel information.

Joint training programs

- All countries conducting and joining existing Hi tech data capacity building;
- * Thailand proposed: GPS forensic
- Malaysia proposed: VMS data analysis as supported document for prosecution and GPS forensic
- Indonesia proposed: GPS forensic

Adoption of MCS technology for SSF

Above-mentioned issues to be adopted in SSF

- Indonesia, SSF less than 5 GT, still not regulated the adoption of above MCS technology;
- ❖ Thailand, SSF less than 30 GT
- ❖ Malaysia, SSF less than 40 GRT

Specific measures to integrate the technologies to SSF

- All countries of the view the implementation is difficult and depends on resources (budget, manpower,etc), priority is deep seas and high seas fishing
- **❖ GSM** solar power for tracking (capacity building is needed by enforcement officer)

Community-based MCS system

- * Thailand (Krabi and Phang-Nga province), for prohibited fishing gear at coastal zone;
- Malaysia (ketua jaringan perikanan) as informer to DoF; one case in 2024 compounded and one case prosecuted
- ❖ Indonesia (POKMASWAS) as informer MMAF (Indigenous Community)

Scope for inter-regional cooperation

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- **❖ Best practice in ASEAN**
- * AN-IUU interactive platform for information sharing
- Thailand (PSM implementation)
- ❖ Malaysia, SSF registration

Issues to learn from other sub-regions

- ❖ India SAR
- ❖ ID, MY, TH as member to RPOA-IUU

Suggestion to strengthen regional cooperation to implement RPOA IUUF

* To conduct more workshop for exchange knowledge (NPOA,RPOA IUU, relevant topic on IUU Fishing).

