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Strengthening Regional Fisheries Governance: Measures to Prevent IUU Fishing in Southeast Asia

SAMPAN PANJARAT
SEAFDEC Secretary General

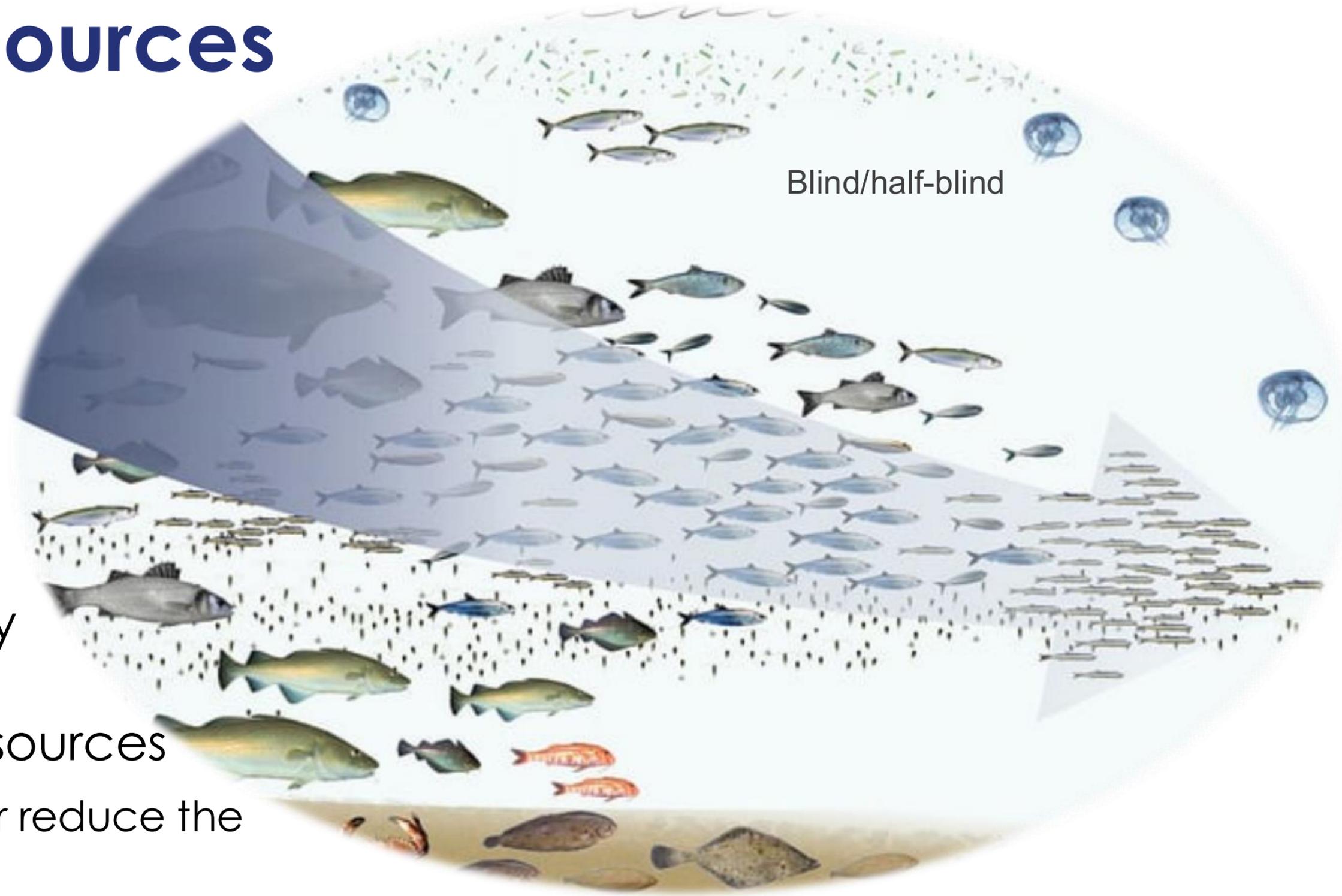


Regional Workshop on Information Exchange on Monitoring, Control and Surveillance for Combating IUU Fishing in Southeast Asia, 24–26 February 2026 Bangkok, Thailand

Fisheries Resources

- Renewable
- Mobile
- Blind/half-blind
- Common Property
- Common pool resources

the exploitation of a user reduce the share to the other users



Picture source: [fishing-down-the-foodweb-overfishing.jpg \(640x433\)](#)
([conserve-energy-future.com](#))

COASTAL BASELINE

Generally the maximum low-water tidal mark.

INTERNAL WATERS

Marine areas within a hypothetical polygon joining a country's capes and land projections.

TERRITORIAL SEA

Marine area within a 12nm contour line around a country.

EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE

Marine area within a 200nm contour line around a country.

HIGH SEAS

Marine areas beyond any national jurisdiction.

AREA

The ocean floor beyond any national jurisdiction.

CONTINENTAL SHELF

Underwater projection of continental land masses.

Jurisdiction of Coastal States



National

Freedom for Fishing



Regional/International

Source: [Presentation Ignace Beguin \(sustainableworldports.org\)](https://sustainableworldports.org), accessed 1Jan, 2021

Modified by S. Panjarat, 2021

1982 Law of the Sea Convention

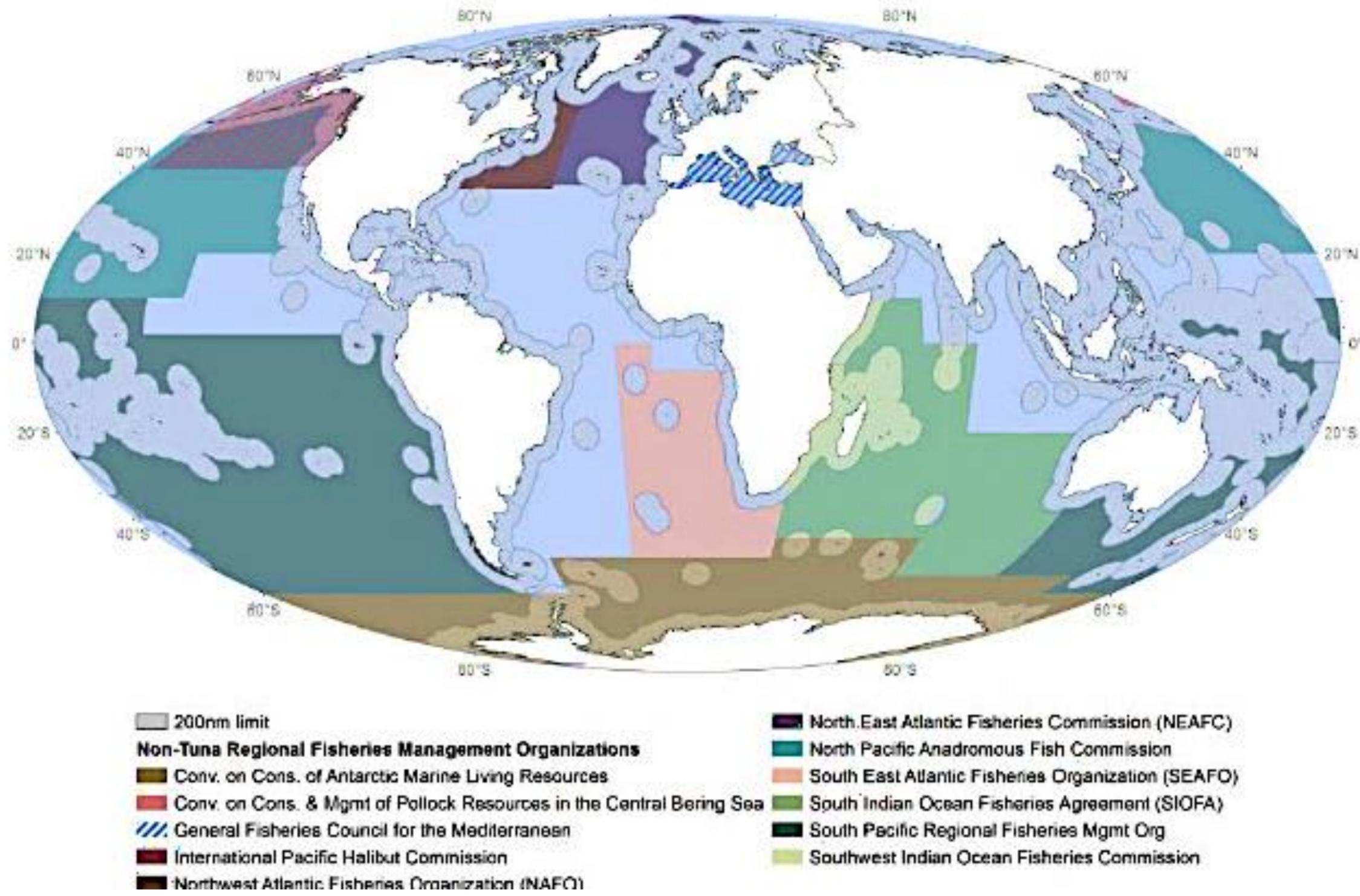
Areas in National Jurisdiction

- Establish Law and Regulation: Conservation and Management Measures
- Use the available scientific data to determine the Optimum Utilization: MSY, TAC or other reference points
- **Shall cooperate** with other States in conservation of the fish stocks that are transboundary species

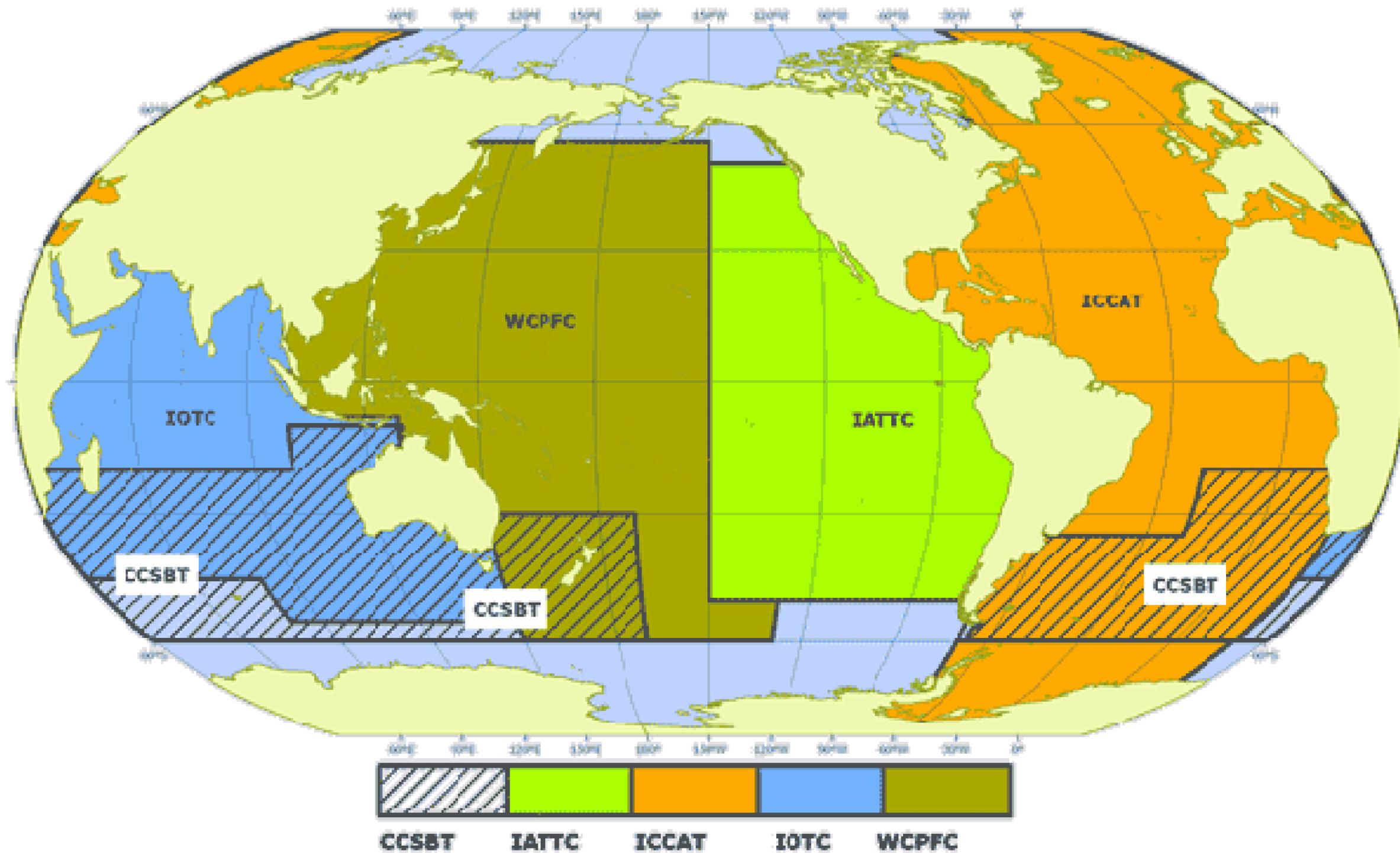
High Sea

- Rights of fishing (with conditions)
- Duties to conserve resources
- **Shall cooperate** with other in conservation and management of resources (establishment of **RFMOs**)

Non-tuna Regional Framework



Tuna Regional Framework



Source: FIRMS - Fishery Fact Sheet - World Global Tuna Fisheries (fao.org)



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Target By 2020

...

- **14.4** effectively regulate harvesting and **end** overfishing, **IUU fishing** and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore **fish stocks** in the shortest time feasible, at least **to levels that can produce MSY** as determined by their biological characteristics...

...

- **14.6 prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies** which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, **eliminate subsidies that contribute to IUU fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies...**

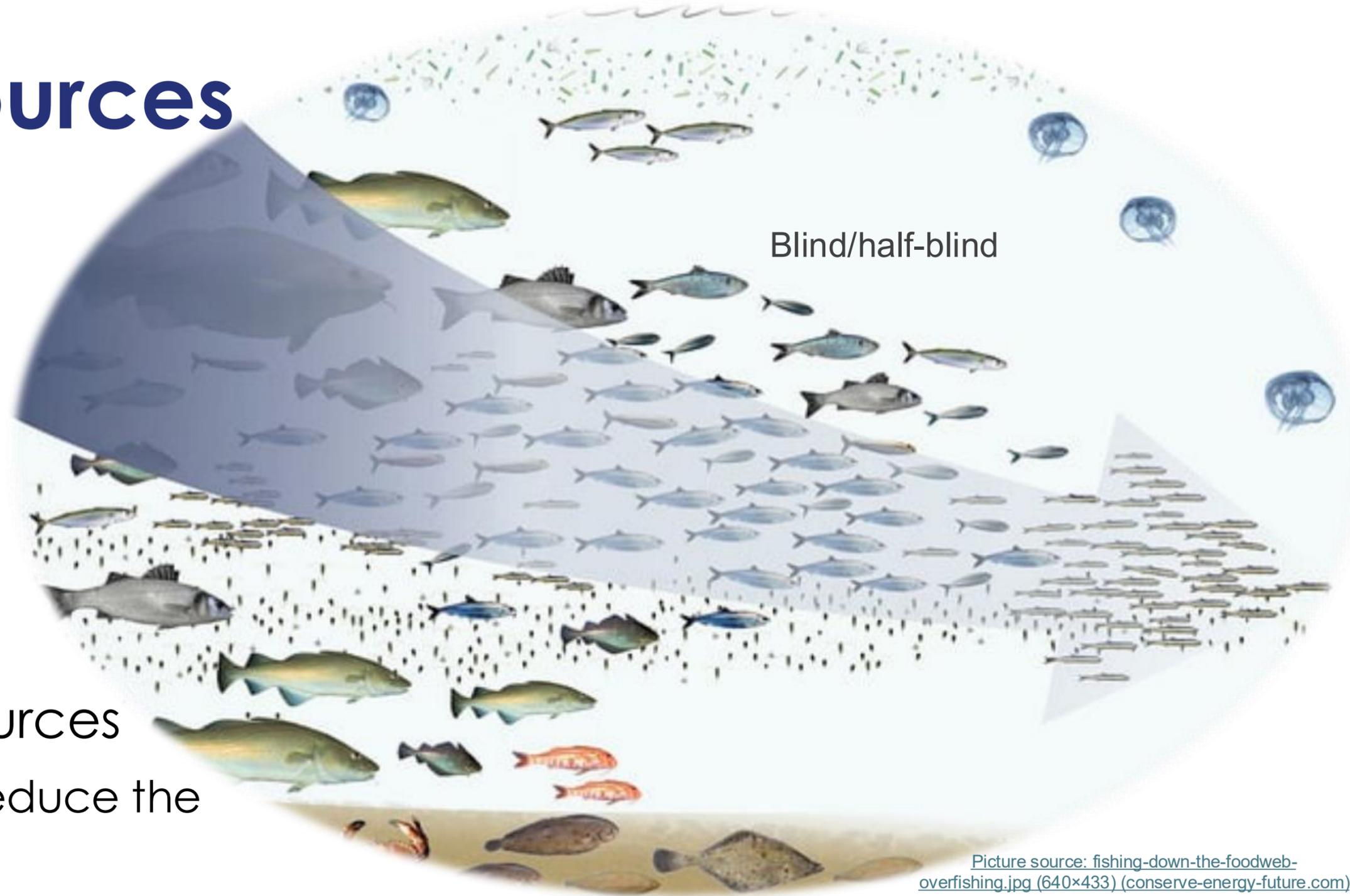
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Fisheries Resources

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**To ensure the sustainable use of the fisheries resources
The implementation of science-based management is required**

Science-based Fishery Resource Management

Data Collection/Research

Fisheries Independence Data

- Cruise survey/research
- Fish detector responses
- Fish larvae
- Marine environment, plankton, trophic level, etc.

Fisheries Dependence Data

- Fishing logbook
- Observer onboard
- Port sampling, landing survey

Stock Assessment

Stock Assessment Report

- Biomass/MSY
- Status of the stocks (KOBÉ plot, F/MSY)

Scenarios/Projections

- Period require to achieve the stock level
- Each year trends in the biomass/catch

Stock Management Objective

- Stock level point to achieve target referent point (**MSY**)
- Stock level point to prevent overfishing
- Other target point (e.g. referent point to rehabilitation of the stocks)

Management Rules/Catch Scenarios

(hearing from relevant parties)



Management Measures

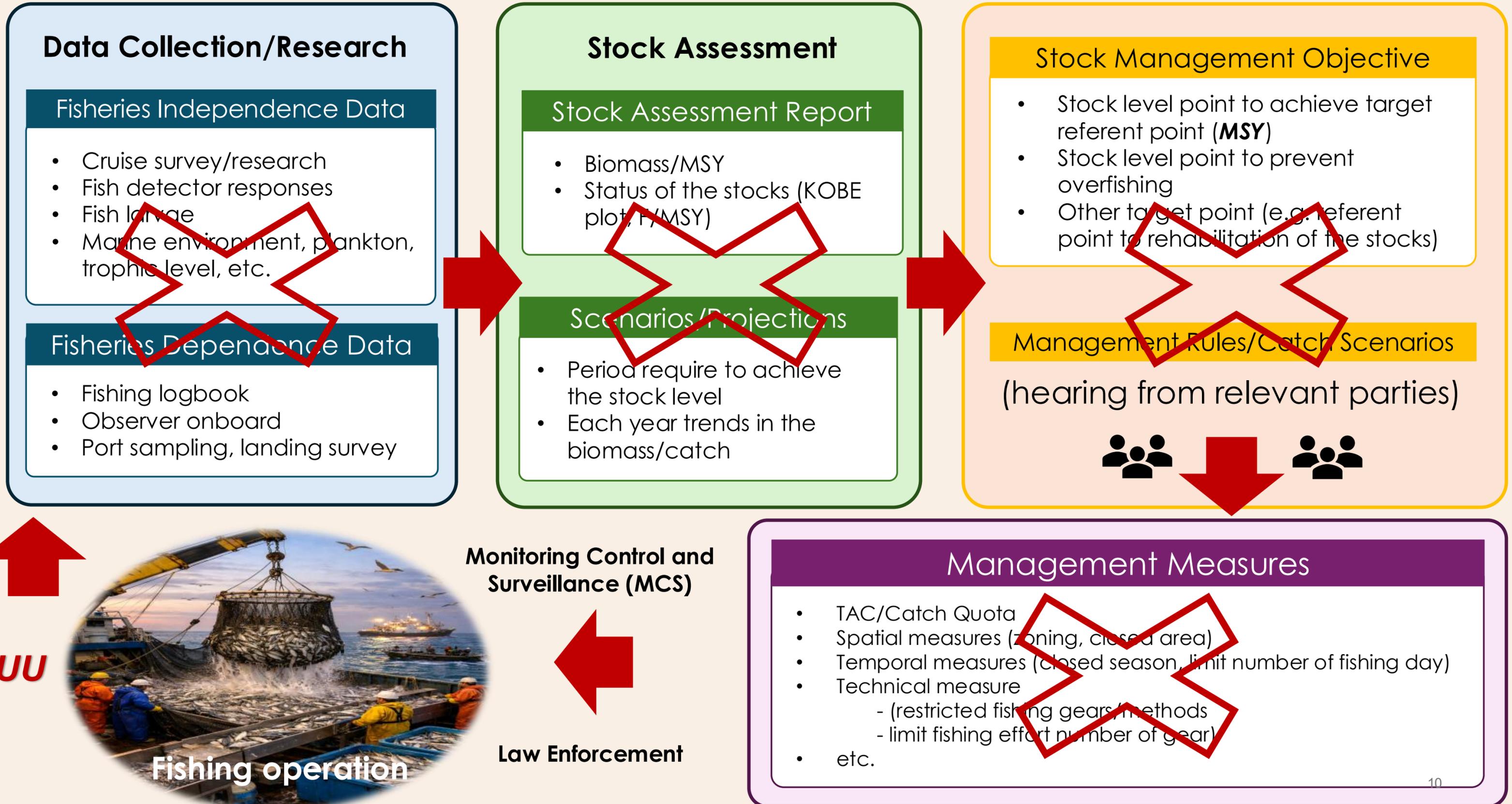
- TAC/Catch Quota
- Spatial measures (zoning, closed area)
- Temporal measures (closed season, limit number of fishing day)
- Technical measure
 - (restricted fishing gears/methods)
 - limit fishing effort number of gear
- etc.

Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS)

Law Enforcement



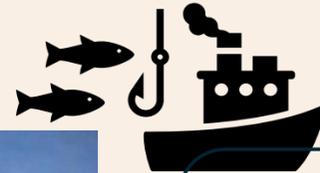
Fishery Resource Management Cycle



IUU Detection Ecosystem Framework



Flag State



At sea

- National water
- High sea/International water (RFMOs)
- Coastal state water **Coastal State**

- e.g.
- At sea boarding inspection
 - Sea surveillance
 - Air surveillance
 - Onboard observer

Law enforcement



Prosecution

Sanction/Penalties



Monitoring Control and surveillance (MCS)

Remote monitoring (VMS, AIS, GSM etc.)

In port

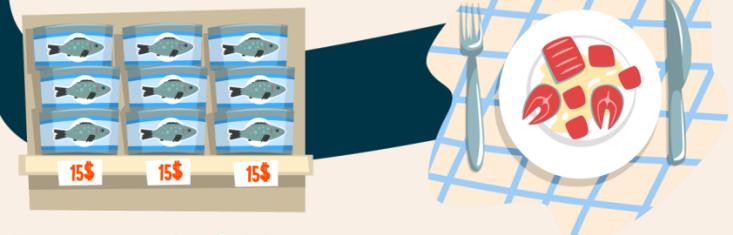
Domestic port | Foreign port

Port State

- Sea port
 - Airport
 - Land port
- Inspection in port



Market **Market State**



Domestic | Export

Traceability



Fishing operation

Levels of Frameworks and Cooperation in Fisheries Management and in Combatting IUU

Global Framework	UN Fish Stock Agreement (94 parties):	(5) Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam
	FAO PSMA (85 parties):	(7) Indonesia, Cambodia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam
	FAO Compliance Agreement (47 parties)	(2) Myanmar, Philippines
	WTO Fisheries Subsidies (112 parties):	(8) Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam
	FAO IPOA-IUU (voluntary adoption)	
Regional Framework and Regional Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal binding by conservation and management measures of Regional organizations in their of Competent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RFMOs : e.g. IOTC (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand) WCPFC SIOFA CCSBT - Regional conservation organization: e.g. CCAMLR 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional cooperation with non-legal binding and no area of competent; e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RPOA-IUU: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, The Philippines, Singapore, Timor-Leste, Thailand, Viet Nam and Australia - ASEAN Network on Combating IUU Fishing (AN-IUU) 	
National Framework	e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPOA-IUU FMP National Plan of Inspection 	

Regional Fisheries Governance: Measures to Prevent IUU Fishing in Southeast Asia



- Comply the existing regional and global measures as relevant
- Market requirement or measure



Strengthening of regional Capacity
and Cooperation



SEAFDEC Roles in Southeast Asia Toward 2030

Vision:

Sustainable Management and Development of Fisheries and Aquaculture to contribute food security, poverty alleviation and livelihood of the people in Southeast Asia region

Mission:

“To promote and facilitate concerted actions among the Member Countries to ensure the sustainability of fisheries and aquaculture in Southeast Asia”



SECRETARIAT
www.seafdec.org



TD
Training
Department

www.seafdec.or.th



MFRD
Marine
Fisheries
Research
Department

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AQD
Aquaculture
Department

www.seafdec.org.ph



MFRDMD
Marine Fishery
Resource
Development and
Management
Department

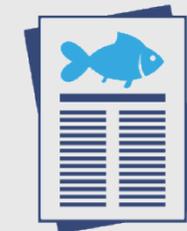
www.seafdec.org.my



IFRDMD
Inland Fishery
Resource
Development and
Management
Department

www.seafdec.id

Measures to Prevent IUU Fishing in Southeast Asia



Strengthening of Regional Capacity and Cooperation

Regional Tools:

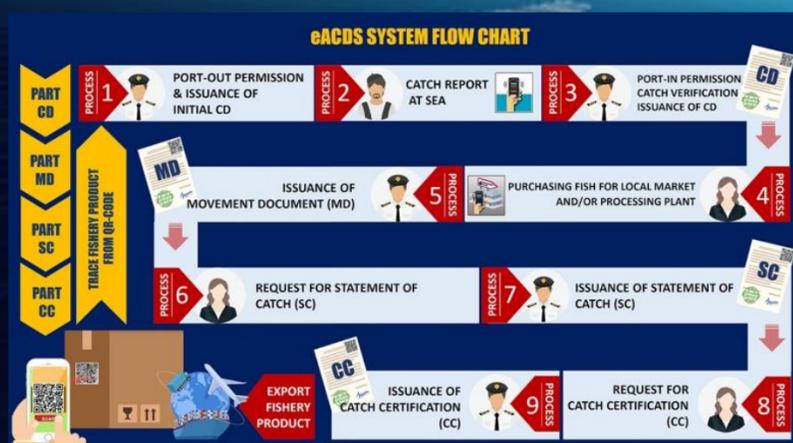
- Regional Fishing Vessels Records (RFVR)
- electronic ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme (ASEAN-CDS)

Regional Platform:

ASEAN Network on Combating IUU Fishing (AN-IUU)

Regional Training:

PSM, MCS, explore technology or an innovative tool for combating IUU fishing



Regional Tools: Regional Fishing Vessels Record (RFVR)

- Online system jointly developed by **ASEAN Member States (AMSs)** under the **ASEAN–SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (ASSP)**
- Provides **essential vessel information** to support fishing vessel inspections
- Serves as an effective tool to **reduce IUU fishing vessels**
- Enables authorities to **verify vessel data and monitor compliance**
- Supports **corrective actions against non-compliant fishing vessels**
- Contributes to the **elimination of IUU fishing in Southeast Asia**



Regional Tools: electronic ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme (eACDS)

- **ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme (ACDS)**, a regional initiative to enhance the traceability of capture fisheries adopted in 2017.
- Primary goal is to prevent fish and fishery products obtained IUU fishing activities from entering the supply chain.
- To further strengthen traceability efforts in Southeast Asia, SEAFDEC developed the **electronic ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme (eACDS)**
- Key benefits of the eACDS include:
 - ✓ Enhanced Data Validity and Efficiency
 - ✓ Improved Monitoring and Control
 - ✓ Facilitated Trade



Regional Platform

- **AN-IUU established in 2019**
- **Core role** is to enhance the effectiveness of AMS in tackling IUU fishing.
- **Thailand as Host of ASEAN Network for Combating IUU Fishing (AN-IUU)**
- Development of the **AN-IUU Interactive Platform**
- Facilitates **timely information exchange** on Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS)
- Supports **vessel monitoring** to prevent IUU fishing activities in Southeast Asia
- Promotes **sharing of good practices and operational experiences** among ASEAN Member States
- Enhances **coordination among MCS agencies**
- Strengthens **regional collaboration and collective action** to combat IUU fishing

AN-IUU

(ASEAN Network for Combating IUU Fishing)
Advancing Partnership for IUUF-FREE ASEAN



Request / Alert / Share / Receive Information

Login Name *

Password *

[Forgot Password ?](#)

[Download Manual](#)

Regional Training :

- Regional capacity-building initiatives conducted to strengthen efforts against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing in Southeast Asia
- Implemented through collaboration among **ASEAN, SEAFDEC**, and international partners such as **FAO**
- Enhance knowledge and technical skills on **Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS)**
- Training on **Port State Measures (PSM)** implementation and inspection procedures
- Capacity development in **Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS)** and fisheries data management
- Strengthening **regional information sharing and inter-agency coordination**
- Promoting **compliance with international fisheries regulations and standards**
- Sharing **best practices and operational experiences** among ASEAN Member States
- Supporting **harmonized regional approaches** to prevent and deter IUU fishing
- Contributing to **sustainable fisheries management and marine resource conservation**



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THANK YOU

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