



Port State Measures Agreement and Implementation: Best Practices in Thailand



Outlines



1

Overview of International Instruments regarding IUU Fishing



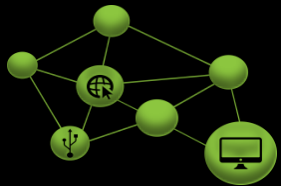
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PSMA Implementation in Thailand



3

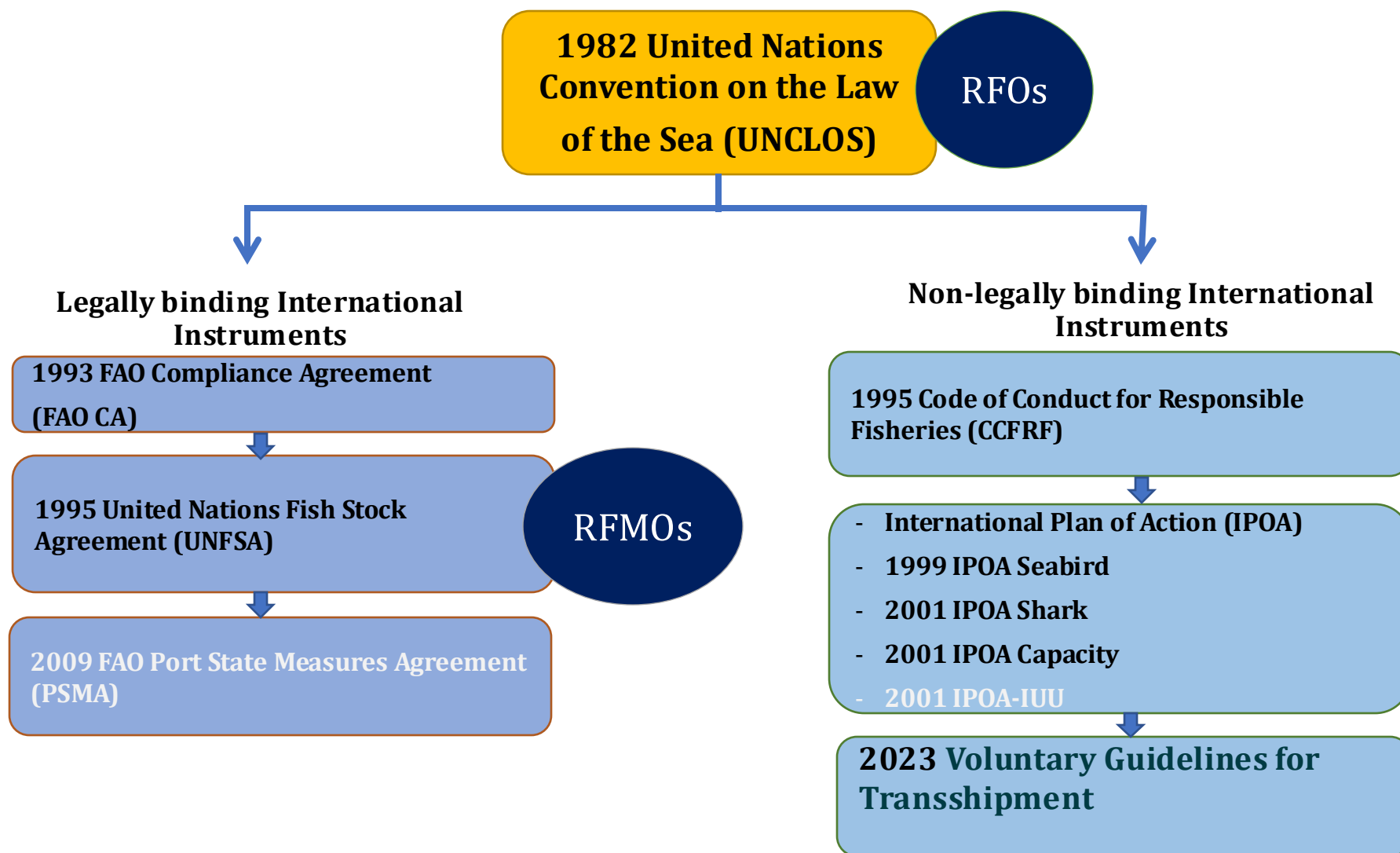
Successful cases



4

Challenges

1. The overview of international Instruments



UNCLOS

ANNEX I. HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES



1. Albacore tuna: *Thunnus alalunga*.
2. Bluefin tuna: *Thunnus thynnus*.
3. Bigeye tuna: *Thunnus obesus*.
4. Skipjack tuna: *Katsuwonus pelamis*.
5. Yellowfin tuna: *Thunnus albacares*.
6. Blackfin tuna: *Thunnus atlanticus*.
7. Little tuna: *Euthynnus alletteratus*; *Euthynnus affinis*.
8. Southern bluefin tuna: *Thunnus maccoyii*.
9. Frigate mackerel: *Auxis thazard*; *Auxis rochei*.
10. Pomfrets: Family *Bramidae*.
11. Marlins: *Tetrapturus angustirostris*; *Tetrapturus belone*; *Tetrapturus pfluegeri*; *Tetrapturus albidus*; *Tetrapturus audax*; *Tetrapturus georgei*; *Makaira mazara*; *Makaira indica*; *Makaira nigricans*.
12. Sail-fishes: *Istiophorus platypterus*; *Istiophorus albicans*.
13. Swordfish: *Xiphias gladius*.
14. Sauries: *Scomberesox saurus*; *Cololabis saira*; *Cololabis adocetus*; *Scomberesox saurus scombroides*.
15. Dolphin: *Coryphaena hippurus*; *Coryphaena equiselis*.
16. Oceanic sharks: *Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; Family *Alopiidae*; *Rhincodon typus*; Family *Carcharhinidae*; Family *Sphyrnidae*; Family *Isurida*.
17. Cetaceans: Family *Physeteridae*; Family *Balaenopteridae*; Family *Balaenidae*; Family *Eschrichtiidae*; Family *Monodontidae*; Family *Ziphiidae*; Family *Delphinidae*.

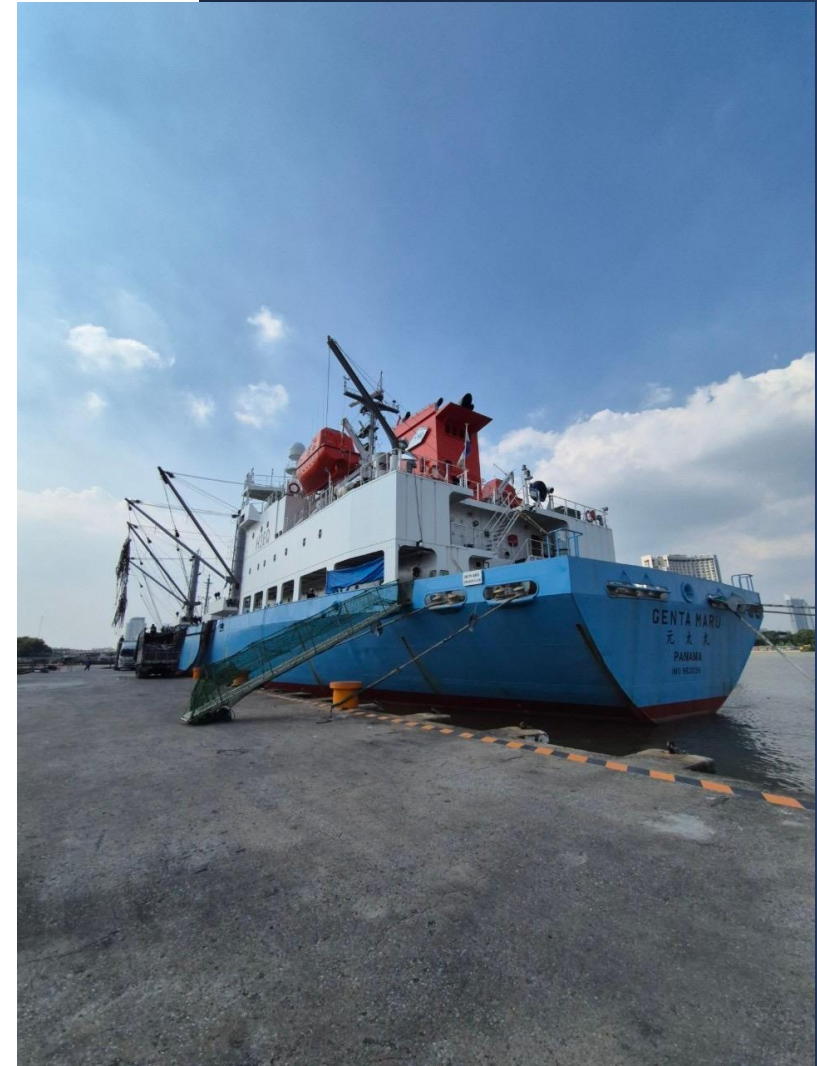
UNCLOS and PSMA

Article 11 Ports

For the purpose of delimiting the territorial sea, the outermost permanent harbour works which form an integral part of the harbour system are regarded as forming part of the coast. Off-shore installations and artificial islands shall not be considered as permanent harbour works.

Article 218 Enforcement by port States

2. No proceedings pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be instituted in respect of a discharge violation in the internal waters, territorial sea or exclusive economic zone of another State unless requested by that State, the flag State, or a State damaged or threatened by the discharge violation, or unless the violation has caused or is likely to cause pollution in the internal waters, territorial sea or exclusive economic zone of the State instituting the proceedings.





UNFSA and PSMA

In 2006, The “**ports of convenience**” was raised up in the 2006 session of the 1995 UN Fish Stocks Agreement (UNFSA) Review Conference.

The Parties to UNFSA believed that the Port State is able to play an important role as the frontline to support Flag State to control the operation of their Flag vessels in conformity of international law.



UNFSA and RFMOs



Development of PSMA

- The process of the development of Port State Measures continued on draft a legally binding instrument on Port State Measures in September 2007 by FAO Expert Consultation. This legally binding instrument was in accordance with the IPOA–IUU and the 2005 FAO Model Scheme which is drafted by experts.
- The last draft of the draft legally binding Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing was approved on November 22, 2009
- PSMA fully entered to enforce on 5 June 2019 (International Day for the Fight Against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing or IUU DAY)

A graphic with a blue background and a torn paper edge on the right. It features the text "5 • JUNE • 2019" in red, "INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE FIGHT AGAINST" in white, "IUU" in large red letters, and "FISHING" in white.

5 • JUNE • 2019
INTERNATIONAL DAY
FOR THE FIGHT
AGAINST
IUU
FISHING



Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA)

- Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA) is under the umbrella of UNCLOS
- The first international instrument aims to prevent deter and Eliminated Illegal Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU Fishing)
- Increasing cost for the vessel and their products related to IUU Fishing
- Supporting flag States Responsibility for the enforcement of IUU vessel
- Extending the global communication on IUU Fishing



The current Parties total
79 States and 1 European
Union = 80 Parties

PSMA parties

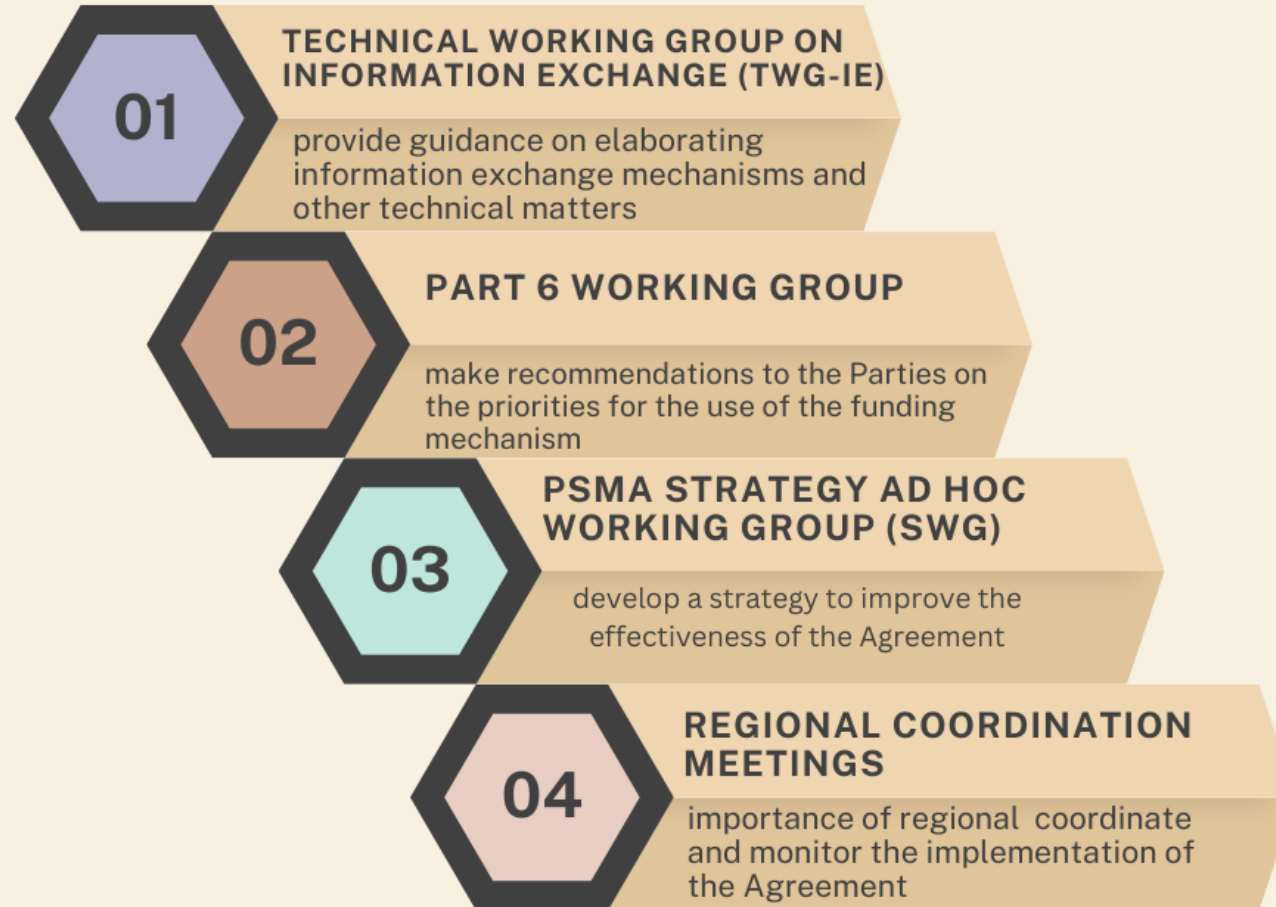
Bangladesh
Indonesia
Maldives
Sri Lanka
Thailand

**Non PSMA Parties
but comply with
IOTC Resolution
10/11 and 10/16**

India
Malaysia



MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO PSMA (MOP)





Technical Working Group on Information Exchange (TWG-IE)

- The TWG-IE is a working group established by the [Parties to the PSMA](#) to provide guidance on elaborating information exchange mechanisms and other technical matters, in the implementation of the Agreement. The TWG-IE is in charge of guiding the implementation of the Global Information Exchange System (GIES).
- The fifth meeting convened a total of 87 technical experts from States, 3 regional fisheries management organizations, 1 RFB, and 2 non-governmental organizations.
- Every year meeting



Part 6 Working Group

- The Part 6 Working Group was established pursuant to Article 21 (6) of the PSMA and it is mandated with reporting and making recommendations to the Parties on the priorities for the use of the funding mechanism as well as the identification of donors to contribute to the funding mechanism.
- Every 2 years

PSMA Strategy ad hoc Working Group (SWG)



- Every 2 years meeting
- SWG was established by Parties during MOP3 in Brussels, Belgium to develop a strategy to improve the effectiveness of the Agreement
- Monitoring the effective of PSMA under Bali Strategy

Regional Coordination Meetings

The Parties to the PSMA agreed on the importance of convening regional meetings to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the Agreement, and to follow up on the implementation of the “Bali Strategy” adopted at the Fourth meeting of the Parties.

The meeting will specifically:

1. Take stock of the status of the PSMA and its application in the region
2. Address the challenges in implementation of the PSMA in the region
3. Address the usage of the PSMA Global Information Exchange System
4. Discuss regional port State measures implementation strategies, including through relevant Regional Fishery Bodies
5. Draw up recommendations, including on improving the effectiveness of the PSMA, for consideration by the PSMA Strategy and Monitoring Working Group.



Fourth Meeting of the Parties

Bali, Indonesia

8-12 May 2022



A Strategy To Improve The Effectiveness Of PSMA

“Bali Strategy”

- A. Increasing adherence to and participation in the psma
- B. Fulfilment of responsibilities of the parties for effective implementation of the psma
- C. Mechanisms for implementation of part 9 (monitoring, review and assessment)
- D. Ensuring efficient and sustainable functioning of the agreement
- E. Monitoring and review of the strategy

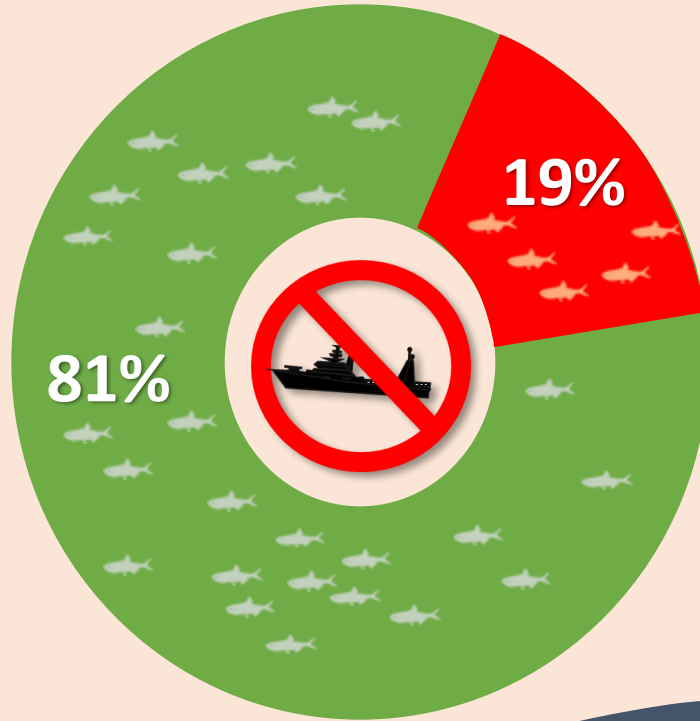
See more at <https://openknowledge.Fao.Org/items/0d4611eb-e931-4e71-8ce5-53e08daa6942>

Meeting of the Parties to PSMA (MOP)

The Parties of the PSMA have agreed to meet biennially to discuss matters relevant to the implementation of the Agreement.

Review conferences are scheduled to be held every four years from the entry into force of the Agreement to review its implementation and assess the progress in achieving its objectives.

IUU fishing



~£ 10 Billion every year



19% of worldwide reported of catch



Serious threat to sustainable fishing



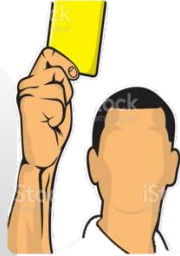
Damages the marine environment

European Union (2021)



2. PSMA Implementation in Thailand

**Yellow Card
From EU in 2014**



**Sustainable use of
living marine
resources and
marine ecosystems**



**Adherence with
International
Instruments**



Established national Policies and Plan for Tackling IUU

- ☺ Thailand NPOA-IUU
- ☺ Marine Fisheries Management Plan (FMP)
- ☺ Royal ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and its amendment A.D. 2017
- ☺ Sub-ordination Law
- ☺ IUU Free Thailand Policy

Accession to be PSMA Parties

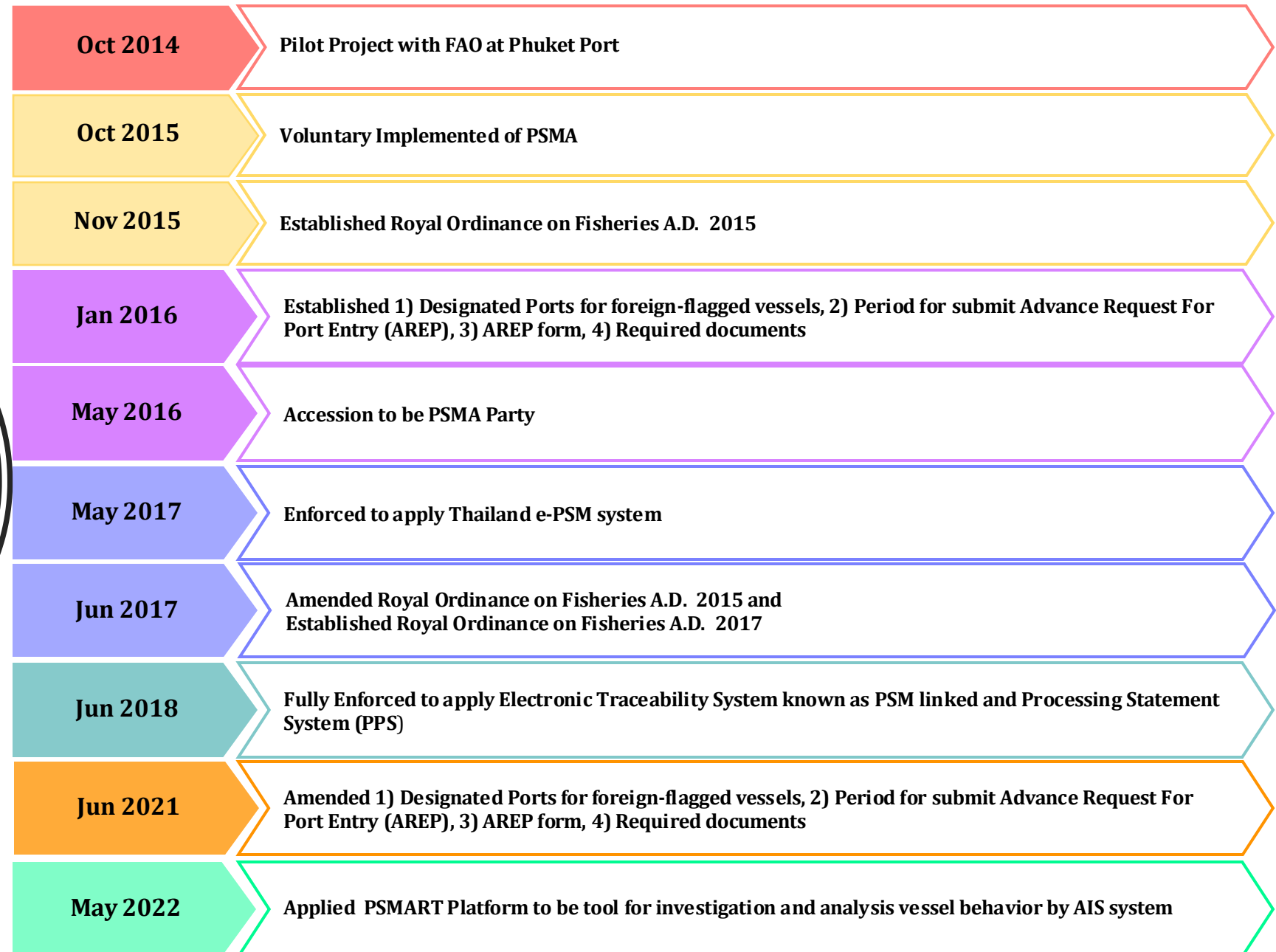
- ☺ Accession to be PSMA Parties in May 2019
- ☺ Established mechanisms for PSMA implementation

Sustainability Responsibility and Creditability

- ☺ SDGs
- ☺ International Instruments including voluntary and legally-binding
- ☺ Traceability System
- ☺ Market-based Measures



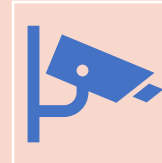
2.1 Development of PSMA Implementati on in Thailand



2.2 The 4 key Mechanisms of Thailand to implement PSMA



Policies and Legal Framework



Monitoring Control and Surveillances (MCS) Scheme



Electronic Traceability System for imported fish and fishery products



Cooperation with inter-agencies, third countries, RFMOs and international Organizations



2.3 Best Practices for PSMA Implementation by Article



PSMA

Article 1 Use of terms

Main Definitions

(b) “fish” means all species of living marine resources, whether processed or not;

(c) “fishing” means searching for, attracting, locating, catching, taking or harvesting fish or any activity which can reasonably be expected to result in the attracting, locating, catching, taking or harvesting of fish;

(d) “fishing related activities” means any operation in support of, or in preparation for, fishing, including the landing, packaging, processing, transshipping or transporting of fish that have not been previously landed at a port, as well as the provisioning of personnel, fuel, gear and other supplies at sea;

PSMA

Article 1 Use of terms

Main Definitions

(e) “illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing” refers to the activities set out in paragraph 3 of the 2001 FAO International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, hereinafter referred to as ‘IUU fishing’;

(g) “port” includes offshore terminals and other installations for landing, transshipping, packaging, processing, refuelling or resupplying;

(j) “vessel” means any vessel, ship of another type or boat used for, equipped to be used for, or intended to be used for, fishing or fishing related activities.



PSMA

Article 2 Objective

The objective of this Agreement is to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing through the implementation of effective port State measures, and thereby to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable use of living marine resources and marine ecosystems.



PSMA

Article 3 Application

Each Party shall, in its capacity as a port State, apply this Agreement in respect of vessels not entitled to fly its flag that are seeking entry to its ports or are in one of its ports, except for:

- vessels of a neighboring State that are engaged in artisanal fishing for subsistence, provided that the port State and the flag State cooperate to ensure that such vessels do not engage in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing ; and
- container vessels that are not carrying fish or, if carrying fish, only fish that have been previously landed, provided that there are no clear grounds for suspecting that such vessels have engaged in fishing related activities in support of IUU fishing.





Thailand PSMA Implementation

Article 3

1. Neighboring State artisanal vessels

- Bilateral cooperation such as cooperation with Cambodia and Myanmar
- Control by section 97 of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries

2. Container vessel and it catches

- Control by section 92 of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (Only Import control)
- Request documents to confirm legality and landing

PSMA

Article 4 Relationship with international law and other international instruments

Nothing in this Agreement shall prejudice the rights, jurisdiction and duties of Parties under international law. In particular, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to affect:

(a) the sovereignty of Parties over their internal, archipelagic and territorial waters or their sovereign rights over their continental shelf and in their exclusive economic zones;

(b) the exercise by Parties of their sovereignty over ports in their territory in accordance with international law, including their right to deny entry thereto as well as to adopt more stringent port State measures than those provided for in this Agreement, including such measures adopted pursuant to a decision of a regional fisheries management organization.

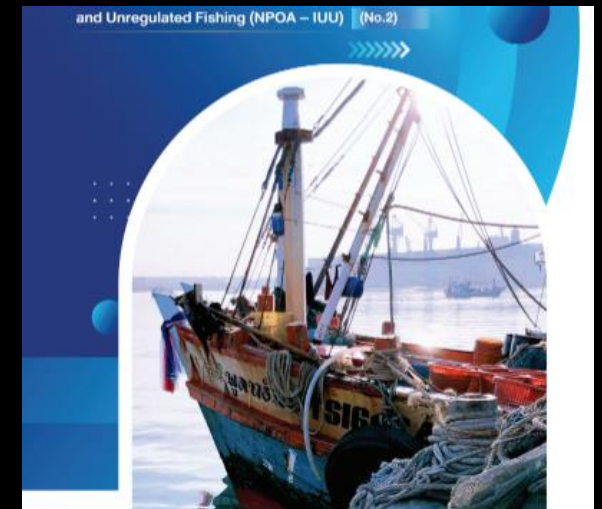


Thailand PSMA Implementation

Article 4 Relationship with international law and other international Instruments

Established national Policies and Plan for Tackling IUU

- ☺ Thailand NPOA-IUU
- ☺ Marine Fisheries Management Plan (FMP)
- ☺ Royal ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and its amendment A.D. 2017
- ☺ Sub-ordination Law
- ☺ IUU Free Thailand Policy



PSMA

Article 5 Integration and coordination at the national level

- integrate or coordinate fisheries related port State measures with the broader system of port State controls;
- take measures to exchange information among relevant national agencies and to coordinate the activities of such agencies in the implementation of this Agreement.

Thailand PSMA Implementation

Article 5 Enhance cooperation with inter-agencies



Thai Maritime
Enforcement Command
Center



Royal Thai Navy



Department of
Fisheries



Marine and Coastal
Resources
Department



Department of
Labour Protection
and Welfare



Marine
Department



Marine Police



Customs
Department

National
Maritime
Interests
Protection Act
B.E. 2562
(2019)



พระราชบัญญัติ
การรักษาผลประโยชน์
ของชาติทางทะเล พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๒

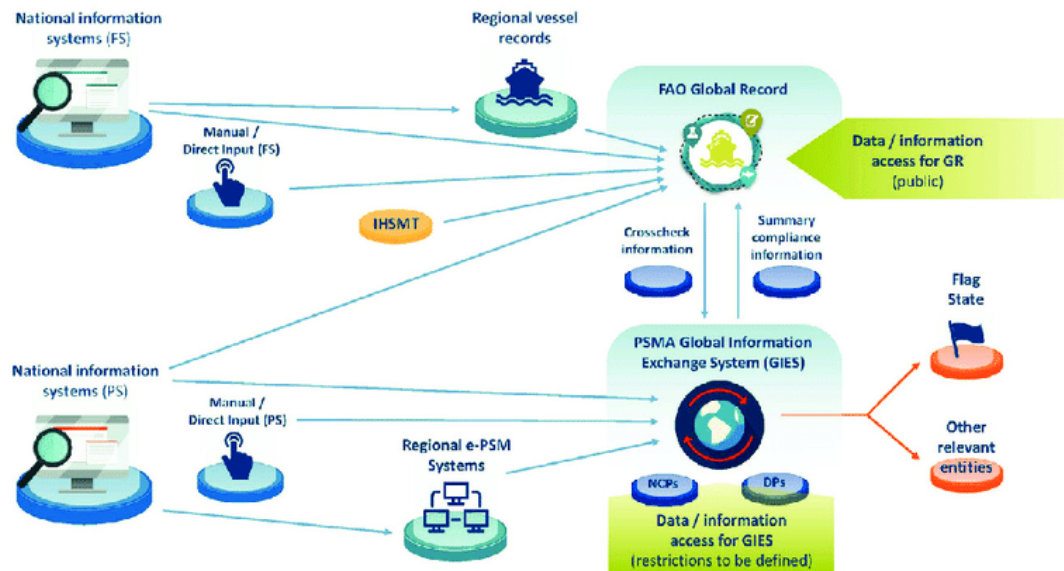
NATIONAL MARITIME
INTERESTS PROTECTION ACT
B.E. 2562 (2019)

สำนักงานสภาความมั่นคงแห่งชาติ

PSMA

Article 6 Cooperation and exchange of information

The PSMA Global Information Exchange System



- Parties shall cooperate and exchange information with relevant States, FAO, other international organizations and regional fisheries management organizations, including on the measures adopted by such regional fisheries management organizations in relation to the objective of this Agreement.
- Parties shall cooperate, at the subregional, regional and global levels, in the effective implementation of this Agreement including, where appropriate, through FAO or regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements.

Thailand PSMA Implementation

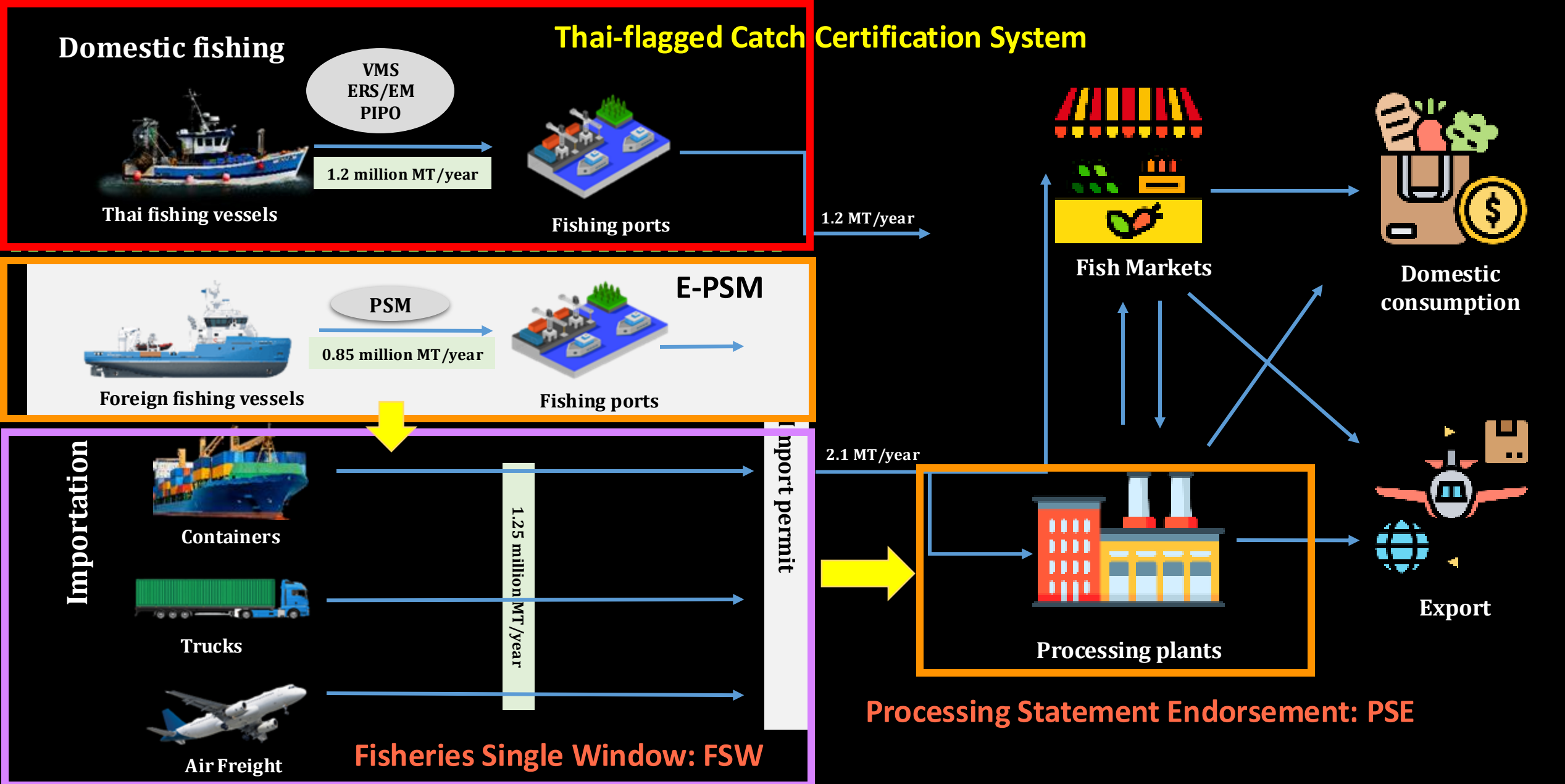


Article 6 Cooperation and exchange of information

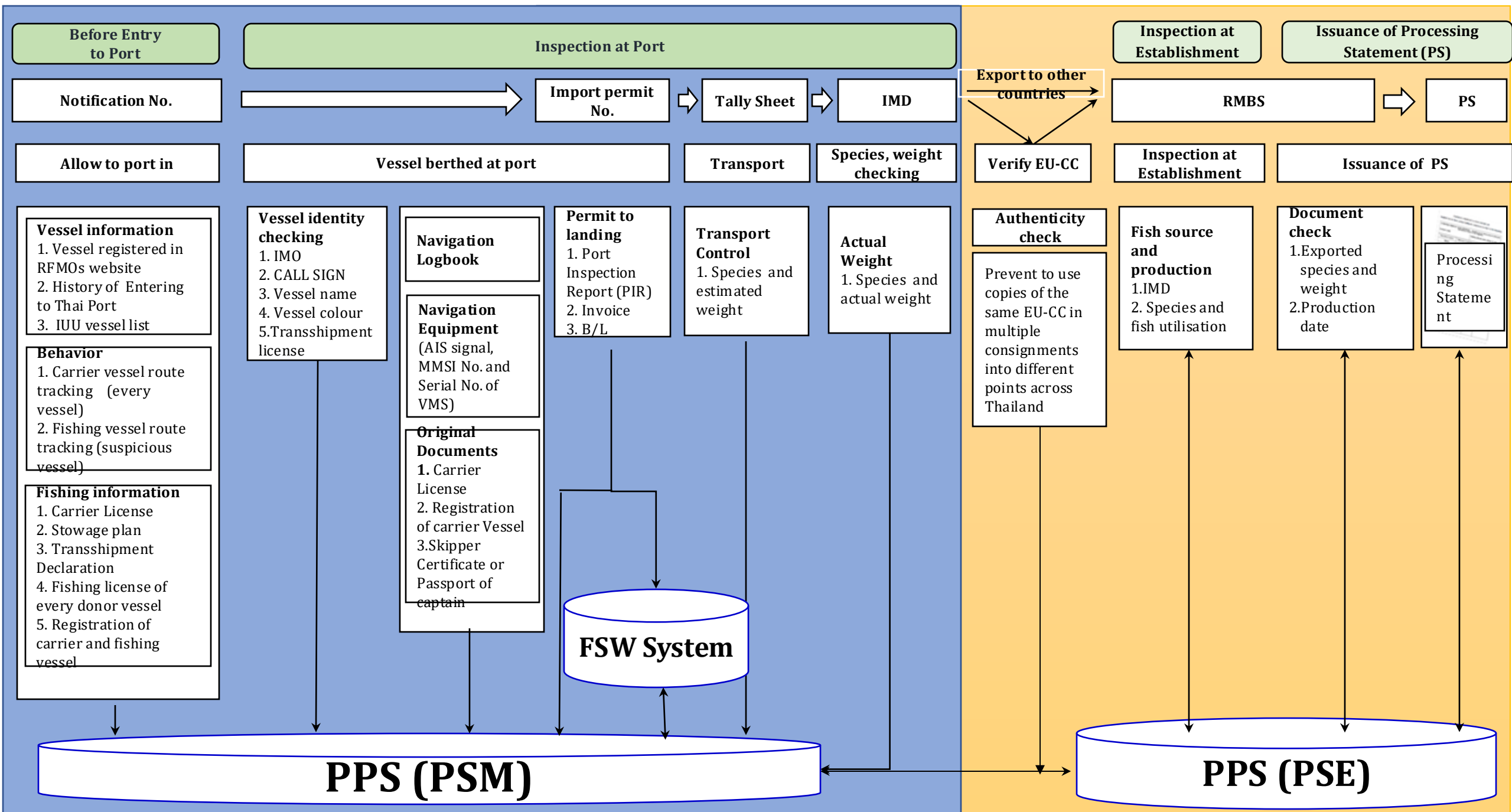
- National: PSM Linked Processing Statement System (PPS)
- Regional: IOTC e-PSM, RFVR
- International: Global Information Exchange System and Global Record



2.2.3 Electronic Traceability System in Supply Chain of Aquatic Animals in Thailand



Traceability on Imported Fish under PSM Linked Processing Statement System (PPS)



PSMA

Article 7 Designated port

- Each Party shall designate and publicize the ports to which vessels may request entry pursuant to this Agreement. Each Party shall provide a list of its designated ports to FAO, which shall give it due due publicity.
- Each Party shall, to the greatest extent possible, ensure that every port designated and publicized in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article has sufficient capacity to conduct inspections pursuant to this Agreement.





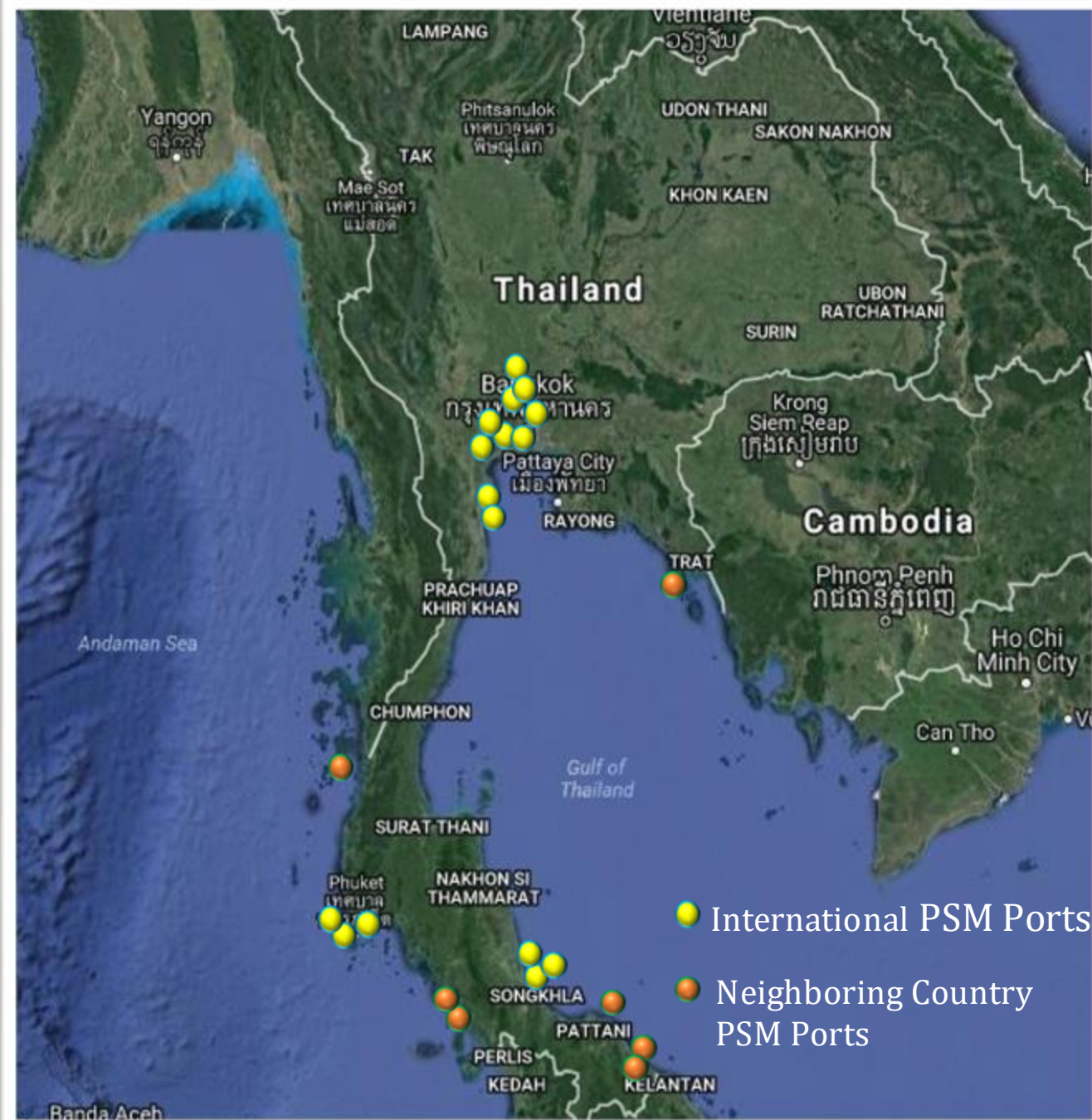
Designated Ports

- Article 95 of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment regulates that the foreign-flagged vessel shall enter to designated ports by announcing through Ministry Notification.
- Currently, we have announced 24 designated ports

24 ports

International ports:
18 ports

Neighboring
Countries ports:
6 ports





ADVANCE REQUEST FOR PORT ENTRY
(แบบคำร้องขอนำเรือประมงต่างประเทศเข้าเทียบท่า)

1. Title (ชื่อย่อ)
AREP

2. No. (เลขที่)

3. Submit to (ยื่นคำขอต่อ)

4. Application Date (วันที่ยื่นคำขอ)

5. Vessel Type (ประเภทเรือ)

6. Vessel Name (ชื่อเรือ)

7. Flag State (รัฐเจ้าของธง)

8. Length (ความยาว)/M (เมตร)

9. Beam (ความกว้าง)/M (เมตร)

10. Draft (กินน้ำลึก)/M (เมตร)

11. Size (ขนาดเรือ)/GT (ตันกรอส)

12. Last Port (ท่าเรือที่จอดครั้งสุดท้าย), Last Port State (รัฐเจ้าของท่าที่จอดครั้งสุดท้าย)

13. Date of Last Port (วันที่จอดครั้งสุดท้าย)

14. Intended Port (ท่าเรือที่ต้องการจะเทียบท่า)

15. Port State (รัฐเจ้าของท่า)

16. Estimated Date - Time Arrival (วัน-เวลาที่คาดว่าจะถึง)

17. Purpose(s) (วัตถุประสงค์)

18. Have Products (มีสินค้า)

☐ No (ไม่มี)

☐ Yes (มี)

19. Offloading (ขนถ่ายสัตว์น้ำ)

☐ No (ไม่ขนถ่าย)

☐ Yes (ขนถ่าย)

20. Port after Inspection (ท่าหลังตรวจเรือ)

22. IMO Ship ID (รหัส IMO)

23. IRCS (รหัสวิทยาสากล)/MMSI

- Unofficial translation -



Notification of Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
On Advance Data Reporting, and Determining Ports for Non-Thai fishing vessel wishing
to enter the Kingdom
B.E. 2560 (A.D. 2017)

In accordance with the Notification of Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives on Advance Data Reporting, and Determining Ports for non-Thai fishing vessel wishing to land aquatic animals or aquatic animal products into the Kingdom B.E. 2559 (A.D. 2016) and the amendment by virtue of section 95 of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (A.D. 2015). As section 29 of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E. 2560 (A.D. 2017) repeals section 95 of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (A.D. 2015) and be substituted by section 29 under the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E. 2560 (A.D. 2017). In addition, to increase the efficiency of non-Thai fishing vessel inspection and current situation, this notification shall be notified to follow legal provision B.E. 2560 (A.D. 2017).

Notification of Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives On Advance Data Reporting, and Determining Ports for Non-Thai fishing vessel wishing to enter the Kingdom B.E. 2560 (A.D. 2017) under section 95 of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries No. 2 B.E. 2558 (A.D. 2015) which is amended by the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E. 2560 (A.D. 2017)

Article 9 Port entry, authorization or denial

- After receiving the relevant information required pursuant to Article 8, as well as such other information as it may require to determine whether the vessel requesting entry into its port has engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing, each Party shall decide whether to authorize or deny the entry of the vessel into its port and shall communicate this decision to the vessel or to its representative.
- In the case of denial of entry, each Party shall communicate its decision taken pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article to the flag State of the vessel and, as appropriate and to the extent possible, relevant coastal States, regional fisheries management organizations and other international organizations.
- Notwithstanding paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article, a Party may allow entry into its ports of a vessel referred to in those paragraphs exclusively for the purpose of inspecting it and taking other appropriate actions in conformity with international law which are at least as effective as denial of port entry in preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing and fishing related activities in support of such fishing.



Port State Measures Procedures



1. Before port entry



2. Vessel inspection at port



3. Offloading control

1 Before port entry

Profile risk based

Behavior risk based



Law

Royal
Ordinance of
Fisheries

Section 94
95 and 97

NOTI



Ship agent submitted AREP and required document via PPS before 72 hrs

Marine Department



Customs Department



Ship agent



DOF checks AREP and requested documents



DOF sends NOTI via PPS



DOF analyzes vessel behavior through the PSMART and other tools for risk assessment



DOF issues NOTI



PSMA

Article 10 Force majeure or distress

Nothing in this Agreement affects the entry of vessels to port in accordance with international law for reasons of force majeure or distress or prevents a port State from permitting entry into port to a vessel exclusively for the purpose of rendering assistance to persons, ships or aircraft in danger or distress.



Article 11 Use of ports

Where a vessel has entered one of its ports, a Party shall deny, pursuant to its laws and regulations and consistent with international law, including this Agreement, that vessel the use of the port for landing, transshipping, packaging and processing of fish that have not been previously landed and for other port services, including, inter alia, refuelling and resupplying, maintenance and drydocking, if:

- the vessel does not have a valid and applicable authorization to engage in fishing or fishing related activities required by its flag State;
- the vessel does not have a valid and applicable authorization to engage in fishing or fishing related activities required by a coastal State in respect of areas under the national jurisdiction of that State;
- the Party receives clear evidence that the fish on board was taken in contravention of applicable requirements of a coastal State in respect of areas under the national jurisdiction of that State;
- the flag State does not confirm within a reasonable period of time, on the request of the port State, that the fish on board was taken in accordance with applicable requirements of a relevant regional fisheries management organization taking into due account paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 4; or
- in the case of provision of personnel, fuel, gear and other supplies at sea, that the vessel that was provisioned was not, at the time of provisioning, a vessel referred to in paragraph 4 of Article 9.





LAW

Royal
Ordinance of
Fisheries

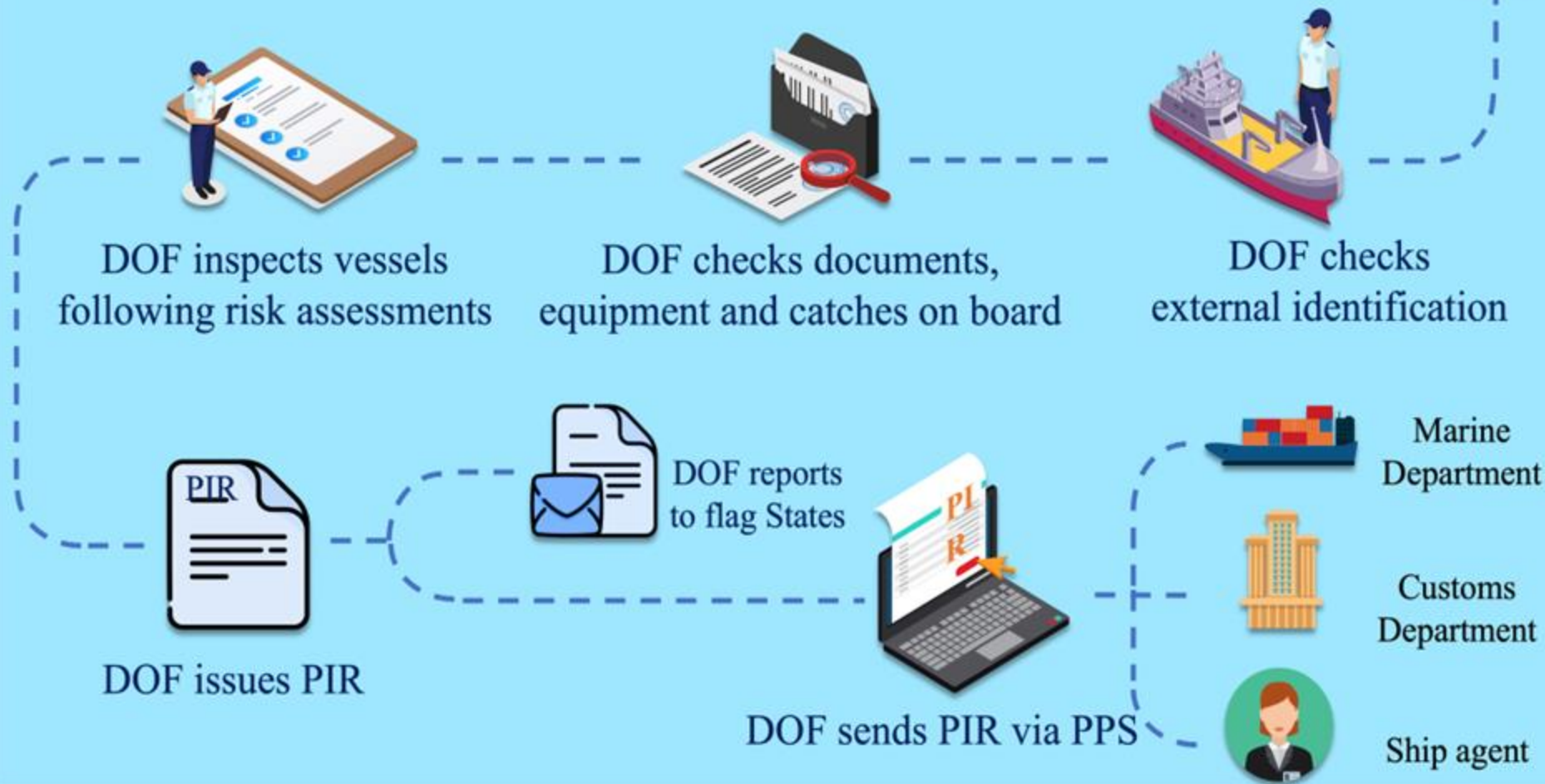
Section 96
and 102 (4)

**Port Inspection
Report (PIR)**



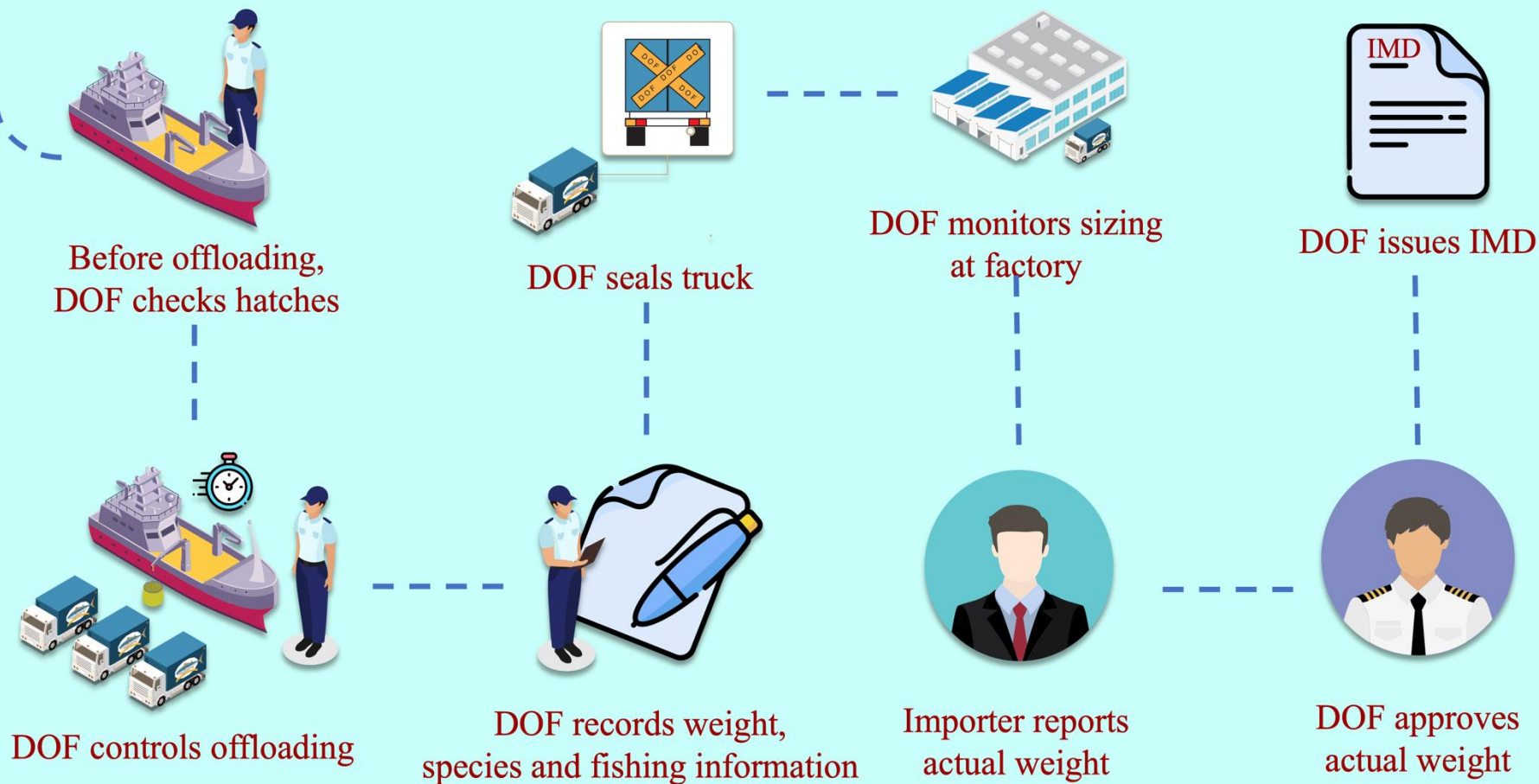
Vessel inspection at port

2





3 Offloading control



LAW

Royal
Ordinance of
Fisheries

Section 96
and 102 (4)

Section
102 (2)

PSMA (INSPECTIONS AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS)

Article 12 Levels and priorities for inspection

-shall inspect the number of vessels in its ports required to reach an annual level of inspections sufficient to achieve the objective of this Agreement.

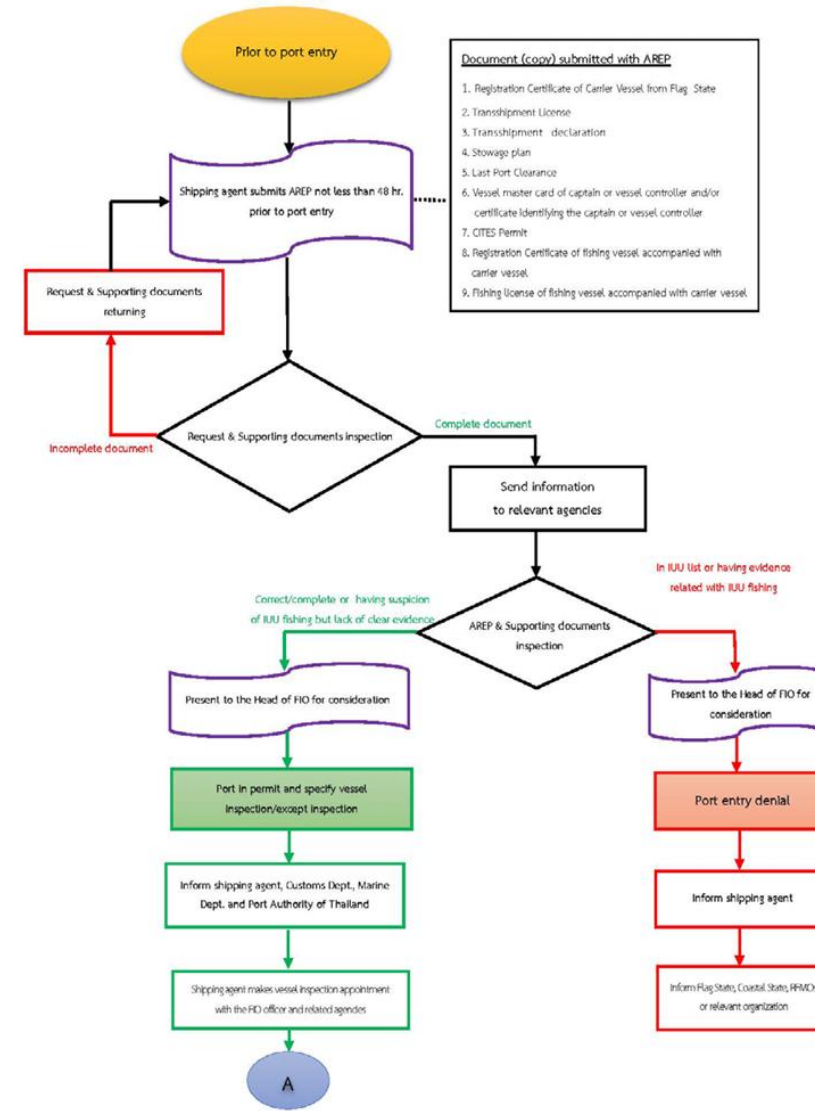
-shall give priority to: (a) (b) (c) vessels that have been denied entry or use of a port in accordance with this Agreement; requests from other relevant Parties, States or regional fisheries management organizations that particular vessels be inspected, particularly where such requests are supported by evidence of IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing by the vessel in question; and other vessels for which there are clear grounds for suspecting that they have engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing.

Article 13 Conduct of inspections

Each Party shall ensure that its inspectors carry out the functions set forth in Annex B as a minimum standard.

2023/10/05

SOP For Control And Inspection



PSMA (INSPECTIONS AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS)

ANNEX C

Article 14 Results of inspections

Each Party shall, as a minimum standard, include the information set out in Annex C in the written report of the results of each inspection.

Article 15 Transmittal of inspection results

Each Party shall transmit the results of each inspection to the flag State of the inspected vessel and, as appropriate, to:

those States for which there is evidence through inspection that the vessel has engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing within waters under their national jurisdiction and vessel’s master is a national

relevant regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs)

FAO and other relevant international organizations

Article 16 Electronic exchange of information

Each Party shall designate an authority that shall act as a contact point for the exchange of information under this Agreement. Each Party shall notify the pertinent designation to FAO (GIES)

Report of the results of the inspection

1. Inspection report no		2. Port State	
3. Inspecting authority			
4. Name of principal inspector		ID	
5. Port of inspection			
6. Commencement of inspection		YYYY	MM DD HH
7. Completion of inspection		YYYY	MM DD HH
8. Advanced notification received		Yes	No
9. Purpose(s)	LAN TRX	PRO	OTH (specify)
10. Port and State and date of last port call		YYYY	MM DD
11. Vessel name			
12. Flag State			
13. Type of vessel			
14. International Radio Call Sign			
15. Certificate of registry ID			
16. IMO ship ID, if available			
17. External ID, if available			
18. Port of registry			
19. Vessel owner(s)			
20. Vessel beneficial owner(s), if known and different from vessel owner			
21. Vessel operator(s), if different from vessel owner			
22. Vessel master name and nationality			
23. Fishing master name and nationality			
24. Vessel agent			
25. VMS	No	Yes: National	Yes: RFMOs Type:
26. Status in RFMO areas where fishing or fishing related activities have been undertaken, including any IUU vessel listing			
Vessel identifier	RFMO	Flag State status	Vessel on authorized vessel list

Operationalization of FAO Global Information Exchange System (GIES)



- **Thailand has reported 234 Port Inspection Reports (PIR) through GIES since 18 December 2023**
- **Thailand received technical support from FAO for assessment of GIES Connection with National System**

Guidelines for the training of inspectors

Elements of a training programme for port State inspectors should include at least the following areas:

1. Ethics;
2. Health, safety and security issues;
3. Applicable national laws and regulations, areas of competence and conservation and management measures of relevant RFMOs, and applicable international law;
4. Collection, evaluation and preservation of evidence;
5. General inspection procedures such as report writing and interview techniques;
6. Analysis of information, such as logbooks, electronic documentation and vessel history (name, ownership and flag State), required for the validation of information given by the master of the vessel;
7. Vessel boarding and inspection, including hold inspections and calculation of vessel hold volumes;
8. Verification and validation of information related to landings, transshipments, processing and fish remaining onboard, including utilizing conversion factors for the various species and products;
9. Identification of fish species, and the measurement of length and other biological parameters;
10. Identification of vessels and gear, and techniques for the inspection and measurement of gear;
11. Equipment and operation of VMS and other electronic tracking systems; and
12. Actions to be taken following an inspection.

PSMA (INSPECTIONS AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS)

Article 17 Training of inspectors

Each Party shall ensure that its inspectors are properly trained taking into account the guidelines for the training of inspectors in Annex E. Parties shall seek to cooperate in this regard.



PSMA (Role of flag States)

Article 20 Role of flag States

Each Party shall require the vessels entitled to fly its flag to cooperate with the port State in inspections carried out pursuant to this Agreement.

Conclusions

1) Port State

- Law and regulation
- Inter-agencies Integration and cooperation
- Inspection Scheme
- Bilateral and International cooperation on sharing information

2) Flag state

- Enhance Flag state responsibility and cooperation



3. Successful cases

9 Vessels that claimed to be Bolivian flag and used fake documents **(All 9 vessels have been listed in IOTC IUU Vessels List)**

Rejection of the 46 containers which contained fish from the 4 IOTC IUU fishing vessels **(Rejected 1,310 tones of IUU catches)**

The Wisdom Sea Reefer which illegally transshipped fish **(Wisdom Sea Reefer has been listed in IOTC IUU Vessels List and delisted due to complete scrapping)**

Denied to port entry of 1 Carrier vessel according to insufficient information to prove FADs activities





The investigation on Fishing Vessels Claimed To Be
“Bolivian Flag”

Background

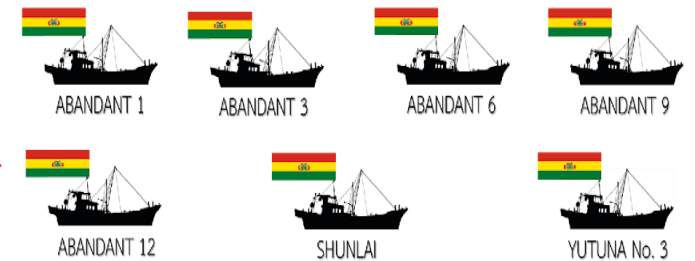
Background



9 vessels claimed to be Bolivian flag, requested for dry docking and maintenance at Phuket Srithai port and Fish Marketing Organization port on 21 September – 31 October 2016



2 vessels claimed to be Bolivian flag, requested Marine Department to depart port on 23 October and 15 November 2016. Thai authority received the confirmation from RIBB of Bolivia which was fake documents after the both vessels departed from Thailand.



The Marine Department seized 7 vessels due to the evidences on 12 December 2016

Investigation Process



Phuket Fisheries Inspection Office
(FIO) found some irregularities
from submitted documents



FIO confirmed with Bolivia and found that the documents
were fake



Coordinated with related departments to investigate and
prosecute false testimony



Seized the vessels and other evidences for further investigation



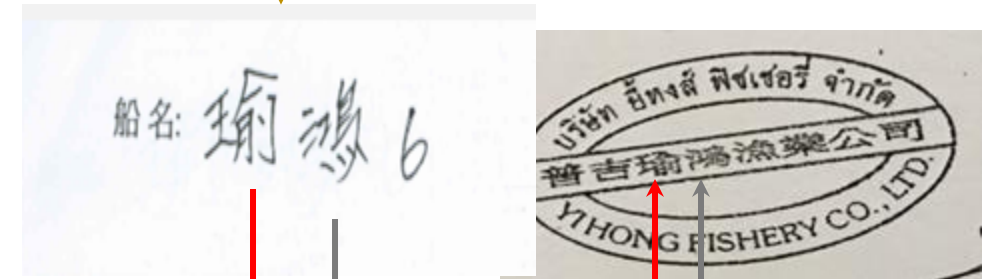
Summarized the result and complaints based on article 94 of
DoF announcement on a list of non-Thai fishing vessels that
have undertaken IUU fishing in the Kingdom, 4 vessels are
matched.



1. ABUNDANT 1

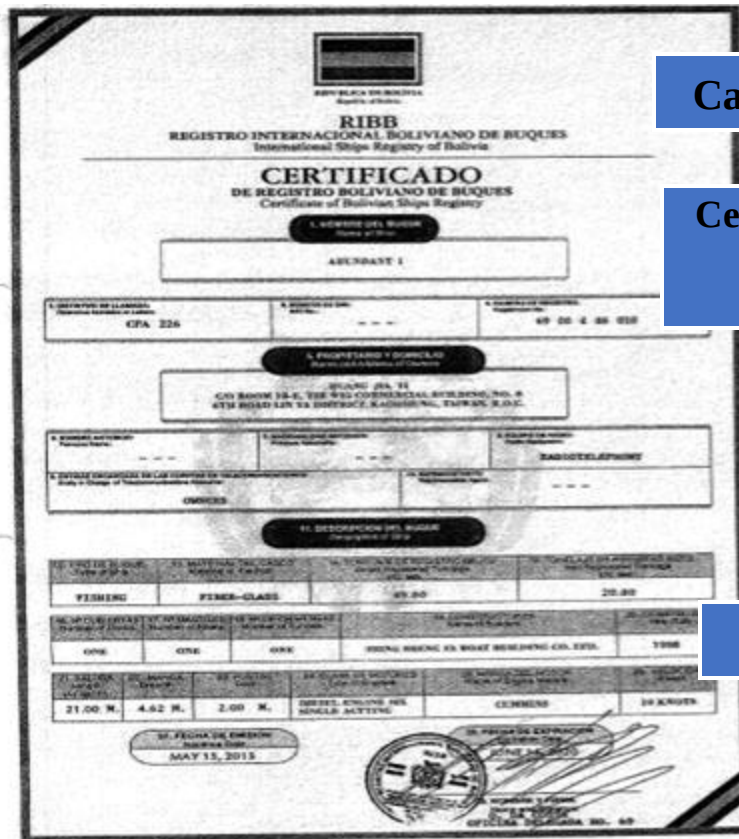
1.1 Supplies receipt with Chinese characters 瑜鴻 6 which was a stamp from Yi Hong Fishery Co., Ltd

船名: 瑜鴻 6				合計:			
				共:			
編號	品名	數量	單價	總價	編號	品名	數量
1	豬肉 เนื้อหมู	10kg			1	榴槤 ทุเรียน	
2	豬心 หัวใจหมู				2	山竹 มังคุด	
3	豬腳 ขาหมู				3	西瓜 แตงโม	5kg
4	豬肚 กระเพาะหมู				4	椰子 มะพร้าว	
5	豬舌 ลิ้นหมู				5	鳳梨 สับปะรด	10kg
6	豬尾 หางหมู				6	柑子 ส้ม	10kg
7	排骨 ขี้โครงหมู	10kg			7	木瓜 มะละกอ	
8	雞 ไก่	15kg			8	蘋果 แอปเปิ้ล	
9	雞爪 คันไก่				9	蓮霧 ขมพู	
10	雞翅 ปีกไก่				10	香蕉 กล้วย	
11	雞腿 ป่องไก่				11	葡萄 องุ่น	
12	牛肉 เนื้อวัว				12	紅毛丹 เงาะ	
13	羊肉 เนื้อแพะ				13	芒果 มะม่วง	
14	鴨肉 เนื้อเป็ด	6kg			14	蜜瓜 แคนตาลูป	
15	魚 ปลา				15	水餃 เกี๊ยว	
16	小魚干 ปลาขี้ข้าง				16	枝仔冰 ไอศกรีมแท่ง	



1.2 The comparison of documents between ABUNDANT 1 and YI HONG 6 indicated that the Call sign of ABUNDANT 1 was similar to YI HONG 6

ABUNDANT 1



RIBB
REGISTRO INTERNACIONAL BOLIVIANO DE BUQUES
International Ship Registry of Bolivia

CERTIFICADO
DE REGISTRO BOLIVIANO DE BUQUES
Certificate of Bolivian Ship Registry

1. NOMBRE DEL BUQUE
Name of Ship
ABUNDANT 1

2. NOMBRE DE LA LAMPA
Name of Light
CPA 226

3. NÚMERO DE REGISTRO
Registration No.
69 00 4 46 010

4. PROPIETARIO Y DOMICILIO
Owner and Address of Owner
**BUANG JIA YI
C/O BAOH 18-E, TZE WEE COMMERCIAL BUILDING, NO. 8
6TH ROAD LIN YA DISTRICT, KAOHSIUNG, TAIWAN, R.O.C.**

5. DESCRIPCION DEL BUQUE
Description of Ship
FISHERY

6. FECHA DE EMISION
Date of Issue
MAY 15, 2013

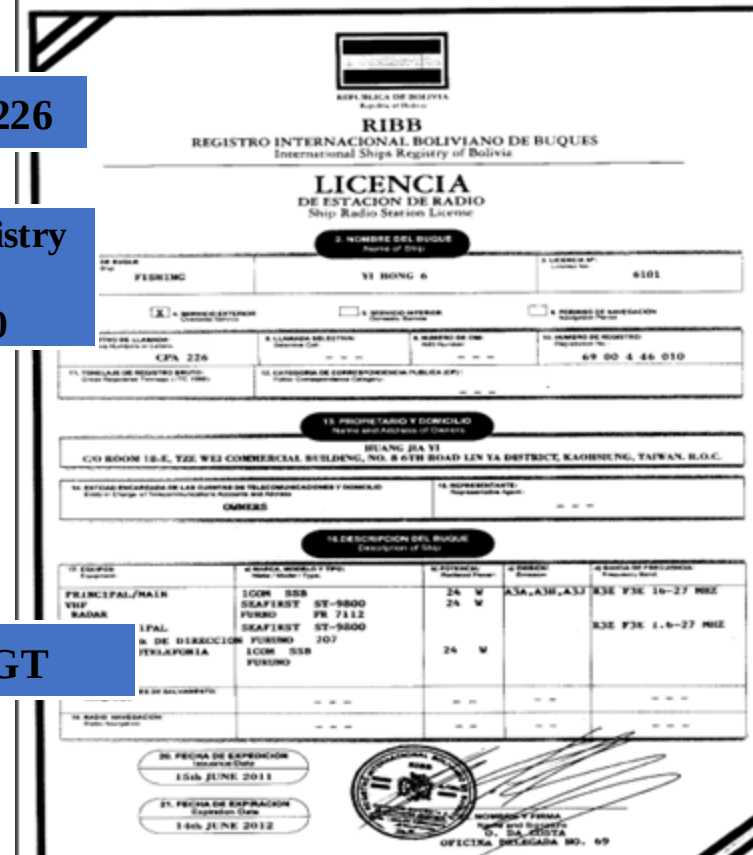
7. FECHA DE EXPIRACION
Expiration Date
15th JUNE 2013

Call sign CPA 226

Certificate of registry
ID
69 00 4 46 010

Size 49.8 GT

YI HONG 6



RIBB
REGISTRO INTERNACIONAL BOLIVIANO DE BUQUES
International Ship Registry of Bolivia

LICENCIA
DE ESTACION DE RADIO
Ship Radio Station License

1. NOMBRE DEL BUQUE
Name of Ship
YI HONG 6

2. NOMBRE DE LA LAMPA
Name of Light
CPA 226

3. NÚMERO DE REGISTRO
Registration No.
69 00 4 46 010

4. PROPIETARIO Y DOMICILIO
Owner and Address of Owner
**BUANG JIA YI
C/O BAOH 18-E, TZE WEE COMMERCIAL BUILDING, NO. 8 6TH ROAD LIN YA DISTRICT, KAOHSIUNG, TAIWAN, R.O.C.**

5. DESCRIPCION DEL BUQUE
Description of Ship
FISHERY

6. FECHA DE EMISION
Date of Issue
15th JUNE 2013

7. FECHA DE EXPIRACION
Expiration Date
15th JUNE 2013

1.3 Diesel Fuel receipt of Semangat Teguh Trading (SA-0132906-P) No. 0000829 indicated **YI HONG 06**

1.4 Passport suspected to be from Indonesia which specify **YH 6**

Semangat Teguh Trading
(SA-0132906-P)
No. 57B, Persiaran Pegaga, Taman Bayu Perdana,
41200 Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

0000829

DELIVERY ORDER

To **YI HONG 06**

D/G No: 05
DATE: 11-12-2005

LOADING POSITION: HIGH SEA
DESCRIPTION: SUPPLY DIESEL
Meter before = 70018120
Meter After = 70020120
WATER = Nil
QUANTITY = 10000 Lt.

1.5 The investigation of ABUNDANT 1 indicated the engine brand COMMINS No. 37289268 when removed paint around end of vessel hull, it showed YI HONG 06





2. ABUNDANT 3

2.1 Supplies receipt with Chinese characters indicated 16

品名		數量	單價	總價	編號	品名	數量	單價
1	白米(大包)				1	雞蛋		
2	白米(小包)				2	可樂	160	2
3	白糖	24			3	啤酒		
4	沙拉油	24			4	香煙(船長)		
5	醬油				5	香煙(船員)	70	
6	蕃茄醬				6	咖啡	8	
7	白醋				7	鮮牛奶		
8	味精				8	煉乳	12	
9	辣椒醬				9	果汁		
10	食鹽				10	衛生紙(大捲)		
11	麵粉(粉)				11	衛生紙(小捲)		
12	麵粉				12	礦泉水	80	
13	麵粉				13	礦泉水(普通)		
14	米粉				14	洗滌精(大)		
15	粉類	16			15	洗滌精(中)		
16	麵粉				16	打火機	1	
17	麵粉				17	鐵鍋		
18	麵粉				18	菜瓜布		

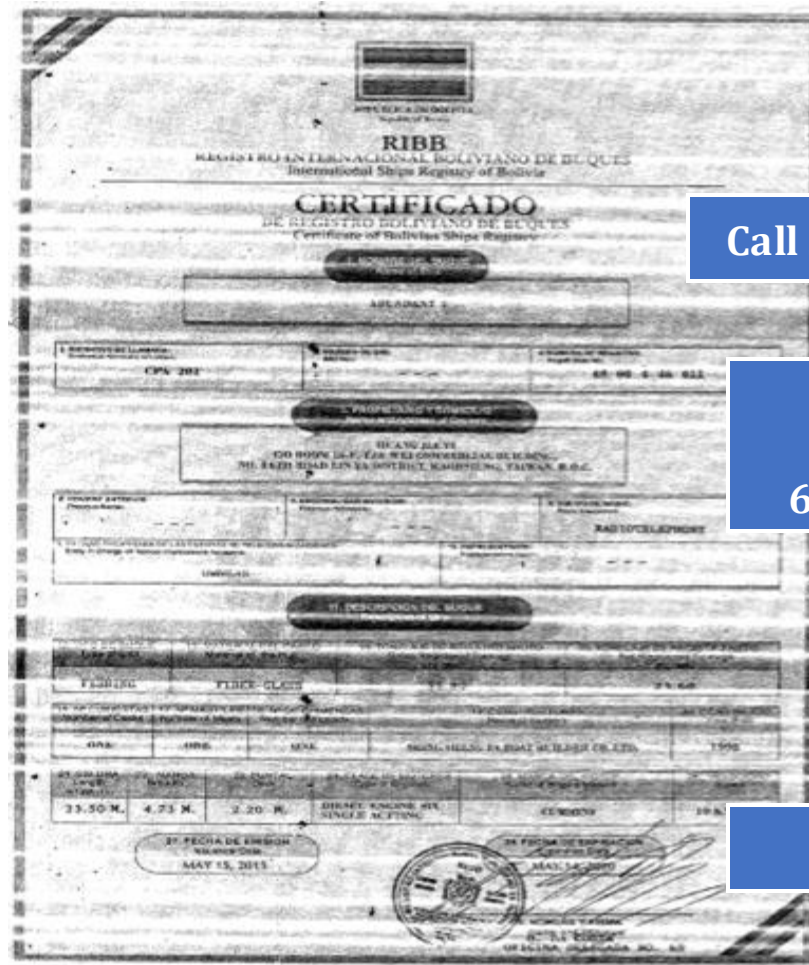
品名		數量	單價	總價	編號	品名	數量	單價
1	高麗菜	40			1	冬瓜	20	
2	大白菜	20			2	芋頭		
3	小白菜				3	金瓜		
4	大辣椒				4	小黃瓜	10	
5	小辣椒	5			5	蕃茄	10	
6	菜花				6	茄子		
7	蔥				7	菜心		
8	紅蔥頭				8	芹菜		
9	大洋葱	20			9	空心菜		
10	蒜頭				10	半天苧		
11	苦瓜				11	筍乾		
12	白菜頭	10			12	蘿蔔		
13	大蒜				13	竹筍		
14	絲瓜				14	茭白筍		
15	鹹菜				15	薑母	10	
16	玉米	10			16	生薑		
17	小玉米				17	豆腐		
18	花蓮豆				18	香菇		

品名		數量	單價	總價	編號	品名	數量	單價
1	豬肉				1	榴槤		
2	豬心				2	山竹		
3	豬腳				3	西瓜		
4	豬肚				4	椰子		
5	豬舌				5	鳳梨		
6	豬尾				6	柑子		
7	排骨				7	木瓜		
8	雞	15			8	蘋果	100	10
9	雞爪	10			9	蓮藕		
10	雞翅				10	香蕉		
11	雞腿				11	葡萄		
12	牛肉				12	紅毛丹		
13	羊肉				13	芒果		
14	鴨肉				14	蜜瓜		
15	魚				15	水餃		
16	小魚干				16	枝仔冰		
17	魚丸				17			
18	肉丸				18			
19	蝦米				19			
20	蛤仔				20			

2.2 The comparison of documents between ABUNDANT 3 and YI HONG 16

showed that the Call sign of ABUNDANT 3 was similar to YI HONG 16

ABUNDANT 3



This is a scan of a Bolivian Ship Registry certificate for the vessel ABUNDANT 3. The document is titled 'CERTIFICADO DE REGISTRO BOLIVIANO DE BUQUES' and includes fields for the ship's name, call sign (CPA 201), and owner information. The owner is listed as 'HUANG JIA YI' with an address in Taiwan. The certificate also contains technical specifications of the vessel, including its length (23.50 M), width (4.73 M), and draft (2.20 M). The date of issuance is May 15, 2010.

I. NOMBRE DEL BUQUE	
ABUNDANT 3	

II. DESCRIPCION DEL BUQUE	
1. TIPO DE BUQUE	2. DESCRIPCION DEL BUQUE
FISHING	FIBER-CLASS
3. LONGITUD (M)	4. ANCHURA (M)
23.50 M.	4.73 M.
5. COMPLEMENTO	6. DESCRIPCION DEL MOTOR
ONE	DIESEL ENGINE REX SINGLE ACTING
7. PESO (KG)	8. DESCRIPCION DEL MOTOR
55.80	CUMMINS
9. VELOCIDAD (KNOTS)	10. DESCRIPCION DEL MOTOR
23.60	10 KNOTS

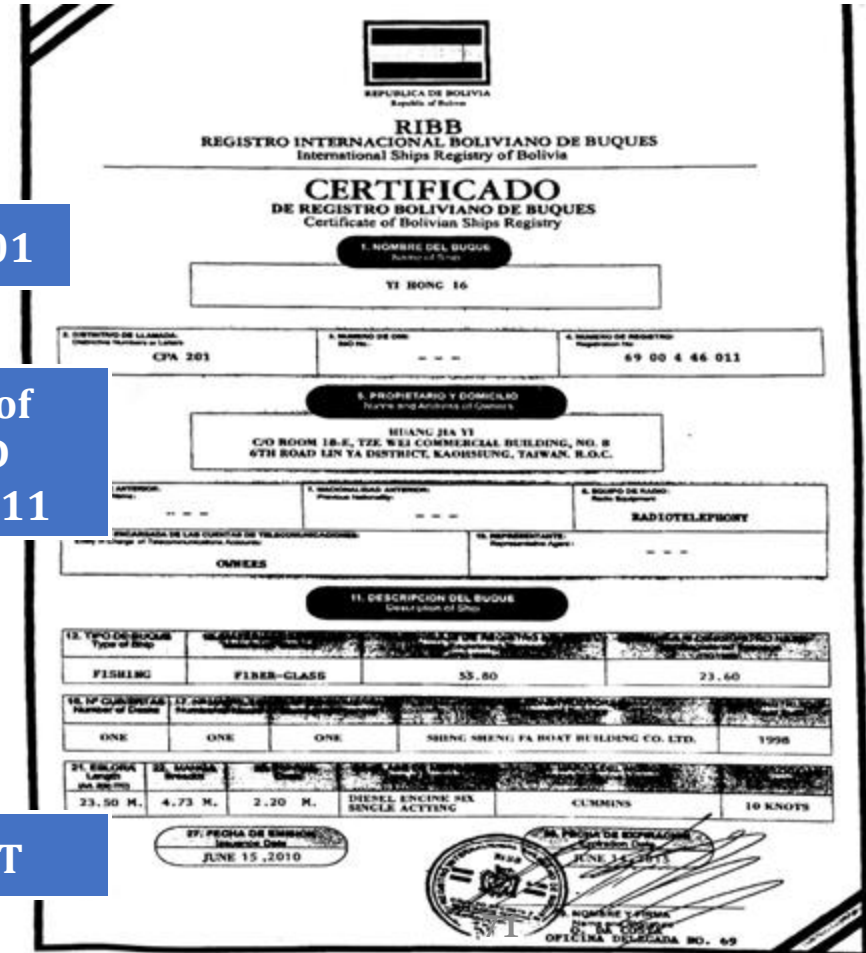
27. FECHA DE EMISION: MAY 15, 2010

Call sign CPA 201

Certificate of registry ID
69 00 4 46 011

Size 55.8 GT

YI HONG 16



This is a scan of a Bolivian Ship Registry certificate for the vessel YI HONG 16. The document is titled 'CERTIFICADO DE REGISTRO BOLIVIANO DE BUQUES' and includes fields for the ship's name, call sign (CPA 201), and owner information. The owner is listed as 'HUANG JIA YI' with an address in Taiwan. The certificate also contains technical specifications of the vessel, including its length (23.50 M), width (4.73 M), and draft (2.20 M). The date of issuance is June 15, 2010.

I. NOMBRE DEL BUQUE	
YI HONG 16	

II. DESCRIPCION DEL BUQUE	
1. TIPO DE BUQUE	2. DESCRIPCION DEL BUQUE
FISHING	FIBER-CLASS
3. LONGITUD (M)	4. ANCHURA (M)
23.50 M.	4.73 M.
5. COMPLEMENTO	6. DESCRIPCION DEL MOTOR
ONE	DIESEL ENGINE REX SINGLE ACTING
7. PESO (KG)	8. DESCRIPCION DEL MOTOR
55.80	CUMMINS
9. VELOCIDAD (KNOTS)	10. DESCRIPCION DEL MOTOR
23.60	10 KNOTS

27. FECHA DE EMISION: JUNE 15, 2010

2.3 The investigation of ABUNDANT 3 indicated the engine brand COMMINS with unclear number when removed paint around end of vessel hull showed YI HONG 16



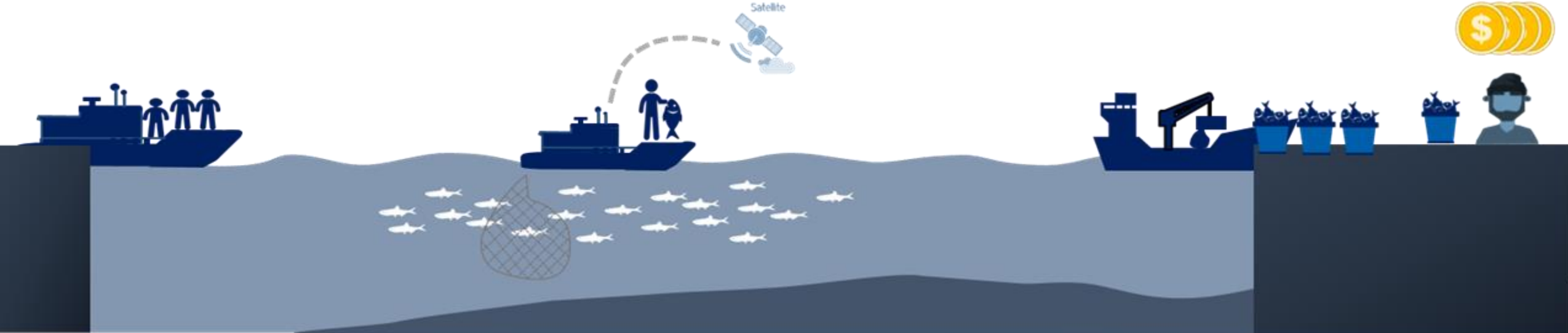
Investigation summary of evidences

Group	Content	Current name	Flag	Previous name	Flag	Action
1	Inform Marine Department for leaving Thailand	YUTUNA No.1	Bolivia	-	-	Royal Thai Police informed Interpol to add these FVs in Purple notice
		SHENG JI QUN 3	Bolivia	-	-	
2	<u>Previous name is in the IOTC IUU vessel list and the DoF announcement</u>	ABUNDANT 1	Bolivia	YI HONG 6	Bolivia	Complained in compliance with article 94 of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries.
		ABUNDANT 3	Bolivia	YI HONG 16	Bolivia	
		ABUNDANT 9	Bolivia	YI HONG 116	Bolivia	
		ABUNDANT 12	Bolivia	YI HONG 106	Bolivia	
3	<u>Previous name is not in the IOTC IUU vessel list and DoF announcement</u>	YUTUNA No.3	Bolivia	HUNG SHENG No.166	Taiwan	In process of inquiry officer
		ABUNDANT 6	Bolivia	YI HONG 86	Bolivia	
		SHUNLAI	Bolivia	HSIN JYI WANG NO. 6	Taiwan	

*The DoF Announcement on a list of non-Thai fishing vessels that have undertaken IUU fishing based on the lists of IUU fishing vessels B.E. 2015

4. Challenges

1. Experiences for collective data to build case file
2. Cooperation among inter-agencies and other States such as national contact points, time zone, and lack of MCS
3. Understanding of law/regulations and procedures of each agency (Harmonized SOP)



Q&A

