

# Port In – Port Out Control Center Thai-flagged vessel





### 01 Monitoring Control and Surveillance







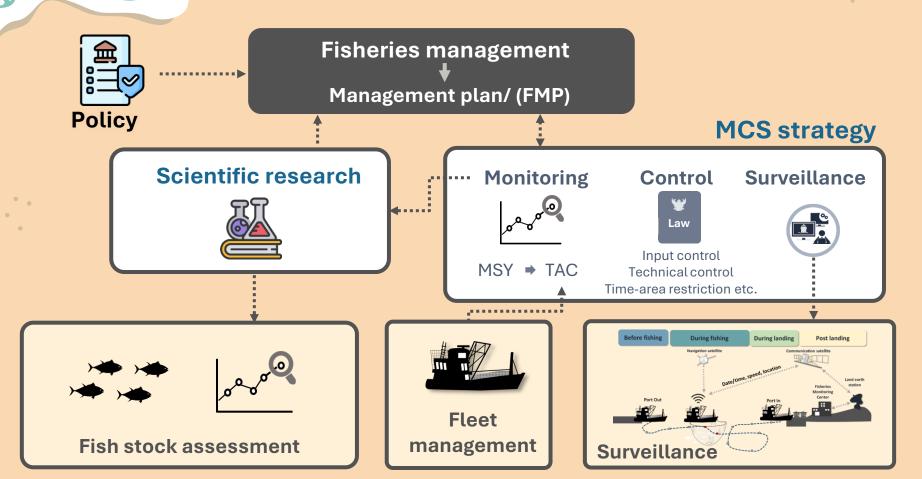
# **Monitoring Control and Surveillance**



### **Monitoring Control Surveillance**

**MCS** is the <u>implementation of a plan or strategy</u>. The objectives of fisheries management and MCS are generally to <u>take advantage of the economic opportunities of the EEZ</u>, they also include the exercise of <u>sovereign rights over</u> the zone, conservation of marine resources, and <u>collection of appropriate data on activities to ensure sound</u>, rational oceans and fisheries management planning.

### **Monitoring Control Surveillance**





#### Input control

Fishing effort management by limitation imposed on fishing gear

### **Output control**

Limits on the number of fish that can be taken from a fishery; Total Allowed Catch (TAC)

STOP

- Size and number of vessel
- Fishing day etc.



### **Technical measure**

Size selectivity management may minimize protected species mortality



### **Time-area restriction**

- Marine Protected Area (MPAs)
- Seasonal closure



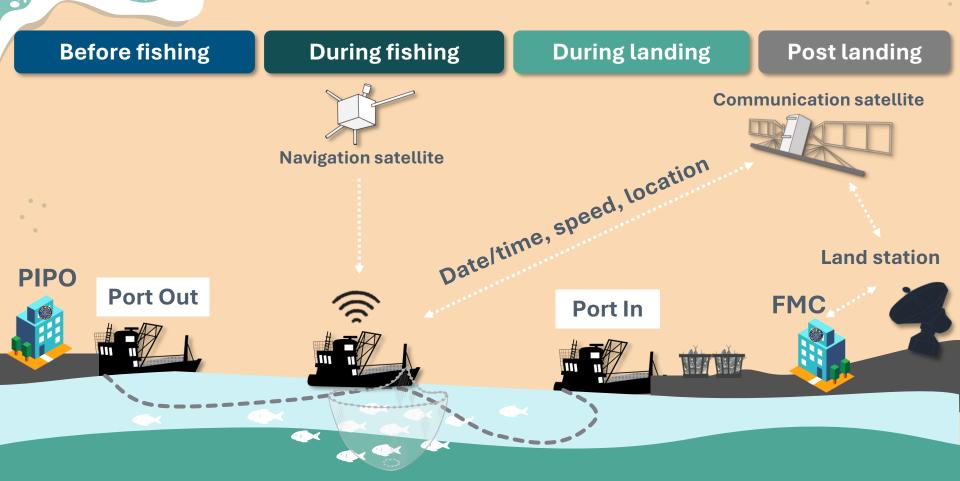
# Thailand's Surveillance tools to combat IUU fishing



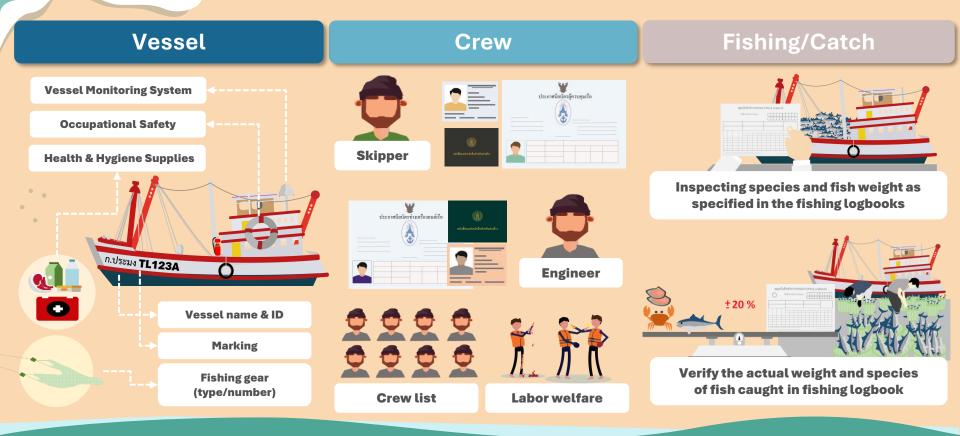


# **Functions & location**

### **PIPO Center Functions**

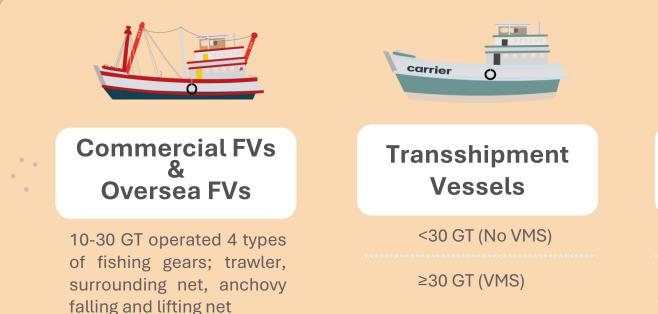


### **PIPO Center Functions**





### **Vessel types controlled by the PIPO**





**Auxiliary Vessels** 

Oil tanker

**Refrigerated Vessel** 

**Fresh Water Tanker** 

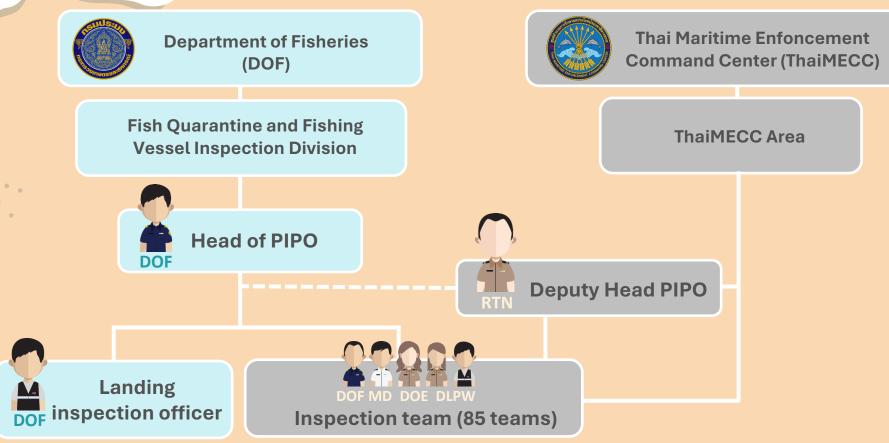
>30 GT all fishing gears (VMS)

Oversea vessel



# **PIPO structure**

### **PIPO Structure**

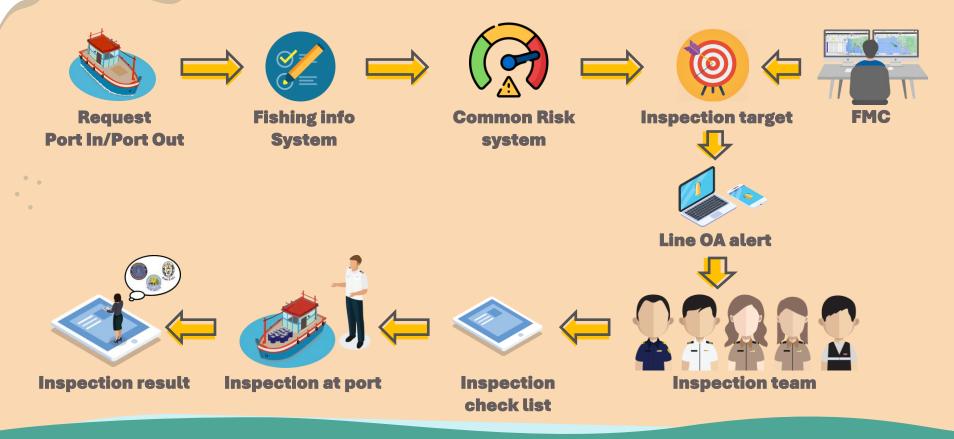


# **PIPO process**





### **PIPO Process**







# Automatic checking by fishing info system

- 1. Ship registration
- 2. Ship operating license
- 3. Master certificate level
- 4. Engineer certificate level
- 5. Ship operating license
- 6. Vessel lock status
- 7. Fishing license
- 8. Vessel Monitoring system (VMS)
- 9. Remaining fishing days
- 10. Estimated fishing days

- 11. Return to port within allowed period (30 days)
- 12. Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) signal history
- 13. Fishing port status
- 14. Offense record data
- 15. Seabook
- 16. Work permit
- 17. Fishing area (Andaman Sea / GOT)
- 18. Fishing vessel hygiene standard certificate
- 19. Inspection of fishing equipment standards
- 20. Objectives of PI/PO notification
- 21. Types and quantities of catch

## **Preparations** for Pier-Side Inspection

The head of PIPO receives the inspection target, decides the inspection team and creates the inspection document in the FI system



The head of the multidisciplinary team considers to inspect and record the data in the FI system as **"Inspection"** 



Multidisciplinary team conduct **inspections/ verifications of data** in the electronic system



## When arriving at port



The head of the multidisciplinary team gave a **briefing** along with other points of observation would be useful in inspection





The head of the multidisciplinary team informs the ship owner or master to submit documents related to the notification and informs the crew to prepare their personal documents for inspection



## **Boarding for vessel inspections**





# Vessel name, Vessel registration, Ship license





**Unique Vessel Identifier (UVI)** 



Fishing ground A = Andaman T = Gulf of Thailand <u>Vessel size</u> S < 30 GT M = 30 GT < 60 GT L = 60 GT < 150 GT X = 150 GT and over

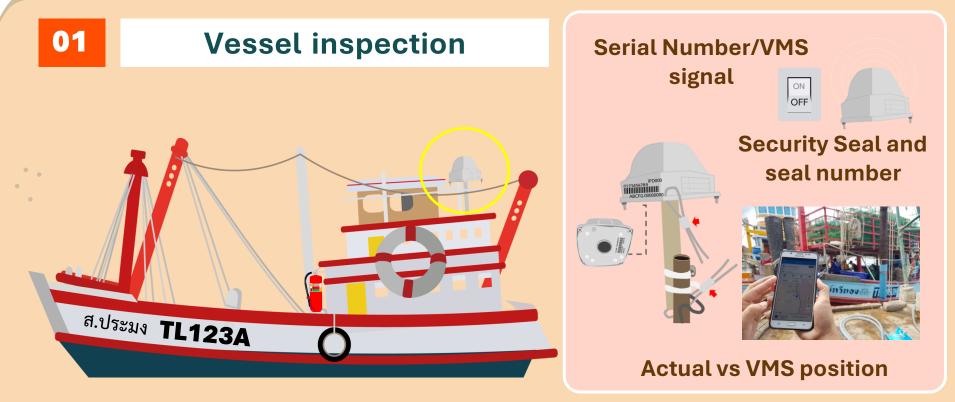
Fishing license : Using order number of fishing license issuing

**Fishing gear** A = Trawler **B** = Purse seine C = Dredge D = Lift net E = Falling net F = Gill net G = Krill push net H = Trap J = Longline K = Other M = Generator fishing vessel

### **Vessel Marking**

# The markings match the license The markings are clear and correct as required by law





**Vessel Monitoring System** 



### Type/ mesh size/ number of fishing gear



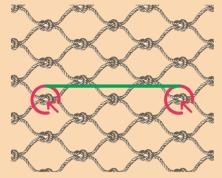


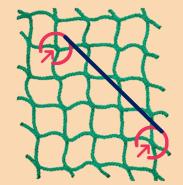
No prohibited fishing gear on board



### **Fishing gear**







Net with knot

Net without knot





Stretching the mesh and then using a ruler to measure between the two knots

#### The net cover the bottommost part (yellow net outside)

≥ **7-CM** wide or wider (10 meshes, 3 replications)

The mesh size of the bottommost part shall be ≥ 4-CM wide or wider (20 meshes, 3 replications)

## Trawler



Pair trawl

**Beam trawl** 

≥ 2.5 cm

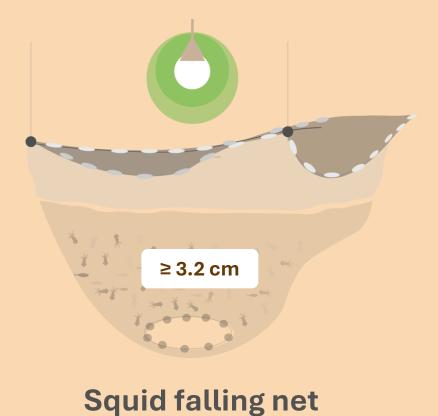
**Purse seine** 

>0.6 cm

# Anchovy purse seine



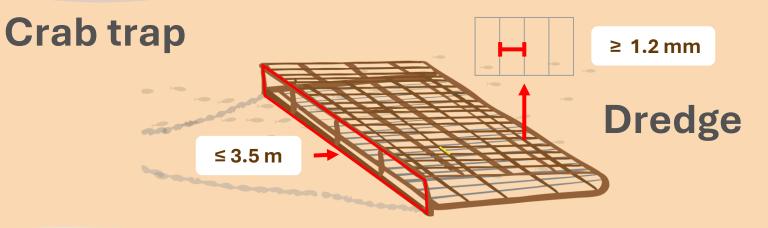
### Anchovy lift/falling net

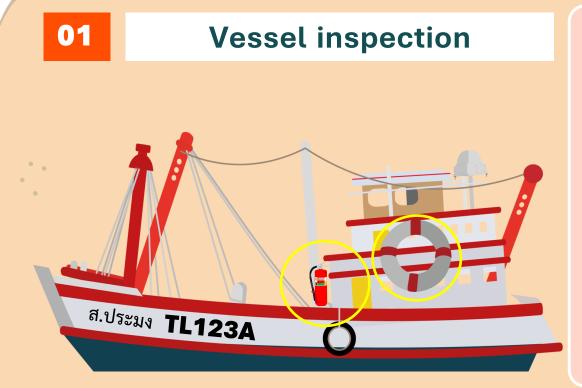


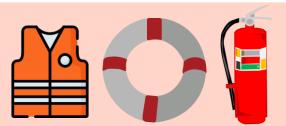


≤ 2 mm Krill push net

≥ **2.5 Inch** 





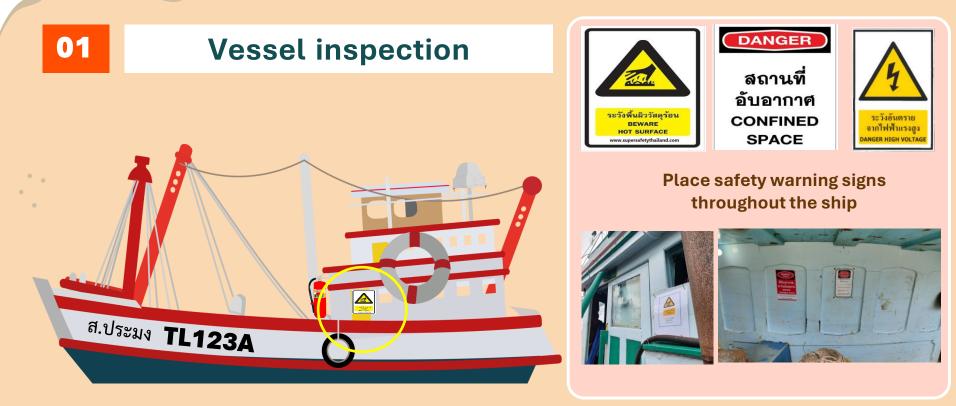


The life jackets, lifebuoy, and fire extinguisher are ready to use



Enough life jackets for all crew members

**Occupational Safety** 



### **Occupational Health and Safety**





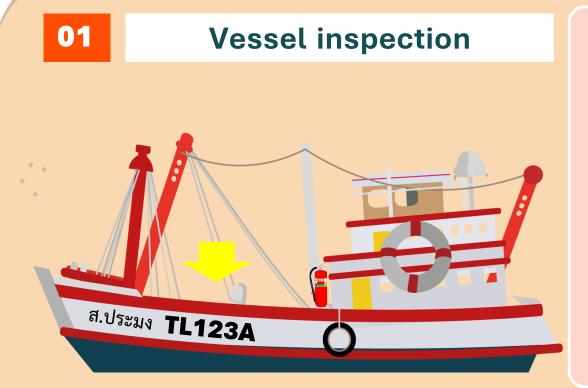
-Enough medicine -No expired medicine on board

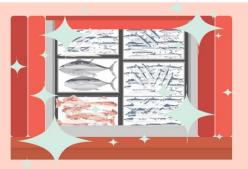




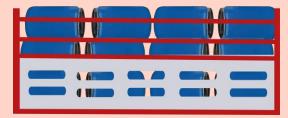
Enough food and water for fishing trip

**Health & Hygiene Supplies** 





Hygiene in storage



The materials and equipment are clean and properly stored

### **Health & Hygiene Supplies**

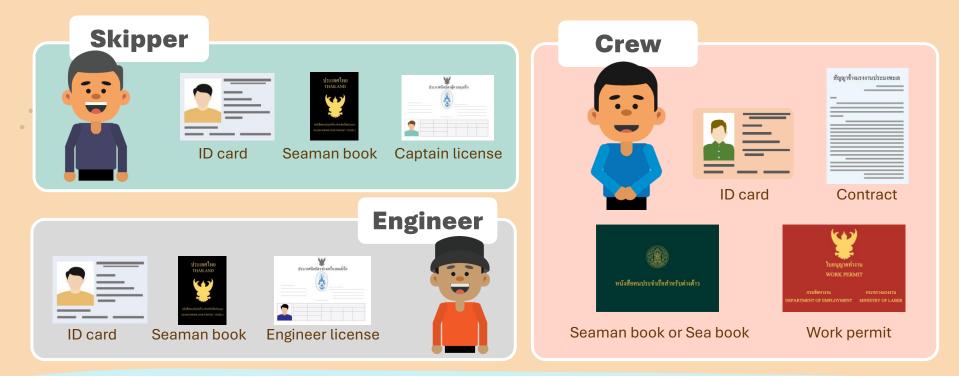
Crew

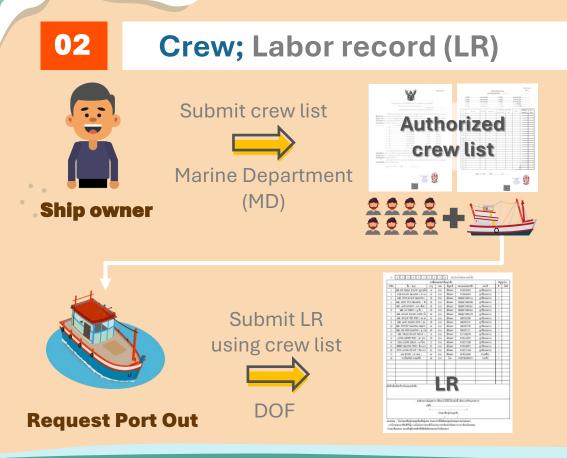


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DOE officer and DLPW officer inform the **ship's master** and **crew to line up and** wait for **identity verification, counting and interview** 

### 02 Crew; personal documents



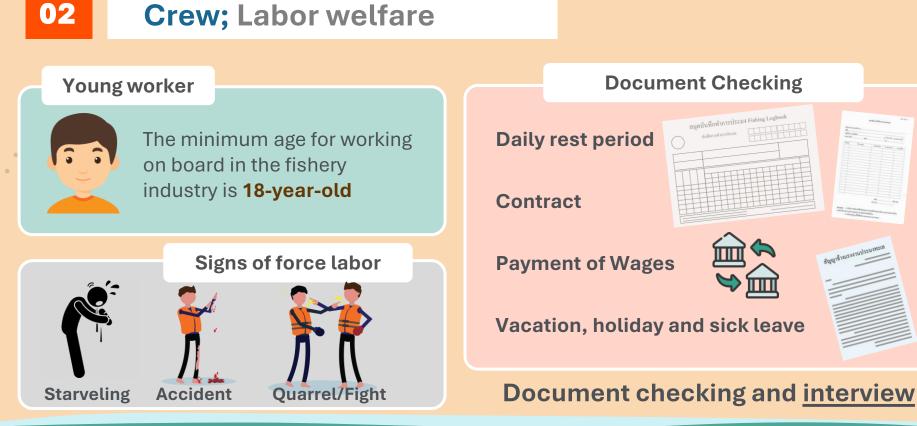




### Verify the LR matches the actual crew members



Check total number of crew



03

DOF

### **Fishing/Catch**



### **Boarding for fishery inspection**



## Verify accuracy and ensure proper documentation

สมุดบันทึกทำการประมง Fishing Logboo	ok and a second s
บันทึกการทำการประมง	
- Vessel details	
- Total catch	
- Catch by species	
- Fishing position	

### 03 Fishing/Catch

#### Verify fishing logbook vs catch on board

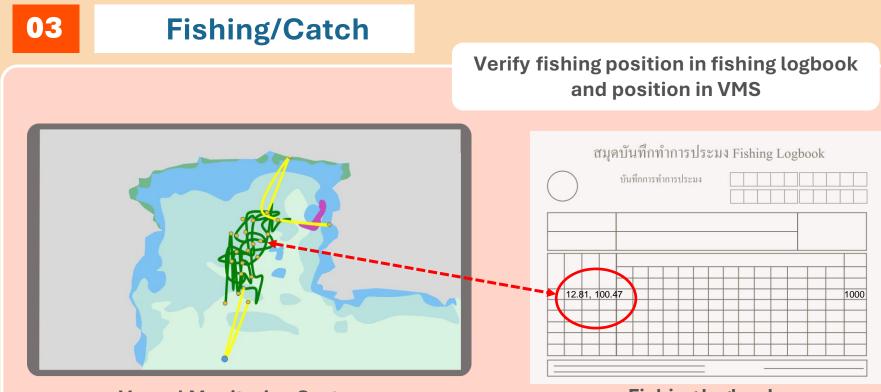
Compare the estimated catch in the fishing logbook with the actual catch on board





# Verify that the catch species align with the type of fishing gear used

Observe the quality of fish on board



#### Vessel Monitoring System

**Fishing logbook** 

### 03 Fishing/Catch

Verify the actual weight and species of fish caught as recorded in the fishing logbooks at the landing site





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## Lesson learn

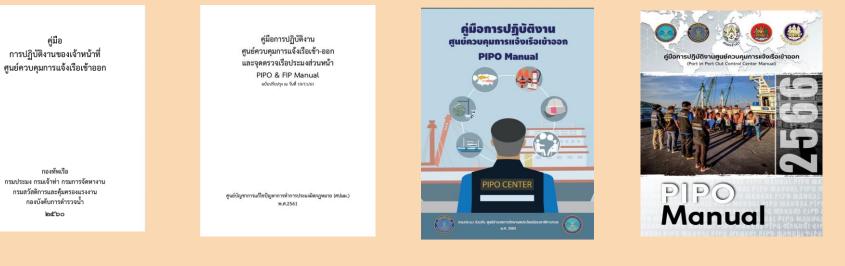
### Changes in the legal framework and PIPO procedures

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2020
N	NCOP order 10/2558	ROF Section 81(3)	NCOP order 22/2560	ROF Section 81(3)	DoF restructuring
	CCIF	* PIPO 10-30 GT	PIPO supporting vesse	<ul> <li>★ E-PIPO 100%</li> <li>★ 1-24 hrs.</li> </ul>	Adjust new process
♦ PIPO ♦ VMS		DoF	ROF Section 81(3)	* PIPO 30/ FIP 21	
	Royal rdinance on	restructuring ↔ FFMD (DOF)	<ul><li>✤ 2-24 hrs.</li><li>✤ fishing day</li></ul>	ROF Section 82	
	sheries B.E. 2558 (ROF)		scheme �PIPO 32 / FIP 19	* E-PIPO	
R	OF Section 81(3)		ROF B.E. 2560 (2)	PO 6 items	
	PIPO 30 GT 4-12 hrs.				
			ROF Section 81(3)		
ROF	F Section 82		<ul> <li>E-PIPO</li> <li>fishing day scheme</li> </ul>		
	O 12 items aper based)		PIPO 32 / FIP 19 ♦ New PIPO procedure		

### **Evolution of PIPO**

2016	2017	2018	2019	
1 <sup>st</sup> PIPO SOP (October)	2 <sup>nd</sup> PIPO SOP (October)	Flying Inspection Team (FIT) (January)	Common risk	
<ul> <li>Document check</li> </ul>	k Inspection checklist	t Audit PIPO inspection	New CRA system	
		Pre-common risk (January)		
	E-PIPO campaign Nov 2017-Jul 2018	Jul 2018		
		Re-structure PIPO (March)		
		<ul> <li>Created PIPO Inspection tea</li> <li>Re-allocation of PIPO staffs</li> </ul>		
		3rd PIPO SOP (October)		
		Three Inspection checklist		
		Pre-common risk (September)		
		<ul> <li>Matrix based</li> <li>Edit risk indicator</li> </ul>		

### Standard Operation Procedure (SOP)



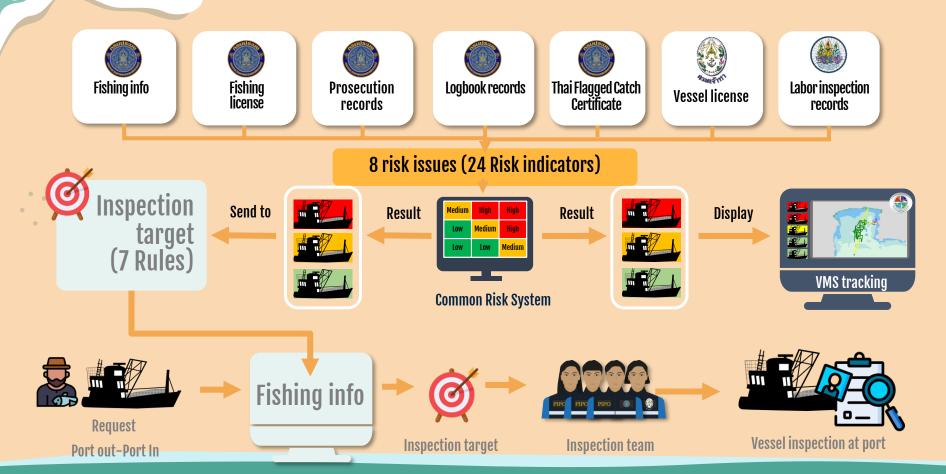
### **Common Risk Assessment**



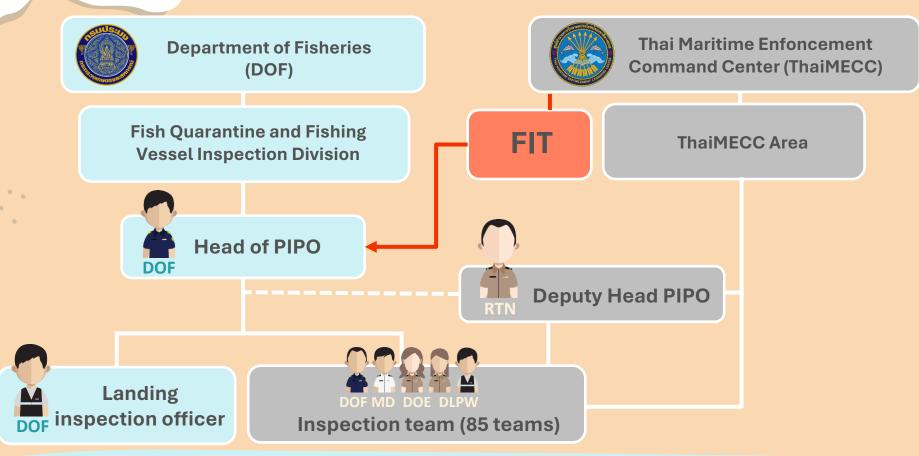


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### **Common Risk Assessment**



### **Flying Inspection Team (FIT)**



### Flying Inspection Team (FIT)

Administrative: Effectiveness in controlling

the operations and supervision of the head of PIPO



DOF THAI MECC



MD



**Fishery inspector** 

**Vessel inspector** 





## Thank you for your attention

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