



**The Workshop on the Current Status of NPOA-IUU and Identification Need on Innovation MCS
Tools for Combating IUU Fishing Vessels
3-5 September 2024**

RPOA-IUU SECRETARIAT

Agenda 4: Regional Plan of Action to Promote Responsible Fishing Practices including combating IUU fishing in Southeast Asia

***Regional Plan of Action to Promote Responsible Fishing Practices including combating IUU fishing
(RPOA-IUU)***

OVERVIEW OF RPOA-IUU

Regional Plan of Action to Promote Responsible Fishing Practices including Combating IUU Fishing in the Region (RPOA-IUU)



Agreed on 4 May 2007, Bali-Indonesia, by 11 Ministers related to fisheries (Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor Leste, Viet Nam)



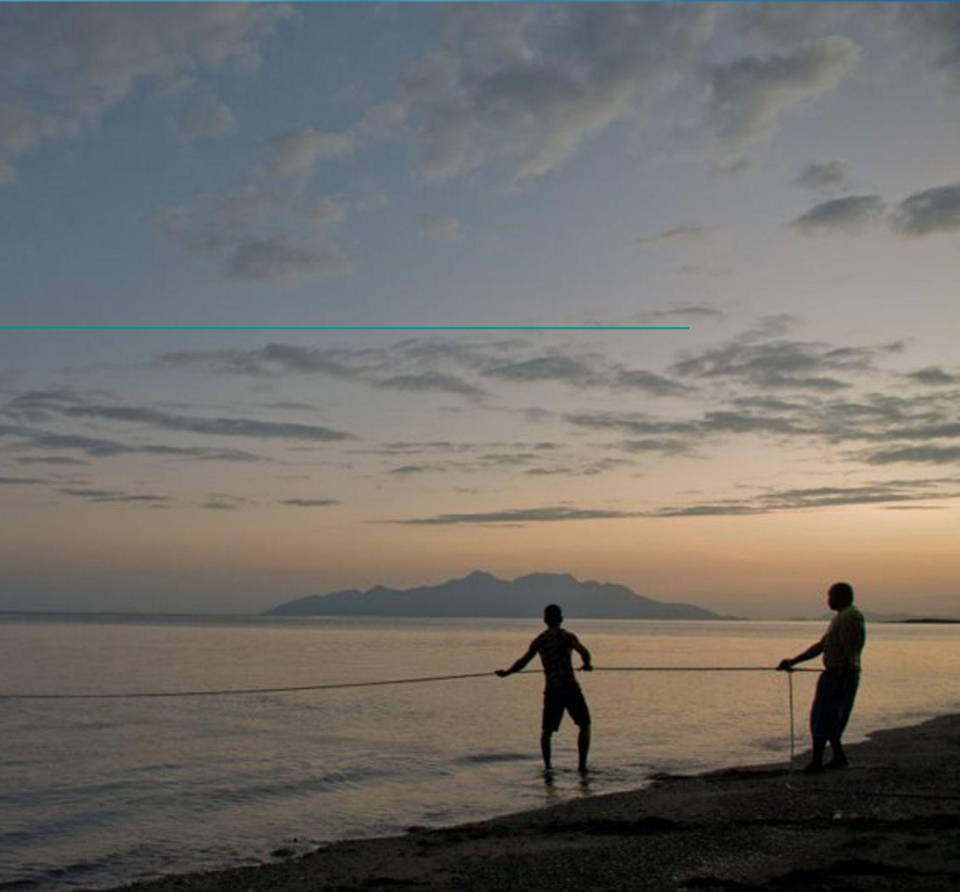
Voluntary regional initiative: Each participating Countries have role on the implementation, as the commitment on responsible fishing practices including combating IUU Fishing

RPOA-IUU CORE ELEMENTS

1. The current resource and management situation in the region; (*Relevant point to NPOA-IUU*)
2. Implementation of international and regional instruments;
3. Role of regional and multilateral organisations;
4. **Implementing Coastal State measures;**
5. **Enforcing Flag State responsibilities;**
6. **Developing Port State measures;**
7. **Considering regional market measures;**
8. **Developing regional capacity building;**
9. **Strengthening monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS);**
10. **Controlling transshipment at sea;**
11. Implementation.



Updates on NPOA-IUU development progress in respective countries



National Plan of Action on IUU (NPOA-IUU)

- Developed by countries as an imperative tool to combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing at the national level
- Typically aligned with the International Plan of Action on IUU (IPOA-IUU)
- Outlining the strategic plans, policies, measures, and recommendations for combating IUU fishing at the national and local level
- Describing the current situation in the respective country and national priority.
- The establishment and implementation are reported annually by each country during the RPOA-IUU Coordination Committee Meeting (CCM).

The progress of NPOA-IUU development in RPOA-IUU in the respective country

COUNTRY	NPOA-IUU
Australia	Developed
Brunei Darussalam	Developed
Cambodia	Developed
Indonesia	being revised into the 2 nd version
Malaysia	Developed and in revision for the 2 nd version
Papua New Guinea	Under review
Philippines	Developed
Singapore	In progress
Thailand	Completed Revision of Thailand NPOA-IUU No.2
Timor Leste	Developed
Viet Nam	Developed

The progress of NPOA-IUU development in RPOA-IUU in the respective country

In the RPOA-IUU yearly Work Plan Point 1.2, countries are encouraged to review its national fisheries legislation, when appropriate, and to report to RPOA-IUU any changes to legislation

Countries continues to review key fisheries legislation, such as, the

- Australia' Fisheries Management Act 1991 and the Fisheries Management Regulations 2019
- Indonesia' legal framework on quota- based fishing policy
- Malaysia' Fisheries Act 1985
- Singapore' Fisheries Act 1966,
- PNG' fisheries management plan and regional management measures adopted by the WCPFC
- Thailand' the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558
- Vietnam' New Regulation on IUU vessels list
- Australia's NPOA-IUU commencing a review in 2024
- Indonesia reviews of its NPOA-IUU is ongoing and expected to be adopted in 2024

**Yearly Progress
Updates**

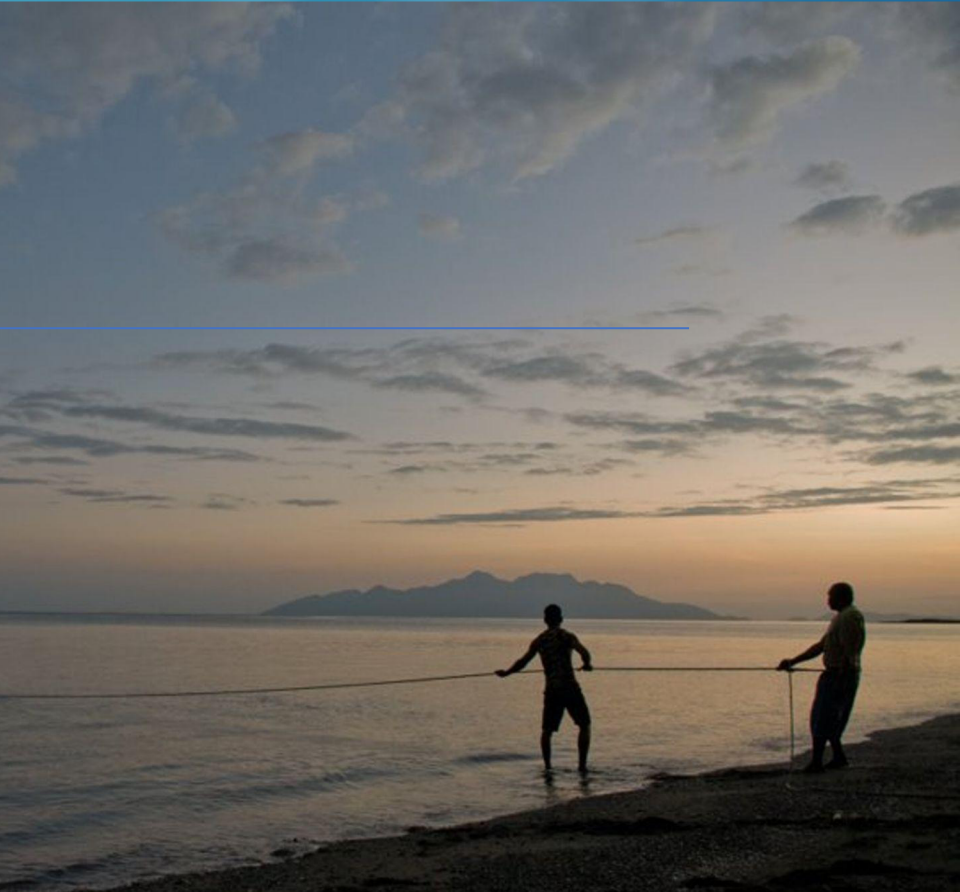
National Plan of Action on IUU – Challenges

- Specific monitoring by the RPOA-IUU regarding the progress of the development and implementation of the NPOA-IUU in each country has not yet been carried out.
- Not all activities listed in the NPOA-IUU are prioritized in each country, resulting in inadequate budget allocations.
- Activities outlined in the IPOA-IUU are sometimes very detailed and rigid, making implementing them at the national level difficult.
- Support from the FAO, RFMO, and other regional organizations for establishing and implementing the NPOA-IUU remains very limited.
- Rapid changes in the external and in-country environment in fisheries management make the NPOA-IUU outdated.

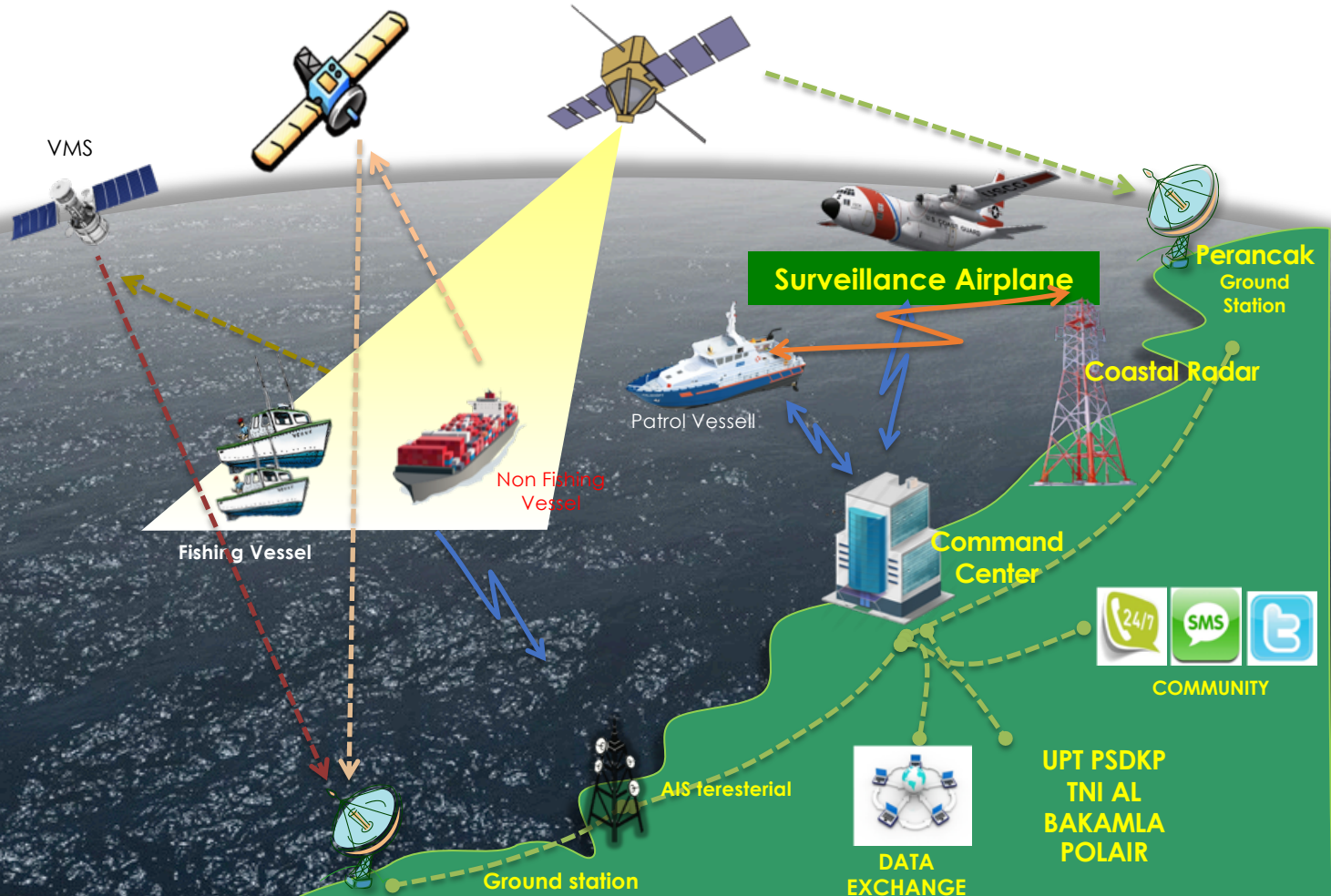
National Plan of Action on IUU – Recommendations

- Conduct regular monitoring regarding the implementation of the NPOA-IUU.
- Align the NPOA-IUU with the priorities for combating IUU fishing in each country.
- Actively mobilize support from the FAO, regional organizations, and RFMO for the implementation of the NPOA-IUU.
- Conduct capacity-building activities.
- The RPOA-IUU organizes specific activities to monitor the progress of the establishment and implementation of the NPOA-IUU.

Innovation on MCS Technology

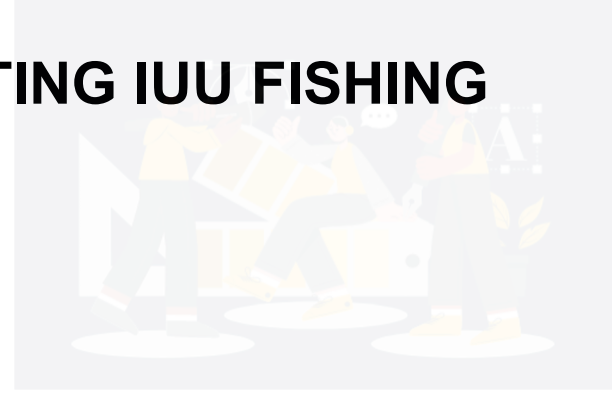


INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM



TECHNOLOGY AVAILABLE FOR COMBATTING IUU FISHING

- VMS
- AIS
- Radio Detection Frequency Finders
- Remote Sensing (Radar and Optical)
- E-logbook
- Electronic Monitoring Program
- Catch Disposal Records
- Artificial Intelligence
- Community-based Reporting System
- Alert system
- Analysis applications
- Drone
- Catch Documentation Scheme



Strengthening MCS systems

- Effective MCS systems will help countries to prevent IUU fishing combined with advanced technologies and innovation
- Comprehensive and integral approaches for implementing better MCS systems are required. It include catch reporting systems, information exchange of IUU fishing vessels, and regional coordination.

Yearly Mandates from the RPOA-IUU Work Plan Point 9.1-9.3 outlines that countries

- continue to provide data and information on IUU fishing vessels
- continue reviewing and reporting on improvements of catch reporting
- regularly update the country contact for the exchange of information on IUU fishing and MCS

Innovation on MCS Technology - Challenges



- MCS technology is still relatively expensive.
- The use of technology is applied at the national level.
- There is no use of technology at the regional level to facilitate regular information exchange.
- Regulations in each country still limit the exchange of information resulting from the application of technology.
- The level of progress in technology implementation among the RPOA-IUU participating countries still varies.
- There is no application program interface (API) for the exchange of CDS information or other types of information.

Innovation on MCS Technology- Recommendations

- Discuss with technology developers to provide affordable MCS technology.
- Provision of technology that facilitates information exchange.
- Assistance to several countries for the implementation of MCS technology in those countries.
- Development of an Application Program Interface (API) for the exchange of CDS information or other types of information.
- Enhancing a robust traceability system and placing more focus on market measures.
- Advancing data-sharing mechanisms into intelligence information-sharing.
- Intensifying the implementation of regional tools and frameworks, such as the RPOA-IUU watch list, RFVR, and ACDS.

Thank You



RPOA-IUU Secretariat

Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Republic of Indonesia
Mina Bahari Building IV, 10th floor
Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur No 16 Jakarta Pusat 10110 Indonesia

“The most effective
weapon against crime [IUU
Fishing] is cooperation”

J. Edgar Hoover- First FBI
Director

Phone : +62-3519070 ext 4062
Fax : +62 21 3520346
Email : rpoa_operator@yahoo.com
secretariat@rpoiuu.org
Website : www.rpoiuu.org