

Situation, Preparation and Capacity Building need on PSM Implementation to Combat IUU Fishing



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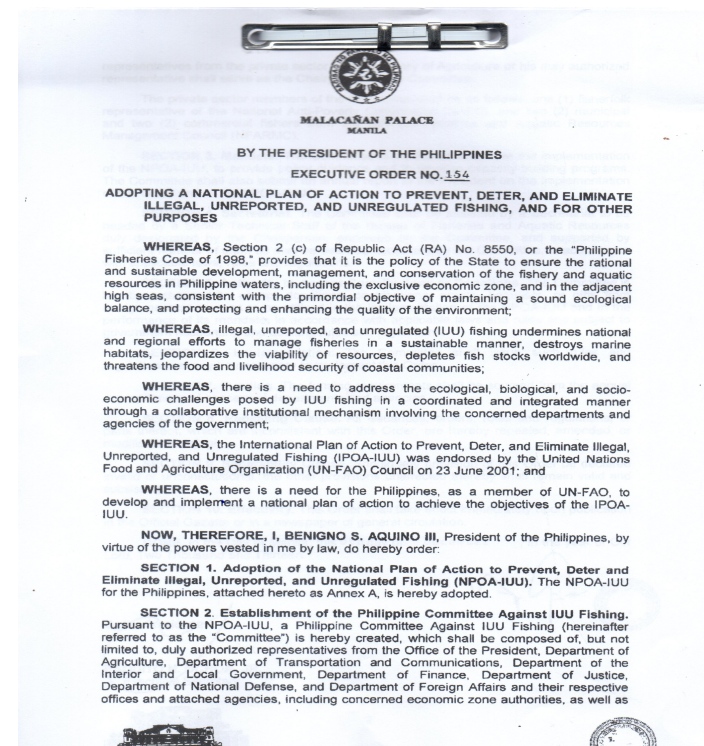
**Regional Training on Port State Measures Implementation
in Southeast Asia**
20-23 February 2018
Bangkok, Thailand

OBJECTIVES

1. Present the situation and preparation on the implementation of port state measures in the Philippines;
2. Provide suggestions on the capacity building and/or subject needed to support implementation of PSM

NPOA-IUUF

➤ “National Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing” which was adopted under Presidential Executive Order No. 154 signed on December 6, 2013.



ACCESSION to PSMA

- On **January 20, 2016**, **President Benigno Simeon C. Aquino III** finally signed the Philippines' **Instrument of Accession** to the **2009 FAO Agreement on Port State Measures**.
- The document was delivered to and received by the **Senate of the Philippines** on **January 25, 2016** for concurrence or ratification.
- After Senate ratification, it will be deposited at the Director-General of Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

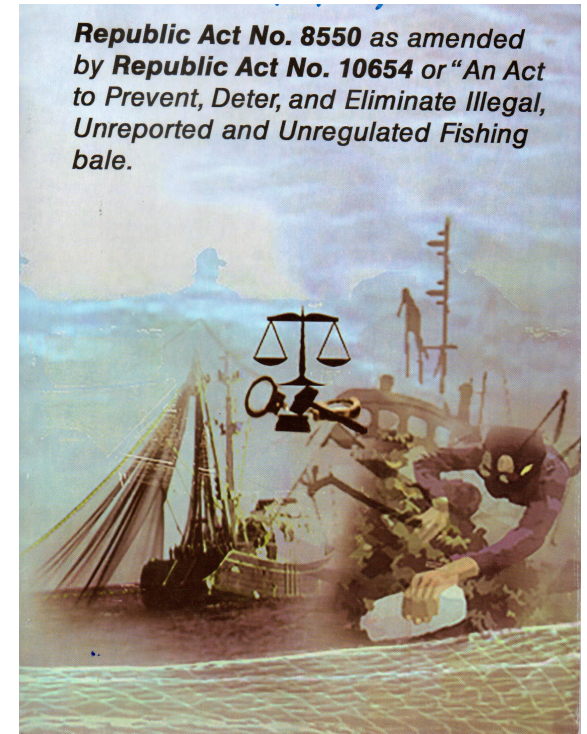
REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10654

➤ **Republic Act No. 10654** entitled *“An Act to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, Amending Republic Act No. 8550, otherwise known as “The Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998”, and for Other Purposes”* and its **Implementing Rules and Regulations** which took effect on **October 10, 2015**.

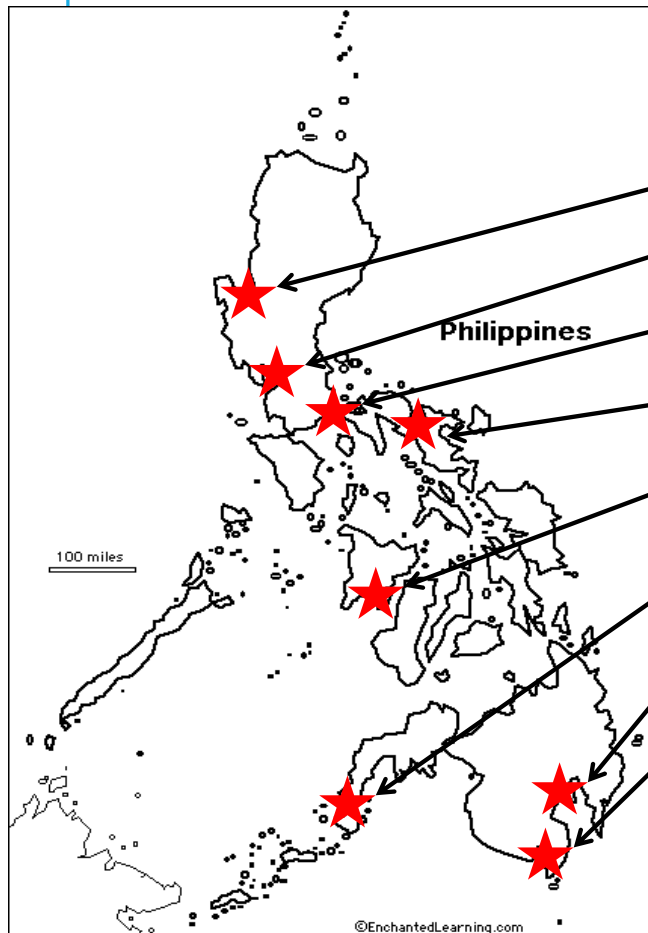
➤ Sec. 42. Port State Measures- The Department is authorized to adopt port state measures that must be complied with by foreign fishing vessels.

-establish port state measures shall consistent with existing international agreements and protocol and be reviewed periodically in order to adapt its objectives, protocols and scope of inspection activities, to evolving fisheries activities and international and regional practices

Republic Act No. 8550 as amended by Republic Act No. 10654 or “An Act to Prevent, Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing bale.



CURRENT STATE OF PORT STATE MEASURES (PSM) IMPLEMENTATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

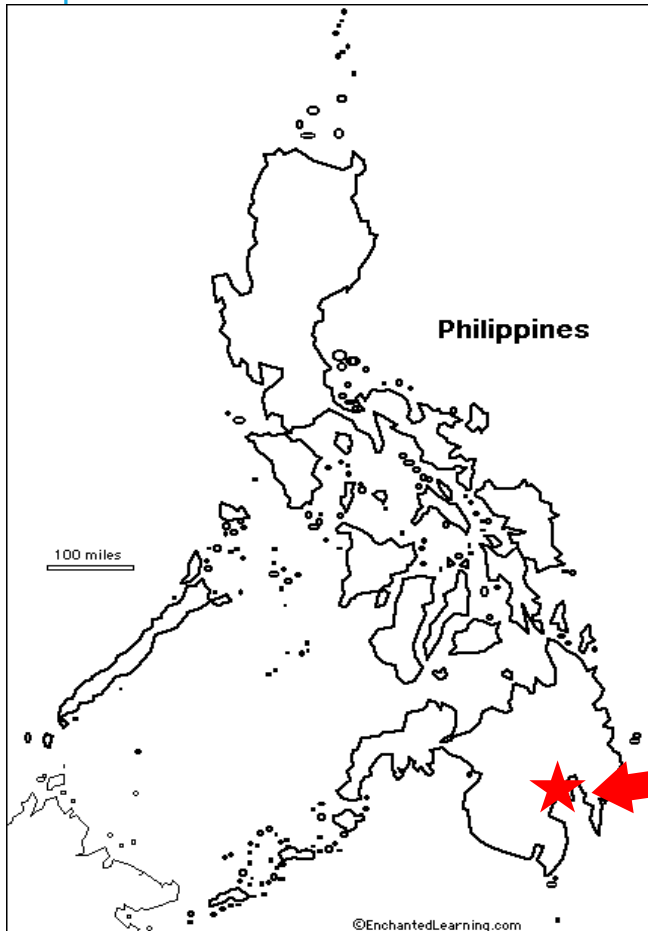


There are eight (8) government-controlled fishports in the Philippines:

1. Sual Fish Port Complex
2. Navotas Fish Port Complex
3. Lucena Fish Port Complex
4. Camaligan Fish Port Complex
5. Iloilo Fish Port Complex
6. Zamboanga Fish Port Complex
7. Davao Fish Port Complex
8. General Santos Fish Port Complex

Only Davao and General Santos have confirmed landings from foreign-flagged fishing vessels.

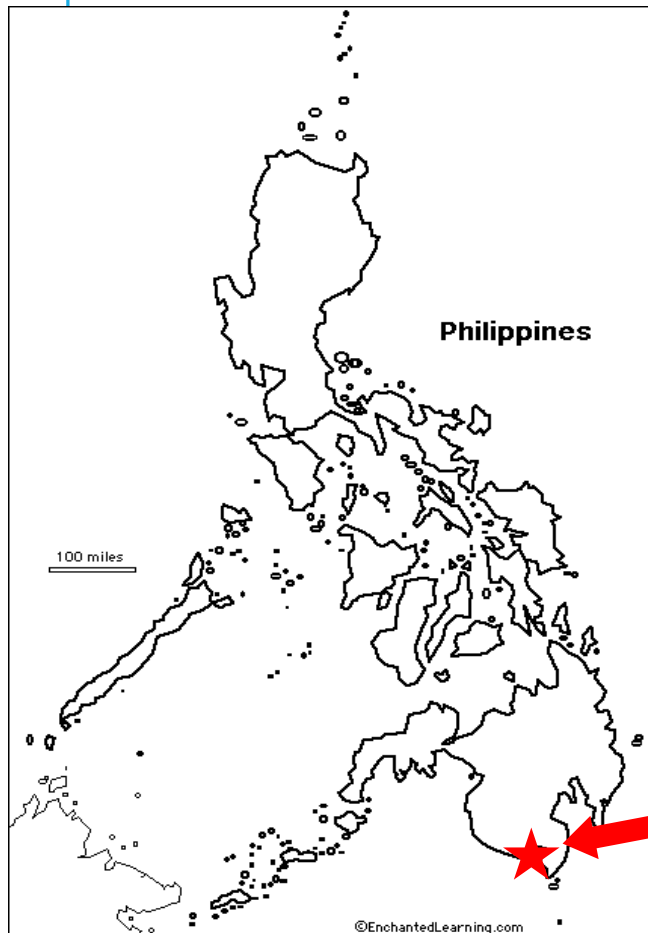
CURRENT STATE OF PORT STATE MEASURES (PSM) IMPLEMENTATION IN THE PHILIPPINES



Davao Fish Port Complex is the only fish port officially-designated for foreign-flagged fishing vessels landing sashimi-grade tuna.



CURRENT STATE OF PORT STATE MEASURES (PSM) IMPLEMENTATION IN THE PHILIPPINES



General Santos Fish Port Complex also accepts landings of canning-grade tuna from foreign FVs but its not yet officially-designated.



CURRENT STATE OF PORT STATE MEASURES (PSM) IMPLEMENTATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

Actual Number of **Port Calls** of Foreign Fishing Vessels in **Davao** and **General Santos Fish Port Complex** from **2013-2017**

YEAR	NUMBER OF PORT CALLS		TOTAL
	Davao	General Santos	
2013	297	48	345
2014	305	28	333
2015	291	46	337
2016	280	52	332
2017	355	48	403
TOTAL	1,528	222	1,750

- ✓ Foreign-flagged FVs in Davao include: TAIWAN & JAPAN.
- ✓ Foreign-flagged FVs in General Santos include: KOREA, PANAMA, etc.

CURRENT STATE OF PORT STATE MEASURES (PSM) IMPLEMENTATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

Davao Fish Port Complex require **prior notification of only 24 hours before ETA** while General Santos require **72 hours before ETA**. This is usually done by Agents upon advise from the vessel captain. Prior notification are submitted to the One-Stop Action Center (OSAC) with the following required information:

1. Vessel name;
2. Registration number;
3. Estimated date and time of arrival;
4. Flag;
5. Length overall/Draft;
6. Name and nationality of the captain;
7. Number, names and nationality of crew on board;
8. Volume of catch per species and fishing areas;
9. Nature of sickness/injury of crew (if any)

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PORT STATE MEASURES IN THE PHILIPPINES

As of this date, the implementation of port state measure in the Philippines (especially in Davao City) is governed by **Fisheries Administrative Order No. 199, series of 2000** or the “*Guidelines on Fish Transshipment*”.

However, FAO 199 will soon be amended in accordance with the newly-signed **Republic Act No. 10654**

CATCH DOCUMENTATION IN SUPPORT TO PORT STATE MEASURES IN THE PHILIPPINES

- Foreign and Philippine-flagged fishing vessels are required to submit catch documentation during landing. These include **logsheet**, **transshipment authorization** (if applicable), **transfer certificate** (if applicable), and others.

HUMAN CAPACITY/RESOURCES

- Philippines have already trained **33 Fisheries Officers** to conduct port inspections. These Officers have also undergone training from the Food and Agriculture Organization in 2015.
- **Two (2) Regulatory Officers** in BFAR Central Office have also undergone training on port state measures in Singapore organized and sponsored by the Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority (AVA) of the Government of Singapore in January 2015.

CAPACITY BUILDING and/or SUBJECT NEEDED

Knowledge and skills development on

- ✓ Port Inspection and boarding procedures and transmittal of reports;
- ✓ Orientation on Systematic cooperation and sharing of information
- ✓ Dealing with presumed fishing vessel to have engaged in IUUF
- ✓ Techniques on how to detect IUUF including fraudulent document, misdeclaration of species, vessel renaming and reflagging



Source: PFDA-GSC
PFDA-DC
BFAR (Cadapan, Peter Erick)