



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS



Combating IUU fishing through the PSMA and international instruments





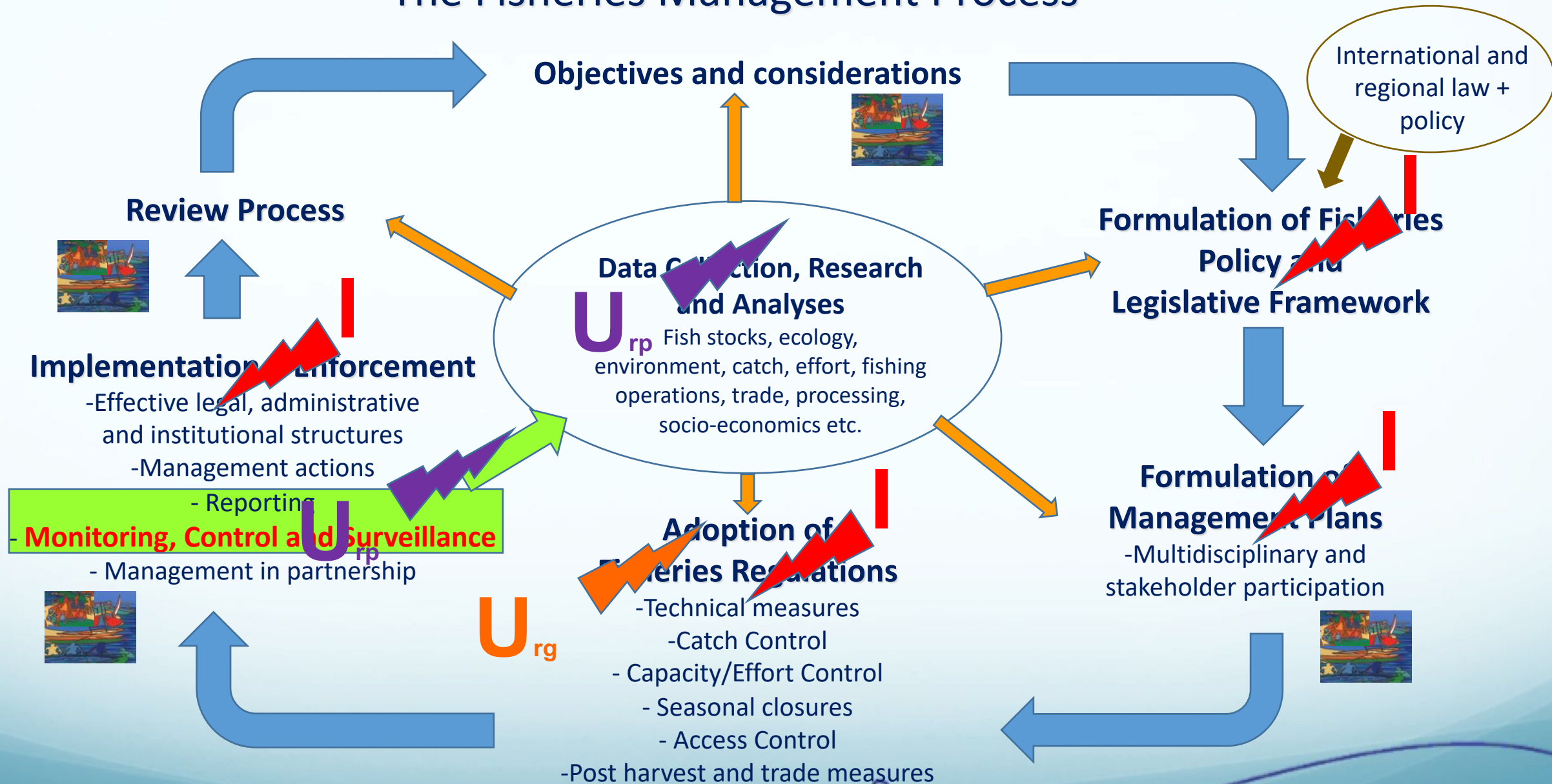
Sound fisheries management guarantees the long-term conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources....
....maintaining their quality, diversity and availability for present and future generations

This is achieved through:

- Actions by States, individually, in consultation with national stakeholders
- Bilateral / multilateral cooperation among States
- Efforts of Regional Fisheries Management Organizations
- Contributions from relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations



The Fisheries Management Process



The definition of IUU fishing

Illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing is a broad term originally defined in 2001, within the context of the IPOA-IUU, and includes:

- *Fishing and fishing-related activities conducted in contravention of national, regional and international laws. (illegal)*
- *Non-reporting, misreporting or under-reporting of information on fishing operations and their catches. (unreported)*
- *Fishing by “Stateless” vessels. (unregulated)*
- *Fishing in convention areas of RFMOs by non-party vessels. (unregulated)*
- *Fishing activities which are not regulated by States and cannot be easily monitored and accounted for. (unregulated)*
- *Fishing in areas or for fish stocks for which there are no conservation or management measures. (unregulated)*



Combatting IUU fishing

- Strong political will and concerted action, including through RFMOs, by:
 - ✓ Flag States
 - ✓ Port States
 - ✓ Coastal States
 - ✓ Market States



- Capacity and resources to:

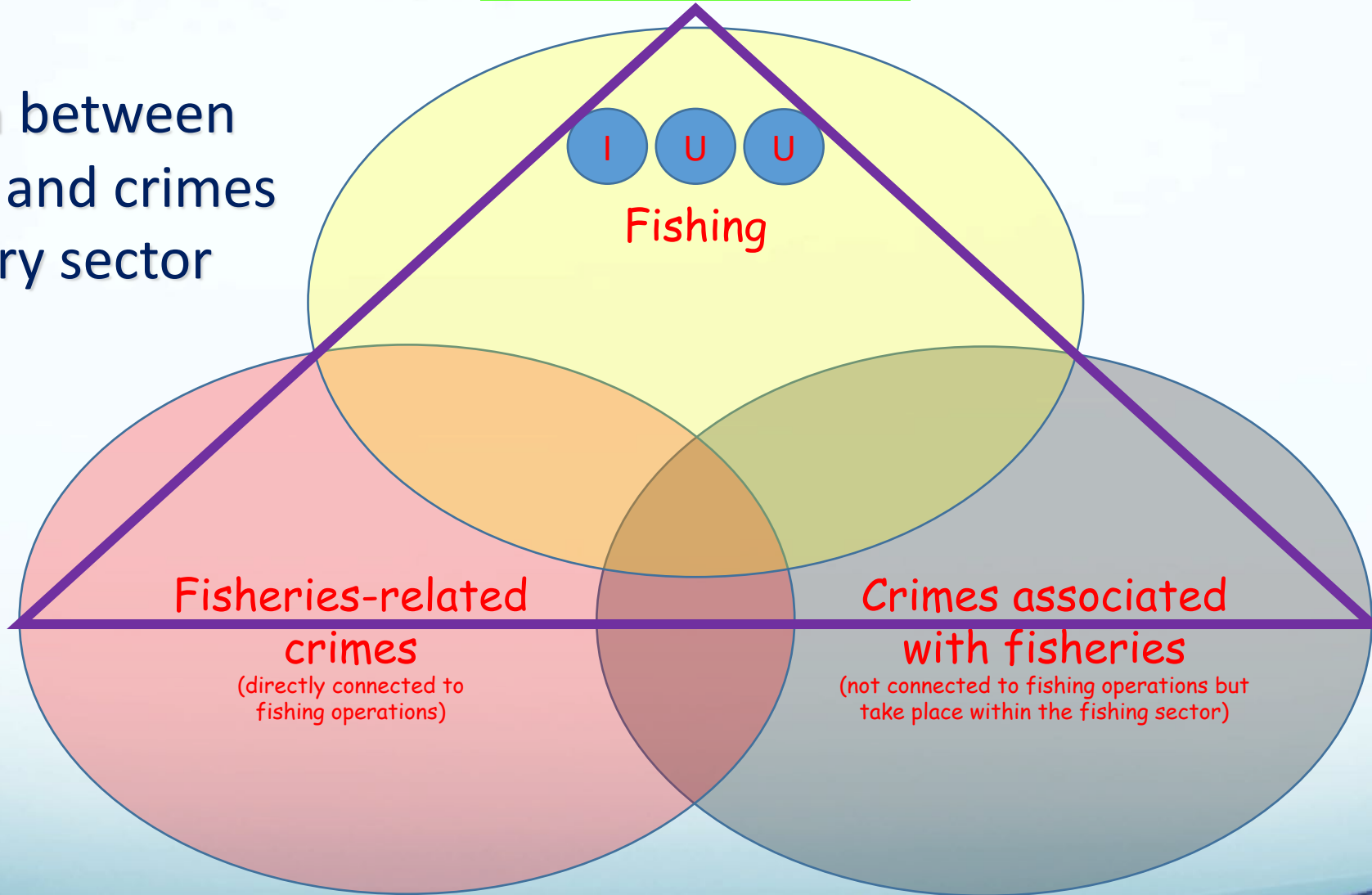
- ✓ Detect IUU fishing
- ✓ Enforce regulations
- ✓ Take action and prosecute

MCS



Fisheries MCS

Connection between IUU fishing and crimes in the fishery sector



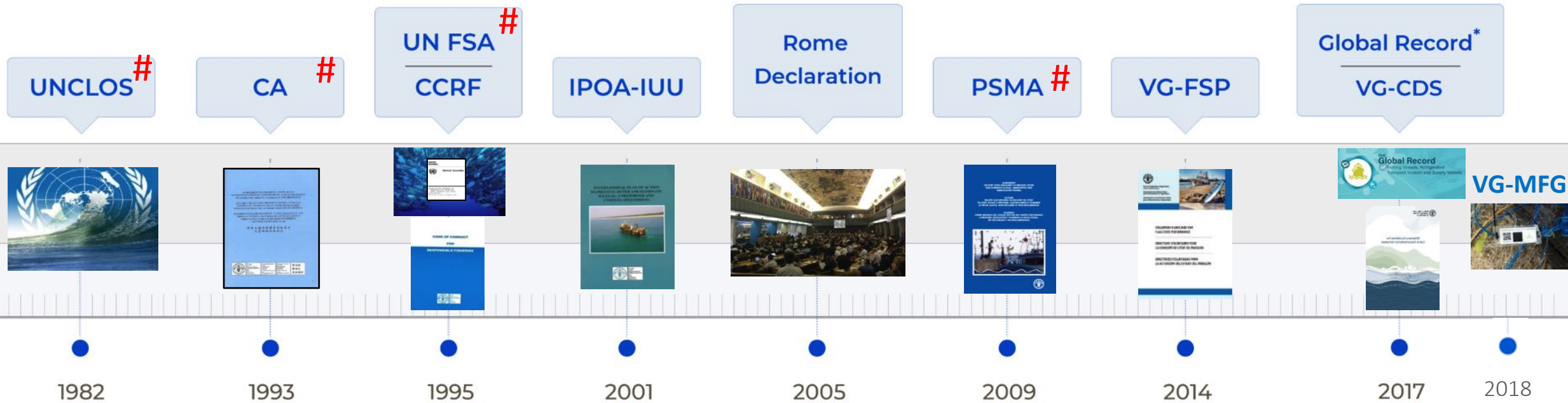
Other
Inspection /
Control
Schemes

**Fisheries-related
crimes**
(directly connected to
fishing operations)

**Crimes associated
with fisheries**
(not connected to fishing operations but
take place within the fishing sector)

Crime
Surveillance /
Control
Schemes

International fisheries instruments and tools to combat IUU fishing



Flag State, Port State, Coastal State, Market State RESPONSIBILITIES

Binding



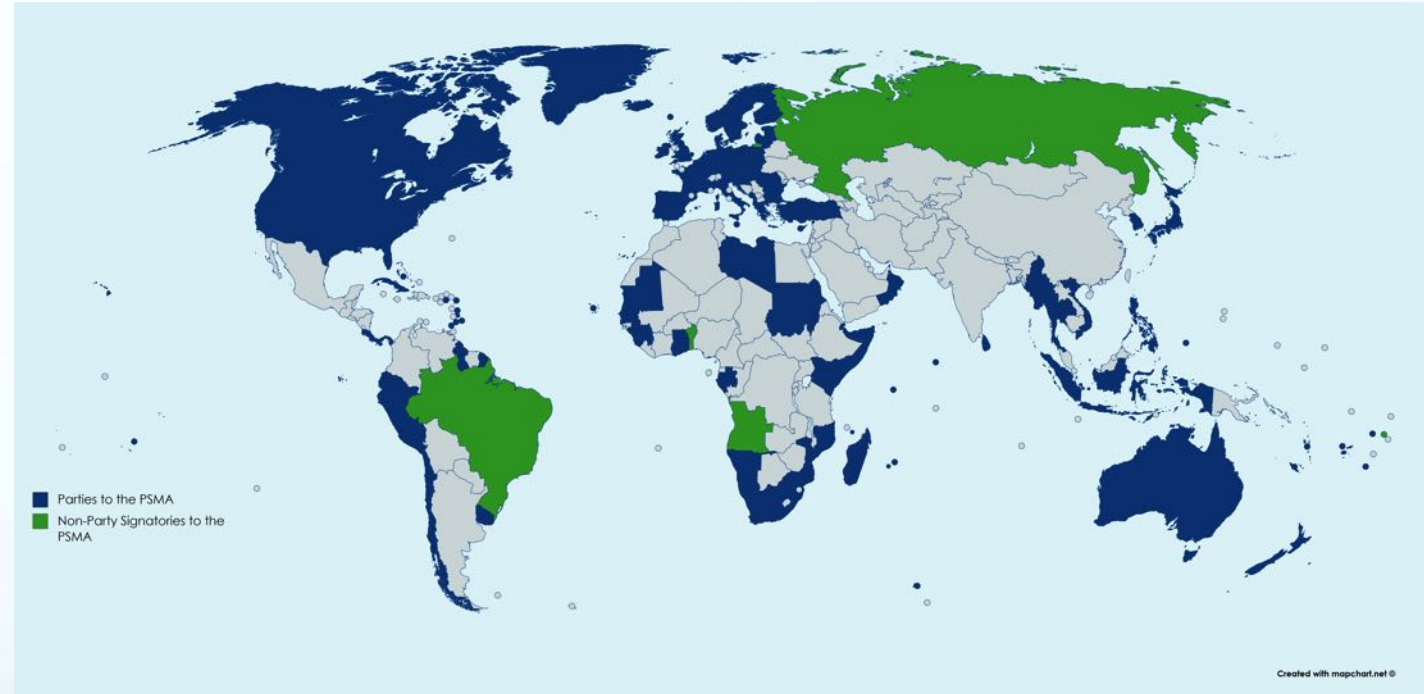
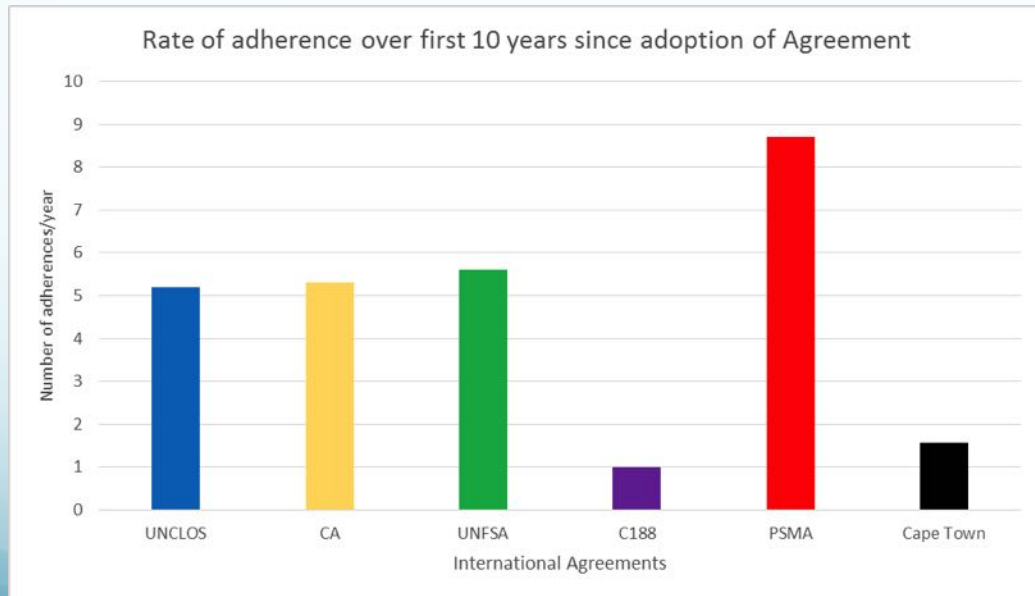
Status of the PSMA



The PSMA entered into force on **5th June 2016** (30 days after deposit with FAO DG of the 25th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession)

Parties: 62 (including EU)

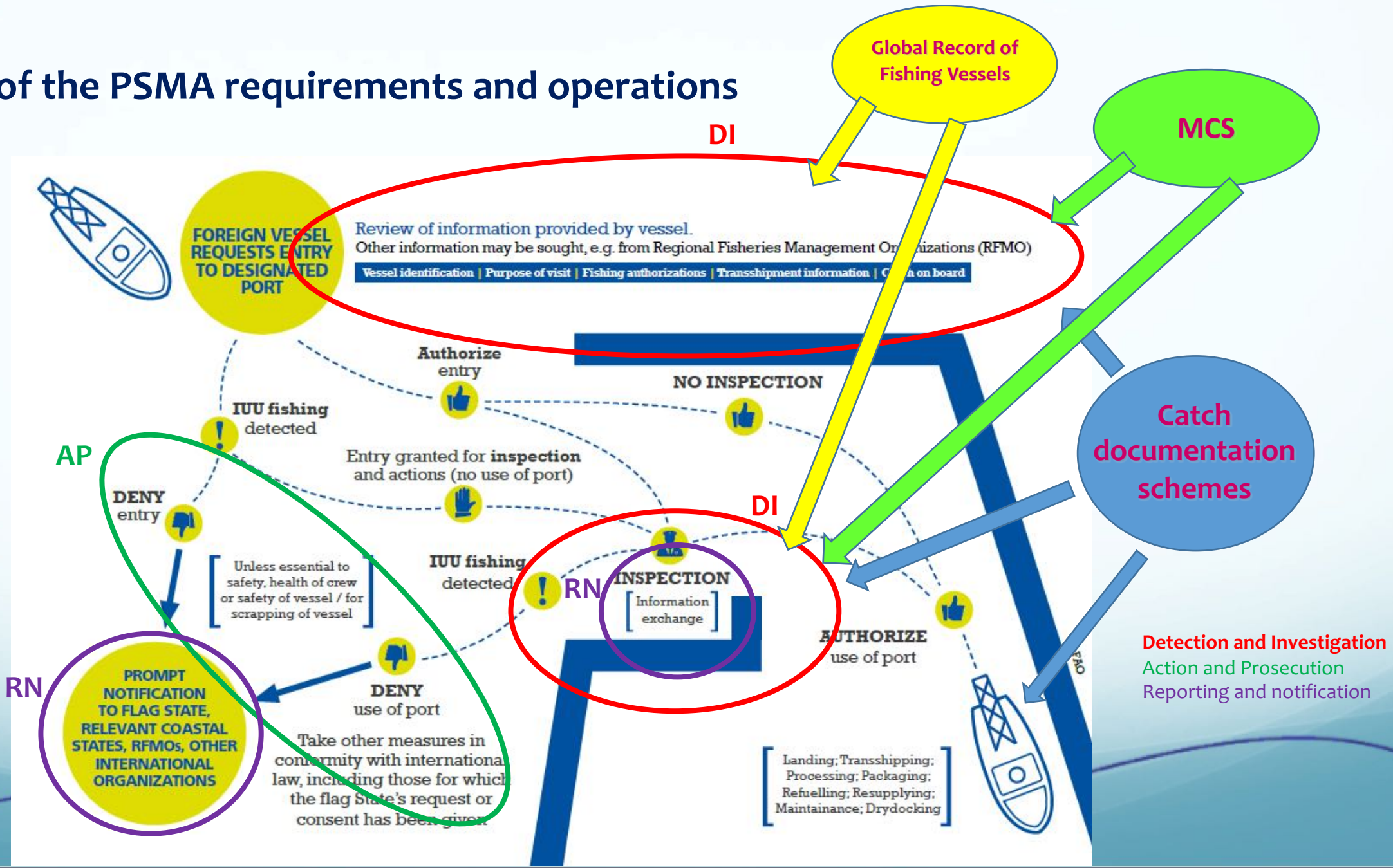
Non-Party Signatories: 5



At regional level, port State measures are being implemented through various RFMOs which include about 130 States



Overview of the PSMA requirements and operations



Putting the PSMA into action



Meeting of the Parties (MOP) to the PSMA

MOP 1: Oslo, Norway, 29-31 May 2017

MOP 2: Santiago, Chile, 3-6 June 2019

- Rules of procedure for the meetings of the Parties
- Global information exchange mechanism for the implementation of the PSMA
- Requirements of developing States – funding mechanisms
- Monitoring, review and assessment of implementation of the Agreement



PSMA Open-Ended Technical Working Group on Information Exchange

1st meeting: London, United Kingdom, 16 – 18 April 2018

2nd meeting: Seoul, Korea, 15-17 May 2019



PSMA Part 6 Working Group – Requirements of Developing States

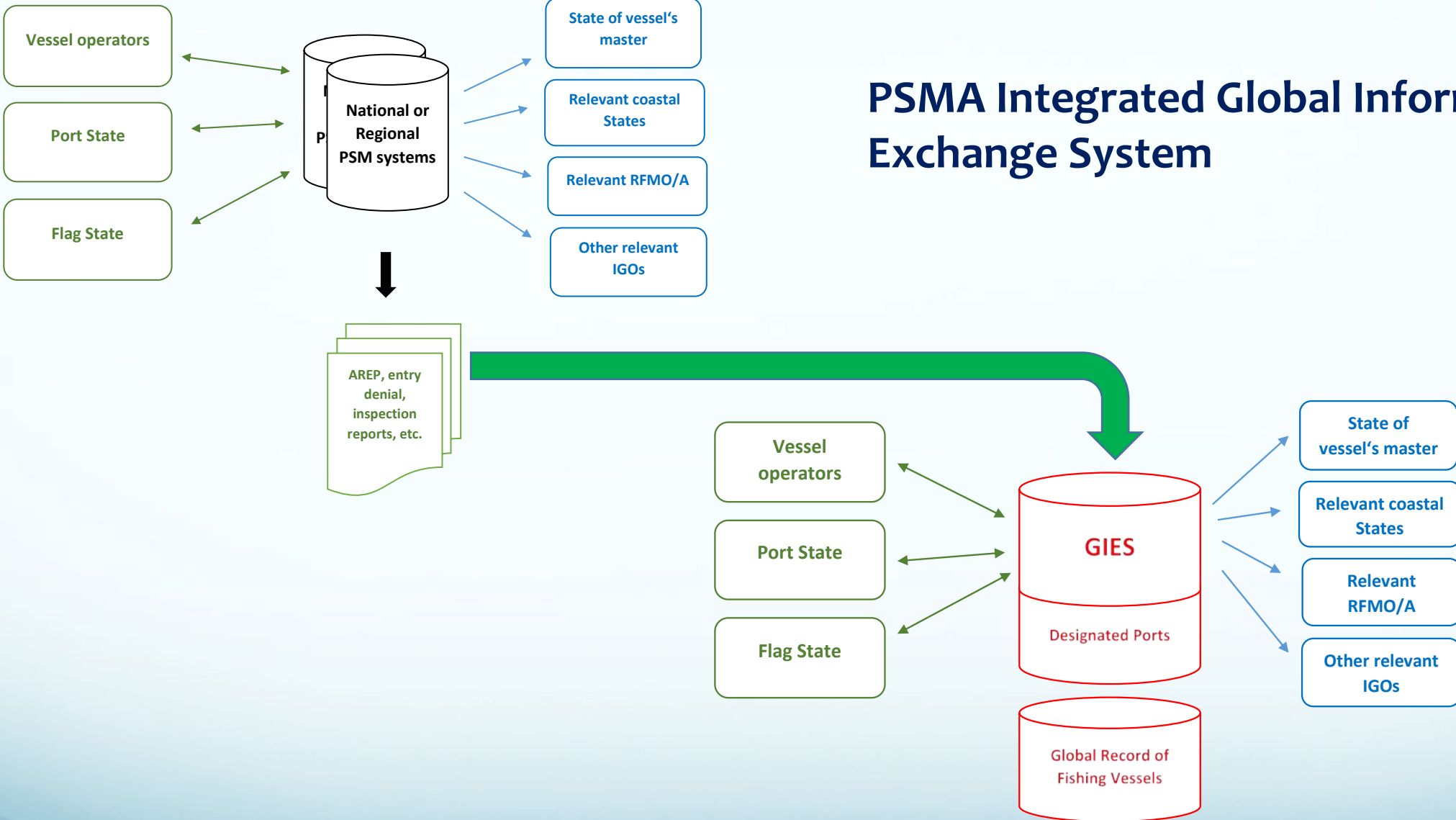
1st meeting: Oslo, Norway, 1-2 June 2017

2nd meeting: Rome, Italy, 5 – 6 July 2018

3rd meeting: Santiago, Chile, 7 June 2019



PSMA Integrated Global Information Exchange System





Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



THE Global Record

of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated
Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels



Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels

English

FLEET OVERVIEW TO DATE

Region	Number of Vessels	Percentage of Vessels	Average Length	Total GT
Africa	369	3	43.37	100,358.52
Asia	1,766	17	53.82	1,354,249.00
Europe	3,680	35	32.44	1,517,645.50
Latin America & Caribbean	1,110	10	56.03	666,026.20
Near East	1	0	29.00	294.00
North America	3,499	33	27.28	455,663.00
Pacific	241	2	45.24	97,198.41
GLOBAL	10,666	100	37.41	4,191,435.00

AGREEMENT
ON PORT STATE MEASURES
TO PREVENT, DETER
AND ELIMINATE
ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED
AND UNREGULATED FISHING



PSMA Applications for Designated Ports and Contact Points:

UPLOAD DATA (restricted access)

VIEW DATA

FAO Member States Selection

COUNTRIES SELECTION

ADVANCED SEARCH...

Malawi
Maldives
Mali
Mali
Marshall Islands
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mexico
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Moldova, Republic of
Monaco
Mongolia
Montenegro
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nauru
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Niue
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Palau
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Romania
Russian Federation
Rwanda
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Samoa
San Marino
Sao Tome and Principe
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Serbia
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Slovakia

CLEAR

SUBMIT

FAO Member State results (Norway):

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT

Registration Of Designated Ports (Article 7)

Record id 376 Created on 2019-02-26

COUNTRY NAME
Norway

NATIONAL AUTHORITY NAME
COUNTRY: * Norway PORT LOCATION * Lodingen

PHONE
PORT NAME *
Lodingen

LOCAL PORT NAME (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE)

NOTE
PORT MAIN AUTHORITY

ADDRESS

PHONE 47- FAX 47- EMAIL:

PORT WEB SITE

A Port Name
Lodingen

Hjorungavåg
Trøna
Uthaug
Verde
Eidsjord
Stoa
Ounfildsjøen
Hammerfest
Sortland
Vedde
Flora

ADVANCE REQUEST FOR PORT ENTRY (ART. 8)

OPENING HOURS FOR PORT SERVICES
FROM 0:0 TO 23:00

LATITUDE LONGITUDE UNLOCODE
NLOCODE

NOTES
Not an EU Border Inspection Post (BIP). Landings of frozen fish may only be authorised for vessels flagged in the Member States of the European Union, Iceland, the Faroe Islands and Greenland.

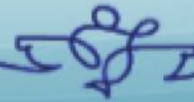
MANDATORY FIELDS

OK

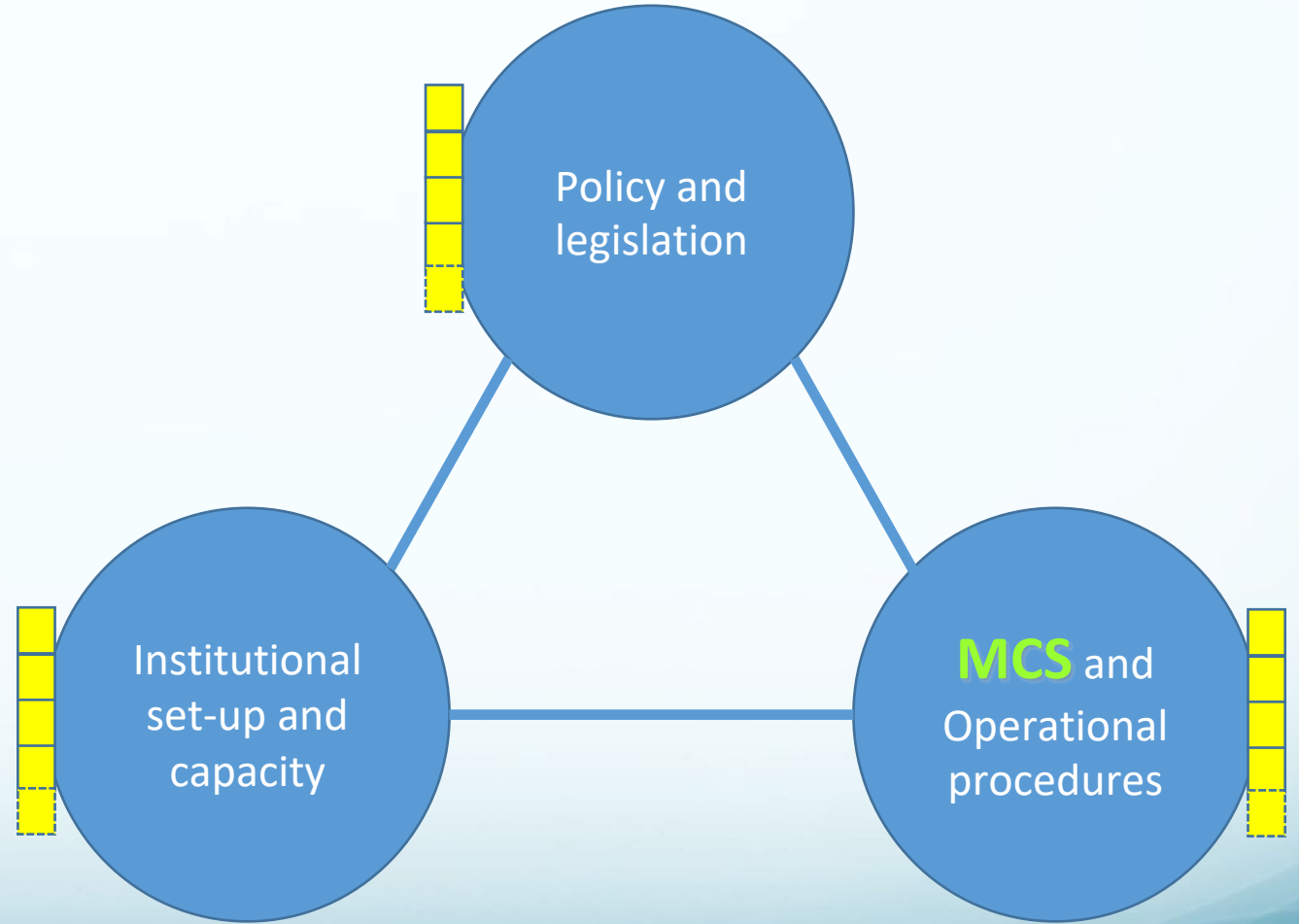
Local Name

Close

46 National Contact Points and 335 Designated Ports submitted
(as at 9 July 2019)



For the PSMA and complementary instruments to be effective, States need to move ahead with developing implementation strategies, supported by sound policy, legal and institutional frameworks, as well as operational mechanisms sustained by sufficient human and financial resources





FAO Global Capacity Development Programme

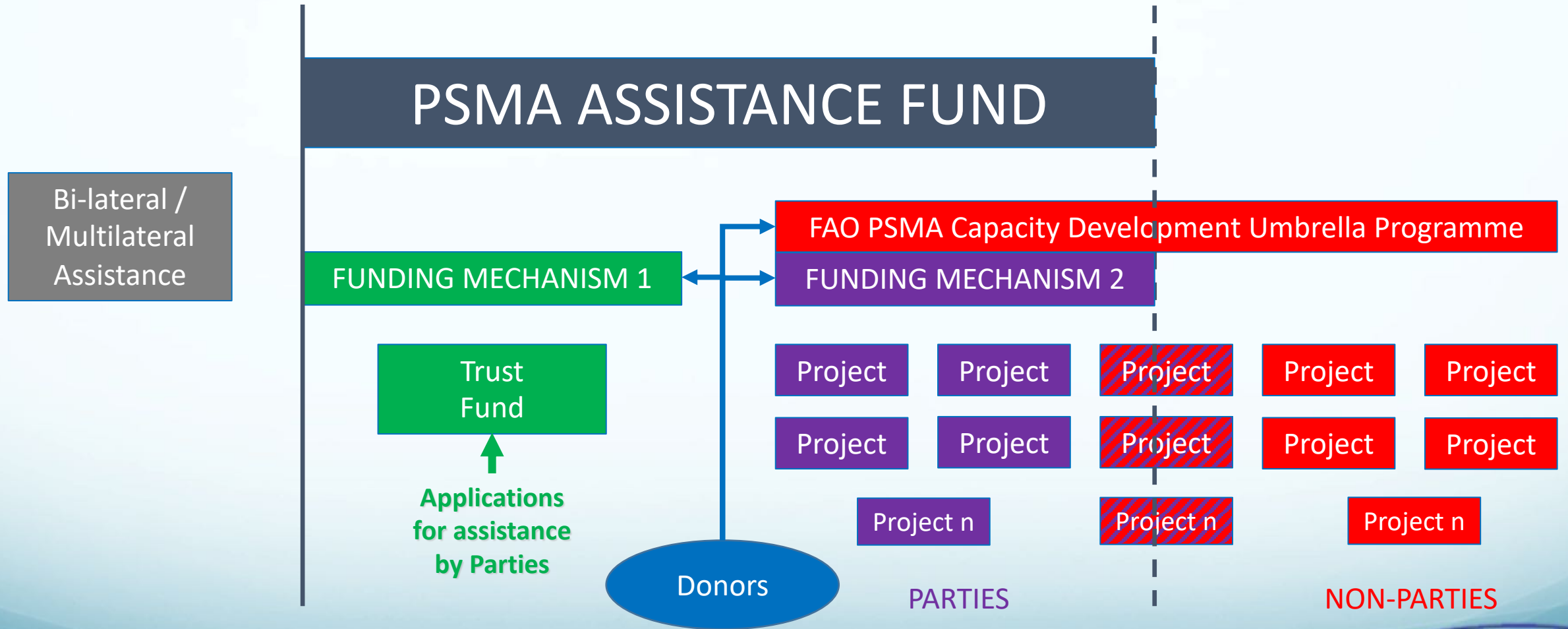


- Technical Assistance in up to 40 countries over the next 5 years
- Assistance delivered on the basis of a needs assessment exercise – policy, legal, institutional and operational
- Support to implement the PSMA, improve flag State and coastal State performance and implement market measures (including CDS)
- Currently 9 projects (total of 18 million USD); donors – European Union, Iceland, Norway, Rep. Korea, Sweden and USA

In 2017 technical assistance was provided through TCPs in 30 countries (1.5 million USD)



PSMA Article 21: Capacity Development Assistance



FAO websites on combatting IUU fishing

IUU Fishing

Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing

Background | International Frameworks | Regional Mechanisms | Tools & Initiatives | News & Events | Resources

Key points identified to assist Ghana's PSMA implementation after launch of several initiatives

Legal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing remains one of the greatest threats to marine ecosystems due to its potent ability to undermine national and regional efforts to manage fisheries sustainably as well as endeavours to conserve marine biodiversity. IUU fishing takes advantage of corrupt administrations and exploits weak management regimes, in particular those of developing countries lacking the capacity and resources for effective monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS). IUU fishing is found in all types and dimensions of fisheries; it occurs both on the high seas and in areas within national jurisdiction, it concerns all species and stages of the capture and utilization of fish, and it may sometimes be associated with organized crime. Fisheries resources available to bona fide fishers are removed by IUU fishing, which can lead to the collapse of local fisheries, with small-scale fisheries in developing countries proving particularly vulnerable. Products derived from IUU fishing can find their way into overseas trade markets thus threatening local food supply, IUU fishing therefore threatens livelihoods, exacerbates poverty, and augments food insecurity.

5 June 2018 International Day for the Fight against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing

Did you know?

- IUU Fishing represents up to 26 million tonnes of fish caught annually, valued at USD 10 to USD 23 billion.
- IUU Fishing occurs on the high seas and in other areas within national jurisdiction, especially affecting coastal rural populations in vulnerable areas.
- IUU Fishing may sometimes be associated with other crimes.
- FAO is working closely with IMO, ILO and UNODC to counter IUU Fishing and associated illicit activities.

In depth

- PSMA
- Global Record
- Catch Documentation Schemes
- Joint Working Group on IUU Fishing

PSMA

Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA)

Background | Operational Resources | Meetings | Capacity Development | News and events | Resources

The IMO International Maritime Law Institute hosts the first FAO-IMLI International Fisheries Law Training Course

The Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA) is the first binding international agreement to specifically target **illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing**. Its objective is to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing by preventing vessels engaged in IUU fishing from using ports and landing their catches. In this way, the PSMA reduces the incentive of such vessels to continue to operate while it also blocks fishery products derived from IUU fishing from reaching national and international markets. The effective implementation of the PSMA ultimately contributes to the long-term conservation and sustainable use of living marine resources and marine ecosystems. The provisions of the PSMA apply to fishing vessels seeking entry into a designated port of a State which is different to their flag State.

Did you know?

- The PSMA entered into force in June 2016. By the first year and a half, more than a third of world countries were Parties to it.
- The PSMA applies to fishing vessels sailing entry into a port other than those of their own State.
- One in every five fish caught around the world every year is thought to originate from IUU fishing, valued at \$10 - \$23 billion annually.
- Implementing the PSMA is one of the most cost-effective means to curb IUU fishing.

In depth

- PSMA Parties
- Capacity Development

Latest

Agreement on Port State Measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (as at May 2018)
This document, continuously updated by the FAO's Legal Office, provides information about the Status of each Party to the PSMA. The document was last updated in May 2018. Access the document here. [...]

Events

09-07-2018
Thirty-third session of the Committee of Fisheries (COFI)
FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy

05-07-2018
Second Meeting of the Port & Working Group
FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy

16-04-2018

Global Record

Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels

Background | Information Systems | Capacity Development | News & Events | Resources | Partners

Latin America is closing the net on IUU fishing

Welcome to the Global Record

The Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels (Global Record) is a phased and collaborative global initiative to make available, in a rapid way, certified data from State authorities about vessels and vessel-related activities. The programme aims towards providing a single access point for information on vessels used for fishing and fishing-related activities with the primary objective being to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing by enhancing transparency and traceability. The programme's long-term goals are to strengthen the fisheries sector in terms of management and its sustainability, to enhance food security and the livelihoods of populations depending on fisheries including rural coastal populations.

Did you know?

- Annually, the worth of fish caught by IUU fishing worldwide is estimated at US\$ 10 - US\$ 23 billion.
- Fishing vessels around the world have reached 4.6 million.
- IMO Members, which serve as Global Record Users, have now been allocated to more than 23 000 fishing vessels worldwide.

In depth

- Who is it for
- IUU Fishing
- Unique Vessel Identifier

Latest

Fourth meeting of the Global Record Working Group

Related Links

- Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Port State Measures Agreement
- Vocabulary Guidelines on Flag State Performance
- Sustainable Development Goal 14

Contact us
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***THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION***

