

**The Regional Training Course on the United Nations
Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982
(UNCLOS 1982) in Fisheries Perspective**

Presented by
Myanmar Delegation

Bangkok, Thailand

6th November 2023

AGENDA

 **Introduction**

 **Fisheries Management Division**

 **UNCLOS 1982 and Fisheries**

 **Plan**

 **2009-FAO, Port State Measure Agreement
(PSMA)**

 **Infringement 2023**

 **Legal Affair**

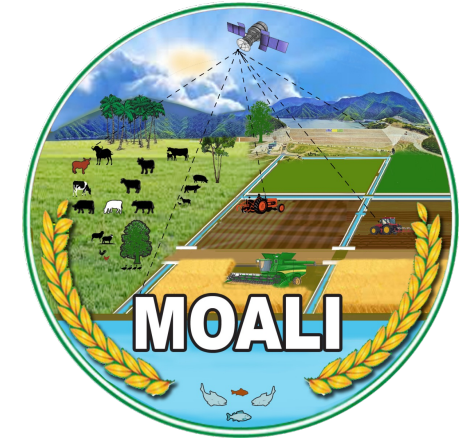
 **Conclusion**

 **Q&A**

Introduction

The Department of Fisheries (DOF) is organized with the objectives of conserving fisheries resources, ensuring food security through sustainable fish consumption, and contributing aquaculture technology for the people.

DOF operates as one of the departments under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation, with 365 officers and 2104 staff members

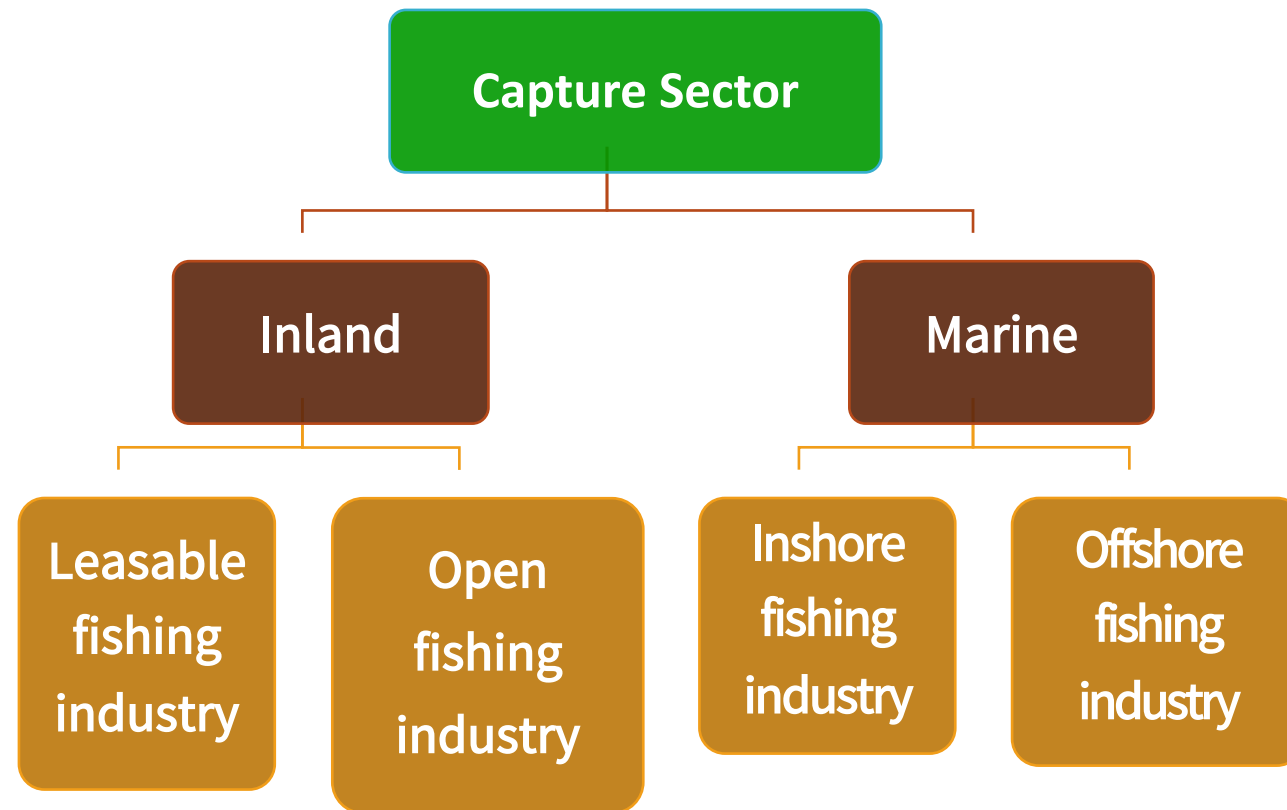


VISION & POLICY

Sustainable development of the fisheries sector for security, improvement of the socio-economic of rural people and contribution to the economic development of the nation based on fisheries industry.

Ensuring food security, food safety and sustainable development offshore fisheries sector by conservation of fisheries resources in accordance with the fisheries laws.

Fisheries Management Division



Inshore Fisheries:

- **Location** : Within the area extending from the shoreline to 10 nautical miles.
- **Vessel Type**: Traditional fishing boats, not more than 40 feet long, or equipped with less than a 50 HP engine power.
- **Fishing Gear**: Driftnet, gillnet, and long line are commonly used fishing gears in this zone.

Offshore Fisheries

- **Location:** Beyond the outer limit of the inshore fishing zone, extending to the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).
- **Vessel Type:** Fishing vessels more than 50 feet long or equipped with more than 50 HP engine power operate in this area.
- **Fishing Gear:** Commercial fishing gears used in offshore fisheries include trawl nets, purse seine, and long line.

UNCLOS 1982 and Fisheries

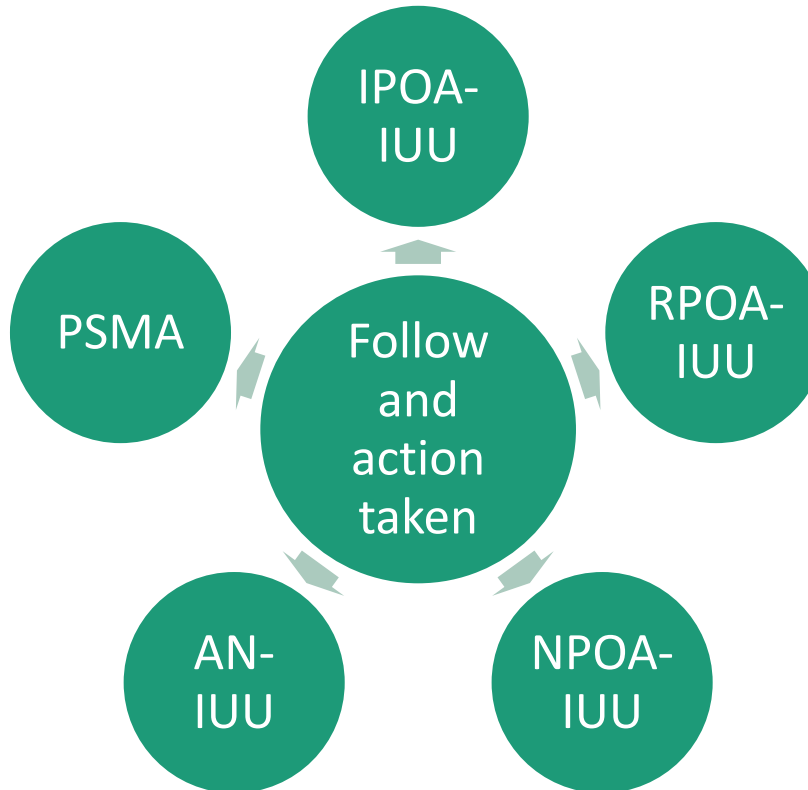
- Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)
- Conservation and Management by Coastal States
- Preventing Overfishing
- Subsidiary Bodies (Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs))
- Straddling and Migratory Stocks
- Cooperation and IUU fishing
- Marine Pollution and Habitat Protection

Plan

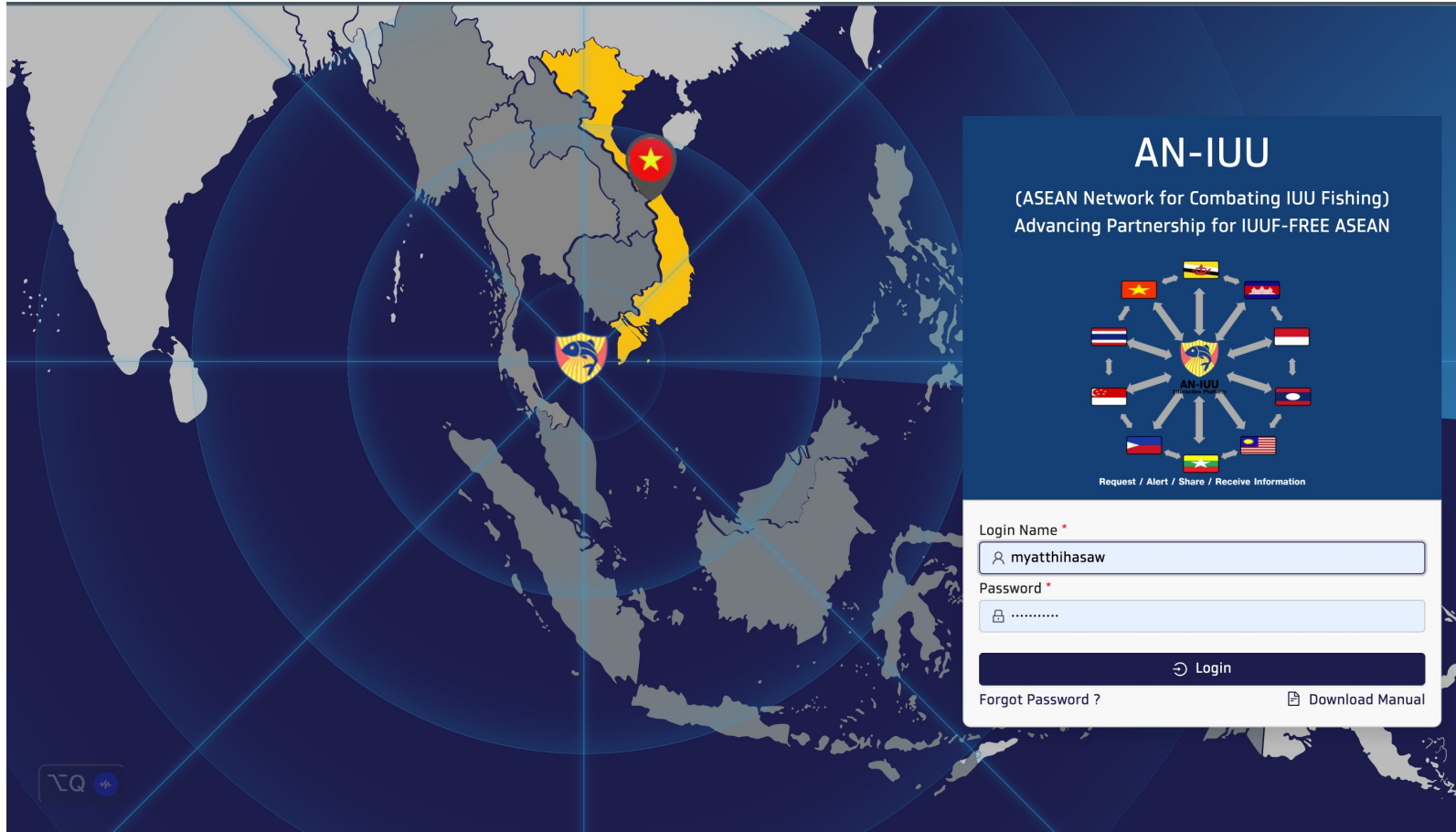
- Implementation of National Plan of Action Combating Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing.
- Promoting collaboration with related Ministries, Local, Regional and International Organizations for the implementation of the International, and Regional provisions, ASEAN declarations and commitments

National Fisheries Law and Regulation Relevant to Combat IUU Fishing

- Following internationally recognized measures to prevent and combat IUU fishing



Cooperating with Thailand, DOF



The image shows a screenshot of the AN-IUU website interface overlaid on a map of Southeast Asia. The map highlights Thailand and Vietnam in yellow, with a red star icon over Vietnam. The website interface includes the following elements:

- Header:** AN-IUU (ASEAN Network for Combating IUU Fishing) Advancing Partnership for IUUF-FREE ASEAN
- Logo:** A circular logo featuring the AN-IUU emblem in the center, surrounded by the flags of ASEAN member states (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam) connected by arrows.
- Text:** Request / Alert / Share / Receive Information
- Login Form:**
 - Login Name *
 - Password *
 -
 - [Forgot Password ?](#) [Download Manual](#)

2009-FAO, Port state Measure Agreement (PSMA)

- Importance of Information Sharing
- Collaboration Among Member Countries
- Involvement of Regional Fisheries Management Organizations
- Penalties for IUU Fishing
- Inspection of Documentation
- Vessel Inspection

Fisheries infringement 2023



In accordance with Directive No. (5/2020) for long-distance fishing vessels, rigorous inspections are currently being conducted.

Table 1: Actions Taken by MOALI for Non-Compliance from September 1, 2020, to May 31, 2023

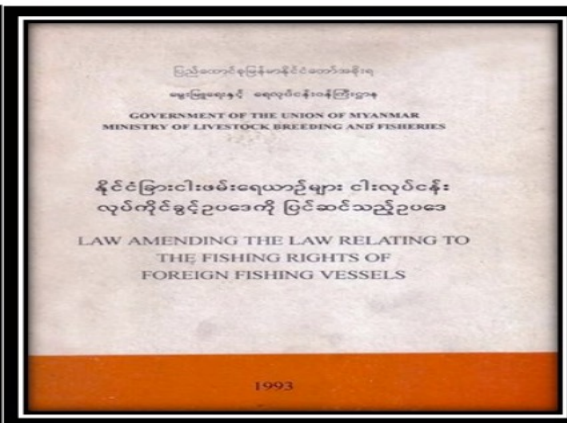
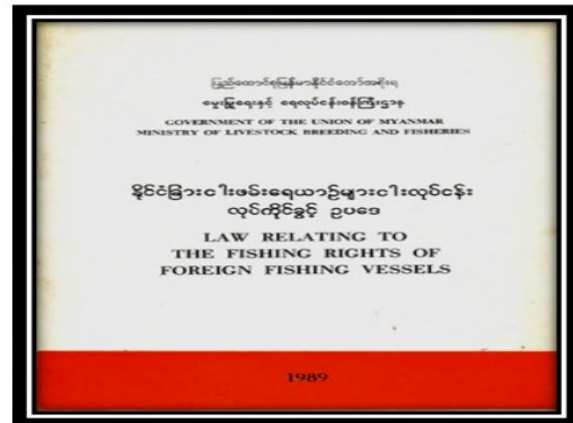
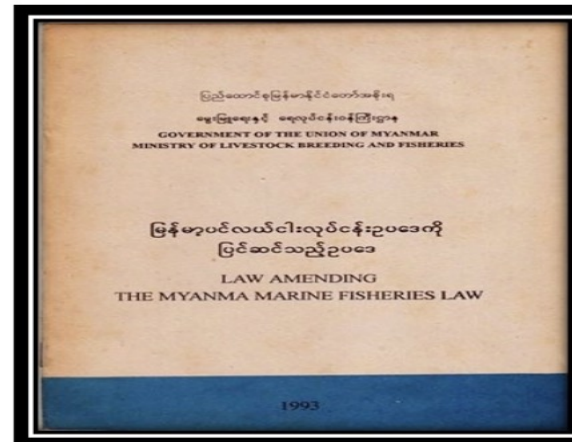
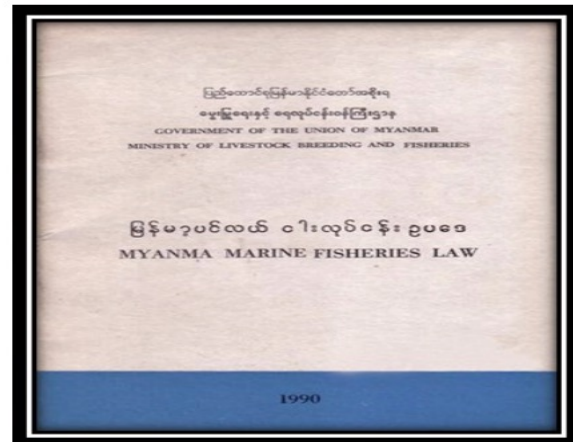
No.	Content	Number of cases
1	Fishing in inshore area and prohibited area	43
2	Fishing within prohibited fishing zone A1,A2	7
3	Fishing by removing VMS device without Permission	53
4	No re-entry to the Check points, Fishing no register ground, Fishing in close season	22
Total		125

Existing Law

No.	Year enacted	Name of Fisheries Laws
1	1989	Law relating to the fishing rights of foreign fishing vessels
2	1989	Aquaculture Law
3	1990	Myanmar Marine Fisheries Law
4	1991	Freshwater Fisheries Law

No.	Year enacted	Name of Amending Laws
1.	1993	Law amending the Myanmar Marine Fisheries Law
2.	1993	Law amending the law relating to the fishing rights of foreign fishing vessels

Laws related to fishery in marine fishery



Conclusion

- Actively cooperate with ASEAN
- Collaborate with neighbouring countries to combat IUU
- Following and ratifying international rules and regulations with AMS
- Protect marine resources
- Sovereign Rights and Jurisdiction



Thank you for your attention