# STRENGTHENING SHARED UNDERSTANDING AMONG THE PARTNERS IN THE BLUE PACIFIC AND PACIFIC ISLANDS.

Collaboration to combat Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUUF) PAPUA NEW GUINEA PERSPECTIVE

# **OUTLINE**

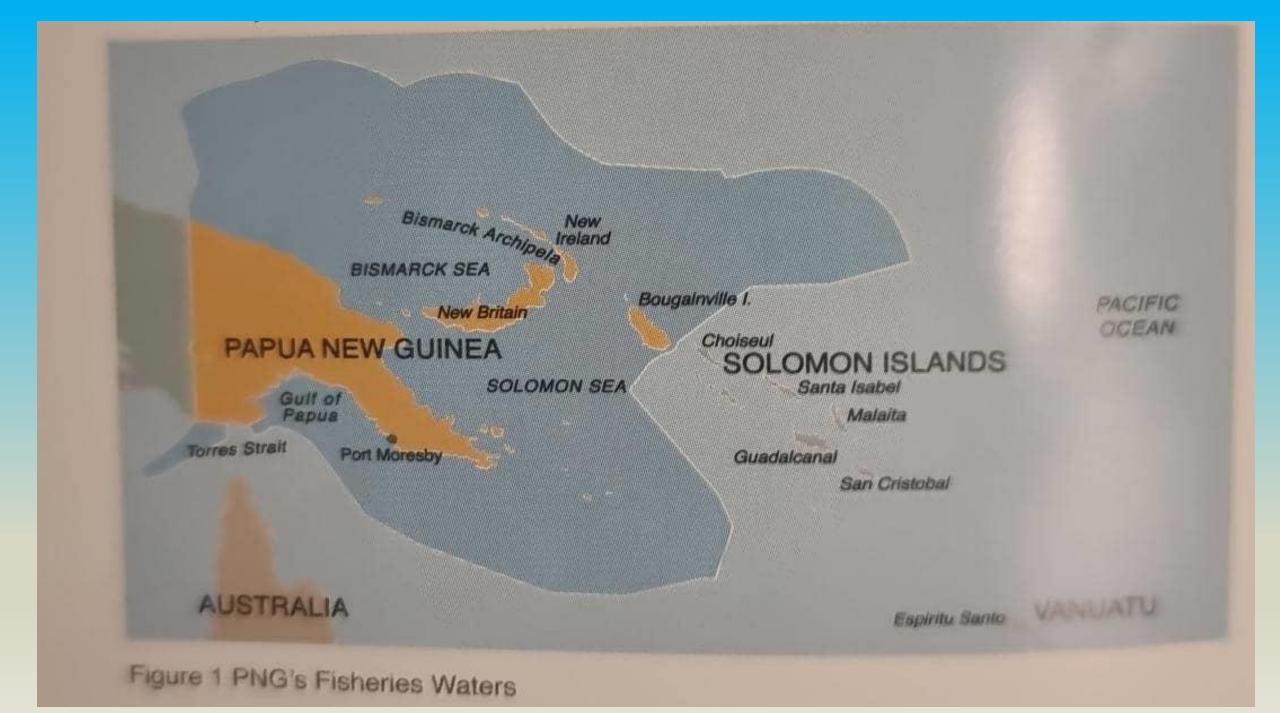
- 1. PNG'S NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION TO COMBAT IUUF.
- 2. CAPACITY CHALLENGES

3. HOW PBP CAN BOLSTER PNG'S CAPACITY CHALLENGES.

- Uses the framework on FAO's International Plan Of Action to combat IUUF (IPOA IUU).

- Covers fishing and related activities such as trans-shipping, transporting, landing, processing or marketing fish or fish products derived from fish.

- focusses mainly on Tuna Fishery covering purse seiner vessels belonging to Distant Water Fishing Nations, locally based vessels and regionally based vessels fishing under the Federated States of Micronesia Arrangement (FSMA).



- PNG's Maritime Zones Act 2015, demarcates its internal waters, territorial waters, the Archipelagic waters (AW) and the EEZ.

- Tuna catches come mainly from fishing activity within the AW by locally based vessels and in the EEZ by DWFN and regionally based vessels through Access arrangements. These are all governed by a licensing regime.

-PNG has a comprehensive monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) system to ensure IUU fishing is prevented, deterred and/or eliminated.

- Collaborative efforts are ongoing under the FFA Regional Surveillance program. PNGNFA is also grateful to the Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) which assists with the aerial surveillance of the Coral Sea area.

- PNG NFA leads the quarterly national surveillance operation in collaboration with its inter-agency partners mainly the PNG Police and the maritime element of the PNG Defense Force.

- PNG NFA charters a private 3<sup>rd</sup> level airline, Tropic Air, during the national surveillance operation to provide aerial surveillance.

- PNG NFA recently engaged Global Fishing Watch and Starboard Maritime Intelligence to provide maritime intelligence and information through their satellite based platforms to close gaps beyond the monitoring capacity of NFA through its VMS.

- Through the PNG FIMS, an integrated information monitoring and management database, NFA collects, organizes and analyses fisheries data.

# **CAPACITY CHALLENGES.**

- All the efforts talked about so far are not without their fair bit of challenges. The critical challenges relate mainly to ;

- 1. Sustainable resourcing of surveillance capability.
- 2. Enforcing maritime boundaries in such a massive geographical maritime area as the EEZ.
- 3. The capacity to constantly monitor and control licensed vessels operating in an unlawful manner ranging from breaches of the maritime boundaries, fishing gear, species management controls through to misreporting of catch, transshipment, offloading and processing.

4. The lack of adequate capacity to properly analyze the fisheries data in FIMS and those provided by external sources such as the GFW and Starboard MI and using these in the verification of breaches and collation of evidences.

## HOW PBP CAN BOLSTER PNG'S CAPACITY CHALLENGES.

- 1. Financial assistance to meet the cost of aerial surveillance for national surveillance program; or
- 2. Provision of asset (1 boat) and training for surveillance capability.
- 3. Build capacity in data analysis skills.