



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



PROJECT
Sustainable Management of Tuna Fisheries
and Biodiversity Conservation in the ABNJ



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COMBATting ILLEGAL FISHING

Report of the Inception Workshop of the Tuna Compliance Network

27 – 31 March 2017

VIGO AND MADRID
SPAIN

PROCEEDINGS



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Screenshot of the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) Vessel Monitoring System, image kindly provided by FFA. The image serves an illustrative purpose only and was not taken in the context of any illegal activities.

The views expressed in this report are those of the workshop participants and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of FAO or of the tuna RFMOs.

**Inception Workshop of the Tuna Compliance Network
27-29 March 2017, Vigo – 30-31 March, Madrid (Spain)**

WORKSHOP REPORT

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Acronyms

1. Introduction
2. Proceedings Workshop 27-29 March (Vigo)
3. Proceedings Workshop 30-31 March (Madrid)
4. Establishment of the Tuna Compliance Network
5. Annexes
 - Annex 1 - Agenda Workshop
 - Annex 2 – List of Participants

Executive Summary

With the support of the [Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project](#), funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and implemented by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and in cooperation with the [International Monitoring Control and Surveillance Network](#) (International MCS Network), the *Inception Workshop of the Tuna Compliance Network* was convened in Spain between 27-31 March 2017 with the double objectives of: (i) sharing knowledge and experiences among Compliance Officers from tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (tRFMOs) and other experts in fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS), and (ii) establishing an informal network of Compliance Officers of tRFMOs and other Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS) experts.

This initiative responds to the Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project's Component 2, aimed at *Strengthening and harmonizing Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) to address Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU)* in world tuna fisheries through the development of innovative tools and through capacity building.

The Workshop gathered officers responsible for compliance from the five tRFMOs, and other MCS experts, who exchanged information and experience on the following topics:

- Data management for effective implementation and control of RFMO measures, including reporting by Secretariat and web-based capabilities;
- Authorized vessel lists;
- Compliance assessment and review procedures;
- IUU Vessel listing;
- E-monitoring and e-reporting;
- Transshipment at sea; and
- Port State measures.

In addition, officers responsible for compliance in the tRFMOs agreed on a basic framework to guide the "Tuna Compliance Network", which would be composed of a Core Group of officers responsible for compliance in tRFMOs, and an Extended Group to which officers from other RFMOs and other MCS experts could be invited by the Core Group.

Participating officers valued very positively the opportunity of having met each other in person, learning from each other and looked forward to continuing their communication and having the opportunity to meet again in the coming year.

Acronyms

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| AIS | Automated Information Systems |
| CCAMLR | Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources |
| CCSBT | Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna |
| CDS | Catch Documentation Scheme |
| CLAV | Consolidated List of Authorized Vessels |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations |
| FFA | Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency |
| GEF | Global Environment Facility |
| IATTC | Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission |
| ICCAT | International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas |
| IMO | International Maritime Organization |
| International MCS Network | International Monitoring Control and Surveillance Network |
| ISSF | International Seafood Sustainability Foundation |
| IOTC | Indian Ocean Tuna Commission |
| IUU Fishing | Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing |
| MCS | Monitoring Control and Surveillance |
| NEAFC | North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission |
| NOAA | US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) |
| PSMA | FAO Port State Measures Agreement |
| RFMOs | Regional Fisheries Management Organizations |
| tRFMOs | Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations |
| UVI | Unique Vessel Identifier |
| VMS | Vessel Monitoring Systems |
| WCPFC | Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission |

1. Introduction

With the support of the [Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project](#), funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and implemented by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and in cooperation with the [International Monitoring Control and Surveillance Network](#) (International MCS Network), the *Inception Workshop of the Tuna Compliance Network* was convened in Spain between 27-31 March 2017 with the double objectives of: (i) sharing knowledge and experiences among officers responsible for compliance from tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (tRFMOs) and other experts in fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS), and (ii) establishing an informal network of officers responsible for compliance of tuna (tRFMOs) and other Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS) experts.

This initiative responds to the Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project's Component 2, aimed at *Strengthening and harmonizing Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) to address Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU)* in world tuna fisheries through the development of innovative tools and through capacity building.

The Inception Workshop was organized in two parts: a two-and-a-half-day meeting in Vigo, where participants exchanged information on compliance and MCS issues; and a two-day working session in Madrid, where officers responsible for compliance discussed in more detail matters of relevance to their work. Agendas for meetings in Vigo and Madrid are provided in Annex 1.

The Workshop gathered officers responsible for compliance from the five tRFMOs, and other MCS experts. A list of participants in the Vigo and Madrid sessions is provided in Annex 2. The agenda for these meetings was developed by the Workshop organizers, taking into consideration feedback provided by all invited officers responsible for compliance, about the issues of most common concern to them. The workshop coordinator ranked these issues in order of priority as follows:

- i. Priority 1:
 - a. Data management for effective implementation and control of RFMO measures, including reporting by Secretariat and web-based capabilities;
 - b. Integration of different data sources;
 - c. Authorized vessel lists.
- ii. Priority 2:
 - a. Compliance assessment and review procedures;
 - b. IUU Vessel listing.
- iii. Priority 3:
 - a. E-monitoring and e-reporting;
 - b. Transshipment at sea;
 - c. Port State measures;
 - d. FADs management and monitoring.

In addition to the inception workshop, officers responsible for compliance in the tRFMOs discussed the establishment of the "Tuna Compliance Network", and agreed on a basic framework to guide such an informal network.

2. Proceedings Workshop 27-29 March (Vigo)

Opening ceremony

Ms. Rosa Quintana, Minister of Fisheries of Galicia, opened the Workshop by welcoming the participants. In her speech, she underlined the importance of compliance and the efforts necessary to achieve this goal. Welcome remarks were also provided by Mr. David Regades, Vice-Mayor of the City of Vigo, Mr. Cephas Ralph, Chair of the International MCS Network and Mr. Julien Million, Tuna Fisheries Expert of the Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project.

Introduction and purpose of the meeting

The purpose of the first part of the Workshop was to present the Tuna Compliance Network initiative as well as for participants to present current MCS practices and tools within their organization, in order to highlight common areas of interest and the need for information and experience sharing among them.

The Workshop commenced with a presentation on the Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project by Kathrin Hett, and on the objectives of the meeting by Adriana Fabra, followed by discussion. It was clarified that the Tuna Compliance Network was not a forum where decisions are taken, but only an informal group facilitating information exchange.

It was agreed that the meeting would be conducted under Chatham House rules, to facilitate open and informal discussions.

The Workshop was conducted in a format of presentations followed by questions and discussion.

Introduction to RFMO compliance schemes

A first set of presentations were provided by the participating RFMO officers responsible for compliance, and by the representative of FFA on their respective organizations, focusing on compliance and MCS tools. Officers highlighted best practices in MCS and in supporting compliance by RFMO members, and also those aspects that needed improvement. These presentations revealed that the organizations are quite different from each other in, for example, the size of their membership, the number and characteristics of authorized fishing vessels, or the capacity of each Secretariat. As a result, procedures followed in each organization cannot always be replicated in other RFMOs. However, many synergies and areas of common interest between RFMOs and other organizations present were identified, such as compliance review and assessment procedures and the development of compliance reports.

These presentations provided useful insights on individual RFMO compliance review and assessment systems and procedures, which participants valued highly in their overall Workshop assessment. Their sharing of information highlighted innovative and effective initiatives, such as:

- a) the use of interns to support the work of the Secretariat, who can strengthen significantly its capacity;
- b) the carrying out of independent multi-year reviews of RFMO members' compliance;
- c) the development of international programs of observers and the use of international and national observer reports to assess compliance;

- d) the development and implementation of training and/or communication materials (manuals, i-sheets, templates...) by Secretariats and running training courses and/or in-country missions to assess and support implementation by members.

Data management procedures

Data management procedures emerged as an issue of high priority to all participating officers, and one on which they wish to continue exchanging information and experience, eventually for the development of best practices. Presentations were made by Wez Norris, from FFA, 'Ana Taholo, from WCPFC, and Joao Neves, from NEAFC. In a separate session in Madrid, Sarah Lenel, Fishery Monitoring and Compliance Manager at CCAMLR, introduced the CCAMLR system.

Presenters recognized the usefulness of trying to integrate all the data reported by members, either into a single database or by linking the different databases together. They also highlighted the need to clean databases to remove errors, and to move towards minimal manipulation of the data, recognizing that the closer to the source the data is collected, the better the data. At present, many RFMO Secretariats receive information in all sort of formats, *i.e.* excel, word, pdf, email, which create challenges to enter the data into the databases and to process the information. Systems such as CCAMLR's have a "single version of the truth"; just one version of each document, which in turn is linked to other data. For example, information from one vessel is linked to other data such as CDS or VMS.

To minimize manipulation and double entry of data, a way forward, which is already being implemented in some organizations, is to develop online reporting systems, so that members can submit their data directly through online forms which will populate databases. In some of these cases, the Secretariat would take on more of an oversight/validating role in reviewing the data before it is posted online. It was also recognized that such systems need to be built with strong security, to prevent confidential information from being shared publicly.

'Ana Taholo presented the development by WCPFC of online systems, which included:

- WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels
- a template for Annual Report Part 2 submission
- Compliance Monitoring Report, which is auto-populated from Annual Report Part 2 and uses information from other available data sources such as Record of Fishing Vessel, Regional Observer Programme data, high seas transshipment data, high seas boarding & inspections reports, etc
- management of alleged infringements in an online case-file system.

WCPFC is also working on a transshipment analysis tool using VMS data to detect possible transshipment activities.

FFA presented a well-developed information management system, comprised of 22 modules. It includes a Regional Surveillance Picture (RSP) which is made up of several sources of AIS and VMS data. The current set of systems available can correlate multiple sources of fisheries data, integrate it into easy-to-use interfaces, and is capable of performing automated analysis on the data. For example, the system can produce automated alerts when a vessel is observed in an area that it is not licensed for, and it also offers a mostly automated transshipment and bunkering detection tool.

Some of the challenges highlighted by the FFA representative to implement such integrated, automated systems were the need for common policy settings to ensure data can be shared among different systems and freely between countries; the need for these requirements to also

be in place at the national level; the need to have adequate bandwidth which is a challenge in some developing States, and to make sure that information can also be used at the national level, and not only regionally.

João Neves presented NEAFC's fully-automated, real-time system, where each vessel authorization notification is linked to information that members provide in real-time on catch statistics, transshipments, port entry requests and port landing authorizations, as well as surveillance activity reports, other control measures, and VMS data. This information can be shared with "inspecting" Contracting Parties (deploying means of inspection and surveillance in the NEAFC regulatory area). NEAFC operates with a minimal number of staff members and data flows are fully automated, with no servers held in the Secretariat. Consistency of data (both technical and data definition) between the NEAFC Secretariat and Contracting Parties is ensured through a common communication protocol "FLUX" (UN/CEFACT).

Gerard Domingue introduced a new initiative called "e-Maris", which will act as an integrated monitoring and reporting information system. It is intended to:

- integrate existing data/information reporting tools
- develop additional data/information reporting modules
- develop an analytical module
- develop a report building module (for Secretariat/CPCs).

Visit to the European Fisheries Control Agency

Participants visited the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA), where they were introduced to the Agency's main activities: coordination of EU Member States' control and enforcement of the Common Fisheries Policy; training through its Core Curriculum and other activities, and operational activities, particularly through the Joint Deployment Plans and the European Coast Guard.

Authorized Vessel Lists and identification of fishing vessels

The Consolidated List of Authorized Vessels (CLAV)

Julien Million from FAO introduced developments on the automation of the updating of the CLAV from each of the tuna RFMOs. There has been progress in cleaning up authorized vessel records, removing duplicates and errors with the cooperation of the tuna RFMOs and, through them, of the Flag States. This process was supported by the Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project until the end of March 2017, but it is yet to be determined how to continue the cleaning up of the databases after this date. Julien Million explained that there is a small budgetary requirement associated with the ongoing maintenance of the CLAV even if no further data grooming occurs. Participants considered that next steps in maintaining the CLAV could be determined by the tuna RFMOs.

The Global Record of Fishing Vessels

Alicia Mosteiro, responsible for the Global Record of Fishing Vessels at FAO, presented the current status of the Global Record. She highlighted the establishment of working groups to guide its development and the conclusion of the pilot project, which is being implemented in 2017 with several partners. Looking into the future, she indicated the opportunity for RFMOs to participate in the Global Record Working Group and in the specialized technical working groups on data requirements, data exchange and third party data. It was emphasized that the Global Record will only be effective if it is kept up-to-date once implemented.

IMO Numbers

Chris Owen, from IHS Maritime & Trade, the company designated by the International Maritime Organization to assign the IMO number to vessels, introduced how the IMO number is being assigned. He also communicated the commitment by IHS Maritime & Trade to grant IMO numbers to fishing vessels in line with the guidance provided by the IMO in its Circular Letter No.1886/Rev. 6 of August 2016, which would extend the granting of IMO numbers to fishing vessels down to a size limit of 12 metres in length overall (LOA) (on a voluntary not mandatory basis), when fishing outside of their national jurisdiction, including to non-steel hull vessels of 100 GT and greater.

Chris Owen noted that:

- there is no cost associated with obtaining an IMO number; at the same time, financial contributions by Member States to the IMO is determined on the basis of the number of vessels that hold an IMO number;
- one company is already requesting IMO numbers for vessels as small as 15m in length;
- at least one country is applying for IMO numbers for vessels less than 100GT; and
- some major retailers are considering fishing vessels to have IMO numbers before purchasing fish sourced from those vessels.

There was interest among participants to have clear guidance from the IMO on the question of which vessels are eligible to obtain an IMO number at present, given that the Global Record has selected the IMO number as Unique Vessel Identifier (UVI) and that some RFMOs mandate the use of an IMO number to any “eligible” authorized vessel. Some participants expressed concern about the finite nature of IMO numbers, given that they are 7 digit numbers, and were interested in understanding whether a new number-format would be given to vessels once current IMO numbers were exhausted. It was confirmed that there remain approximately 500,000 unused 7-digit IMO numbers.

Port State Measures

On the last day of the first part of the Workshop, and after an early morning visit to the fish auction in Vigo, participants met to discuss best practices in the implementation of port state measures, and on international cooperation efforts to combat IUU fishing. Both sessions were highly valued by participants.

Julien Million from FAO provided information on the status and next steps in the implementation of the FAO Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA), including FAO’s Capacity Development Umbrella program, the development of legislative templates to implement the PSMA, and other related activities. He underlined the existence of several initiatives in support of the implementation of the PSMA, as well as the need to coordinate such initiatives. There was interest among participants in exploring whether there would be sustained funding to support port inspectors, and the possibility to implement the PSMA in a cost-effective manner, such as by centralizing all landings in one harbor, denying port entry, and incorporating risk-analysis as part of port entry authorization. Participants recognized the advantage of pooling resources.

Gerard Domingue, Compliance Coordinator at IOTC, presented the development by IOTC of an electronic system (ePSM) to implement its regional scheme of port state measures, which is closely in line with the PSMA. The project is currently in its deployment phase, and is more advanced than the NEAFC system. A lower level of access can be granted to Non-members than Members.

It comprises 3 modules:

- i. Electronic forms and processes e.g. advance port entry requests,
- ii. Information sharing, e.g. of port entry requests and port inspection reports, and
- iii. Reporting.

Participants discussed whether such a database could be shared with non-members of IOTC, and the benefits of making the system as simple as possible (including forms being auto-completed when feasible).

Todd Dubois, Assistant Director for Enforcement Operations at US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and Vice-chair of the International MCS Network, provided examples of practical experience in the implementation in the US of obligations under the PSMA and under RFMO minimum standards for port inspection. He explained the domestic system for initial screening of any arriving vessel, where information is centralized and shared among different competent authorities, and on the carrying out of port inspections. He also described PSMA training initiatives overseas, with an emphasis on the benefits of developing module-based training programs, which adapt to different country needs and on the importance of having a practical component in all training activities, such as the carrying out of mock inspections on board and of involving all relevant agencies that need to coordinate for the effective implementation of port controls.

International cooperation initiatives

Presentations by Per Erik Bergh, representing FISH-i Africa, and by Sarah Lenel, from CCAMLR, were followed by rich discussions among participants.

Per Erik Bergh presented the FISH-i Africa initiative and the more recent West Africa Task Force; both initiatives set up among Western Indian Ocean countries and West African countries, respectively, to foster international cooperation, including information exchange, and inter-agency coordination against IUU fishing. Cooperation under FISH-i has led to several actions taken against vessels and operators engaged in IUU fishing, including sanctions and denial of entry into ports. Participants discussed, among other issues, how a model of cooperation such as FISH-i relates to action within the remit of an RFMO. It was acknowledged in this regard that a key element to success is the sharing of information and ensuring adequate transparency. It was also deemed important to train inspectors and other staff to identify illegal practices, in relation to issues beyond fisheries, such as human trafficking.

Sarah Lenel explained the experience in CCAMLR in fighting IUU fishing, and in particular its increased cooperation with INTERPOL and with some CCAMLR members and other nations. Cooperation in recent cases has led to substantial sanctions to illegal operators and the sinking or confiscation of their vessels. There was recognition of the important role of INTERPOL's Purple Notices issued to vessels operating in the Southern Ocean, which have contributed to increased public and governmental attention to these issues. Participants recognized the importance of engaging RFMOs in these international processes, so they are at least part of the discussion.



Workshop participants at Port Authority of Vigo, Spain

3. Proceedings Workshop 30-31 March (Madrid)

Additional work sessions among RFMO officers responsible for compliance were held in Madrid at the ICCAT headquarters. Participants also visited Spain's Fisheries Directorate General, where officers from the Ministry provided insights on operations Sparrow I and II and other enforcement actions, and provided information on management of fisheries data and on Spain's Network of Marine Protected Areas. The visit also included a quick tour of Spain's vessel monitoring center.

The objective of additional work sessions in Madrid was to have the opportunity to discuss some technical aspects in more detail. Key issues reviewed in those sessions were: catch documentation schemes, vessel monitoring systems (VMS), data management and reporting, IUU vessel lists, monitoring of transshipments at sea, programs of observers at sea and the role of Secretariats in reviewing compliance by members.

Officers from the ICCAT Secretariat provided practical presentations on two topics of interest: Carmen Ochoa and Aldana Vieito explained ICCAT's Electronic Bluefin tuna catch document (eBCD). The eBCD is now fully implemented (since 2016) but paper forms are currently still being accepted as well. Jenny Cheatle and Alberto Parrilla introduced ICCAT's centralized VMS for bluefin tuna, which allows the Secretariat to monitor continuously activities of vessels targeting bluefin tuna. ICCAT's eBCD and VMS systems are not linked.

Considering the high interest by officers responsible for compliance in exchanging information and experience on matters related to data management, a second session was convened in Madrid, which was opened by a presentation by Sarah Lenel, from CCAMLR. The CCAMLR system of data management is highly developed and offers an attractive model to other RFMOs.

All vessel data is managed through the website, in a single database. There are different tabs for displaying all the information associated with each vessel, such as: vessel history; vessel licenses; transshipments, and inspection reports. Next steps are planned to include new tabs for observer and catch-effort data. Some of this information is accessible only confidentially. The

website also includes current and historical compliance evaluations, and meeting documents. The system combines the introduction of data directly by members, and also by the Secretariat.

Most the system was developed in-house, with a local IT company having been engaged to implement it on the website. CCAMLR is open to making information about it available.

‘Ana Taholo, WCPFC Assistant Compliance Manager, introduced discussions on the management of IUU vessel lists. In the past, the focus had centered on the vessels themselves, but at the WCPFC’s last annual meeting, the Commission agreed that the master’s nationality is to be included alongside the master’s name in the WCPFC IUU Vessel List.

The meeting noted that different RFMOs have different procedures to list and de-list vessels and/or update IUU vessel lists. Some Secretariats are more active than others in proposing vessels that could be potentially listed on an IUU vessel list, or in modifying vessel information inter-sessionally.

Officers recalled the Kobe recommendation that tuna RFMOs move towards developing criteria and procedures for cross-listing IUU vessels that are listed on the IUU list of other tuna RFMOs, acknowledged that at present ICCAT is the only tuna RFMO which cross-lists vessels, and identified the need to review how respective IUU vessel lists can be cross-listed by each other.

Gerard Domingue, from IOTC, introduced a discussion on transshipment programs. Participants noted among others the benefits of cooperation among RFMOs in transshipment programs, underscoring that cooperation helps save resources. Harry Koster, Executive Director of the International MCS Network, explained that the International MCS Network was collaborating with FAO to undertake a study on current transshipment regulations and practices requested by the FAO Committee on Fisheries in 2016. Officers stated their interest in being involved in such a study.

Ricardo Belmontes, Fishery Management and Policy Officer at IATTC, introduced IATTC’s successful observer programs. During discussions, participants were also interested in exploring opportunities offered by electronic monitoring, acknowledging the rapid development of technology in this area, as well as the importance of human observers in achieving many monitoring and scientific objectives.

Susie Iball, Compliance Officer at CCSBT, introduced a more detailed discussion on compliance procedures conducted by CCSBT to prepare individual country compliance tables or reports. She outlined that some successful elements of CCSBT’s procedures were to circulate compliance tables to members with ample time for them to review and correct information and/or provide missing information, and to provide a “traffic light” system, which highlighted States/entities with lower levels of compliance in key selected areas.

In addition, Holly Koehler, Vice-president of policy and outreach at the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF), made a presentation via Skype on the project on “Best Practices in MCS”, conducted in the context of the Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project. She introduced her review of best practices on issues such as VMS, observer programs, electronic monitoring, transshipment, IUU Vessel Lists, authorized vessels lists and compliance processes in tuna RFMOs. RFMO officers expressed interest in learning about preliminary conclusions from this project and in having the opportunity to contribute to it.

It was noted that Holly’s report should be submitted to the FAO by the 2nd week of April 2017, and that the first draft would be circulated to the Tuna Compliance Network for comment.

4. Establishment of the Tuna Compliance Network

In the course of the week officers responsible for compliance in the tuna RFMOs had the opportunity to discuss the establishment of the “Tuna Compliance Network”. Officers recognized the advantage of supporting each other in their respective work and the benefits of learning about best practices in other RFMOs. They recognized that this informal Network, discussed in the framework of the Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna project, would be a good and useful platform, and valued very positively the opportunity of having met each other in person, learning from each other and looked forward to continuing their communication and having the opportunity to meet again.

Officers agreed to the following:

- To set up and be part of the Tuna Compliance Network, composed of a Core Group of officers responsible for compliance in tRFMOs, and an Extended Group to which officers from other RFMOs and other MCS experts could be invited by the Core Group;
- To elect Gerard Domingue as the first Chair of the Network;
- To exchange information and experience and stay in communication virtually, in particular through the online tool “Basecamp”, with facilitation provided by the International MCS Network, and, in particular, by Adriana Fabra, who shall act as the Network’s Coordinator, and with the support of the Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project;
- To adopt a document to guide the operation of the informal Network;
- To develop a workplan over the next few months;
- To meet again within the next year.

For further information, please contact:

Adriana Fabra, Tuna Compliance Network Coordinator | afabra@imcsnet.org

5. Annexes

Annex 1 - Agenda Workshop

Monday, 27 March 2017

8.30 Departure from Hotel lobby

9.00 Arrival and Registry

Opening

Chair: Harm Koster

9.30-10.30 Cephas Ralph, Chair, International MCS Network
Julien Million, Common Oceans ABNJ Project
Don David Regades, Teniente de Alcalde, Ayuntamiento de Vigo
Dña. Rosa Quintana, Conselleira do Mar, Xunta de Galicia

10:30-11.00 **COFFEE BREAK**

The IMCSN tuna subnetwork

Chair: Harm Koster

11.00-11.15 Kathrin Hett, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, Common Oceans ABNJ Project, The Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project: a global partnership for sustainability

11.15-11.30 Adriana Fabra, Coordinator, IMCSN, Objectives of the Workshop

11.30-11.45 Discussion

RFMO compliance procedures and MCS tools: Overview

Chair: Adriana Fabra

11.45-12.15 Sarah Lenel, Fishery Monitoring and Compliance Manager, CCAMLR

12.15-12.45 Joao Neves, Monitoring Control and Surveillance Officer, NEAFC

12.45-13.00 Discussion

13.00-14.15 **LUNCH BREAK (at the venue)**

Compliance procedures and MCS tools: Overview

Chair: Julien Million

14.15-14.45 Susie Iball, Compliance officer, CCSBT

14.45-15.15 Ricardo Belmontes, Fishery management and policy officer, IATTC

15.15-15.45 Jenny Cheatle, Compliance Department Head, ICCAT

15.45-16.00 Discussion

16.00-16.15 **TEA BREAK**

Compliance procedures and MCS tools: Overview

Chair: Cephias Ralph

16.15-16.45 Gérard Domingue, Compliance coordinator, IOTC

16.45-17.15 'Ana Taholo, Assistant Compliance Manager, WCPFC

17.15-17.45 Wez Norris, Deputy Director-General, Pacific Islands Fisheries Forum Agency (FFA)

17.45-18.00 Discussion

20.30 **GROUP DINNER**

Real Club Náutico de Vigo
As Avenidas, sn, 36202, Vigo

Tuesday, 28 March 2017

9.00 Departure from Hotel lobby to go to EFCA

9.30-12.30 Visit to European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)

Rúa de García Barbón, 4, Vigo

13.00-14.15 **LUNCH (at Port Authority)**

Best practices and developments in compliance tools: Data management and reporting

Chair: Todd Dubois

14.15-14.45 Wez Norris, Deputy Director-General, FFA, Data management and integration

14.45-15.15 'Ana Taholo, Assistant Compliance Manager, WCPFC, Online systems for members annual reporting and compliance monitoring reporting

15.15-15.45 Joao Neves, Monitoring Control and Surveillance Officer, NEAFC, Data management for effective implementation and control of RFMO measures

15.45-16.15 Discussion

16.00-16.15 **TEA BREAK**

Best practices and developments in compliance tools: Authorised Vessel Lists and identification of fishing vessels

Chair: Harm Koster

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| 16.15-16.30 | Julien Million, Tuna Fisheries Expert, Common Oceans ABNJ Project , Developments regarding the Consolidated List of Authorized Vessels (CLAV) |
| 16.30-17.00 | Alicia Mosteiro, Fishery Officer - Coordinator of the Global Record Programme, FAO, Recent developments in the Global Record |
| 17.00-17.30 | Chris Owen, Senior Data Transformation Analyst, IHSM, The IMO number scheme and its significance for the global fishing industry |
| 17.30-18.00 | Discussion |

Wednesday, 29 March 2017

5.30 Departure from Hotel lobby to go to fish auction

6:00-8.00 Visit to fish auction

Porto de Vigo - Lonxa de Altura

9.00-9.30 COFFEE FOR ARRIVING PARTICIPANTS

Best practices and developments in compliance tools: port state measures

Chair: Adriana Fabra

9.30-9.50 Julien Million, Tuna Fisheries Expert, Common Oceans ABNJ Project, Implementation of the FAO Agreement on Port State Measures

9.50-10.20 Gerard Domingue, Compliance coordinator, IOTC, Tools for the implementation of port state measures

10.20-10.50 Todd Dubois, Assistant Director for Enforcement Operations, NOAA, Port inspections to implement the Port State Measures Agreement and to combat IUU fishing

10.50-11.10 Discussion

11.10-11.30 COFFEE BREAK

International cooperation to combat IUU fishing

Chair: Cephias Ralph

11.30-12.00 Per Erik Bergh, Coordinator, Stop Illegal Fishing, Lessons from FISH-i Africa and other initiatives in Africa

12.00-12.30 Sarah Lenel, Fishery Monitoring and Compliance Manager, CCAMLR, International Cooperation – CCAMLR's Experience

12.30-13.00 Representative (TBC) Directorate General of Fisheries Planning, Government of Spain

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|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 13.00-13.30 | Discussion |
| 13.30-13.45 | Conclusions from Workshop |
| 13.45 | LUNCH (at the venue) |

Thursday, 30 March 2017 – ICCAT SECRETARIAT

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| 7.45 | Departure from Vigo Hotel to go to airport |
| 9.25 | Travel to Madrid and transfer to Hotel Silken Puerta America |
| 12.00-13.00 | Light lunch in Hotel. Walk together to ICCAT |

Work session Compliance officers

| | |
|-------------|--|
| 13.30-13.45 | <i>Welcome</i> Miguel Neves dos Santos, Scientific coordinator, ICCAT |
| 13.45-14.30 | <i>Catch documentation schemes</i> Carmen Ochoa, Compliance Officer, and Aldana Vieito, Data entry assistant, ICCAT, Introduction to eBCD Group discussion |
| 14.30-15.15 | <i>Centralized VMS</i> Jenny Cheatle and Alberto Parrilla, VMS Manger, ICCAT, Introduction on centralized VMS Group discussion |
| 15.15-15.45 | Coffee Break |
| 15.45-16.45 | <i>Data management systems and reporting</i> Sarah Lenel, CCAMLR, Introduction Group discussion |
| 16.45-17.30 | <i>Best Practices in MCS</i> Holly Koehler (via Skype) Group discussion |
| 17.30-18.00 | <i>IUU Vessel lists</i> 'Ana Taholo, WCPFC, Introduction Group discussion |

Friday, 31 March 2017

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|------------|--|
| 8.45 | Leave hotel to go to Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) |
| 9.30-11.00 | Visit to Spain's FMC (Centro de Seguimiento Pesquero, c/Velázquez 147, Madrid) |

11.00-12.00 Presentation on fisheries data and the Network of Marine Protected Areas in Spain (c/Velázquez 144, Madrid)

12.30-14.00 **TRANSFER TO ICCAT AND LUNCH**

ICCAT SECRETARIAT

Work session Compliance officers

14.00-14.30 *Transshipment at sea*

Gerard Domingue, IOTC, Introduction

Group discussion

14.30-15.00 *Observers at sea*

Ricardo Belmontes, IATTC, Introduction

Group discussion

15.00-16.00 *Role of the Secretariat in reviewing compliance by members*

Susie Iball, CCSBT, Introduction

Group discussion

16.00-17.00 *Conclusions and next steps*

Annex 2 – List of Participants

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