

Seafood and Fisheries Emerging Technologies (SAFET) Conference

Regional Plan for Fisheries Surveillance in the South West Indian Ocean

By

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INDIAN OCEAN COMMISSION (IOC)

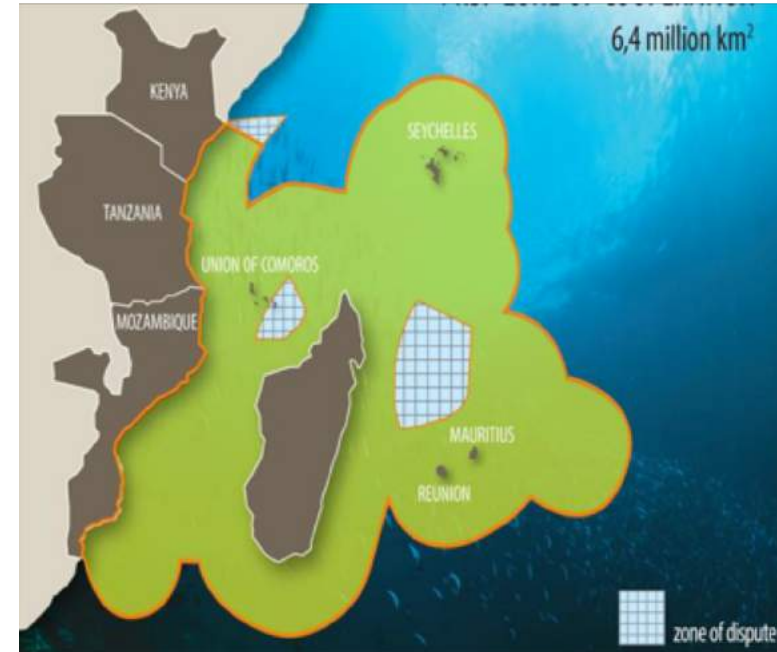
1. IOC- An intergovernmental organisation established in 1982 comprising five member-states: Comoros, Reunion [France], Madagascar, Mauritius and Seychelles. [Based in Mauritius]
- 2.Small Island States but large Ocean States
- 3.Total populations : approx. 35 million
- 4.Total EEZ : 5.4 million km.
- 5.Over 3 decades of engagement in the conservation and sustainable management of the marine fisheries resources and marine environments of the SWIO
- 6.Have implemented regional programmes and projects worth half billion euros
- 7.Champion of the SIDS and Blue Economy in the SWIO
- 8.Extensive collaboration with the Regional African Economic Communities
- 9.Implementor of cross-regional development programmes for the EU, WB and other donor agencies
- 10.Effective collaboration with Regional Fisheries Bodies (IOTC, SWIOFC and SWIOFA...)

MILESTONES OF THE IOC in fighting IUU

- 2005 Heads of States Summit in 2005 –Strong Political Commitment to combat IUU fishing in their EEZ. A two-year pilot project for Regional Fisheries Surveillance launched;
- 2007 IOC Ministerial Declaration to fight IUU and launching of the IOC-RFSP with the support of EU DG MARE [2007 -2014 / Budget € 12 m]
- 2014 –(April 2018) Support from EU SMARTFISH and World Bank SWIOFish1 Programmes [Approx€ 4 m, incl. direct grants to ACP participating states)
- 2017 Fisheries Ministers' Declaration on the institutionalization of a Regional MCS mechanism to be supported by ECO Fish (11thEDF) &World Bank SWIOFish 1 and SWIOFish 2 Projects

Fundamentals of the IOC Surveillance Initiatives

- Regional Value Added based on the principle of complementarity and subsidiarity.
- Decentralised approach –Strengthening of national MCS capacities.
- Sharing of national MCS (Human & Technical) assets for regional operations
- Cooperation beyond the IOC geographic delineation to englobe the SWIO basin
- Sovereign rights and responsibilities of the Coastal States on their EEZ



CURRENTLY THE Surveillance Program covers THE FIVE IOC MEMBER-STATES & 3 EAST-AFRICAN COASTAL STATES: KENYA, MOZAMBIQUE & TANZANIA. TWO ADDITIONAL SWIO STATES, NAMELY SOMALIA AND SOUTH AFRICA HAVE EXPRESSED INTEREST IN JOINING THE MECHANISM.

Main objectives of the Regional Plan for Fisheries Surveillance (PRSP)

- MCS Capacity Building at national level
- .Joint Patrol Deployment (sea and air)
- Exchange of Fisheries and MCS information (SIGMA, Regional VMS, AIS, SAR) STaRFISH...)
- Administration of Regional Observers Programme
- Facilitate Coordination and Cooperation activities among RFB (IOTC, SWIOFC) and programmes
- .Strategic alliance with Regional MCS mechanisms (EFCA and SPFFA)
- .Sharing Lessons learned and Best Practices with other aspirant Regional MCS Coordination Centres (SADC, IGAD)
- Communication, awareness building and advocacies.

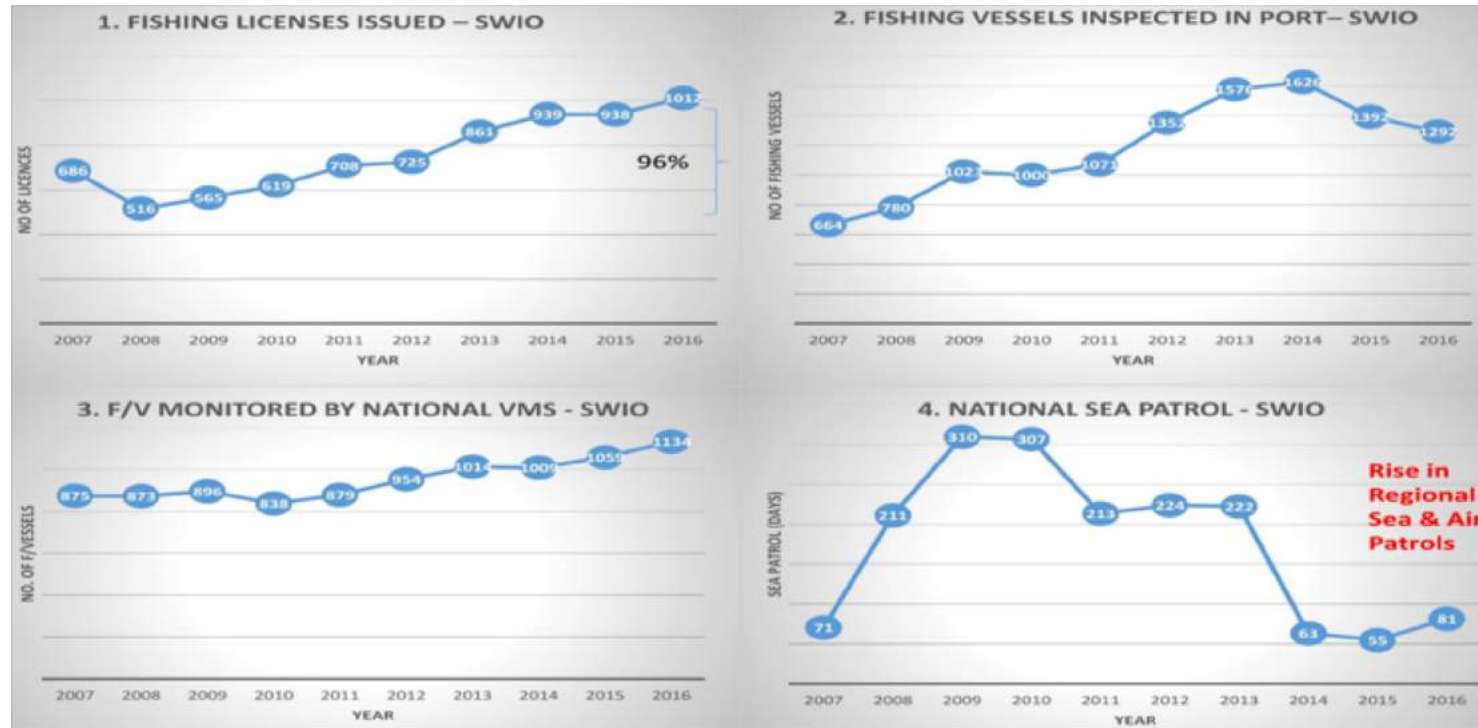
IOC Extended Zone of MCS coverage up to East African Coast



Capacity Building



Monitoring, Control & Surveillance



Regional Patrols (2007-2016)

- Harmonised procedures of sea and air patrol deployments
- SOP for providing information, for inspection and Reporting
- Multi-lingual Flyers / Fact-sheets about patrol vessels used
- 54 joint missions –1297 days at sea
- 1058 hours of flight
- 512 vessels controlled
- 94 offences registered
- 18 vessels arrested
- 508 vessels sighted

IUU Vessels escorted by Osiris to Mauritius Port



STaRFISH–Web based data sharing

- established in 2015
- Server based at the IOC
- Integrated Data-base comprising the following modules:
 1. Vessels registry
 2. Fishing Licenses
 3. Entry-exit passages
 4. Innocent passages
 5. Inspection missions
 6. Infractions
 7. Vessels sightings
 8. Observers deployments
 9. Observers reports
 10. Trip catches logs
 11. Other reports

COMMISSION DE L'OCEAN INDIEN

STaRFISH
Standardized Realtime Fisheries Information System Hub

User name connected: [Logout](#)

Home
Home page
User registration
User login
Websites links
Modules
Settings
Reports
Administration

PRSP ZONE OF COOPERATION
6.4 million km²

Users registered per countries

COUNTRY	USERS
Comoros	6
Kampuchea	8
Madagascar	14
Mauritius	15
Reunion	6
Seychelles	18
Tanzania	2
Togo	11

Top 10 flag states

COUNTRY	VESSELS
Tanzania	302
Japan	246
South Korea	124
Seychelles	86
China	64
Spain	52
France	51
Madagascar	32
South Africa	29
Mauritius	23

Qu'est STaRFISH ?
STaRFISH est un système d'information en ligne pour gérer et partager les informations sur le suivi, contrôle et surveillance (SCS) des pêches dans le Sud-Ouest de l'Océan Indien. Cet outil fournit un système harmonisé inter-agences et inter-agences, destiné à améliorer l'efficacité des agents des pêches pour stocker, partager et accéder aux informations sur le SCS. Il renforce l'action régionale et nationale pour combattre la pêche illégale, non autorisée et non réglementée (INN). Le moteur de STaRFISH est une base de données divisée en sections articulées autour d'un registre des navires. Cet outil fournit différents modules d'information (gestion des contacts, des organisations, etc.) ainsi que des modules d'administration pour gérer les utilisateurs, leurs droits d'accès et leurs préférences.

Qu'est STaRFISH ?
STaRFISH is an online information system design to manage and share the fisheries Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS) information in the South West Indian Ocean. This tool provides an inter-country and inter-agency harmonized system aimed to improve the efficiency of the fisheries officers to store, share and access fisheries information to enhance regional and national MCS action to deter illegal, unauthorized and unregulated (IUU) fishing. STaRFISH engine is built upon a database divided into sections and articulated around a core fishing vessels registry. It also provides a lot of administration tools such as users and group access rights management, user preferences storage, contacts and organizations management, etc.

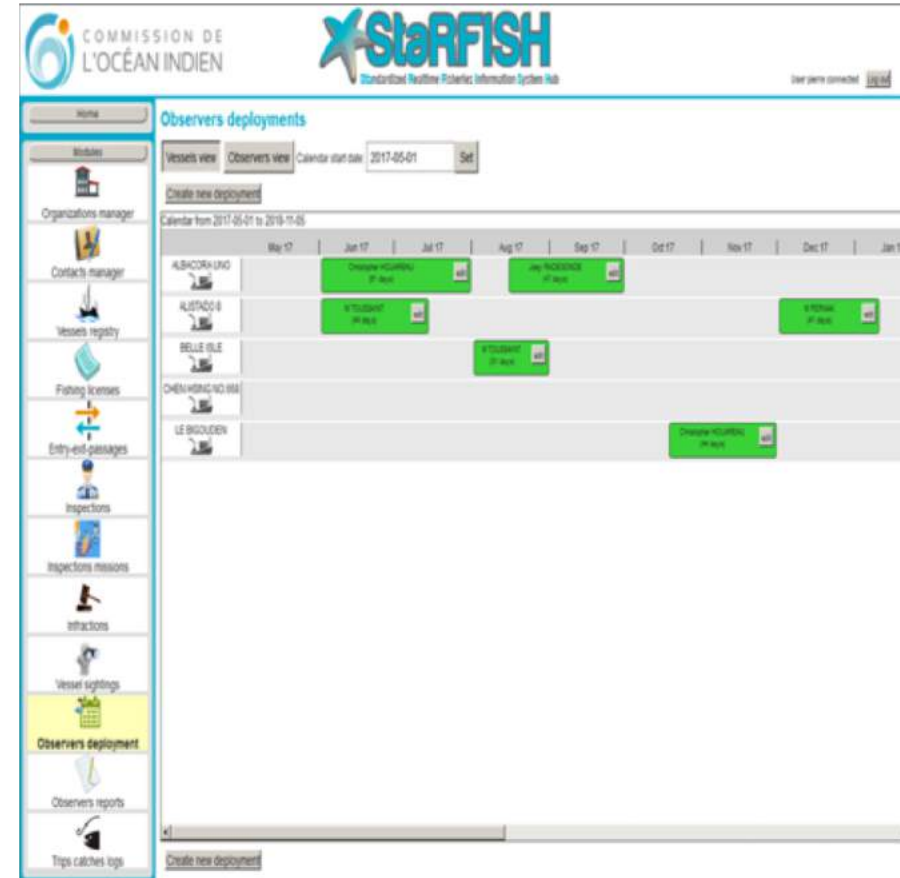
Qui peut utiliser STaRFISH ?
Vous devez être un agent ou un officier des pêches autorisé qui gère ou traite les informations d'un état participant au plan de surveillance des pêches (PRSP) de la Commission de l'Océan Indien (COI).

Who can use STaRFISH ?
You have to be an authorized fisheries officer who manage and/or process fisheries information of a participating state on the Indian Ocean Commission regional fisheries surveillance plan or PRSP.

À qui appartient STaRFISH ?

Regional Observers Programme[Working Group for NOP Managers]

- Setting up of the NOP (Comoros & Mauritius...)
- Establishment of Working Group –NOP Manager in 2015 [supported by SWIOFish 1]
- Planning of Regional Observers Deployment
- Standardisation of observer training and data collection
- Development of SWIO sub-regional observer scheme standard
- .Accreditation of the observers
- Develop formal certification and effective quality assurance processes with regard to the ROP
- Operationnalisation of SWIO sub-regional observer scheme
- Regional Framework for Fisheries Observers in the SWIO is almost completed with the financial support of



On-going Regional and International Collaborations

A.Regional Fisheries Bodies

- IOTC–Strengthening of CMM, PSM, Compliance measures through capacity building
- SWIOFC–Administration of SWIO Regional Observer Programme and Facilitation of the Regional MTC,
- SADC and IGAD –Collaboration of Regional MCSCC

B.Regional Programmes and Projects

- Technical and Financial Support from SmartFish(2014-(April 2018) and the upcoming Ecofishunder the 11th EDF
- SWIOFish1–Facilitation of the SWIO Regional Observers Programme and Minimum Terms and Conditions, Joint Patrols
- MASEEU Maritime Security Programme –Integration of Piracy and AIS data
- AU-IBAR Fisheries Governance Programme –Collaboration on various regional Fisheries Governance and MCS issues (Marine and Inland)

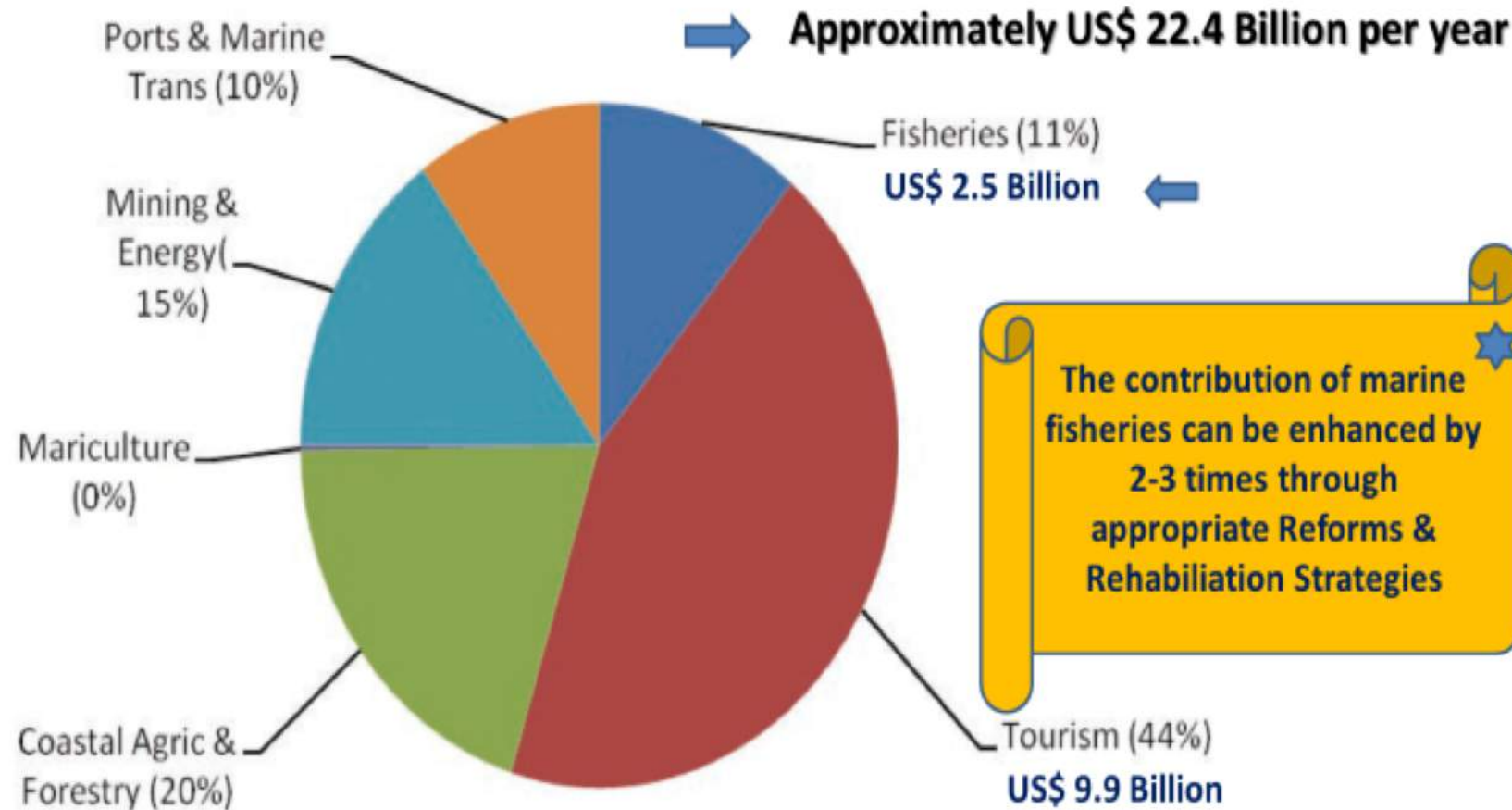
C.International Collaboration & Strategic Alliances

- European Fisheries Control Agency –Capacity Building and Strategic Intelligence
- South Pacific Fisheries Forum Agency –Sharing of lessons learned and best practices
- Secure Fisheries –Capacity Building / Strategic Intelligence

Way Forward

- Institutionalisation of the IOC Regional MCS Mechanism
- Establish an efficient operational structure within the institutional ecosystem of the IOC to deliver sustainable MCS operations for the shared fisheries resources of the SWIO
- Strengthen institutional, technical and human capacity building in the participating states
- Finalise collaborative framework with other participating states of the SWIO
- Sustain regional cooperation in the sustainable management of shared resources in the marine fisheries
- Support inter-regional (at regional level), inter-agency and inter-governmental MCS cooperation, coordination and harmonisation processes in the EA-SA-IO in view of more effective fight against IUU fishing at regional level
- Regional Efforts in support of national coastal MCS activities to combat illicit fisheries

SWIO - Contribution of the Ocean Economy



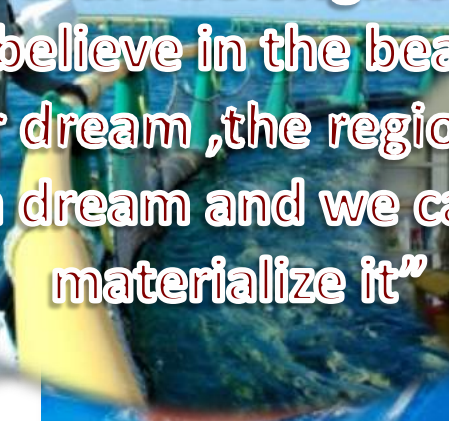
Source: ASCLME + SWIOFP 2013

Key Economic Indicators -Industrial Tuna Fisheries in the SWIO Region

- Estimated Value of total landings = $(400,000 \text{ t} \times €2500) = € 1 \text{ billion/YR}$
- Fishing Licence Revenue = € 20million/YR
- Onshore tuna operations = € 125 million/YR
- Processing Capacity in the IOC States = 125,000 t
- Tuna Canning Net Added Value = € 200 million
- Tuna Processing/ Direct Consumption Net Added Value = € 105 million
- Total Financial Revenue and Net Added Value =€ 500 million
- Employment = 7500 jobs
- Economic Potential of regional tuna resources = €3 billion
- Captured Economic Potential = 20%
- Untapped Potential for SWIO Coastal States = 80% (€ 2.5 billion).



"The future belongs to those
who believe in the beauty of
their dream ,the region has
a dream and we can
materialize it"



THANK YOU

