

The Blue Economy: Maximizing Benefits from Fisheries and Aquaculture

The Pacific Islands' approach to securing sustainable benefits from fisheries

Meeting of Senior ACP Officials Nassau, Bahamas – 18 Sept 2017



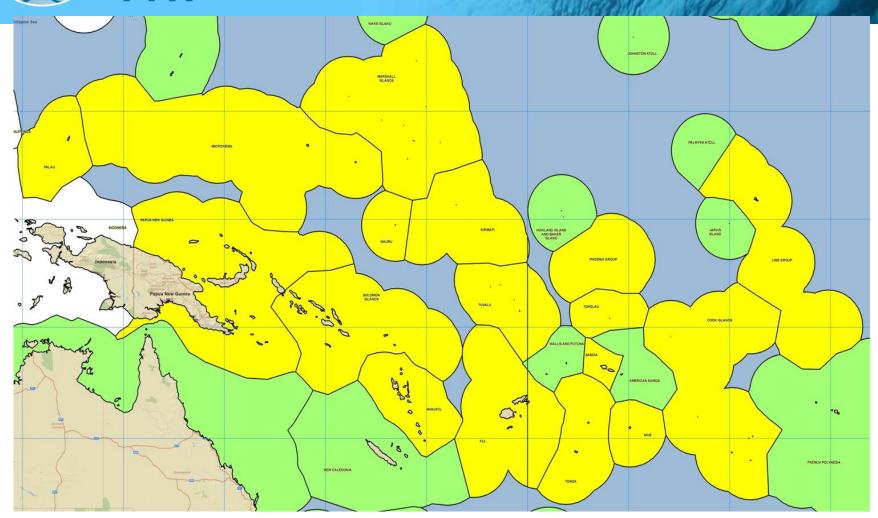
Outline of presentation



- Overview of Pacific Fisheries;
- Blue economy & SDGs;
- Rights in Coastal Fisheries;
- Securing national rights in shared oceanic fisheries;
- Two examples of regional cooperation:
- The Vessel Day Scheme (VDS);
- Cooperation in Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS);
- Is it working? measurement of results;
- Conclusions, closing remarks.



The FFA region





Pacific Island fisheries

Industrial tuna fisheries Inshore (coastal) fisheries





The Blue Economy & SDG 14

- "Protects, restores and sustains healthy coastal and marine ecosystem services;
- Generates sustainable, equitable economic benefit and inclusive growth;
- Integrates approaches between multiple industries and government; and
- Innovates, informed by the best available science."

- 14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources
- 14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing ...



Rights based management

Coastal – Community based management:

Empowering coastal communities to manage their inshore marine resources;

Builds on customary marine tenure;

National controls on export fisheries.

Oceanic – Zone-based management:

Securing national rights in a shared tuna resource;

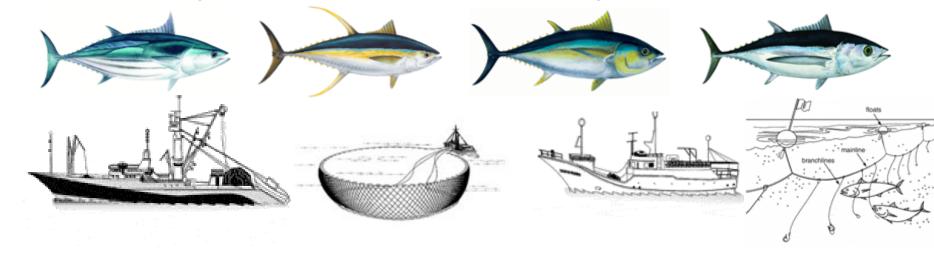
Increase the value of the fishery through limiting effort or catch;

Enhance revenue through competition for access and agreed minimum price.



Key facts about WCPO Fishery

- 2016 WCPO total tuna catch 2.7 million mt (worth USD5.3 bn) representing about 60% of global tuna catch
- Around 60% of WCPO catch from FFA waters worth \$3 bn. In 2016 (1/3 global catch by volume).
- 4 key target species are Skipjack, Yellowfin, Bigeye, Albacore
- Main fishing methods Purse seine, Longline





Flag based vs. Zone based

ICCAT S. Albacore Limits

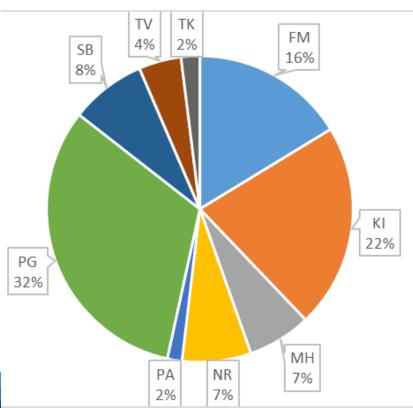
WCPFC P/S Effort Limits

Country	Quota (t.)	Country	Vsl. Days
Chinese Taipei	9,400	PNG	16,290
European Union	1,470	Kiribati	9,213
Japan	1,355	Micronesia	7,309
South Africa	4,400	Solomon Is.	3,997
Namibia	3,600	USA	1,270
Brazil	2,160	EU	403
UK St Helena	100	Korea	207
Angola	50	Japan	121
Others	25	Chinese Taipei	95



The Vessel Day Scheme

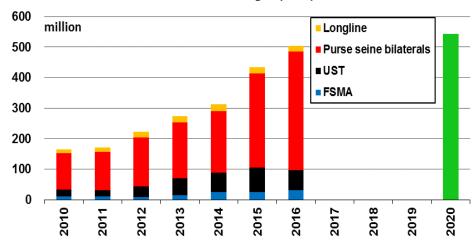
- Implemented by the "Parties to the Nauru Agreement" subset of 9 FFA members where the majority of the purse seine fishery occurs (equatorial waters).
- Tradeable Effort Management System. Based on "TAE"
- Agreed "benchmark" (minimum)
 price per day detailed Bioeconomic
 modelling
- Growing use of auctions and tenders to sell days
 Creating strong incentive for localisation and JVs

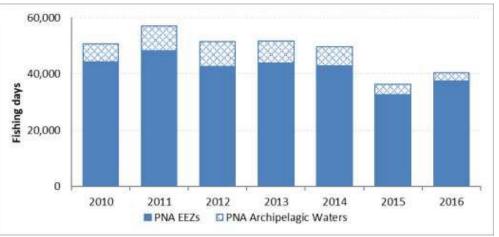




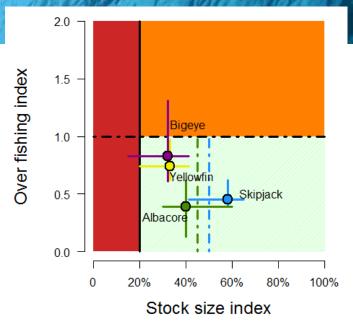
FFA

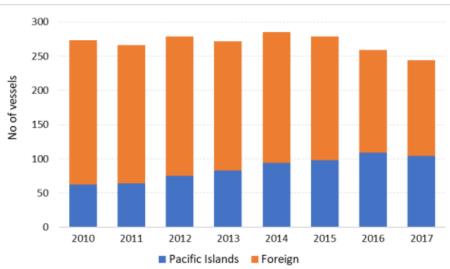
Value of foreign access fees by Arrangement, 2010-2016 and 2020 target (US\$)





Is it working?







Cooperation in MCS

Monitoring

- Observer Program (PIRFO standards)
- Vessel Monitoring System
- Regional Surveillance Picture
- Reporting Requirements (Log sheets, Entry exit, etc.)

Control

- FFA Record of Fishing Vessel
- Harmonised Minimum Terms and Conditions (HMTC's)

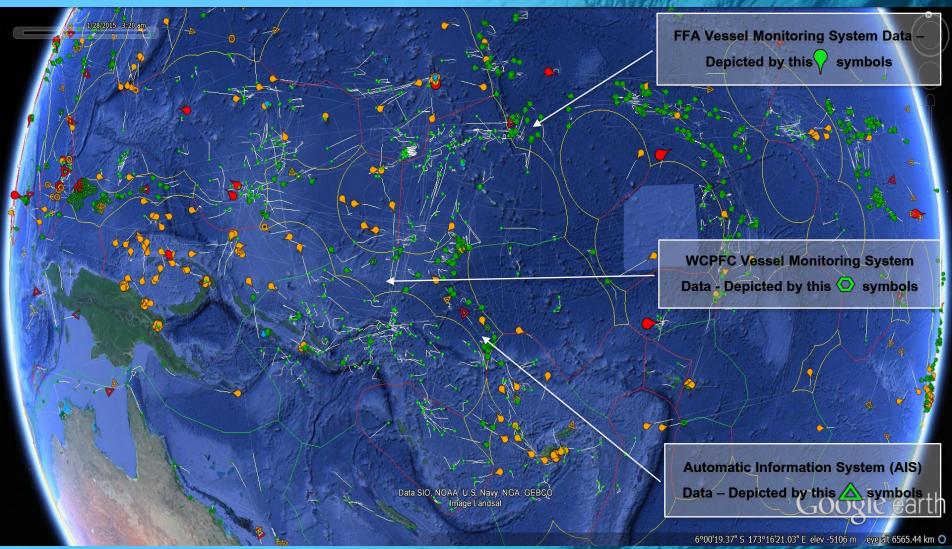
Surveillance

- Regional Fisheries Surveillance Centre(RFSC)
- Regional Surveillance Operations
- Niue Treaty Subsidiary Agreement



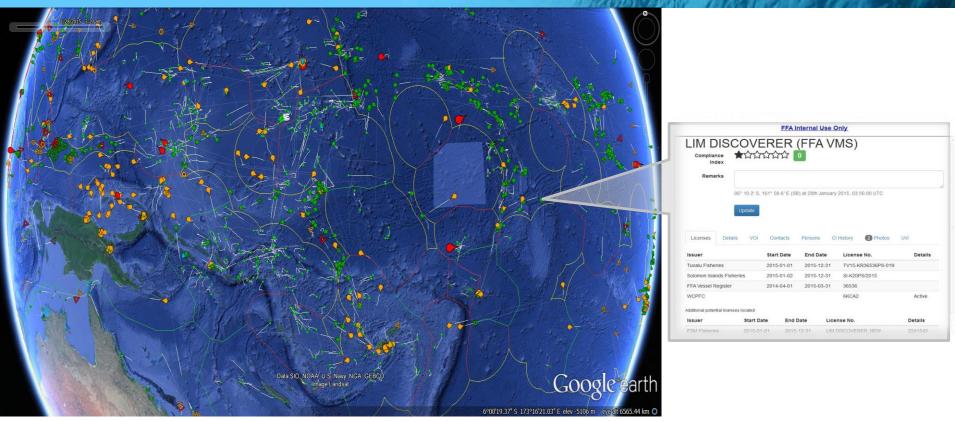


The 'Regional Surveillance Picture (RSP)'





The 'Regional Surveillance Picture (RSP)'



Colour coding (red, yellow, green) shows compliance index; Alerts generated for entry in zone, transhipment, etc.



Additional MCS Information

- FFA Vessel Registration information
- WCPFC RFV information
- FFA Member licensing information
- On-board Observer Reports
- National Boarding & Inspection Reports
- Quadrilateral Defence Forces Sighting Reports
- Fishing Vessel Log Sheets
- National Vessel of Interest lists
- RFMO IUU Lists

All MCS information is managed - collected, analysed and disseminated via the FFA Electronic Operations Room (eOps)



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Response Capacity

- Surveillance flights by military aircraft of AU, NZ, USA, FR;
- Civil charter programme starts next year (AU funding);
- National patrol vessels in 12 member countries;
- Cooperative arrangements cross endorsement of officers, 'ship-rider' agreements;

WCPFC is the first RFMO to agree a high seas boarding and inspection scheme.

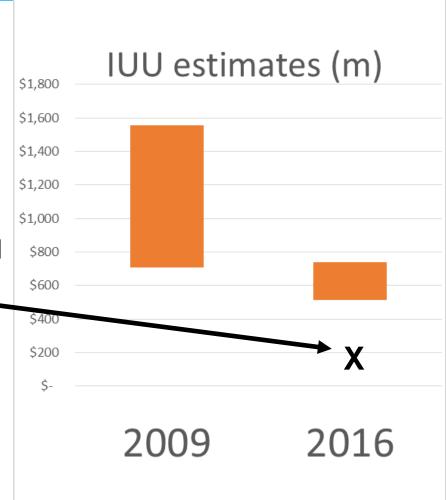


Is it working?

- Bulk information collected
- Sharing exceeds anywhere in the world
- Data converted to Intel
- It works...

Actual estimated loss to Island Revenue

- "Illegal" Boats
 - **4%** of IUU 2017
 - **30%** 10 years ago



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IUU Estimate 2016

Estimated total value of tuna taken in IUU activities ~US\$600 million – mainly misreporting and post harvest: around 10% of catch value.

Unlicensed fishing very low: ~US\$20 million.

Risk	BE (t)	90% range (t)	BE (\$)	90% range (\$)
Unlicensed fishing	11,078	7,351 – 14,945	\$20.65m	\$15.28m – \$26.22m
Reporting violations	167,341	157,387 – 179,848	\$313.42m	\$270.60m – \$377.01m
Other license conditions	88,440	66,957 – 109,557	\$117.93m	\$92.06m – \$143.49m
Post-harvest risks	39,580	21,429 – 61,151	\$164.12m	\$81.69m – \$266.49m

Source: MRAG 2016 - Towards quantification of IUU



Future priorities for Pacific Islands



- Reform of the management of longline fisheries;
- Increasing decent employment in tuna fisheries;
- Facilitating investment and trade;
- Increased participation in the value chain.



Conclusions

- Long history of regional cooperation led by FFA in management of fishery
- Effective zone-based management measures being developed
- Overcoming inequity in returns to Pacific Island Countries
- Strengthening blue economy and achieving SDG 14



WCPFC meeting in Manila

Thank you



- Thank you for your attention.
- Any questions welcome.
- For more information please see
 www.ffa.int or contact me on email: mike.batty@ffa.int