TL Challenges & Efforts in Combatting IUU Fishing

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Ministerio da Agricultura e Pescas
A. General Information

- **Official languages**: Portuguese and Tetum

**Land and Marine Area:**

- **Total land area**: 14,874 km²
- **Timor-Leste EEZ**: 75,647 km² (marine regions, November 2019)
- **Terrestrial boundary**: Indonesia
- **Maritime boundary**: Indonesia & Australia
- **Coastline**: 706 km
Fisheries Basic Information

• Small-scale fisheries: 99.5%
• Mostly wooden boats (canoe)
• Length of the boat is less than 12 meters
• Total fisher: 5244
• Fisher group: 1063
• Fisher centers: 160
Fishing gear & fishing manner used by Timorese fishers:

- Gill nets
- Purse seine
- Hook and line
- Bottom long line
- Spear-gun
- Gleaning
- FADs and
- Fish and seaweed farming
C. Fishing Manner in Timor-Leste

Maneira kaer ikan

National Directorate of Inspection for Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, 2021
D. Fishing Licensing Procedures

- Submit the request to Directorate General of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Resources
- Filling the forms
- Fisheries Inspectors conduct the inspection and marking of fishing vessels
- Pay the fees (US$5-US$200)
- Directorate General of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Resources emitting the license
Marking Code for Industrial Fishing Vessel and Non-Commercial Fishing Vessel

National Directorate of Inspection for Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, 2021

HLF E 13 TL
Ro peska industrial

LNC= Lisensa Non Comercial
D=Desportiva,
M=Merquilha, R=Rekreativa

Ro peska non-komersial
(pinta direta ba ro)

LNCMDR 31 TL

20 cm 11 cm
14 cm 8 cm
Marking Code for Artisanal Fishing Vessel

MARKSAUN NO NUMERASAUN RO PESKA ARTEZANAL
Ro peska uza makina
Uza acrylic sheet

PRO A 01 AI

Prouma Fishing Centre
Fishing Zone
Register Number
Ainaro District

Welaletik
Ro peska la uza makina
(pinta direta ba ro)

PROA01AI

8 Cm

A

4 Cm
Recently, the technical staffs of NDIFAR conducted the boat marking across 5 north coast municipalities such as Baucau, Lautem, Manatuto, Bobonaro and Likisa

As a result around 2020 boats were marked in 5 municipalities

As planned, for the next year will conduct boat marking in another 5 municipalities of South Coast of Timor-Leste
E. Illegal Fishing Vessel in Timor-Leste

1. 2018 (NDIFAR data):
   - 107 fishing vessels;
   - Lost fish resources (239,460 tones);
   - Equivalent to money (USD 1,196,120,000).

2. 2019 (NDIFAR data):
   - 67 fishing vessels;
   - Lost fish resources (135,525 tones);
   - Equivalent to money (USD 746,250,000).

3. NDIFAR data 2020 around
   - 1.563 tones equivalent to US$ 9,694,000
E. Illegal Fishing in Timor-Leste

Timor-Leste

Peska ilegal

National Directorate of Inspection for Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, 2021
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of company</th>
<th>Total vessels</th>
<th>Type of the vessel</th>
<th>Operation period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parkway Fisheries</td>
<td>5 vessels</td>
<td>Surface gillnet and trap</td>
<td>2006-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor Ocean Product</td>
<td>1 vessels</td>
<td>Bottom long line</td>
<td>10 days only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saiseiko Timor</td>
<td>2 vessels and 1 mother ship vessels</td>
<td>Long line</td>
<td>2010-2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Long Fisheries</td>
<td>15 vessels</td>
<td>Trammel net and bottom gillnet</td>
<td>Nov 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Seafood</td>
<td>3 vessels but 1 vessels arrested</td>
<td>Surface gillnet &amp; traps</td>
<td>April 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Different type of fishing vessels operating illegally in TL territorial waters (2018)

National Directorate of Inspection for Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, 2021

- Purse Seine Small Pelagic: 43
- Oceanic Gillnet: 3
- Hand Line Tuna: 13
- Squid Hooking: 17
- Hand Line: 10
- Purse Seine Big Pelagic with one Boat: 7
- Long Line Tuna: 12
- Stick-Held Lift Net: 1
- Basic Long Line: 1

Total (107)
E. Overseas fishing vessels without license observed through Global Fishing Watch (2019)
E. Global Fishing Watch, June 2020-1st November 2021, based on apparent fishing effort
E. Global Fishing Watch, June 2020-1\textsuperscript{st} November 2021, based on vessel presence in territorial waters

- Presence between Jun 27, 2020 and Oct 30, 2021
  2 days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VESSELS</th>
<th>DAYS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unknown vessel - AIS</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown vessel - AIS</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EEZs (Source: Marine Regions)

East Timor Exclusive Economic Zone
E. Using Compressor for fishing

A case of one fisher using compressor, the case has been submitted into Ministry of Public.
E. Apprehension of Beach Seine Net in Batugade

According to Government Decree Law No.6/2004, 21 April 2004, Article 87, Banned Fishing Gear
E. Illegal Kerosene Traders

UPM detein ema na’in tolu iha fronteira

Polícia Unidade Marítima (UPM) kaptura sidadaun na’in tolu, ne’ebé hatama mina-rai ilegal mai teritóriu Timor... See More
F. Challenges in Combatting IUU Fishing

• Lack of necessary facilities mainly patrol boats and ports.
• Lack of human resources and capacity building for inspectors
• Limited budget allocated to the Directorate
• Lack of experts in the area of the MCS (Monitoring, Control and Surveillance)
ACTIONS TO COMBAT IUU FISHING IN TIMOR – LESTE
F. How to report IUU-Fishing?

1. LOCAL FISHER
2. FISHERIES OFFICER IN MUNICIPALITIES/CHIEF OF VILLAGE/CHIEF DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIAL REPRESENTATION OF FISHERIES
3. DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF FISHERIES, AQUACULTURE AND MARINE RESOURCES
4. MARITIME POLICE UNIT/NAVY

National Directorate of Inspection for Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, 2021
F. Community-based IUU strategy

TL using SPOT to report the sighting of IUU-F vessels and accident at sea.
Pilot project of PDS devices is currently handed over to the Government through DG-FAMR, the Directorate is allocating the budget to cover the PDS activation system including the maintenance & technical matters.
F. PDS-Fishing Concentration
Regional & Sub-Regional Cooperation

• Becoming a member of RPOA-IUU (Regional Plan of Action in Combating IUU-Fishing), which consists of 11 countries, ASEAN and non-ASEAN countries

• MCS (Monitoring, Control and Surveillance) subregional countries consists of 4 countries (Australia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste)

• Technical working group for the INTERPOL

• Focal point of PACFIG (Pacific Fisheries Intelligence Group)
• TL in a process of becoming a party to PSMA (Port State Measure Agreement)
F. Public Information Campaign to Local Fishers

1. ATSEA-2 UNDP supporting the Directorate in conducting PIC in south coast municipalities such as Viqueque (3 fishing centers), Manufahi (1 fishing center), Suai (2 fishing centers), Manatuto (1 fishing center) and Lautem (1 fishing center) December, 2020

2. ISLME-FAO project supporting the Directorate in conducting PIC in 2 fishing centers in each of 6 north coast municipalities such as Lautem, Baucau, Manatuto, Dili, Bobonaro and Liquica
F. Legal Instrument

• Moreover, government decree law no 6/2004 of 21st April 2004, article 83 states the use of explosives and toxic substances and article 87 on banned fishing gear. We are collaborating with other relevant institution such as maritime police unit in executing the law applicable.

• National Fishery Strategy to guide Timor-Leste fisheries sector

• NPOA-IUU (National Plan of Action in Combating Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing) to guide actions to combat IUU fishing
G. Expectations of Timor-Leste from CPLP

• Capacity building for inspector
• Information sharing & exchange
• Exchange study program on IUU fishing mitigation
• Regular meeting between members of CPLP (Lusophone countries)
• Harmonizing the fisheries laws & regulations between countries of CPLP
Muito Obrigado

Obrigadíssimo