The evolution of the FISH-i Africa – building sustainable regional MCS collaboration









The issues – what drove FISH-i

IUU fishing was growing – limited evidence, but many countries felt IUU fishing was "out of control" especially industrial foreign fishing

Political support growing – SADC Statement of Commitment 2008 - but also other important issues related to social development and economic growth... blue economy / fisheries crime grabbing the attention

Countries operating alone – little cross-checking or validating of information

Limited available resources – for ocean patrols or MCS as few patrol vessels or planes operating in the region









Birth of FISH-i Africa

SADC Statement of Commitment 2008 – the formal commitment that needed to be put into action – some political champions

SADC Member States – commitment among MCS officials to cooperate and an informal network was established

Funding to grow and consolidate the cooperation – Pew provided funding for the establishment FISH-i Africa.

Technical Experts – that were know in the region and able to coordinate and assist







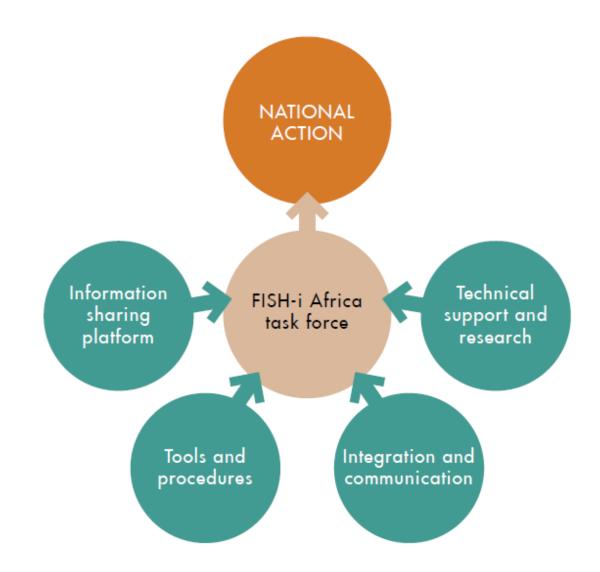
The FISH-i model





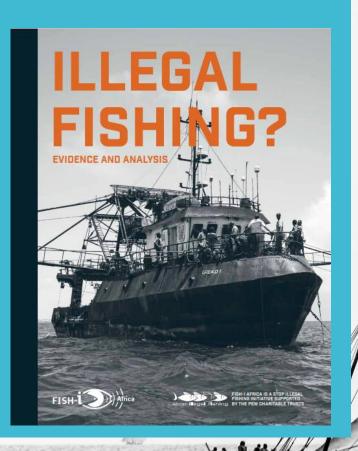
The structure of FISH-i

To support national action against IUU operators





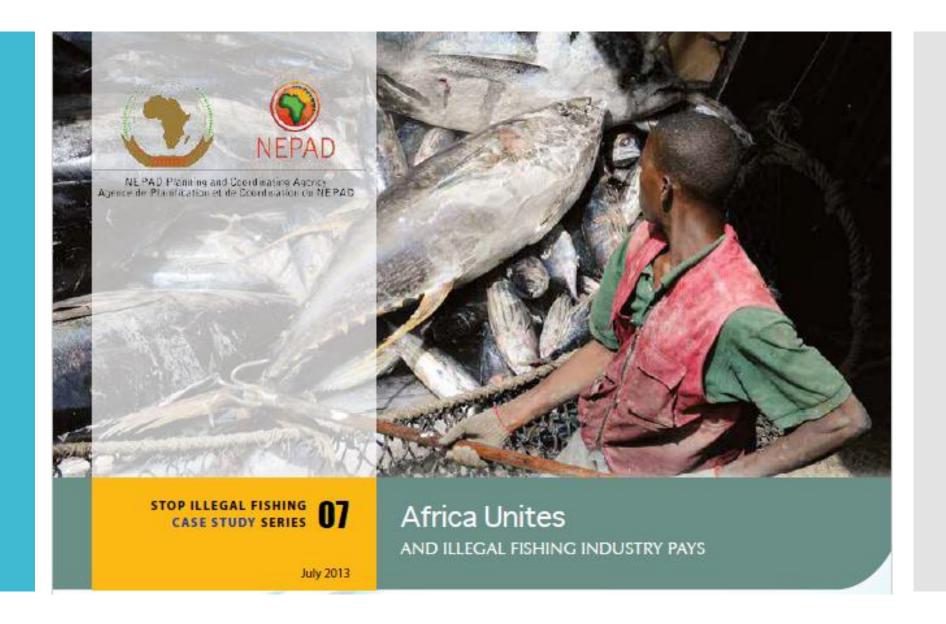
What did FISH-i do?



- Routine sharing of information basecamp portal
- Monitoring of vessel activity AIS, VMS, RADSAT, VIIRS
- Supporting investigations and actions expert assistance
- International engagement links and contacts
- Training and mentoring through the WS and meetings
- Research, analysis and lesson learning evidence-based change and communications



Some of the FISH-i cases



Multiple identity





















INVESTIGATION NO. 4 THE MULTIPLE IDENTITIES **OF THE NAHAM-4**



VESSEL TYPE Longliners

FLAG STATE Oman

The NAHAM-4 investigation highlights the extent of vessel identity fraud occurring in the fishing industry. The vessel, a tuna longliner was detained and later confiscated by South African authorities due to uncertainty about its identity, meanwhile at least four other vessels were identified as having operated with the name NAHAM-4. A global system of vessel identification, including using mandatory IMO numbers on industrial fishing vessels, is essential to overcome these issues.



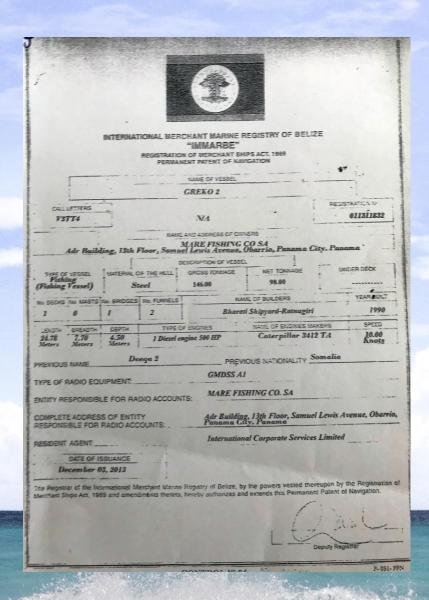






Document forgery





THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

MUS



THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR TANZANIA ZANZIBAR INTERNATIONAL REGISTER OF SHIPPING

The Maritime Transport Act, 2006 Maritime Transport (Registration and Licensing of Vessels) Regulations, 2007 Made under Regulation 48(3)(a)

SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRY

NOT FOR FISHING GENERAL PARTICULARS

PREVIOUS HOME PORT CALL SIGN OFFICIAL NAME OF VESSEL HOME PORT AND IMO NO. DATE OF ZANZIBAR **HUIHANG 68** BELIZE/GREKO 2 N/A 5IM-669 100237 H JULY, 2017 NAME AND ADDRESS OF BUILDER PLACE OF DATE OF CONSTRUCTION BHARAT SHIPYARD, RANTAGIRI

REGISTERED DIMENSIONS AND TONNAGES			
Length	24.78 m	Gross tonnage	146
Maximum breath	7.70 m	Net tonnage	98
Moulded depth amid ship	4.50 m		

Description of Voyage/purpose: SINGLE VOYAGE FOR DELIVERY FROM MOMBAS, KENYA TO ZANZIBAR, TANZANIA

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that-

- the Tanzania Zanzibar International Register of Shipping has authorised me to grant this
 certificate to enable the ship described above to make the voyage so described, subject
 to the following conditions:
 - > UNDER BALLAST CONDITION
 - > FISHING ACTIVITIES IS PROHIBITED
- to the best of my knowledge and belief the above description of the ship is correct
- 3. the following is the name and address of the owner(s) of the ship

Name of Owner(s)

Address

TANZANIA HUIHANG SHIPPING CO., LTD

4. the following is the name and address of the bareboat charterer(s) of the ship:

Name of Charterer(s)

Address

Address

SAHA COMPANY LIMITED P. O BOX 5199, DAR ES SALAAM TANZANIA

The period of validity of this Special Certificate of Registry expires on ARRIVAL AT ZANZIBAR POR

Zanzibar, Tanzania

Date: 17TH JULY, 2017_

SHEIKHA A. MOHA For. Registrar of Sh

Drugs smuggling





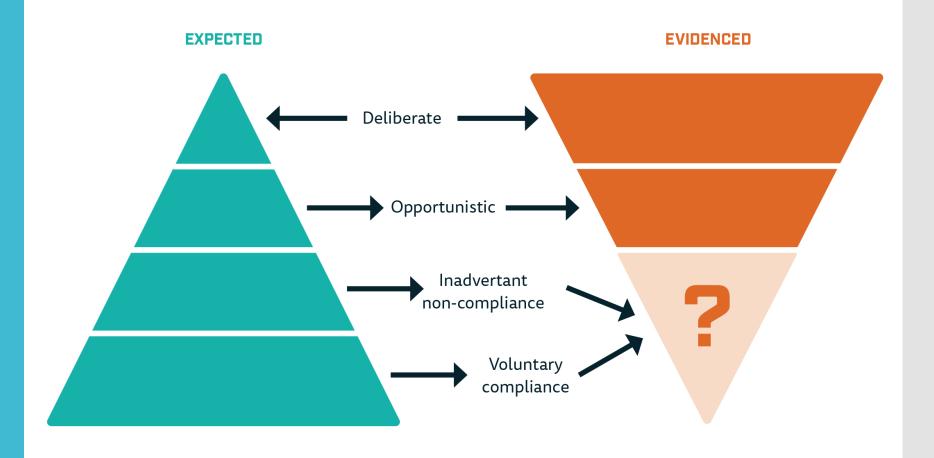


1,300 kg of Heroin confiscated

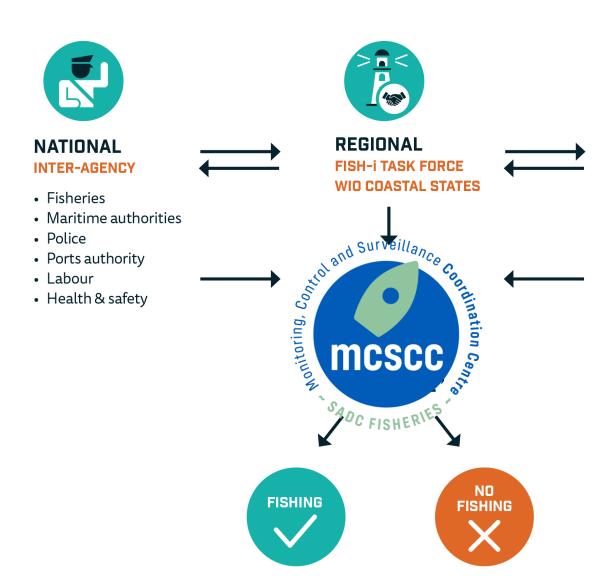


What did the evidence show us?

OUR FINDINGS TURN THE COMPLIANCE PYRAMID ON ITS HEAD



The SADC MCSCC





GLOBAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE WITH

- Flag states
- Ports
- Certification Programmes/ Schemes
- Industry
- IGO's
- NGO's

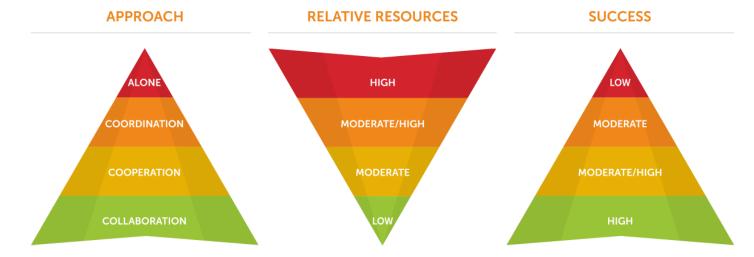
Why regional cooperation?

It is not easy to develop cooperation!
But many good reasons to do so.

National efforts have limited impact.

Make the most of limited capacity and resources.

Put regional priorities first.



ACTING ALONE



- No regional activity only internal interagency cooperation.
- No shared sense of identity.
- Competitive.

COORDINATING



- Occasional activity as resources allow or in response to events.
- Supports ad hoc group efforts.

COOPERATING

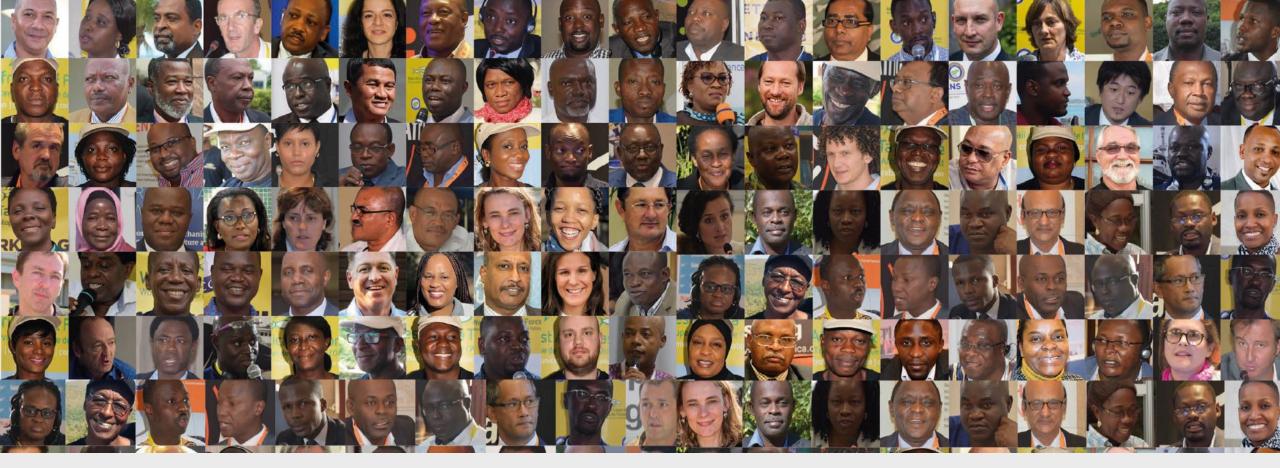


- Supports group and individual ventures.
- Systematic and ongoing planned through task force.

COLLABORATING



- Joint approach –
 embedded in policy and
 legal framework to support
 MCS and development
 of minimum terms and
 conditions.
- Priority to group, for greater good.
- Joint identity.
- Shared goals.



Thank you

FISH-I Africa

https://stopillegalfishing.com https://fish-i-network.org

