This workshop has been funded and delivered by:

- Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)
- A Working group of the NEPADS’ International Partnership for African Fisheries Programme

[Logos of Australian Government, Australian Fisheries Management Authority, and Department of Environmental Affairs, Republic of South Africa]
Presenter Background

Ms Bonney Webb

Senior Fisheries Officer, International Compliance Operations
Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA)

Background:
- Participant and Co-presenter at 2010 CCAMLR NEPAD IUU Workshop
- Member of the Australian delegation to CCAMLR 2010, 2011
- Law Enforcement Experience
- Legal Practice Experience
- Legal Policy implementation experience
- Fishing Industry Experience

Protecting our fishing future
CCAMLR Background

- Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources came into force 1982
- Convention establishes a Commission (CCAMLR) made up by Commissioners from each participating member State
- CCAMLR meets annually to develop and implement conservation measures
- General information on this history and background of CCAMLR and its fisheries management approach are available at www.ccamlr.org
Overview Current IUU Trends in the Southern and Antarctic

- Flags of Non Compliance
- Port Access and Visits
- Fishing Gear and Methods
- Sanctions of IUU operators - Control of Nationals
Flags of Convenience/Non Compliance

• CCAMLR Conservation Measures 10-06 and 10-07 provide for the listing of vessels suspected of IUU activity on IUU vessel lists


• 17 Vessels on list, 3 proposals for inclusion by CCAMLR 2012

• At least 6-8 of the IUU listed vessels are known to be currently active in the CCAMLR area through surveillance, sightings and port visits in the last 24 months

• Intelligence gathered through various sources and shared through the CCAMLR Secretariat to members and the flag State before inclusion on list.
Flags of Convenience/Non Compliance

The mobility of IUU vessels through reflagging and registration

- CCAMLR IUU list system introduced in 2002
- Initially listed predominantly CCAMLR member flag vessels or traditional flags of convenience
- By 2004/2005 most IUU vessels had been delisted by members and flagged to African nations
- Action by African States and CCAMLR resulted in deregistration and in 09/10 demonstrated transfer to use of Asian flags of Convenience
- Most recent fishing season and sightings have indicated IUU vessels are again claiming African registration
Currently Listed: Shaanxi Henan 33
Flag: Tanzania (Zanzibar)
IMO: 9042001 (unchanged)
Listed since: 2004

Former name:
- Carran
- Hammer
- Chilbo San 33
- Liberty
- Draco 1
- Xiong Nu Baru 33

Former flag:
- Uruguay
- Togo
- Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK)
- Panama
- Cambodia
- Mongolia

- 6 names
- 6 flags
- Listed 8 years
Currently Listed: *Wutaishan Anhui 44*
Flag: Tanzania (Zanzibar)
IMO: 9319856 (unchanged)
Listed since: 2008

**Former names:**
- Paloma V
- Trosky
- Yangzi Hua 44

**Former flags:**
- Uruguay
- Namibia
- Mongolia

- 4 names
- 4 flags
- 4 years listed

*Protecting our fishing future*
Currently Listed: Kuko (possibly now Thunder)
Flag: Unknown
IMO: 6905408 (unchanged)
Listed since: 2006

Formerly Named:
• Arctic Ranger
• Rubin
• Typhoon 1

Former Flag:
• UK
• Seychelles
• Togo
• Mongolia,
• Possible now claiming flag Nigeria (unverified report from Malaysia Port visit)

• 4-5 names
• 5+ flags
• 6 years listed
Currently Listed:  
**Pion**  
(possibly now *Octopus 1*)

Flag:  
**Honduras** (possibly now flag Mongolia)

IMO:  
8713392  (unchanged)

Listed since:  
2004

**Former Names:**
- Piscis
- South Boy
- Gale
- Ulyses
- Thor 33
- Yin Peng
- Chu Lim
- The Bird

**Former Flags:**
- Uruguay,  
- Equatorial Guinea,  
- DPRK,  
- Togo,  
- Mongolia  
- 9+ names,  
- 7 flag changes,  
- 8 years listed
Currently Listed: Sea Bull 22
Flagged: Nigeria
IMO: 6803961
Listed Since: 2003

Former names:
- Mare
- Notre Dame
- Golden Sun
- Gold Dragon
- Carmela

Former Flags:
- Namibia
- Bolivia
- Equatorial Guinea
- Togo

- 6 names
- 5 flags
- 9 years listed
Currently Listed: Huang He 22
Flag: (Unknown)
IMO: 7322897
Listed Since: 2003

Former Names:
• Dorita,
• Magnus
• Thule
• Eolo
• Red Moon
• Black Moon
• Corvus

Former Flags:
• Uruguay
• St Vincent & Grenadines
• Equatorial Guinea
• DPRK
• Sierra Leone
• Panama
• DPRK (2)

• 8 names,
• 7 flags,
• 9 years listed
Currently Listed: Lana
Flag: Unknown
IMO: 9037537
Listed Since: 2007

Former Names:
• Kinsho Maru No. 18
• Triton 1
• Zeus

Former Flags:
• Japan
• Sierra Leone
• Togo
• Mongolia

• 4 names
• 4 flags
• 5 years listed
## Recent evidence of IUU vessel Port Visits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCAMLR IUU Vessel</th>
<th>Port</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pion</td>
<td>Penang, Malaysia</td>
<td>February 2012</td>
<td>Aus-Malaysia Cooperation resulted in inspection Information on volume and value of catch, master and ownership details Despite IUU status and false declaration of catch allowed to unload due to legal and political difficulties internally Information not reported back officially to CCAMLR by Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pion</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>February, March 2012</td>
<td>Arrived empty Inspection conducted Difficult to deny Port access Reported to CCAMLR Follow up action regarding national involvement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Recent Port Activity - 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vessel</th>
<th>Port</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perlon</td>
<td>Unknown/Singapore</td>
<td>March 2012</td>
<td>Arrived empty Advised last Port Malaysia Claimed SOLAS – verified and denied access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuko/Thunder</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>April 2012</td>
<td>Unknown – expected unloaded in Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baiyangdian (reefer)</td>
<td>SE Asia</td>
<td>April 2012</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huang He 22</td>
<td>SE Asia</td>
<td>April 2012</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ray</td>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>May 2012</td>
<td>Denied Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Ports</td>
<td>CCAMLR IUU Vessels (name at time/year of visit)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>St Vincent and Grenadines, Chile, Malaysia, South Africa</td>
<td>Rex, Comet, Draco 1, Toto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Costa Rica, Djibouti, Japan, Namibia, Singapore</td>
<td>Typhoon, Apache 1, Seed Leaf, Ross, Chu Lim, Rex, Sibley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Chile, China, Egypt, Japan, Morocco, Mexico, Nigeria, Namibia, Panama, Russia, Singapore, South Korea, Spain</td>
<td>Seed Leaf, Typhoon, Carmen, Rex, Comet, Seed Leaf, Casablanca, Yucatan Channel, Ross, Draco 1, Bigaro, Perseverance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>China, Ecuador, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, Spain</td>
<td>Sibley, Seed Leaf, Chu Lim, Constant, Comet, Draco 1, Toto, Bigaro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Egypt, Indonesia, Kenya (Solas), Lebanon, Nigeria, Singapore</td>
<td>East Ocean, West Ocean, Sibley, Typhoon, Toto, Galaxy, Draco 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fishing Gear and Methods

Introduction of Gillnets

Shift from Long Line/Trawl Methods to Bottom set Gill net

Sightings in the last 2 years have reported almost all CCAMLR Listed IUU’s to be using Gillnet.

In 2009 an IUU listed vessel detected in proximity of net denied ownership of the gear, net was retrieved as abandoned gear by patrol vessel in conjunction with licensed fishing vessel.

Use of Gillnets previously not used in Antarctic waters and has unknown impact on marine environment or IUU catch level.

Protecting our fishing future
Fishing Gear and Methods
Introduction of vessels capable of large scale transhipment

In the 2010/11 fishing season a reefer (cargo freezer) *Koosha IV* flagged to Iran sighted in CCAMLR Zone

Not part of any shipping channel and gave evasive reasons for presence near Antarctic Iceshelf

Later unloaded undisclosed fish product in Malaysia

Images sent to Australia identified to be as Toothfish

Included on CCAMLR IUU list in 2011
Fishing Gear and Methods
Introduction of vessel capable of large scale transhipment

In 2011/12 a second Reefer vessel was sighted well within the CCAMLR area

*Baiyangdian* claimed Tanzanian flag, (Zanzibar) (Previous Name Pacific Duchess and Mermaid reefer, flag Thailand)

Open Source information indicated recently leased by Spanish interests

Claimed next port of call Zanzibar, but Lloyd’s List information stated Malaysia, Johor

Not on any shipping route and in proximity to a known CCAMLR IUU

Later sighted being towed by a CCAMLR listed IUU *Huang He 22* into port in SE Asia

Proposed for inclusion on list in 2012

Protecting our fishing future
Information on nationals and IUU operators

Conservation Measure 10-08 the Scheme to promote compliance by Contracting Party nationals with CCAMLR conservation measures

Information exchange between members has resulted in sanctions against nationals of members who engage in or benefit from IUU fishing and resulted in prosecution of nationals

Flags of Non Compliance and complex corporate structures to disguise the beneficiaries of IUU are notoriously difficult.

Information from Port Inspections particularly valuable, documentation, crew lists, identification of ownership.
Questions?