COMMUNITY BASED IUU REPORTING SYSTEM FOR TIMOR LESTE

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www.peskador.org
The process of the establishment of website:

- Previous data management
- Current data management
- Lunching national fisheries statistical systems
- Mobile licensing systems (Dissemination and boats marking groups)
- Meeting, purchase equipment and training

www.peskador.org
Previous data management

Res Management
- Catch data
- Database

Inspection
- Boats data
- Database

Industry
- License data
- Database

Finance
- Export/Import

- Database
Public interface

Data entry screen

Secure/private interface

Database

Data entry screen
New data management
Final result of the boat marking

Total Fishers: 4773 persons

Total fishing centers: 162

Total boats: 3020 units

Total engines: 458 OB + 23 IB+ 698 LT

Total fishers with licensing: 1331
Boat Registration

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
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RFLP co-management strategy

Building partnership

Data gathering

Fisheries policies and enforcement

Development management plan

Active in sustainable use of coastal & marine resources management
| Build a working relationship between artisanal fishers and government institutions | The government agreed to loan personal locator beacon to fishers (improve their safety and report IUU fishing) | The project was originally piloted in Aceh (VHF radio, report illegal fishing when they returned and they need to call for help) |
The purpose of the project

| To address problems of IUU fishing | Safety at sea |
## The devices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Spot available in market</th>
<th>Automatically transmits its position in every 15 minutes</th>
<th>Usually used by hiker or adventurers</th>
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- **The Spot** available in the market
- Automatically transmits its position in every 15 minutes
- Usually used by hikers or adventurers
Repurposing the button

2 button: 911 and help

Help button for reporting illegal fishing
Delivering devices and training for fishers

- Involving NDFA, DFO and local authorities
- Training for selected fishers
- Loan the devices for fishers
Distribution of the Spot

NDFA, maritime police and International
MCS innovation was tested

| Feb 2012, pilot was lunched | April 2012, two devices were loaned to Industrial vessels | Aug-Sep 2012, 14 devices were loaned to small scale fishers |
Why?

Food security is the major challenge in TL

The per capita level of fish consumption 6.1 kg/cap/year and reducing illegal activities more fish

Huge challenge in the enforcement of fisheries law, given the lack of budget and resources
Main challenges and issues addressed by the innovation

- The solution is inexpensive.
- The system provides benefits to fishers working legally.
- Reports of IUU fishing and vessel movements appear in near real time in online maps.
- Hand held units can be circulated between boats so that illegal fishers do not know who has one.
- Reporting IUU becomes safer as there is no need to make any open transmission over the radio that illegal fishers may hear.
Conti...

- Increases safety at sea and facilitates search and rescue (SAR) operations by reporting the exact location where the fishers are in case of an accident.
- Increases the likelihood that illegal fishers will be apprehended when a patrol vessel goes out, making patrolling more efficient and self-financing.
- Can be issued to fisheries observers working on commercial fishing vessels, allowing cross-checking against written log-books.
- It is easy to use by fishers and does not require any special skills by the officers who receive the reports. The software is intuitive and user friendly.
The benefits to the fishers participating in the project are

| If they are in danger of sinking, the captain now has a way to call for help. |
| If the boat is overdue, their families can come into to see where they are and that they are OK. |
| Helping to patrol for illegal fishers means more fish for Timor Leste fishers. |
The benefits to natural resource managers are:

| Engaging local fishers to help combat illegal fishing | Get to see where the fishers are going and what they are catching | Start to build relationship with the fishers so that when management plans are implemented, a relationship already exists with those fishers that they will want to participate. |
The benefits to government

| Saves time, fuel, money, boats. Increases surveillance at very little cost. | Relationships and trust are built so that when fisheries management plans are implemented there is greater buy-in by fishers. |
Tangible impact

• First database on illegal reports and hot spots of IUU fishing created.

• The first maps with information on the hot spots of illegal fishing activity have been drafted and are regularly updated.

• First database created with information on the fishing patterns of local fishers and most exploited fishing areas.

• Improved communications between the fishers and the state institutions.

• First lessons learned when a vessel captain pushed the wrong button.

• Communications and coordination among the relevant state institutions have been improved.
The innovation has direct impact in the policy level!

It is in process of being formalized as the national MCS system for Timor-Leste.

It has produced new linkages between the relevant Ministries at the technical level: new operational procedures have been agreed in cases of emergency.

The relevant Ministries have agreed to create the Maritime Security Coordination Committee. A joint body that will deal with all related with rescues at sea, maritime security and IUU fishing.
Where is my fish, Daddy!

TOGETHER WE CAN combat IUU fishing!!
Muchas gracias por su atención