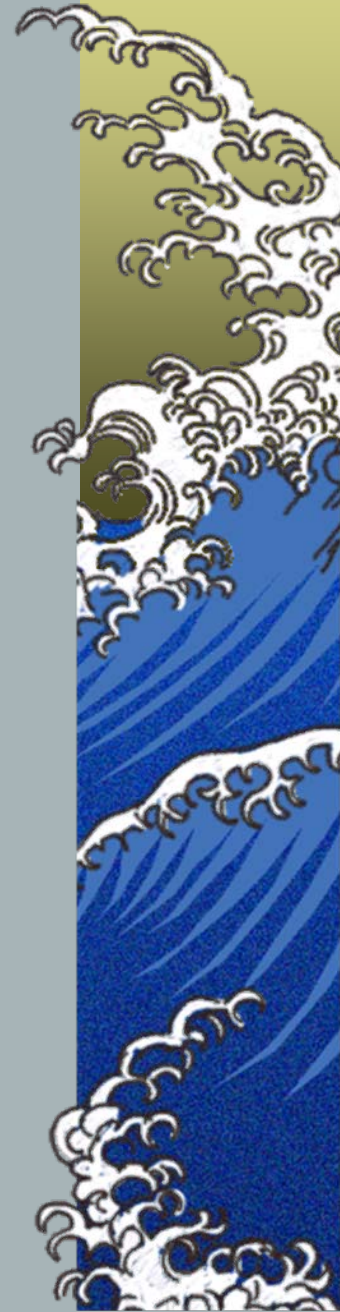
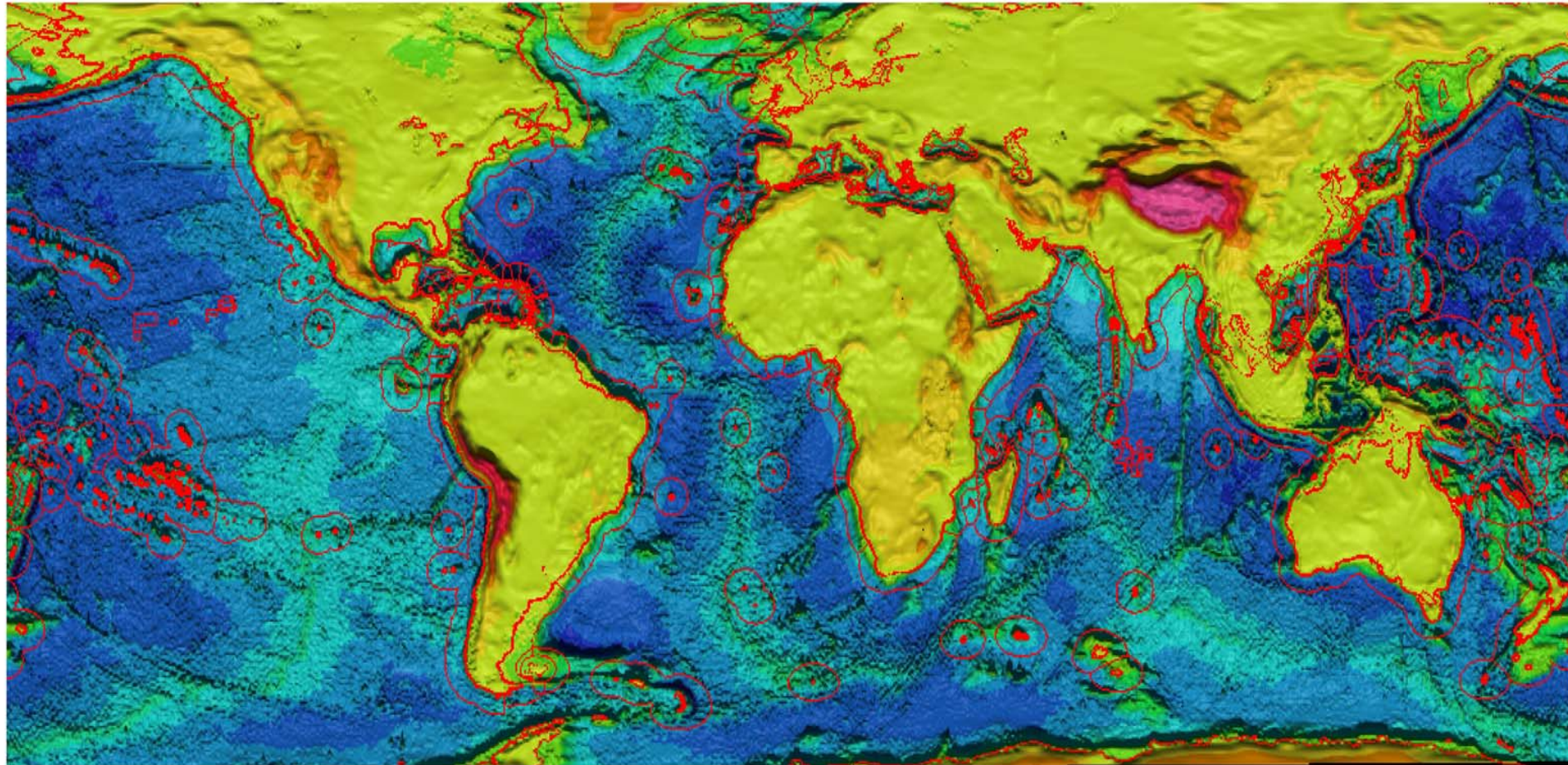


Fisheries Enforcement on the High Seas

by Charlotte de Fontaubert, Ph.D.
Senior Marine Advisor IUCN-US



Setting the Jurisdictional Stage





The Issue: IUU Fishing

- Illegal fishing: vessels operating illegally
- “Legal” vessels that do not report all or part of their catches
- Vessels that fish in unregulated waters in breach of general rules on the conservation and management of fish resources (where the State fails to meet its responsibilities)
- 5 to 15 billion dollar “industry”
- 30% of catches in certain fisheries





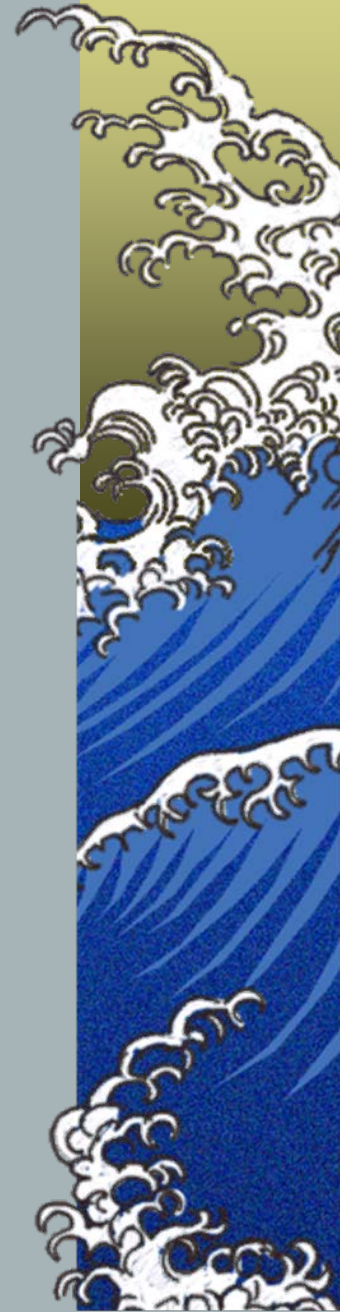
Costs and benefits of IUU

- Environmental Impacts:
 - Undermines protection measures
 - Threats to fragile stocks and ecosystems
- Socio-economic Impacts:
 - Unfair competition for fair fishermen
 - Depletion of stocks => loss of revenue and jobs
 - Illegal exploitation of labour
- Profits for pirates:
 - Lower operating costs
 - Tax heavens registration
 - Focus on high value species

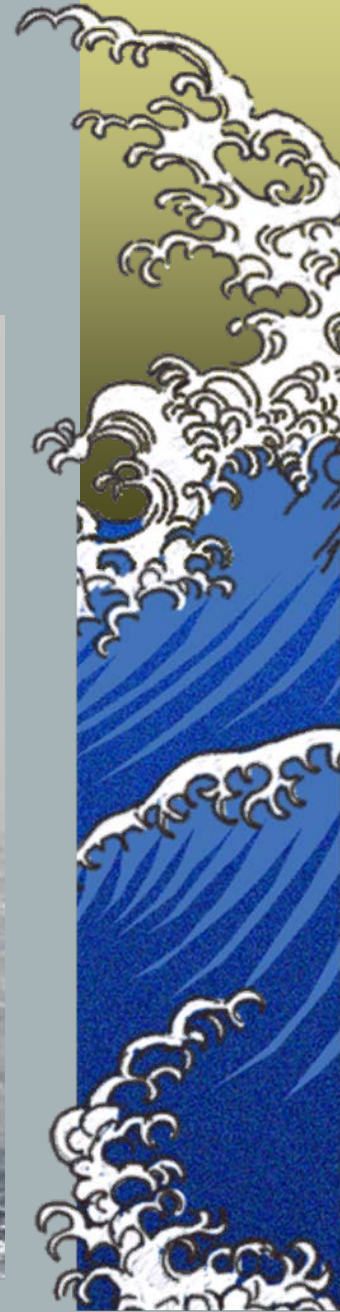


The Players

- Flag State: effective control over its vessels, **WHEREVER** they may be

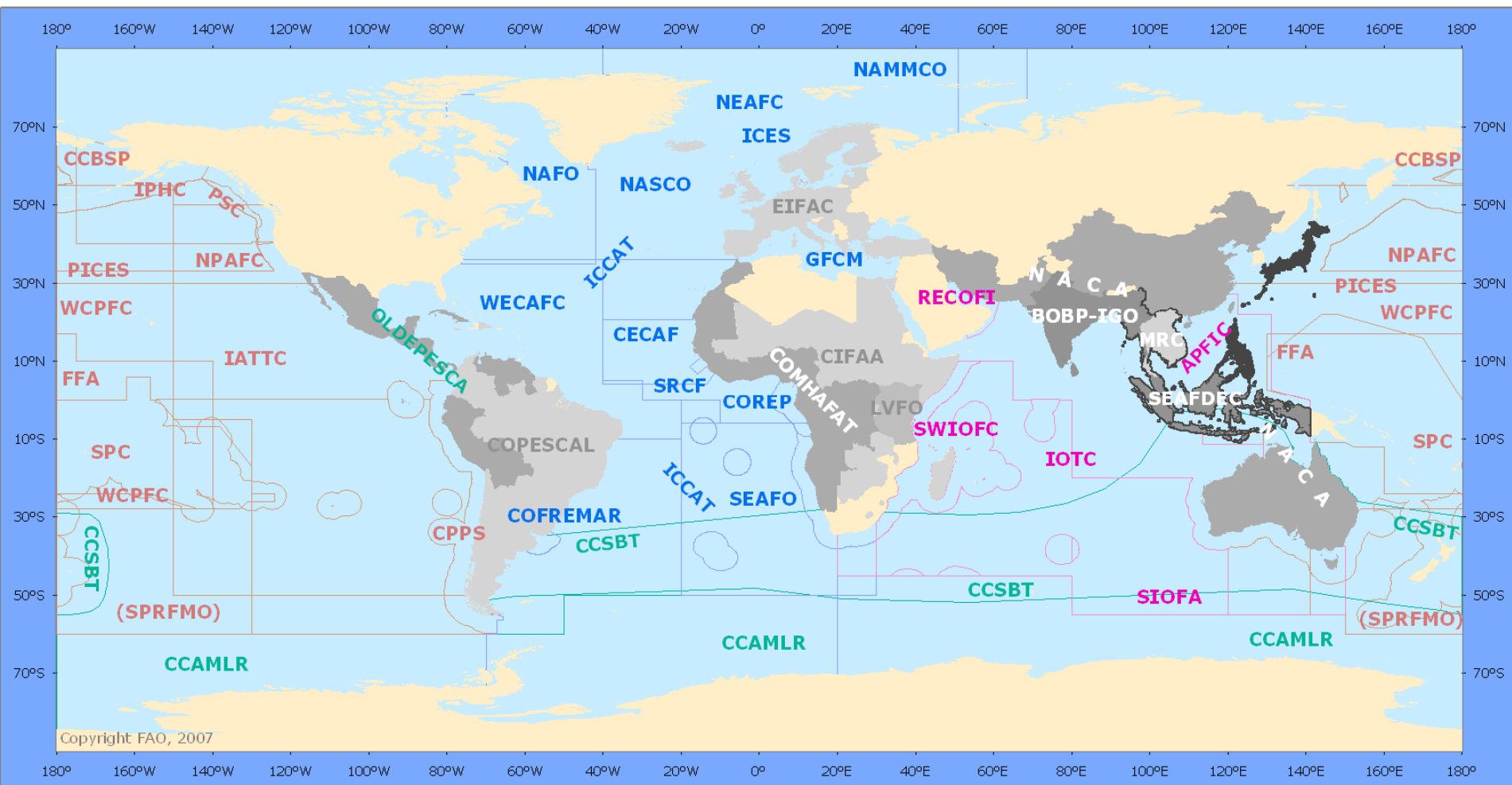


- Port State: control over any vessel pulling into its port (as far as it is willing to exercise control)
- Coastal State: exercises control throughout its EEZ, and beyond ...

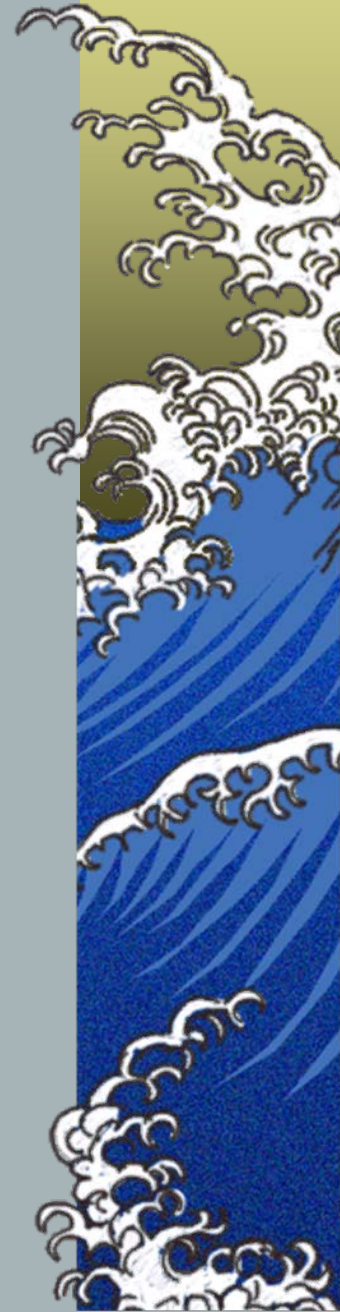


RFMOs: A Mixed Picture

- As regulated through UNCLOS and UN Fish Stocks Agreement



The Jurisdictional Gap



New solutions for an old problem?

- Full implementation of existing agreements (and freeze on new negotiations)
- Better cooperation within and between RFMOs
- The new black list/white list approach (with Lloyd's)
- Development and enhancement of catch certification schemes
- Addressing the underlying causes: it's the economics, stupid



Is a market
approach the way
to go?

