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Strengthening Monitoring, Control and Surveillance through a High Seas Treaty

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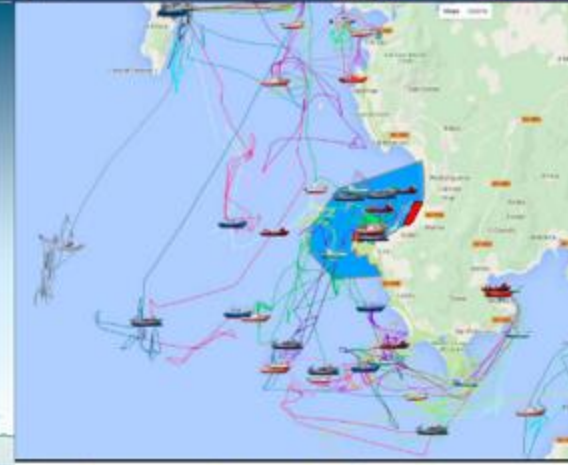
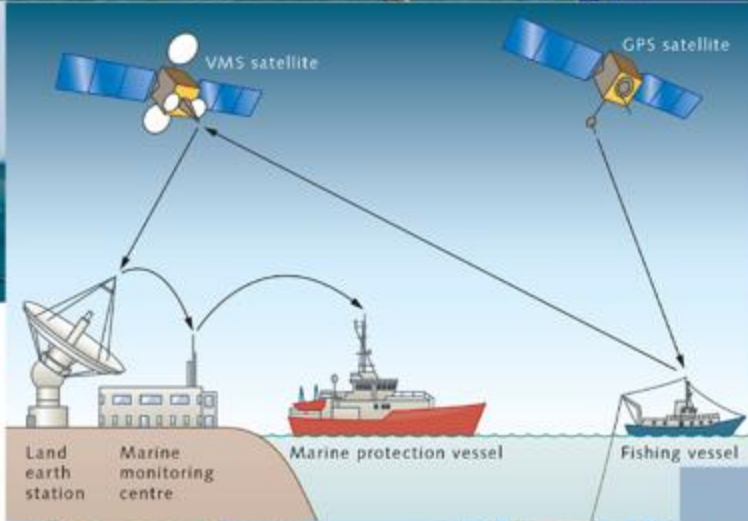
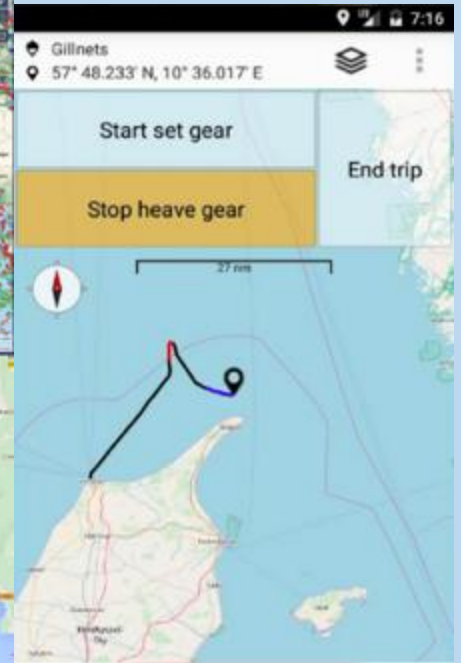
Three pathways to strengthen MCS in the high seas treaty

1. Consolidate and reinforce MCS obligations & principles
 - Cooperation, coordination, transparency and reporting
2. Define a clear MCS role for the clearing-house mechanism
 - Platform to share best practices, exchange data; and match capacity-building needs
3. Require submission of an MCS strategy in management proposals
 - Initial indication of resources required to ensure no “paper park” management

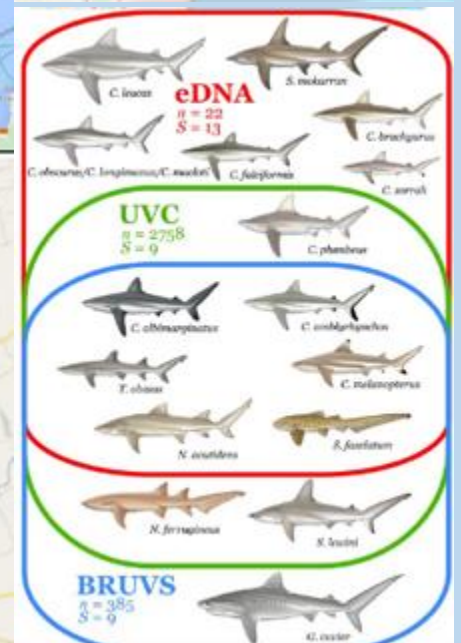
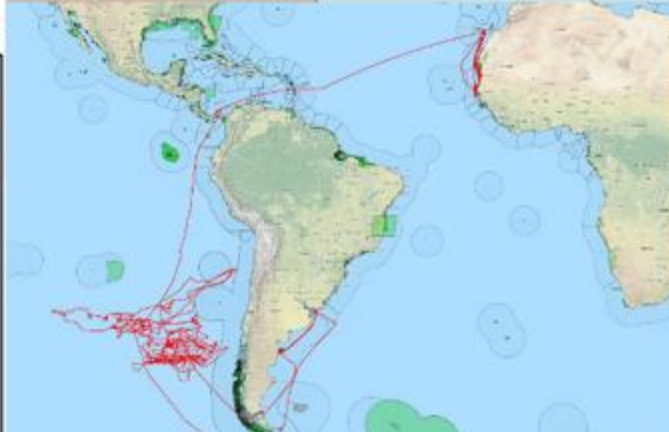
Monitoring, control and surveillance

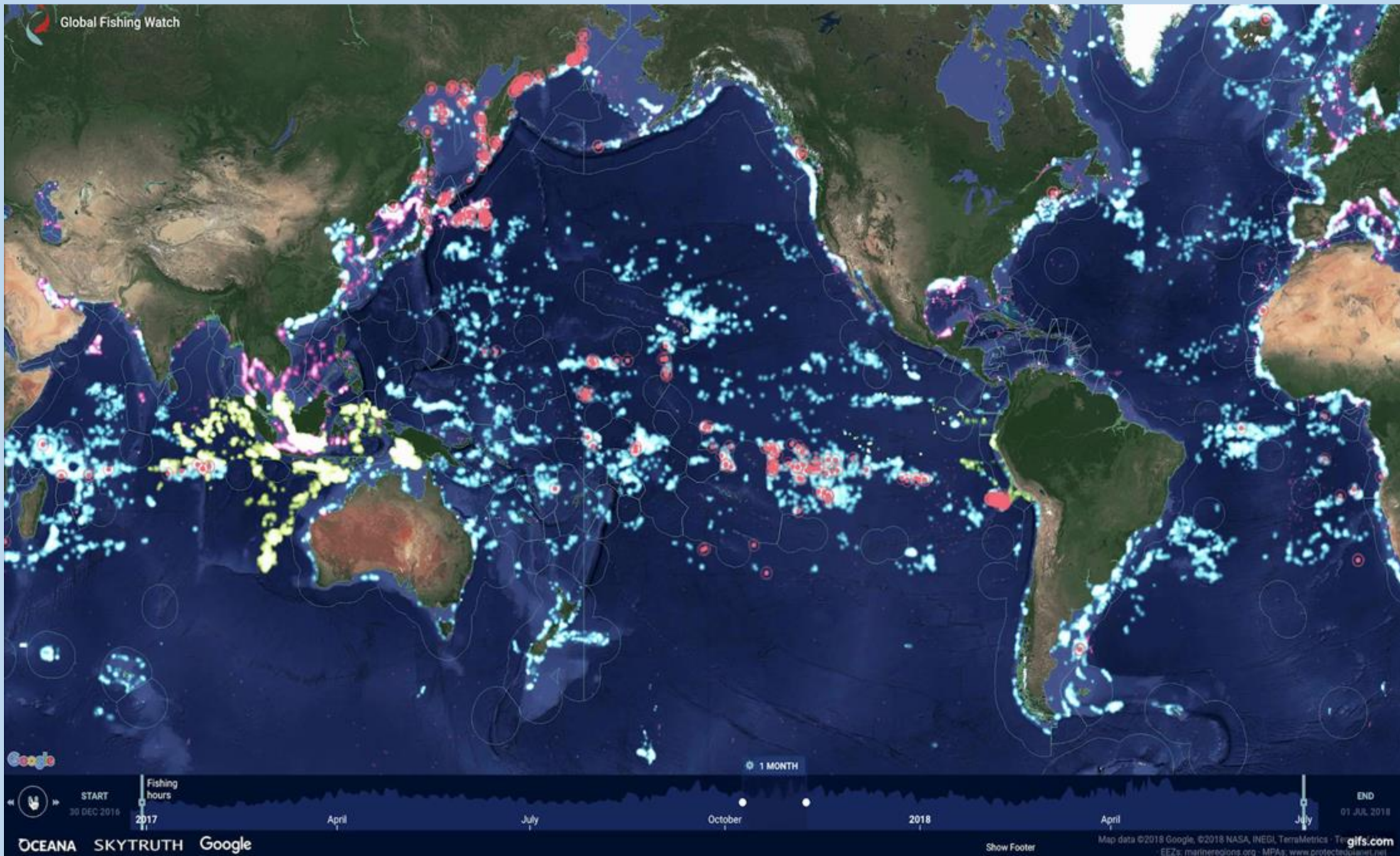
- **Monitoring** of human activities
e.g. data collection & reporting
 - **Control** of human activities/impacts on marine biodiversity
e.g. regulation, licensing, controls on how/where/when activities take place
 - **Surveillance** of vessels
e.g. observer programmes & electronic surveillance systems
- Encouraging **compliance** with regulations
through **transparency**, sanctions, and other measures (e.g. certification schemes)
 - **Enforcement** actions
e.g. to tackle illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and trafficking.





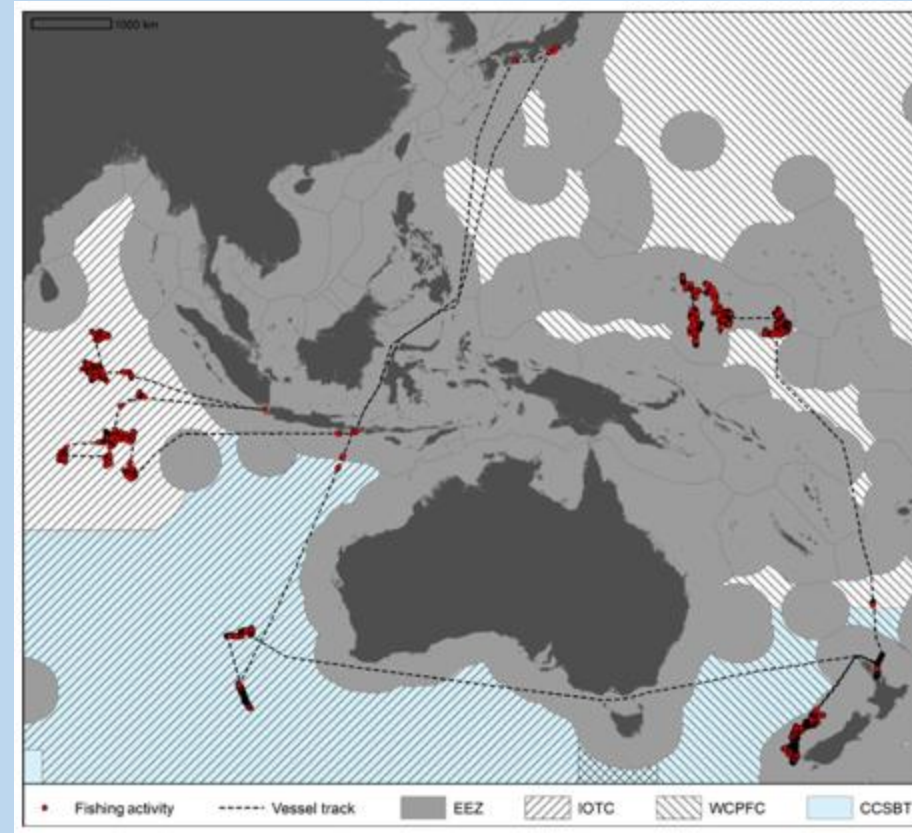
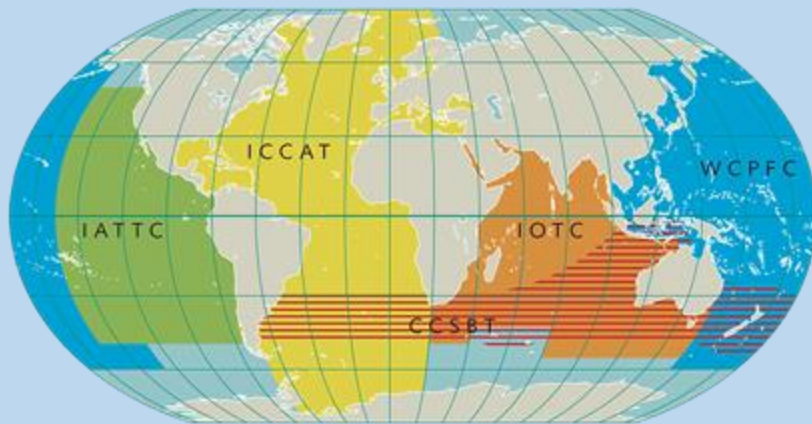
SENSORS		CAMERAS							
	Location		Number of hooks		Species ID		Length		Discard
	Gear being used or not		Catch		Life status		Bycatch		Health and safety





Challenges

1. Reliance on flag State responsibility
2. Limitations of the existing governance framework
3. Capacity limitations



Approaches to strengthening MCS in ABNJ

1. A new treaty
2. Technological advancements
3. Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs)
4. Market-based initiatives



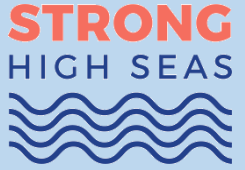
Strengthening MCS through a High Seas Treaty

Package deal:

1. Marine genetic resources
 2. Area-based management tools, including marine protected areas
 3. Environmental impact assessments
 4. Capacity-building and transfer of technology
- Institutional arrangements & clearing-house mechanism
 - No global MCS system: cross-cutting issue
 - Two-way relationship between MCS and the treaty



Conclusion



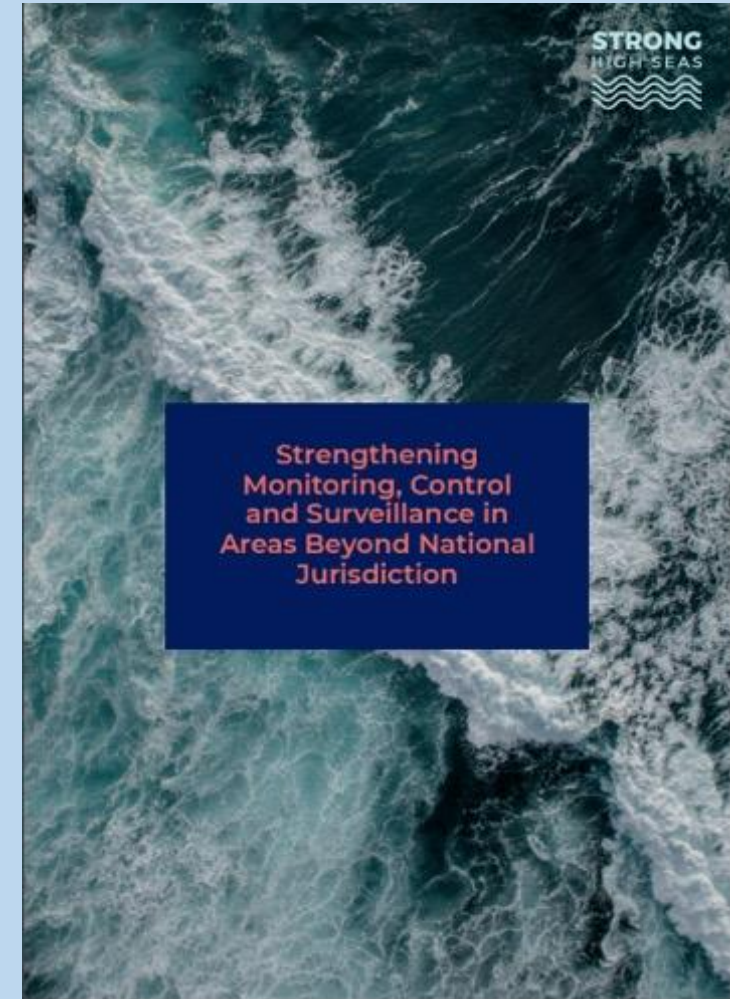
- MCS as implementing tool for States to meet international obligations regarding human activities on the high seas
- Wide variety of MCS tools available but implementation hampered by reliance on flag State responsibility, governance gaps in ABNJ, and capacity limitations
- No one-size-fits-all approach
- Cooperation and coordination is key:
 - Chair of the FISH-i Africa Task Force: “the cheapest tool in fighting IUU fishing is the sharing of information and intelligence through cooperation among all MCS practitioners”
- Opportunity to strengthen provisions on MCS through a new treaty

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Resources

- [Briefing for negotiators](#)
- [Report](#): Strengthening MCS in ABNJ
- [Webinar](#) replay
- Regional reports:
 - [Southeast Atlantic](#)
 - [Southeast Pacific](#)



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HIGH SEAS

Thank you!

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