

COMMUNITY-BASED IUU REPORTING SYSTEM IN TIMOR-LESTE

Pedro Antero Maria Rodrigues

Chief Department of Surveillance for Marine Resources Management, Fisheries and Pisciculture

National Directorate of Inspection for Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Directorate General of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Resources

Background of Timor-Leste

- **Land Area:** 14,874 km²
- **♦ Coastline: 735 km**
- **EEZ:** 75,647 km2 (marine regions, 2019)
- **\$** Fishers: 6,244
- **❖ Fisher groups: 1,063**
- **❖ Fishing centers: 160**



Marine Regions, 2019

Background of Timor-Leste Fisheries

❖ 99.5% categorized as small-scale fisheries

a. Fibre glass & canoe boats with inboard & outboard engines as majority

b. Length of vessel less than 12 meters



NPOA-IUU of Timor-Leste

The NPOA-IUU of Timor-Leste identifies four (4) main strategies in combating the IUU Fishing issues such as:

- Institutional strengthening
- Interagency cooperation
- International cooperation &
- Community Partnerships



Initial Step-Community-based Data Gathering

Gather the information from communities regarding the concerns including conflicts and challenges happen in each community (RFLP Project)



Use of SPOT Devices

- During the RFLP project, utilized the SPOT device
- Two (2) important buttons:
 Illegal (help) and Ajuda(911)
- Illegal button is pressed when sighting the illegal fishing activity in the national waters
- The 911 for seeking help during accident at sea
- ❖ First place winner for STOP IUU FISHING AWARD, 2014



Outcomes of the SPOT devices

- ❖ Database on illegal reports and IUU fishing hotspot
- Improved communications and trust between the fishers and fisheries entities
- Enhance cooperation between fisheries and relevant agencies
- Reporting the accident at sea

Lesson Learnt using SPOT

The vessel captain pressed the wrong button which he supposed to press the illegal but instead pressed the emergency (911) button.

Benefits of SPOT to fishers Seeking for help during emergency Anonymous report-the reporter does not need to worry about its identity ❖ Safer for the reporter where the violator did not know about being reported ❖ It is portable type and can be brought everywhere Preventing the IUU-F activity in the national and territorial waters Provide information on location where the illegal fishing activity occurs Identify the location of the boat capsized or the accident at sea

Benefits of SPOT to Government ❖ Affordable- cheap cost, US\$ 165/unit/year

- Save times, fuel, money and cost while enhance the surveillance activity at low cost
- Cost-effective of patrolling, increase the likelihood of catch the IUU Offenders
- Build the relationship and trust among fishers and the government
- Facilitate the SAR activity by provide the initial location of the vessel face the accident at sea.

Current-Community Based IUU Reporting System



FISHER/ COASTAL COMMUNITIES





EXTENSION WORKER/ DFOs/LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF FISHERIES, AQUACULTURE AND MARINE RESOURCES

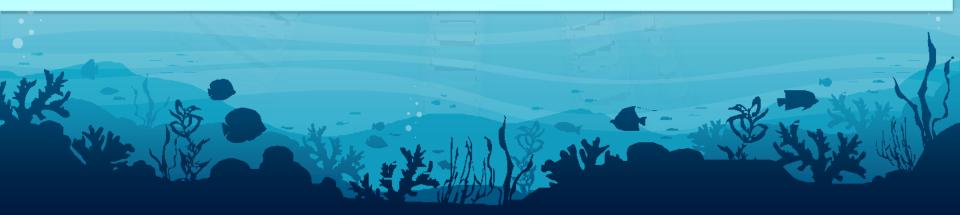
Objectives:

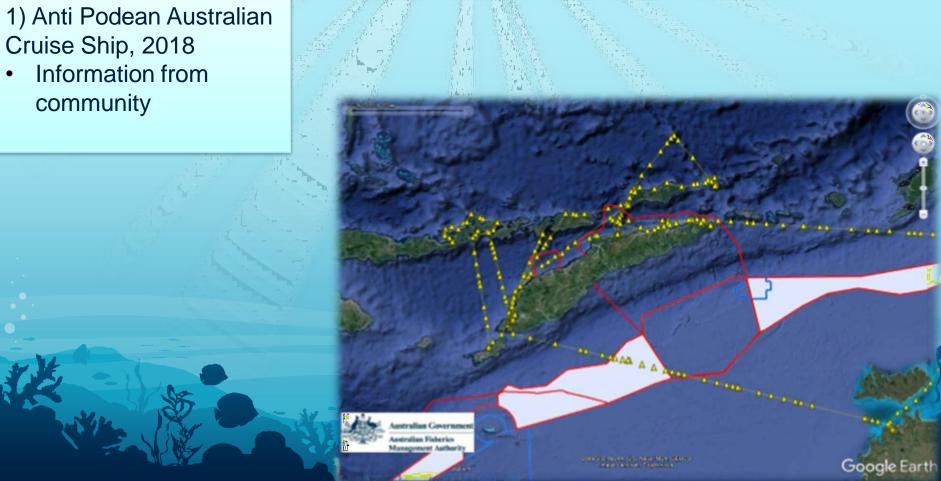
According to the Timor-Leste National Plan of Action, the engagement of the local community program has four (4) objectives such as;

- Building trust and opening communication between fisheries enforcement authorities and local communities;
- Educating the coastal communities on the threats, costs, laws and response processes for IUU fishing;
- Strengthening the IUU reporting systems; and
- Collecting maritime intelligence.

Benefits

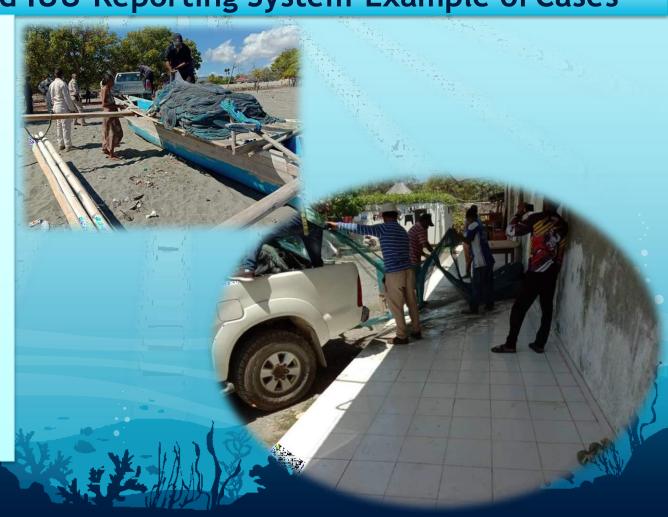
- The local coastal communities are willing to collaborate with the national fisheries staffs after learning about the Community-Based IUU Reporting System.
- Due to the simplicity of this system which is easily adopted by the local communities mostly fishers.
- Moreover, it is also very useful for reporting the IUU Fishing issue and the accident at sea in which the local fishers unexpectedly face during fishing activity in the sea.





2) Apprehension of Beach Seine Net which is banned according to Article 87 of Decree Law No.6/2004, Batugade, Bobonaro Municipality in 2020.

After receiving the report, the DG-PARM should conduct the identification in the first place, then conduct the apprehension



3) Cutting off the FADs in Beacou, Municipality of Bobonaro in 2021

• Apply the Tara bandu as a customary law for the sanctions





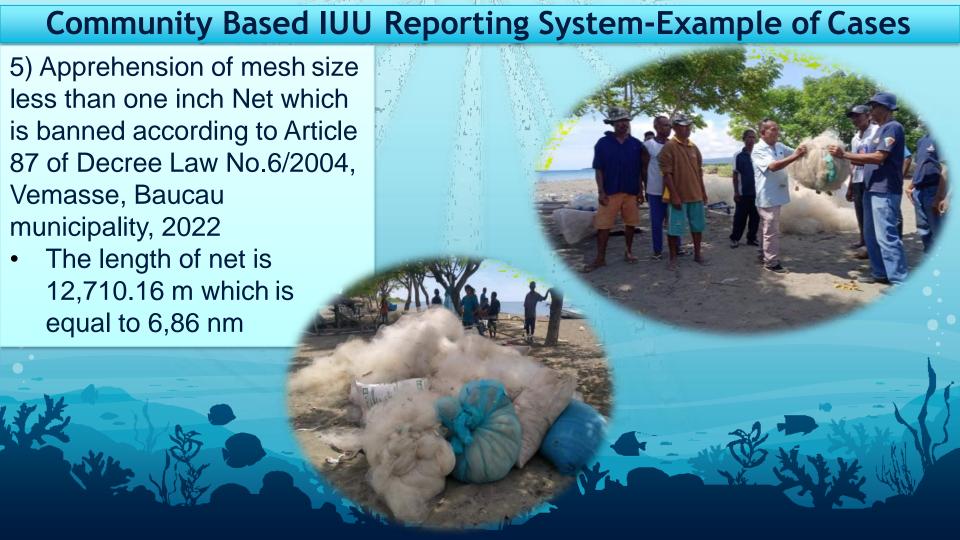






- 4) Use of Compressor for Fishing Activity
- Government Decree Law no.5/2004 of 28th of July 2004 which is described in article 130
- Apprehension of the 2 units of compressor, 12 spear guns, 2 units of hose and gillnet of 2 ½ and 3 inch 1 piece each (February 2022)





Community Based IUU Reporting System-Example of Cases for Accident at Sea

6) Saving life of Likisa fisher and other same case





Lesson Learnt- Positive and Negative CB-IUU RS (+) Lesson Learnt (-) Lesson Learnt **CB-IUU** Network coverage and unstable connection Anonymous reporter Direct Reporting in the site in the rural coastal area Reporting Lack of enforcement due to resources Simple method of reporting System Willingness to cooperate and constraints ownership of resources Lack of budget to cover all fishing centers across Timor-Leste

them

litters.

Lack of facilities for search and rescue,

therefore it takes time for the fisheries

The condition of fishing boats is not

No life jacket available in the boat,

The fishers do not use the proper

officials and maritime police unit to save

suitable for enduring the rough weather

alternatively, they use the jerry can of 5

Fishers are aware of the

Fishers start to give the

before fishing such as

during fishing

gaing fishing

importance of mobile phone

importance for preparation

charging mobile phone, top

up the credit and informing

the family members before

CB Accident Reporting System

	Beneficiaries			
			1 1.50	377
PIC Activity	Participa	Participants		

ATSEA-2 UNDP	218	208	10
ISLME-FAO 2021	328	310	18
2023 General State Budget	195	168	27
	741 Fisher	686 Fisher	55 Fisher

Women

Way Forward

- Seeking support to continue expand the CB-IUU reporting structure to the local communities through the public information campaign
- The public information campaign should be held in all fishing centers across Timor-Leste, however, due to lack of budget the Public Information Campaign still only cover several fishing centers.
- Currently we cover 22 FCs out of 160 FCs, which means 741 fishers learn about this structure.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH OBRIGADA UA'IN