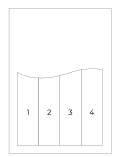


Prospectus

FAO fisheries training programme in support of the implementation of international instruments





Front cover photo credits:

Photo 1, 2: ©FAO / Martin Cauchi Inglott; Photo 3, 4: ©FAO / Veejay Villafranca

Prospectus

FAO fisheries training programme in support of the implementation of international instruments

FAO. 2023. Prospectus – FAO fisheries training programme in support of the implementation of international instruments. Rome. https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4867en

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The Mention of specific companies or products of manufacturers, whether or not these have been patented, does not imply that these have been endorsed or recommended by FAO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned.

The views expressed in this information product are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of FAO.

ISBN 978-92-5-137724-6 © FAO, 2023



Some rights reserved. This work is made available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo/legalcode).

Under the terms of this licence, this work may be copied, redistributed and adapted for non-commercial purposes, provided that the work is appropriately cited. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that FAO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the FAO logo is not permitted. If the work is adapted, then it must be licensed under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If a translation of this work is created, it must include the following disclaimer along with the required citation: "This translation was not created by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). FAO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original [Language] edition shall be the authoritative edition."

Disputes arising under the licence that cannot be settled amicably will be resolved by mediation and arbitration as described in Article 8 of the licence except as otherwise provided herein. The applicable mediation rules will be the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization http://www.wipo.int/amc/en/mediation/rules and any arbitration will be conducted in accordance with the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL).

Third-party materials. Users wishing to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, are responsible for determining whether permission is needed for that reuse and for obtaining permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

Sales, rights and licensing. FAO information products are available on the FAO website (www.fao.org/publications) and can be purchased through publications-sales@fao.org. Requests for commercial use should be submitted via: www.fao.org/contact-us/licence-request. Queries regarding rights and licensing should be submitted to: copyright@fao.org.

Contents

Abbreviations and acronyms	V
Executive summary	vii
List of modules	1
Description of modules	11
Courses	117
International course on fisheries law	117
National course on fisheries law	120
International course on PSMA inspection training	123
National course on PSMA inspection training	126

Abbreviations and acronyms

ABNJ areas beyond national jurisdiction

AIS Automatic Identification System

BBNJ marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction

CMMs conservation and management measures

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FMC fisheries monitoring centre

ILO International Labour Organization

IMO International Maritime Organization

IUU illegal, unreported and unregulated (fishing)

MCS monitoring, control and surveillance

PSMA Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate

Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing

REMs remote electronic monitoring systems

RFBs regional fishery bodies

RFMOs regional fisheries management organizations

UN United Nations

UNCLOS United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982

relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks

and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks

VMS vessel monitoring system

Executive summary

In 2017, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) launched its Global Capacity Development Programme to support the implementation of the 2009 Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (PSMA) and complementary international instruments, regional mechanisms and tools to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing (the Programme). The Programme aims to contribute to national, regional and global efforts to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing; it provides the overall framework within which FAO and its development partners articulate and mobilize coordinated actions in support of the implementation of port State measures and complementary international instruments. Developing States and Small Island Developing States (SIDS), both Parties and non-parties to the Agreement, can benefit from the Programme.

Since its inception, the European Union (Member Organization), Germany, Iceland, Norway, the Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and the United States of America have committed in excess of USD 26 million for the Programme's implementation. This investment has funded a range of activities including training, needs assessments, reviews and revisions of the legal framework, as well as the strengthening of institutions, systems and operations related to monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS), in 50 States. As the Programme has evolved, FAO has recognized the need to elaborate a more comprehensive fisheries training framework to support the capacity development activities provided to States.

When developing FAO's Fisheries Training Framework, it was deemed of utmost importance to standardize the courses delivered under the Programme. This choice was made to ensure a uniform implementation of the relevant international instruments and allow a degree of flexibility in order to meet the specific requirements of different States.



@ Envato Elements / CreativeNature_nl

The FAO Fisheries Training Framework is therefore based on a modular system, whereby modules may be grouped together to create different courses based on the learner's relevant needs.

Courses that have been offered under the Programme so far include: the International Course on Fisheries Law, the International Course on PSMA Inspection Training, the National Course on Fisheries Law, and the National Course on PSMA Inspection Training. However, by adopting a modular system, FAO will be able to develop a far wider spectrum of courses.

This prospectus provides an overview of the modules offered under the FAO Fisheries Training Framework, including a detailed description of each module, its corresponding lectures and expected learning outcomes. Elsewhere, it provides detailed information on each of the courses currently offered, including their objectives, target participants and overall expected learning outcomes, as well as other relevant information.

List of modules

Module title: Public international law

Module code: PIL - 101

Introduction to public international law

Subjects of international law

Sources of international law

Law of Treaties

Jurisdiction

Relationship between international law and national law

State responsibility

Module title: Overview of public international law

Module code: PIL - 102

An overview of public international law

Jurisdiction

Relationship between international law and national law

Module title: The Law of the Sea

Module code: LOS - 101

Introduction to the Law of the Sea

Territorial sea and contiguous zone

Exclusive economic zone / exclusive fishing zone

Continental shelf

High seas

Straits

Archipelagic States

The right of hot pursuit

Marine scientific research

Landlocked States

Settlement of international fisheries disputes

Module title: Overview of the Law of the Sea I

Module code: LOS - 102

Overview of the Law of the Sea: introduction

Territorial sea and contiguous zone

Exclusive economic zone / exclusive fishing zone

Continental shelf

High seas I: legal status and freedom of fishing

Archipelagic States: legal status and fisheries' rights

Module title: Overview of the Law of the Sea II

Module code: LOS - 103

High seas II: jurisdictional aspects

Straits and archipelagic States: navigational aspects

The right of hot pursuit: an overview

Marine scientific research: jurisdictional aspects

Module title: Fisheries management

Module code: FM - 101

Introduction to managing fisheries sustainably

Policy, legal and institutional frameworks

Management measures and tools

Fishing operations

Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

Preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing through the PSMA and complementary international instruments and tools

Regional fisheries management

Field excursion – fisheries management

Module title: Overview of fisheries management

Module code: FM - 102

Introduction to managing fisheries sustainably

Policy, legal and institutional frameworks

Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

Preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing through the PSMA and complementary international instruments and tools

Module title: Fisheries law

Module code: FL - 101

Introduction to international Law of the Sea – fisheries

Relevant treaties and soft law instruments

Coastal State, flag State, and port State rights and responsibilities and market-related measures

Introduction to regional fishery bodies

Safety of fishing vessels

Work in fishing

Marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction (BBNJ)

Introduction to fisheries legislation

Module title: Overview of fisheries law

Module code: **FL - 102**

An overview of international Law of the Sea – fisheries

An overview of the relevant treaties and soft law instruments

An overview of coastal State, flag State, and port State rights and responsibilities and market-related measures

General introduction to regional fishery bodies

An overview of safety of fishing vessels and work in fishing

General introduction to fisheries legislation

Module title: Introduction to fisheries law

Module code: FL - 103

An overview of relevant treaties and soft law instruments

An overview of the coastal State, flag State, and port State rights and responsibilities and market-related measures

General introduction to regional fishery bodies

General introduction to fisheries legislation

Module title: Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information

Module code: MCS - 101

Introduction to MCS

Introduction to MCS information types

Types: fisheries dependent information (derived from operators)

Types: fisheries independent information (derived from official sources)

Introduction to MCS information sources

Sources: information from operators

Sources: information from official activities

Sources: intelligence

Uses

Management

Module title: Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes

Module code: MCS - 102

Introduction to MCS¹

Introduction to MCS programmes, schemes, etc.

Inspection programmes and schemes

Observer programmes

Specific programmes

Structuring of MCS policy and operational elements

Planning of MCS operations (sea, shore, air)

Implementation of MCS operations (sea, shore, air)

¹This Lecture will be omitted when this module is combined with MCS-101 and MCS-103.

Sea inspections – operations

Shore inspections – operations

Aerial operations

Powers and authority: fisheries inspectors, observers, other officers

Module title: Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology

Module code: MCS - 103

Introduction to MCS²

Introduction to MCS technology

Fisheries monitoring centre (FMC)

Vessel tracking and imagery tools in FMCs: radar, VMS, AIS, other satellite tools

Data integration, analysis and strategic application

Remote electronic monitoring systems

Use of emerging technologies

Introduction to MCS assets

Surface MCS assets (vessels)

Aerial surveillance assets

Terrestrial assets

Field excursion (fisheries monitoring centre and coast guard operations centre)

²This Lecture will be omitted when this module is combined with MCS-101 and MCS-102.

Module title: Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information: types, sources, uses, management

Module code: MCS - 104

Introduction to MCS

Introduction to MCS information types

Types: fisheries dependent information (derived from operators)

Types: fisheries independent information (derived from official sources)

Introduction to MCS information sources

Uses

Management

Module title: Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes

Module code: MCS - 105

Introduction to MCS³

Introduction to MCS programmes, schemes, etc.

Structuring of MCS policy and operational elements

Planning of MCS operations (sea, shore, air)

Implementation of MCS operations (sea, shore, air)

Powers and authority: fisheries inspectors, observers, other officers

Module title: Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology

Module code: MCS - 106

Introduction to MCS⁴

Introduction to MCS technology

Fisheries monitoring centre (FMC)

Data integration, analysis and strategic application

Introduction to MCS assets

Field excursion (fisheries monitoring centre and coast guard operations centre)

³This Lecture will be omitted when this module is combined with MCS-104 and MCS-106.

⁴This Lecture will be omitted when this module is combined with MCS-104 and MCS-105.

Module title: Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information: types, sources, uses, management

Module code: MCS - 107

Introduction to MCS

Introduction to MCS information types

Introduction to MCS information sources

Uses

Module title: Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes

Module code: MCS - 108

Introduction to MCS⁵

Introduction to MCS programmes, schemes, etc.

Structuring of MCS policy and operational elements

Powers and authority: fisheries inspectors, observers, other officers

Module title: Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology

Module code: MCS - 109

Introduction to MCS⁶

Introduction to MCS technology

Introduction to MCS assets

Field excursion (fisheries monitoring centre and coast guard operations centre)

⁵This Lecture will be omitted when this module is combined with MCS-107 and MCS-109.

⁶This Lecture will be omitted when this module is combined with MCS-107 and MCS-108.

Module title: Fisheries enforcement (technical aspects)

Module code: ENF - 101

Introduction to enforcement

Types of fisheries non-compliance

Fisheries associated and related crimes

Detection

Evidence collection and handling

Post-inspection actions

Module title: Fisheries enforcement (legal aspects)

Module code: ENF - 102

Pre-trial preparations

Introduction to case handling and court procedures (trial)

Evidence

Expert witnesses

Corroboration

Criminal and administrative processes and sanctions

Appeal procedure

Preparation for moot court

Moot court

Module title: Overview of fisheries enforcement (technical aspects)

Module code: ENF - 103

Introduction to enforcement

Types of fisheries non-compliance

Fisheries associated and related crimes

Post-inspection actions

Module title: Overview of fisheries enforcement (legal aspects)

Module code: ENF - 104

Introduction to pre-trial preparations

Overview of evidence management

Overview of the available enforcement processes and sanctions

Module title: Introduction to fisheries enforcement (technical aspects)

Module code: **ENF - 105**

Introduction to enforcement

Types of fisheries non-compliance

Fisheries associated and related crimes

Detection

Module title: National and international cooperation and coordination

Module code: **COOP - 101**

Introduction to cooperation and coordination

National inter-agency cooperation and coordination

Regional and international cooperation and coordination

Module title: Port State Measures Agreement

Module code: **PSMA - 101**

Introduction to the Port State Measures Agreement

Port entry and use of ports

Inter-agency coordination, cooperation and exchange of information

Introduction to PSMA inspections

Inspector training

Planning and preparation

Conduct of inspections

Follow-up actions

Electronic exchange of information

Role of flag States in port State measures

Requirements of developing States

Non-parties to the PSMA

Module title: Overview of Port State Measures Agreement

Module code: **PSMA - 102**

Introduction to the Port State Measures Agreement

Inter-agency coordination, cooperation and exchange of information

Description of modules

Module title	Public international law
Module code	PIL - 101
Description of module	This module analyses public international law as a cornerstone of international fisheries law. It examines the nature of international law in today's global society and focuses on its subjects and sources. Other branches of public international law examined in this part include: the relationship between international law and national law; the basis of the exercise of jurisdiction; and elements of State responsibility. The module then moves on to consider international organizations with a focus primarily on the United Nations and its specialized agencies, with an emphasis on FAO and regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs).
Lectures	Title: Introduction to public international law Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. has a general understanding of public international law and its fundamental principles; 2. understands the importance of international legal and institutional frameworks in all matters regarding the sustainable use of natural resources.

Module title	Public international law
	Title: Subjects of international law
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the concept of subjects of international law and of legal personality; knows who are the subjects of international law; is familiar with the criteria necessary for a State to be considered as a subject of international law; understands that international organizations may be subjects of international law, as well as the methods of determining their international personality; knows the status of individuals in the international legal order.
	Title: Sources of international law
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: is aware that Article 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice is accepted as listing the sources of international law; is familiar with the norms and sources of international law, namely: international conventions; international custom; the general principles of law, and; judicial decisions and the teachings of the most highly qualified publicists; understands the relationship between treaties and customary law.

Module title	Public international law
	Title: Law of treaties
	 Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. understands what a treaty is, its application and effects; 2. has an overall understanding of the international legal framework governing international treaties, as provided for in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1969; 3. is familiar with the methods for the adoption, entry into force and amendment of treaties; 4. understands the means of expressing consent to be bound by a treaty; 5. knows the effects of reservations and interpretative declarations;
	6. knows how the withdrawal and termination of treaties takes place;7. is familiar with the rules for the interpretation of treaties.
	Title: Jurisdiction <u>Expected learning outcomes</u>
	 The learner: knows what jurisdiction is; understands the different bases of jurisdiction; understands the principle of universal jurisdiction; understands the concept of prescriptive, enforcement and adjudicative jurisdiction; understands port, coastal and flag State jurisdiction over vessels.

Module title	Public international law
	Title: Relationship between international law and national law
	 Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. is familiar with the concepts of "monist" and "dualist" legal systems; 2. understands the relation between the obligations of States and national law; 3. is aware of the rules regarding the incorporation of international law into national law; 4. recognizes the importance of the incorporation and proper implementation of international law
	into national law to effectively achieve the aims of treaties. Title: State responsibility
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the nature of State responsibility; is familiar with the elements of State responsibility; can identify the circumstances which preclude wrongfulness; understands the invocation of responsibility and diplomatic protection; has an overall understanding of the international
	legal framework, as provided for in the Draft Articles on Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts, 2001.

Module title	Overview of public international law
Module code	PIL - 102
Description of module	This module serves as a general introduction to public international law. It provides a general overview of the subject, introducing participants to the concepts of subjects and sources of international law, as well as to the concept of State responsibility. The module then studies the relationship between international law and national law, and the basis of the exercise of jurisdiction.
Lectures	Title: An overview of public international law
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the fundamental principles of international law; is aware of the international legal and institutional frameworks for the sustainable use of natural resources; is familiar with the different subjects of international law; understands the different sources of international law and their interrelation; appreciates that an international wrongful act may lead to State responsibility.

Module title	The Law of the Sea
Module code	LOS - 101
Description of module	This module introduces participants to the intricacies of the Law of the Sea and its importance in all matters regarding the sustainable use of marine resources. It begins by analysing the genesis and historical development of the Law of the Sea and explores its basic elements. The module encompasses a review of the international regimes regulating the rights and duties of States in the different maritime zones, namely: the territorial sea and the intricacies of innocent passage; the contiguous zone; the exclusive economic zone / exclusive fishing zone; the continental shelf, including its relationship with the legal status of the superjacent waters; and the high seas, with emphasis on the exclusive jurisdiction of the flag State and the limited exceptions thereto. Other areas of importance in this module include those relating to straits and archipelagic States as they may affect both fishing activities and navigation by fishing vessels. Furthermore, the module considers enforcement rights through the exercise of the right of hot pursuit. The module provides a thorough analysis of the marine scientific research regime, including the rules governing consent, its general principles, and the jurisdictional and enforcement matters relating to the deployment and use of marine scientific research installations and equipment. The module then addresses the rights of landlocked and geographically disadvantaged States, concluding with a discussion on the settlement of international fisheries disputes.

Module title	The Law of the Sea
Lectures	Title: Introduction to the Law of the Sea Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. has a general understanding of what the Law of the Sea is, along with its fundamental principles; 2. is aware of the history of the codification of the Law of the Sea; 3. understands the importance of the international legal and institutional frameworks for the sustainable use of marine resources.
	Title: Territorial sea and contiguous zone Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. understands the legal status of the territorial sea, its bed, subsoil and air space superjacent thereto; 2. is aware of the maximum breadth of the territorial sea; 3. is familiar with the rights and duties of the coastal State in its territorial sea; 4. has an overall understanding of the right of innocent passage; 5. understands the concept of the contiguous zone; 6. knows the rights of the coastal State in the contiguous zone.

Module title	The Law of the Sea
	Title: Exclusive economic zone / exclusive fishing zone
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. understands the developments leading to the establishment of an exclusive economic zone / exclusive fishing zone; 2. understands the legal status of the exclusive economic zone / exclusive fishing zone; 3. is familiar with the rights and obligations of coastal and other States in the exclusive economic zone / exclusive fishing zone; 4. understands the relationship between the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf regimes. Title: Continental shelf Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	 understands the legal status of the continental shelf; knows the criteria to define the extension of the continental shelf; can determine the rights enjoyed on the continental
	shelf;
	4. is familiar with the relationship of the continental shelf to the legal status of the waters superjacent thereto.
	Title: High seas
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the legal status of the high seas; is familiar with the freedoms of the high seas; recognizes the exclusive jurisdiction of the flag State on the high seas; can identify exceptions to the exclusive jurisdiction of the flag State on the high seas.

Module title	The Law of the Sea
	Title: Straits Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. understands the legal concept of international straits; 2. recognizes the straits which are covered by, and those that are excluded from, the application of transit passage; 3. has an overall understanding of the concept of transit passage; 4. can identify the duties of ships and aircraft during transit passage; 5. is familiar with the rights and duties of States
	Title: Archipelagic States Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. understands the difference between:
	 a) coastal archipelago b) non-coastal archipelago, and c) mid-ocean archipelago; 2. can identify who may draw archipelagic baselines and is familiar with the rules for drawing them; 3. understands the concept of archipelagic waters; 4. is aware of the rights enjoyed in archipelagic waters; 5. is familiar with the concept of archipelagic sea lanes passage.

Module title	The Law of the Sea
	Title: The right of hot pursuit
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the concepts of hot pursuit and constructive presence; is familiar with the circumstances that give rise to the right of hot pursuit; knows the conditions for the commencement and conclusion of hot pursuit; is aware that the right of hot pursuit may be exercised by ships and aircraft; understands that there must be compensation when a ship has been stopped outside the territorial sea in circumstances which do not justify the exercise of the right of hot pursuit.
	Title: Marine scientific research
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the concept of marine scientific research; is familiar with the consent regime to undertake marine scientific research under: the 1958 Geneva Conventions; the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS); and c) customary international law; knows the general principles governing marine scientific research; understands the legal status of marine scientific research installations and equipment.

Module title	The Law of the Sea
	Title: Landlocked and geographically disadvantaged States
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the concept of landlocked States under international law; is familiar with the rights of navigation of landlocked States under international law; is familiar with the right of transit of landlocked States under international law; understands the rights and limitations of access to the living resources of neighbouring States for landlocked and geographically disadvantaged States; is familiar with the right of participation in marine scientific research conducted in the neighbouring States, including limitations thereof.
	Title: Settlement of international fisheries disputes
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	 understands the nature of international fisheries disputes; is aware of the obligation of States to settle international disputes peacefully;
	3. knows the various means and fora available for the settlement of international fisheries disputes under international law;
	4. understands the mechanisms for the settlement of disputes under UNCLOS;
	5. has an overall understanding of the jurisdiction, powers, procedures and limitations of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in relation to the settlement of international fisheries disputes, and is familiar with methods to enforce the decisions of the Tribunal.

Module title	Overview of the Law of the Sea I
Module code	LOS - 102
Description of module	This module may serve as an introduction to courses on fisheries matters, as it provides participants with a general understanding of the nature and fundamental principles of the Law of the Sea, highlighting its importance in all matters regarding the sustainable use of marine resources.
	The module encompasses a review of the international regimes regulating the rights and duties of States in the different maritime zones, namely: the territorial sea and the intricacies of innocent passage; contiguous zones; exclusive economic zone / exclusive fishing zone; the continental shelf, including its relationship with the legal status of the superjacent waters; and the high seas, with an emphasis on its legal status and freedom of fishing. Another area of importance covered in this module is that relating to archipelagic States, particularly their legal status and fishing rights.
Lectures	Title: Overview of the Law of the Sea: introduction Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. has a general understanding of what the Law of the Sea is and recognizes its importance in all matters regarding the sustainable use of marine resources; 2. understands the fundamental principles of the Law of the Sea.

Module title	Overview of the Law of the Sea I
	Title: Territorial sea and contiguous zone
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the concept and legal status of the territorial sea, its bed, subsoil and air space superjacent thereto; is aware of the rights and duties of the coastal State in its territorial sea; has an overall understanding of the right of innocent passage; understands the concept of the contiguous zone; knows the rights of the coastal State in the contiguous zone.
	Title: Exclusive economic zone / exclusive fishing zone
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the developments leading to the establishment of an exclusive economic zone / exclusive fishing zone; understands the legal status of the exclusive economic zone / exclusive fishing zone; is familiar with the rights and obligations of coastal and other States in the exclusive economic zone / exclusive fishing zone.

Module title	Overview of the Law of the Sea I
	Title: Continental shelf
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the legal status of the continental shelf; knows the criteria to define the extension of the continental shelf; can determine the rights enjoyed on the continental shelf; is familiar with the relationship of the continental shelf to the legal status of the waters superjacent thereto.
	Title: High seas I: legal status and freedom of fishing
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:1. understands the legal status of the high seas;2. is familiar with the freedom of fishing in the high seas and the regulation thereof.
	Title: Archipelagic States: legal status and fisheries' rights
	Expected learning outcomes
	 Understands the difference between: a) coastal archipelago; b) non-coastal archipelago; and c) mid-ocean archipelago; can identify who may draw archipelagic baselines and is familiar with the rules for drawing them; understands the concept of archipelagic waters; is aware of the rights enjoyed in archipelagic waters, particularly with regard to traditional fishing rights.

Module title	Overview of the Law of the Sea II
Module code	LOS - 103
Description of module	This module has been designed as a "top up" for the Overview of the Law of the Sea I module. It aims to provide participants with a more detailed knowledge of certain jurisdictional and enforcement aspects of the Law of the Sea. Whereas in the first module participants would have familiarized themselves with the freedoms of the high seas, in this module participants will focus on issues relating to jurisdiction and enforcement on the high seas. This will be followed by a related study of the right of hot pursuit. Participants will also study the rights of navigation, particularly of fishing vessels, through international straits and archipelagic waters. Finally, participants will become acquainted with jurisdictional and enforcement matters in relation to the use and deployment of marine scientific research installations and equipment.
Lectures	Title: High seas II: jurisdictional aspects
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: recalls the legal status and freedoms of the high seas; recognizes the exclusive jurisdiction of the flag State on the high seas; can identify the exceptions to the exclusive jurisdiction of the flag State on the high seas.

Module title	Overview of the Law of the Sea II
	Title: Straits and archipelagic States: navigational aspects
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: is familiar with the right of innocent passage through archipelagic waters; has an overall understanding of the concept of transit passage and archipelagic sea lanes passage; can identify the duties of ships and aircraft during transit passage and archipelagic sea lanes passage; is familiar with the rights and duties of States bordering straits and of archipelagic States in relation to archipelagic sea lanes.
	Title: The right of hot pursuit: an overview
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the concepts of hot pursuit and constructive presence; is familiar with the circumstances that give rise to the right of hot pursuit; knows the conditions for the commencement and conclusion of a hot pursuit; is aware that the right of hot pursuit may be exercised by ships and aircraft; understands that there must be compensation when a ship has been stopped outside the territorial sea in circumstances which do not justify the exercise of the right of hot pursuit.

Module title	Overview of the Law of the Sea II
	Title: Marine scientific research: jurisdictional aspects Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: 1. understands the concept of marine scientific research; 2. has an overall understanding of the consent regime to undertake marine scientific research in the different maritime zones; 3. knows the general principles governing marine scientific research; 4. understands the jurisdictional issues concerning the legal status of marine scientific research installations and equipment.

Module title	Fisheries management
Module code	FM - 101
Description of module	This module introduces the concept of sustainable fisheries management and reviews the policy, legal and institutional frameworks for effective management. It describes the different measures and tools that can be used for managing fisheries sustainably and provides an overview of different types of fishing operations.
	The module then looks at illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing as a major threat to the sustainability of fisheries and outlines the instruments and tools available to curb IUU fishing, including the role of regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs).
Lectures	Title: Introduction to managing fisheries sustainably
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	1. understands the objectives and principles of fisheries management, including the precautionary approach;
	2. is familiar with the biological and ecological parameters and social aspects of fisheries management;
	3. understands the link between scientific research and advice, data analysis and management decisions;
	4. is aware of the concept and main types of conservation and management measures (CMMs) and tools.

Module title	Fisheries management
	Title: Policy, legal and institutional frameworks
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the need for a clear national policy to ensure fisheries are managed sustainably and is aware of the policymaking process upon which such strategies are built; knows the importance of a comprehensive legal framework and understands the procedures for legislative proposals; is familiar with the in stitutional framework for fisheries management including the roles and responsibilities of relevant authorities.
	Title: Management measures and tools
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. gains an oversight of different management measures and tools – such as input (effort), output (catchesquotas), area-time, technical measures including gear, etc. – and has an understanding of how these can be used; 2. knows how these management measures and tools can fit into a policy and legislative framework; 3. is familiar with the ways of implementing these measures and tools, and the frequent infractions related to them.

Module title	Fisheries management
	Title: Fishing operations
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: gains an overview of different fishing operations, including vessel types and gears, as well as the environments in which each type of vessel can operate, etc.; is familiar with the species or species groups each type of vessel / gear generally targets; is aware of the main risks of non-compliance for each vessel / gear type.
	Title: Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the definition of IUU fishing and how to identify IUU activities; understands the negative impact of IUU fishing on the sustainability of fisheries; understands the socio-economic impact of IUU fishing on coastal communities especially in developing States.

Module title	Fisheries management
	Title: Preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing through the 2009 FAO Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA) and complementary international instruments and tools
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the importance of implementing port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing activities; understands how data derived from fisheries management can feed into risk assessments for the implementation of international obligations to curb IUU fishing; understands the need for effective management to implement these instruments and meet the international obligation to protect biodiversity in the marine environment.
	Title: Degional ficheries management
	Title: Regional fisheries management Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. gains an overview of the role of RFMOs in fisheries management; 2. understands that RFMOs establish CMMs to manage the fisheries resources under their purview sustainably; 3. learns where to access information regarding CMMs (websites, etc).

Module title	Fisheries management
	Title: Field excursion - fisheries management <u>Expected learning outcomes</u>
	 The learner: receives verbal instructions in preparation for the field excursion "fisheries management in practice"; understands the practicalities of fisheries management; is familiar with the daily operations and activities that support fisheries management; understands the key elements to ensuring that the management cycle safeguards the sustainability of fisheries.

Module title	Overview of fisheries management
Module code	FM - 102
Description of module	This module introduces the concept of sustainable fisheries management. It then reviews the policy, legal and institutional frameworks for effective management. The module also looks at illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing as a major threat to the sustainability of fisheries and presents the instruments and tools available to curb IUU fishing.
Lectures	Title: Introduction to managing fisheries sustainably
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the objectives and principles of fisheries management, including the precautionary approach; is familiar with the biological and ecological parameters and social aspects of fisheries management; understands the link between scientific research and advice, data analysis and management decisions; is aware of the concept and main types of conservation and management measures (CMMs) and tools.

Module title	Overview of fisheries management
	Title: Policy, legal and institutional frameworks
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the need for a clear national policy to ensure fisheries are managed sustainably and is aware of the policy making process upon which such strategies are built; knows the importance of a comprehensive legal framework and understands the procedures for legislative proposals; is familiar with the institutional framework for fisheries management, including the roles and responsibilities of relevant authorities.
	Title: Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. understands the definition of IUU fishing and identification of IUU activities; 2. understands the negative impact of IUU fishing on the sustainability of fisheries; 3. understands the socio-economic impact of IUU fishing on coastal communities, especially in developing States.

Module title	Overview of fisheries management
	Title: Preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing through the PSMA and complementary international instruments and tools
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the importance of implementing port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing activities; understands how data derived from fisheries management can feed into risk assessments for the implementation of international obligations to curb IUU fishing; understands the need for effective management to implement these instruments and meet the international obligation to protect biodiversity in the marine environment.

Module title	Fisheries law
Module code	FL - 101
Description of module	This module introduces participants to the legal framework adopted by the United Nations (UN) and its specialized agencies such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), and the International Labour Organization (ILO), highlighting the relevance of these legal principles in all matters regarding the sustainable use of living resources. It particularly focuses on the performance of the rights and responsibilities of coastal, flag and port States in the conservation and management of resources, as well as on the prevention, deterrence and elimination of illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and fishing related activities, and internationally agreed market-related measures. The module thus explains the rights of the coastal State in areas under its national jurisdiction and the responsibilities of all States in the conservation and management of living resources.
	After analysing the provisions of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), the module describes how other legally binding instruments, including those adopted by UN specialized agencies, complement the provisions of UNCLOS and expand upon them, highlighting cooperation as key to the implementation and enforcement of such provisions. This module further explores the role of regional fishery bodies (RFBs) in the adoption of conservation and management measures (CMMs) and promoting compliance with them. Moreover, voluntary instruments which provide guidance to coastal, flag and port States in the implementation of the legally binding instruments are presented and assessed together with internationally agreed, marked-related measures derived from such voluntary instruments. The module also introduces the current governance structure for the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, while also considering the importance of fisheries policy and institutional frameworks and the main components of primary fisheries legislation.

Module title	Fisheries law
	The module aims to provide participants with a solid foundation on the rights and responsibilities of coastal, flag and port States, as well as the internationally agreed market-related measures in relation to fisheries. It outlines the vital role each of these plays in the fight against IUU fishing, and the fishing related activities in support of such fishing.
Lectures	Title: Introduction to international Law of the Sea - fisheries
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the international legal framework on the exploration and exploitation of living resources by coastal and other States; understands the freedom of fishing on the high seas and the regulation thereof; is introduced to the role of regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) in the conservation and management of living resources; is familiar with CMMs adopted under international law.

Т	itle: Relevant treaties and soft law instruments
E	expected learning outcomes
T 1. 2	he learner: gains an overview of the international legally binding instruments relating to fisheries; understands aspects of fisheries covered, inter alia, by: a) the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement (UNFSA); b) the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas (the Compliance Agreement); c) the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (PSMA); understands the role of FAO with regard to international, legally binding instruments relating to fisheries; understands the relevance of other international legally binding instruments, including the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES); is familiar with non-legally binding instruments, notably the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and the variety of instruments developed under the Code, which address different aspects of the conservation, management and exploitation of marine living resources; understands the relevance of these instruments in addressing IUU fishing.

Module title	Fisheries law
	Title: Coastal State, flag State, and port State rights and responsibilities and market-related measures
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. understands the rights and responsibilities of States in their various capacities;
	2. understands the internationally agreed, market-related measures;
	3. understands how to use the relevant resource materials to assess how far fisheries related international instruments have been incorporated into national policy and legal frameworks, and how to promote their effective implementation at the national level.
	Title: Introduction to regional fishery bodies
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. understands the duty of States to cooperate in the establishment of RFBs, including RFMOs;
	 understands the role of RFBs in the conservation and management of fish stocks, including combatting IUU fishing;
	3. understands the duty of States to cooperate in the establishment of CMMs, and promote their effective implementation at the national level.

Module title	Fisheries law
	Title: Safety of fishing vessels
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands that commercial fishing is a dangerous activity, with high casualty rates; understands the importance of safety standards for fishing vessels; understands the main principles of safety, as well as the obligations of States in accordance with international instruments, especially the 2012 Cape Town Agreement; understands the importance of the implementation of safety standards to address IUU fishing and fishing related activities.
	Title: Work in fishing
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands that nearly 40 million people work in capture fisheries; understands the importance of the implementation of basic standards of decent work in the fishing industry; understands the main principles of the ILO Work in Fishing Convention, 2007; understands the importance of the implementation of basic standards of decent work to address IUU fishing and fishing related activities.

Module title	Fisheries law
	Title: Marine biological diversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ)
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. understands that the current governance structure for the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ) is not robust enough to respond to threats such as overfishing, IUU fishing, damage to seabed habitats, or the exploitation of mineral resources in ABNJ;
	2. understands that the current legal and institutional frameworks are fragmented due to the specialization and geographical scope of the international organizations and RFBs, which have a mandate to manage activities in ABNJ;
	3. understands the need for a new international, legally binding instrument to conserve biodiversity in ABNJ, based on the cross-sectoral cooperation;
	4. understands the main principles of sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity in ABNJ, particularly in relation to the new mechanisms of declaration, authorization and reporting of activities to authorities.

Module title	Fisheries law
	Title: Introduction to fisheries legislation
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. understands the importance of fisheries policy and institutional frameworks in connection with fisheries legislation; 2. understands the connection between fisheries management, including monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS), and fisheries law; 3. has an overview of the usual components of fisheries legislation: a) scope and definitions; b) principles and objectives; c) institutional arrangements; d) fisheries management, including management planning and authorizations; e) conservation measures; f) MCS; g) enforcement procedures and sanctions schemes; h) regulation-making powers.

Module title	Overview of fisheries law
Module code	FL - 102
Description of module	This module provides the participants with an overview of the legal framework adopted by the United Nations (UN) and its specialized agencies such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), highlighting the relevance of these legal principles in all matters regarding the sustainable use of living resources.
	It focuses particularly on the performance of the rights and responsibilities of coastal, flag and port States in the conservation and management of resources, as well as on the prevention, deterrence and elimination of illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and fishing related activities, and internationally agreed market-related measures. The obligations of States in conserving and managing living resources are discussed so that participants can appreciate the legal principles empowering them as they carry out their duties.
	The module reviews the role of regional fishery bodies (RFBs) in ensuring compliance with conservation and management measures (CMMs), while also considering the relevance of the voluntary instruments that provide guidance to coastal, flag and port States for the implementation of legally binding instruments and market-related measures. The module also provides a general introduction to fisheries legislation.

Module title	Overview of fisheries law
Lectures	Title: An overview of international Law of the Sea - fisheries
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the international legal framework on the exploration and exploitation of living resources by coastal and other States; understands the freedom of fishing on the high seas and the regulation thereof.
	Title: Overview of the relevant treaties and soft law instruments
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: gains an overview of the international legally binding instruments relating to fisheries and other relevant international, legally binding instruments; is familiar with non-legally binding instruments, notably the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and the variety of instruments developed under the Code, which address different aspects of the conservation, management and exploitation of marine living resources; has a general understanding of the relevance of these instruments in addressing IUU fishing and fishing related activities.

Module title	Overview of fisheries law
	Title: An overview of coastal State, flag State, and port State rights and responsibilities and market-related measures Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the rights and responsibilities of States in the various capacities; understands the internationally agreed market-related measures.
	Title: General introduction to regional fishery bodies Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: is familiar with the role of RFBs and regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) in the conservation and management of fish stocks, including combatting IUU fishing; is aware of the duty of States to cooperate in the establishment of CMMs.

Module title	Overview of fisheries law
	Title: An overview of safety of fishing vessels and work in fishing
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. understands the main principles of safety as well as the obligations of States in accordance with international instruments, especially the Cape Town Agreement, 2012;
	 understands the main principles of the ILO Work in Fishing Convention, 2007;
	3. understands the importance of the implementation of basic standards of decent work and safety of fishing vessels to address IUU fishing and fishing related activities.
	Title: General introduction to fisheries legislation
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: is aware of the importance of fisheries policy and the institutional frameworks connected to fisheries legislation; is aware of the connection between fisheries management and fisheries law, notably with reference to monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS); has an overview of the usual components of fisheries legislation.

Module title	Introduction to fisheries law
Module code	FL - 103
Description of module	This module provides participants with an introduction to the legal framework adopted by the United Nations (UN) and its specialized agencies (e.g. the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations [FAO]), highlighting the relevance of these legal principles in all matters relating to the sustainable use of the living resources. The latter is particularly relevant with regard to the performance of coastal, flag and port States responsibilities in the conservation and management of the resources and the elimination of illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, as well as market-related measures.
	The module also introduces regional fishery bodies (RFBs) and touches on their role in ensuring compliance with conservation and management measures (CMMs). It also reviews the use of voluntary instruments in fisheries, which provide guidance to coastal, flag, and port States, as well as market-related measures when implementing the binding legal instruments they have adopted.

Module title	Introduction to fisheries law
Lectures	Title: An overview of relevant treaties and soft law instruments
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: 1. has an overview of the international legally binding instruments relating to fisheries, as well as other relevant, international and legally binding instruments; 2. is aware of non-legally binding instruments, notably the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries,
	and the variety of instruments developed under the Code, which address different aspects of the conservation, management and exploitation of marine living resources;
	3. has a general understanding of the relevance of these instruments in addressing IUU fishing and fishing related activities.
	Title: An overview of the coastal State, flag State, and port State rights and responsibilities and market-related measures
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. has an overview of the international legally binding instruments relating to fisheries, as well as other relevant, international and legally binding instruments;
	2. understands the rights and responsibilities of States in the various capacities;
	3. understands the internationally agreed market-related measures.

Module title	Introduction to fisheries law
	Title: General introduction to regional fishery bodies
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: is familiar with the role of RFBs and regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) in the conservation and management of fish stocks, including in the fight against IUU fishing; is aware of the duty of States to cooperate in the establishment of CMMs.
	Title: General introduction to fisheries legislation
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	1. is aware of the importance of fisheries policy and institutional frameworks in connection with fisheries legislation;
	2. is aware of the connection between fisheries management and fisheries law, notably with reference to monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS);3. has an overview of the usual components of fisheries
	legislation.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information
Module code	MCS - 101
Description of module	This module introduces the key concepts and principles of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS). It aims to improve understanding of the different types and sources of MCS information, as well as its uses and management, in order to build capacity to design, plan and implement more efficient and effective MCS.
	This module guides participants through the process to set up an integrated MCS information system, optimizing the use of information from different sources to monitor operational elements and strengthen capacity at the national and regional levels to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing.
	It also describes how different types and sources of information for MCS operations can be employed to contribute to the effectiveness of the fisheries management system in place.
	Finally, the module provides a description of information management tools that support the monitoring of fishing activities, as well as the analysis of information to optimize decision-making, facilitate data access and improve information sharing.
	This module relates to the other MCS modules "Programmes and Schemes" and "Technology". Taken together, these modules constitute valuable courses on MCS and its role in fisheries management.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information
Lectures	Title: Introduction to MCS
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the international responsibilities of a port, flag, and coastal State, as well as market-related measures to carry out effective and efficient MCS of fishing and fishing related activities; understands what MCS is, its objectives and functions; acquires a greater, comprehensive knowledge about MCS elements and their interconnection, using a risk-based approach and considering possible constraints and resource limitations; recognizes the need and importance of setting up / improving national and regional MCS, integrating it within a national legal and policy framework; is aware of the value of setting up strong MCS systems and the repercussions of not having an MCS system in place.
	Title: Introduction to MCS information types
	Expected learning outcomes
	 gains a clear understanding of the uses and need for information for effective MCS; develops a thorough overview of the different types of information; understands the differences between fisheries dependent and fisheries independent information.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information
	Title: Types: fisheries dependent information (derived from operators)
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands what is meant by fisheries dependent information; can identify where fisheries dependent information can be found (e.g. operators and fishing activities); can assess the advantages and limitations of this type of information.
	Title: Types: fisheries independent information (derived from official sources) Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands what is meant by fisheries independent information; can identify where fisheries independent information can be found (e.g. management and MCS activities at the national, regional and international level, including regional fisheries management organizations [RFMOs]);
	3. can assess the advantages and limitations of this type of information.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information
	Title: Introduction to MCS information sources Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. is aware of all the different sources of MCS information (from operators, official sources and intelligence); 2. understands how to identify and extract such information, including how to format and structure MCS detection and investigations; 3. can differentiate between reliable and unreliable information; 4. can weigh up information for MCS decisions.
	Title: Sources: information from operators Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. has a thorough understanding of all the types of information that can be derived from operators (logbooks, transshipment declarations, landing declarations, sales notes, transport documentation, etc.); 2. is familiar with the necessary forms and formats to ensure consistent and robust information collection.
	ensure consistent and robust information collection, including by developing national forms and adopting RFMO templates.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information
	Title: Sources: information from official activities
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: has a thorough understanding of all types of information that can be collected via official or officially mandated activities, including: entry / exit declarations, observer and inspector reports, surveillance activities, electronic monitoring (vessel monitoring system [VMS], Automatic Identification System [AIS], remote electronic monitoring systems, emergency response service etc.), participatory surveillance, traceability schemes, etc.; is familiar with the necessary forms and formats to ensure consistent and robust information collection, including by developing national forms and adopting RFMO templates.
	Title: Sources: intelligence
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: has a thorough understanding of all types of information that can be derived from intelligence, which is often from ancillary or third-party sources; is aware that information derived from irregular sources needs to be verified and checked, and knows what procedures to follow for such checks; can develop a framework for recording this type of information.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information
	Title: Management Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the importance of effective information management; recognizes the need for information collection and storage systems, which ensure that information is readily available to all practitioners as appropriate (such as databases); has a knowledge of the methods and tools used to analyse information for MCS needs; is familiar with database forms and queries, so as to enable the sharing of information, and effective and regular reporting – notably to meet international, regional and bilateral needs in line with international standards.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes
Module code	MCS - 102
Description of module	This module introduces participants to the key concepts and principles of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS). It aims to improve their understanding of the different MCS programmes and schemes available in order to build their capacities to design, plan and implement more efficient and effective MCS. Some of these might refer to observer programmes, inspection schemes, or other specific programmes.
	By studying how to set up an integrated MCS policy, optimize the use of available resources and apply operational elements such as programmes and schemes, this module contributes to the strengthening of capacity at national and regional levels in order to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing.
	The module also includes a description of different MCS operations (including sea, shore and aerial operations), describing their aims, main challenges, benefits and key considerations to contribute to the effectiveness of the fisheries management system in place.
	Finally, the module describes the importance of having a government authority with enough legislative power and capacity to implement MCS.
	This module relates to the other MCS modules "Information" and "Technology". Taken together, these modules constitute valuable courses on MCS and its role in fisheries management.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes
Lectures	Title: Introduction to MCS
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the international responsibilities of a port, flag, and coastal State, as well as market-related measures to carry out effective and efficient MCS of fishing and fishing related activities; understands what MCS is, its objectives and functions; acquires a greater, comprehensive knowledge of MCS elements and their interconnection, using a risk-based approach and considering possible constraints and resource limitations; recognizes the need and importance of setting up / improving national and regional MCS, integrating it within a national legal and policy framework; is aware of the value of setting up strong MCS systems and the repercussions of not having an MCS system in place.
	Title: Introduction to MCS programmes, schemes, etc.
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the meaning of programmes and schemes in the framework of MCS; can identify national / regional needs in the context of programmes and schemes; is aware of the importance of having programmes and schemes in place to achieve effective MCS implementation; is aware of the connections between different programmes and schemes within the framework of MCS.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes
	Title: Inspection programmes and schemes
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the various programmes, their functions and objectives within the MCS system; understands the various types of schemes, their functions and objectives within the MCS system; understands the connections between different programmes and schemes within the framework of MCS (inspection, observers, operations, others); can lead on processes to design / set up / improve programmes and schemes within the framework of MCS (inspection, observers, operations, others).
	Title: Observer programmes
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. understands the aims of observer programmes, including on-board and field observers; 2. can design observer programmes, including: a) observer profiles; b) programme objectives and functions; c) information needs; d) data collection and analysis; e) implementation strategy; f) reporting; g) training needs / strategy; h) observer safety and security.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes
	Title: Specific programmes Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. can identify needs and solutions linked to programmes such as control plans, inspection plans, traceability plans and others, in accordance with the national / regional framework; 2. can understand the aims of different programmes and essential elements, such as: a) objectives; b) legal framework; c) functions; d) responsibilities – authorities; e) standard operating procedures (SOP) – schemes; f) reporting; g) evaluation and feedback; 3. can lead on or participate in the process to design / set up / improve control plans, inspection plans, traceability plans and others.
	Title: Structuring of MCS policy and operational elements Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. can design national and regional policy, considering the relevant legal, administrative, operational and financial frameworks to ensure a correct foundation for MCS; 2. can identify the needs in order to set up an MCS policy; 3. is aware of the existing operational elements (aims, benefits, linkages, etc.) and is able to select the most appropriate ones for an effective and efficient implementation of the MCS policy.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes
	Title: Planning of MCS operations (sea, shore, air)
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: can identify operational needs for MCS, based on their national / regional fisheries, available resources and options; can assess the financial, human and technological needs to achieve effective and efficient MCS operations; knows the different MCS options covering sea, shore and air operations; can identify and plan concerted actions with other
	authorities (customs, police, navy, coastguard, etc.).
	Title: Implementation of MCS operations (sea, shore, air)
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the different kinds of MCS covering sea, shore and air operations; is fully aware of the key elements of MCS operations; can identify, coordinate and establish operational linkages with other authorities (customs, police, navy, coastguard, etc.).

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes
Module title	

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes
	Title: Aerial operations Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. understands the advantages and limitations related to aerial operations for fisheries surveillance; 2. is aware of all existing means for aerial surveillance and their characteristics; 3. is aware of the information which can be collected by aerial operations; 4. knows how to use and report the information from aerial operations and to cross-check this with other MCS information.
	Title: Powers and authority: fisheries inspectors, observers, other officers Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. can identify the MCS responsibilities of different officers;
	 is aware of the ethical dimension of their responsibilities; understands the structure, legislation and responsibility of using the power of authority; can identify linkages and shared responsibilities with other fisheries officers and other authorities; has the capacity to articulate and / or set up linkages with other authorities, with the aim of carrying out more efficient and effective MCS.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology
Module code	MCS - 103
Description of module	This module offers an advanced course on the subject of monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) technology. Participants in this module acquire a good working knowledge of: the technological aspects of MCS; the role of the fisheries monitoring centre (FMC) and the different tools available within it; the utility of data and information; types of seagoing, aerial and terrestrial assets; and the utility of emerging technologies.
Lectures	Title: Introduction to MCS
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the international responsibilities as a port, flag, and coastal State, as well as market-related measures to carry out effective and efficient MCS of fishing and fishing related activities; is aware of what MCS is, its objectives and functions; obtains an increased and comprehensive knowledge about MCS elements and their interconnection, using a risk-based approach and considering resource constraints and limitations; recognizes the need and importance to set up / improve the national and regional MCS integrated within the national legal and policy framework; knows the implication of setting up strong MCS systems and the repercussions of not having an MCS system in place.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology
	Title: Introduction to MCS technology
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the role of technology in the broad scheme of fisheries MCS and enforcement; can differentiate between different technological tools and identify interconnectivity, using a risk-based approach; is aware of the importance of integrating, using and applying technology as part of effective MCS within the wider legal and policy framework; is aware of the skills needed and associated challenges.
	Title: Fisheries monitoring centre (FMC)
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	appreciates the key role and scope of a national FMC as part of MCS;
	 has a comprehensive understanding of the process and implications of setting up or upgrading a national FMC, including in terms of its financial, technical, legal and human resource needs; has an operational understanding of the day-to-day running of an FMC as a functional unit; has a clear understanding of the links between the FMC, other national competent authorities and wider national / regional MCS and enforcement.
	Tradional / Tegronal MCS and emolectifient.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology
	Title: Vessel tracking and imagery tools in FMCs Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. is aware of the range of tracking and imagery tools available for use within an FMC; 2. is fully aware of the importance of a vessel monitoring system (VMS) within a national framework and its potential in operational arrangements at the regional level; 3. can identify the utility and appreciate the limitations of the information and data yielded by the various tools (VMS, radar, Automatic Identification System [AIS], other satellite tools).
	Title: Data integration, analysis and strategic application Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. can assimilate, collate, organize and classify information and data;
	 can interpret and analyse data and information to reveal patterns and trends in both spatial and temporal terms; can integrate FMC-derived data and information with other sources, both nationally and regionally; can prepare data and information for submission as evidence; can routinely report the results of analyses, along with any implications and associated recommendations.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology
	Title: Remote electronic monitoring systems (REMs)
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: has a clear understanding of REM and the kinds of tools and systems available; is aware of the utility and analysis of outputs, their strengths and weaknesses; understands the role of REM as part of wider national MCS systems.
	Title: Use of emerging technologies
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. is aware of the types, application and utility of emerging technologies in MCS as these are applied to large- and small-scale fisheries, as well as in post-harvest processes and procedures in the value chain.
	Title: Introduction to MCS assets
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: has a good working knowledge of the types of assets deployed in MCS operations at sea, in the air and on shore, and the specific technical terminology associated with these; is aware of the importance of these assets in terms of their contribution to effective and efficient MCS systems; is aware of the cost, maintenance and operational implications of assets and cost-reduction strategies through national and regional synergies, joint operations and shared assets.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology
	Title: Surface MCS assets (vessels)
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: has a good working knowledge of different types of seagoing assets from the perspective of patrol needs (inshore, offshore, on the high seas); appreciates the operational needs of different scenarios, and can take the advantages and disadvantages associated with each vessel type into account; in addition to vessel type, has a good working knowledge of vessel configurations and on-board equipment.
	Title: Aerial surveillance assets
	 Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. has a good working knowledge of different types of aerial assets from the perspective of patrol needs (range and autonomy); 2. appreciates the operational needs of different scenarios, and can take the advantages and disadvantages associated with each vessel type into account; 3. in addition to asset type, has a good working knowledge of configurations and on-board equipment.

Module title	Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology
	Title: Terrestrial assets
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	 has a good working knowledge of different types of terrestrial vehicles and other assets from the perspective of patrol needs;
	2. appreciates the operational needs of different scenarios, and can take the advantages and disadvantages associated with each vessel type into account;
	3. in addition to asset type, has a good working knowledge of vehicle configurations and associated equipment.
	Title: Field excursion (fisheries monitoring centre and coast guard operations centre)
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	appreciates the practical realities of day-to-day MCS operations;
	can contextualize the knowledge assimilated in other training sessions.

Module title	Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information
Module code	MCS - 104
Description of module	This module introduces participants to the overarching concepts and principles of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) and improves their understanding of the different types, sources, uses and management of MCS information available, in order to enhance their understanding of the design, planning and implementation of efficient and effective MCS.
	The module includes an overview of the types, sources, uses and management of information for MCS operations to address key considerations that will contribute to the effectiveness of the fisheries management system in place.
	Finally, the module provides a description of information management tools that support the monitoring of fishing activities, as well as the analysis of information to optimize decision-making for easy access to data and improved information sharing.
	This module relates to the other MCS modules "Programmes and schemes" and "Technology". Taken together, these modules constitute valuable courses on MCS and its role in fisheries management.

Module title	Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information
Lectures	Title: Introduction to MCS
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the international responsibilities as a port, flag, and coastal State, as well as market related measures to carry out effective and efficient MCS of fishing and fishing related activities; is aware of what MCS is, its objectives and functions; obtains an increased and comprehensive knowledge about MCS elements and their interconnection, using a risk-based approach and considering resource constraints and limitations; recognizes the need and importance to set up / improve the national and regional MCS integrated within the national legal and policy framework; knows the implication of setting up strong MCS systems and the repercussions of not having an MCS system in place.
	Title: Introduction to MCS information types
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: gains a clear understanding of the uses and need for information for effective MCS; develops a thorough overview of the different types of information; understands the differences between fisheries dependent and fisheries independent information.

Module title	Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information
	Title: Types: fisheries dependent information (derived from operators)
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands what is meant by fisheries dependent information; can identify where fisheries dependent information can be found (e.g. operators and fishing activities); can assess the advantages and limitations of this
	type of information.
	Title: Types: fisheries independent information (derived from official sources)
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:1. understands what is meant by fisheries independent information;2. can identify where fisheries independent information
	can be found (e.g. management and MCS activities at the national, regional and international level, including regional fisheries management organizations [RFMOs]);
	3. can assess the advantages and limitations of this type of information.

Module title	Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information
	Title: Introduction to MCS information sources
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: is aware of all the different sources of MCS information (from operators, official sources and intelligence); understands how to identify and extract such information, including how to format and structure MCS detection and investigations; can differentiate between reliable and unreliable information; can weigh up information for MCS decisions.
	Title: Uses
	Expected learning outcomes
	 knows what is needed to plan and assess information needs for MCS activities; recognizes the need for different types of information to carry out effective risk assessments; understands the need to set up a monitoring system based on the routine collection of specific types of information; has an overview of the methods adopted to carry out MCS evaluations using different sources of information, including cross-checks and verifications; is familiar with the procedures to carry out the necessary statistical analysis to inform MCS activities, including risk assessments; understands the need for information to carry out mandatory reporting, and the need for easy access to this information; understands that systems should be set up to ensure the information collated feeds into the management cycle;
	8. understands which types of information can be used for the detection and investigation of fisheries infractions.

Module title	Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information
	Title: Management
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	understands the importance of effective information management;
	2. recognizes the need for information collection and storage systems, which ensure that information is readily available to all practitioners as appropriate (such as databases);
	3. has a knowledge of the methods and tools used to analyse information for MCS needs;
	4. is familiar with database forms and queries, so as to enable the sharing of information, and effective and regular reporting – notably to meet international, regional and bilateral needs in line with international standards.

Module title	Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes
Module code	MCS - 105
Description of module	This module introduces participants to the key concepts and principles of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) and improves their understanding of the different MCS programmes and schemes available. It includes an introduction on how to set up an integrated MCS policy, optimize the use of available resources and apply operational elements. The module describes the importance of having a government authority with enough legislative power and capacity to implement MCS. The module relates to the other MCS modules "Information" and "Technology". Taken together, these modules constitute valuable courses on MCS and its role in fisheries management.
Lectures	Title: Introduction to MCS Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. understands the international responsibilities as a port, flag, and coastal State, as well as market-related measures to carry out effective and efficient MCS of fishing and fishing related activities; 2. is aware of what MCS is, its objectives and functions; 3. obtains an increased and comprehensive knowledge about MCS elements and their interconnection, using a risk-based approach and considering resource constraints and limitations;

Module title	Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes
	 4. recognizes the need and importance to set up / improve the national and regional MCS integrated within the national legal and policy framework; 5. knows the implication of setting up strong MCS systems and the repercussions of not having an MCS system in place.
	Title: Introduction to MCS programmes, schemes, etc.
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	understands the meaning of programmes and schemes in the framework of MCS;
	2. can identify national / regional needs in the context of programmes and schemes;
	3. is aware of the importance of having programmes and schemes in place to achieve effective MCS implementation;
	4. is aware of the connections between different programmes and schemes within the framework of MCS.
	Title: Structuring of MCS policy and operational elements
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	 can design national and regional policy, considering the relevant legal, administrative, operational and financial frameworks to ensure a correct foundation for MCS;
	2. can identify the needs in order to set up an MCS policy;
	3. is aware of the existing operational elements (aims, benefits, linkages, etc.) and able to select the most appropriate ones for an effective and efficient implementation of the MCS policy.

Module title	Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes
	Title: Planning of MCS operations (sea, shore, air)
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: can identify operational needs for MCS, based on their national / regional fisheries, available resources and options; can assess the financial, human and technological needs to achieve effective and efficient MCS
	operations; 3. knows the different MCS options covering sea, shore
	and air operations;4. can identify and plan concerted actions with other authorities (customs, police, navy, coastguard, etc.).
	Title: Implementation of MCS operations (sea, shore, air)
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the different kinds of MCS covering sea, shore and air operations; is fully aware of the key elements of MCS operations; can identify, coordinate and establish operational linkages with other authorities (customs, police, navy, coastguard, etc.).

Module title	Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes
	Title: Powers and authority: fisheries inspectors, observers, other officers
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: can identify the MCS responsibilities of different officers; is aware of the ethical dimension of their responsibilities; understands the structure, legislation and responsibility of using the power of authority; can identify linkages and shared responsibilities with other fisheries officers and other authorities; has the capacity to articulate and / or set up linkages with other authorities, with the aim of carrying out more efficient and effective MCS.

Module title	Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology
Module code	MCS - 106
Description of module	This module constitutes an intermediate module on monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) technology. Participants acquire knowledge of the technological aspects of MCS, the role of the fisheries monitoring centre (FMC), the utility of data, information and different kinds of assets.
Lectures	Title: Introduction to MCS
	Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. understands the international responsibilities as a port, flag, and coastal State as well as market-related measures to carry out effective and efficient MCS of fishing and fishing related activities; 2. is aware of what MCS is, its objectives and functions; 3. obtains an increased and comprehensive knowledge about MCS elements and their interconnection, using a risk-based approach and considering resource constraints and limitations; 4. recognizes the need and importance to set up / improve the national and regional MCS integrated within the national legal and policy framework; 5. knows the implication of setting up strong MCS systems and the repercussions of not having an MCS system in place.

Module title	Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology
	Title: Introduction to MCS technology
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the role of technology in the broad scheme of fisheries MCS and enforcement; can differentiate between different technological tools and identify interconnectivity, using a risk-based approach; is aware of the importance of integrating, using and applying technology as part of effective MCS within the wider legal and policy framework; is aware of the skills needed and associated challenges.
	Title: Fisheries monitoring centre (FMC)
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: appreciates the key role and scope of a national FMC as part of MCS; has a comprehensive understanding of the process and implications of setting up or upgrading a national FMC, including in terms of its financial, technical, legal and human resource needs; has an operational understanding of the day-to-day running of an FMC as a functional unit; has a clear understanding of the links between the FMC, other national competent authorities and wider national / regional MCS and enforcement.

Module title	Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology
	Title: Data integration, analysis and strategic application
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: can assimilate, collate, organize and classify information and data; can interpret and analyse data and information to reveal patterns and trends in both spatial and temporal terms; can integrate FMC-derived data and information with other sources, both nationally and regionally; can prepare data and information for submission as evidence; can routinely report the results of analyses along with any implications and associated recommendations.
	Title: Introduction to MCS assets
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: has a good working knowledge of the types of assets deployed in MCS operations at sea, in the air and on shore, and the specific technical terminology associated with these; is aware of the importance of these assets in terms of their contribution to effective and efficient MCS systems; is aware of the cost, maintenance and operational implications of assets and cost-reduction strategies through national and regional synergies, joint operations and shared assets.

Module title	Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology
	Title: Field excursion (fisheries monitoring centre and coast guard operations centre)
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	appreciates the practical realities of day-to-day MCS operations;
	2. can contextualize the knowledge assimilated in other training sessions.

Module title	Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information
Module code	MCS - 107
Description of module	This module introduces participants to the overarching concepts and principles of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) and improves their understanding of the different types, sources, uses and management of MCS information available, in order to enhance their understanding of the design, planning and implementation of efficient and effective MCS. The module includes an overview of the types, sources, uses and management of information for MCS operations to address key considerations that will contribute to the effectiveness of the fisheries management system in place.
	This module relates to the other MCS modules "Programmes and schemes" and "Technology". Taken together, these modules constitute valuable courses on MCS and its role in fisheries management.
Lectures	Title: Introduction to MCS
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the international responsibilities as a port, flag, and coastal State, as well as market-related measures to carry out effective and efficient MCS of fishing and fishing related activities; is aware of what MCS is, its objectives and functions; obtains an increased and comprehensive knowledge about MCS elements and their interconnection, using a risk-based approach and considering resource constraints and limitations; recognizes the need and importance to set up / improve the national and regional MCS integrated within the national legal and policy framework; knows the implication of setting up strong MCS systems and the repercussions of not having an MCS system in place.

Module title	Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information
	Title: Introduction to MCS information types Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. gains a clear understanding of the uses and need for information for effective MCS; 2. develops a thorough overview of the different types of information; 3. understands the differences between fisheries dependent and fisheries independent information.
	Title: Introduction to MCS information sources Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. is aware of all the different sources of MCS information (from operators, official sources and intelligence); 2. understands how to identify and extract such information, including how to format and structure MCS detection and investigations; 3. can differentiate between reliable and unreliable information;
	4. can weigh up information for MCS decisions.

Module title	Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I - information
	Title: Uses
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	1. knows what is needed to plan and assess information needs for MCS activities;
	2. recognizes the need for different types of information to carry out effective risk assessments;
	3. understands the need to set up a monitoring system based on the routine collection of specific types of information;
	4. has an overview of the methods adopted to carry out MCS evaluations using different sources of information, including cross-checks and verifications;
	5. is familiar with the procedures to carry out the necessary statistical analysis to inform MCS activities, including risk assessments;
	6. understands the need for information to carry out mandatory reporting, and the need for easy access to this information;
	7. understands that systems should be set up to ensure the information collated feeds into the management cycle;
	8. understands which types of information can be used for the detection and investigation of fisheries infractions.

Module title	Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes
Module code	MCS - 108
Description of module	This module introduces participants to the key concepts and principles of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) and improves their understanding of the different MCS programmes and schemes available.
	It also includes an introduction on how to set up an integrated MCS policy and describes the importance of having a government authority with enough legislative power and capacity to implement MCS.
	The module relates to the other MCS modules "Information" and "Technology". Taken together, these modules constitute valuable courses on MCS and its role in fisheries management.
Lectures	Title: Introduction to MCS
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the international responsibilities of a port, flag, and coastal State, and market-related measures to carry out effective and efficient MCS of fishing and fishing related activities; understands what MCS is, its objectives and functions; acquires a greater, comprehensive knowledge of MCS, its different elements and their interconnection, using a risk-based approach and considering possible constraints and resource limitations; recognizes the need and importance of setting up / improving national and regional MCS, integrating it within a national legal and policy framework; is aware of the value of setting up strong MCS systems and the repercussions of not having an MCS system in place.

Module title	Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes
	Title: Introduction to MCS programmes, schemes, etc. Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. understands the meaning of programmes and schemes in the framework of MCS; 2. can identify national / regional needs in the context of programmes and schemes; 3. is aware of the importance of having programmes and schemes in place to achieve effective MCS implementation; 4. is aware of the connections between different programmes and schemes within the framework of MCS.
	Title: Structuring of MCS policy and operational elements Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. can design national and regional policy, considering the relevant legal, administrative, operational and financial frameworks to ensure a correct foundation for MCS; 2. can identify the needs in order to set up an MCS
	policy; 3. is aware of the existing operational elements (aims, benefits, linkages, etc.) and able to select the most appropriate ones for an effective and efficient implementation of the MCS policy.

Module title	Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II - programmes / schemes
	Title: Powers and authority: fisheries inspectors, observers, other officers
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: can identify the MCS responsibilities of different officers into the fisheries authorities; is aware of the ethical dimension of their responsibilities; understands the structure, legislation and responsibility of using the power of authority; can identify linkages and shared responsibilities with other fisheries officers and other authorities; has the capacity to articulate and / or set up linkages with other authorities, with the aim of carrying out more efficient and effective MCS.

Module title:	Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology
Module code	MCS - 109
Description of module	This module constitutes a basic module on monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) technology. Participants in this module acquire an overview of the use of technologies in the framework of MCS and the utility of different kinds of assets.
Lectures	Title: Introduction to MCS
	Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. understands the international responsibilities of a port, flag, and coastal State, as well as market-related measures to carry out effective and efficient MCS of fishing and fishing related activities; 2. understands what MCS is, its objectives and functions; 3. acquires a greater, comprehensive knowledge of MCS, its different elements and their interconnection, using a risk-based approach and considering possible constraints and resource limitations; 4. recognizes the need and importance of setting up / improving national and regional MCS, integrating it within a national legal and policy framework; 5. is aware of the value of setting up strong MCS systems and the repercussions of not having an MCS system in place.

Module title	Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III - technology
	Title: Introduction to MCS technology
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the role of technology in the broad scheme of fisheries MCS and enforcement; can differentiate between different technological tools and identify interconnectivity, using a risk-based approach; is aware of the importance of integrating, using and applying technology as part of effective MCS within the wider legal and policy framework; is aware of the skills needed and associated
	challenges. Title: Introduction to MCS assets
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	1. has a good working knowledge of the types of assets deployed in MCS operations at sea, in the air and on shore, and the specific technical terminology associated with these;
	 is aware of the importance of these assets in terms of their contribution to effective and efficient MCS systems;
	3. is aware of the cost, maintenance and operational implications of assets and cost-reduction strategies through national and regional synergies, joint operations and shared assets.
	Title: Field excursion (fisheries monitoring centre and coast guard operations centre
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. appreciates the practical realities of day-to-day MCS operations;
	2. can contextualize the knowledge assimilated in other training sessions.

Module title	Fisheries enforcement (technical aspects)
Module code	ENF - 101
Description of module	This module introduces participants to key elements and responsibilities relating to fisheries enforcement; these include types of non-compliance in fishing and fishing related activities and the entire enforcement process, from detection to taking further action.
Lectures	Title: Introduction to enforcement
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: gains a clear understanding of the concept of enforcement; appreciates the need for a robust legal framework through which applicable laws and regulations may be effectively enforced; understands the key role of enforcement in fisheries management to ensure compliance; can identify the main actors involved in fisheries enforcement actions.
	Title: Types of fisheries non-compliance
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: has a clear understanding of the distinction between an apparent infringement and a confirmed infringement; has a clear understanding of the differences between and implications of infringement and serious infringement; understands the different types of fisheries non-compliance with fisheries management measures, including: identification of non-compliance; classification of non-compliance.

Module title	Fisheries enforcement (technical aspects)
	Title: Fisheries associated and related crimes Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. clearly understands the differences between fisheries related crimes and crimes associated with fisheries; 2. is aware of the linkages between fisheries non-compliance, fisheries related crimes and crimes associated with fisheries; 3. understands the importance of a broad law enforcement response to tackle illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, fisheries related crimes, and crimes associated with fisheries; 4. is familiar with the role and efforts of other international organizations with regard to tackling fisheries related crimes and crimes associated with fisheries.
	Title: Detection Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. can identify fisheries non-compliances through the use of monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) tools; 2. has a clear understanding of the types of evidence provided by each MCS tool; 3. can analyse information and data to identify non-compliance.

Module title	Fisheries enforcement (technical aspects)
	Title: Evidence collection and handling Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. is aware of those elements that could be used as evidence, in accordance with national / regional / international legal frameworks; 2. knows how to collect evidence, assure its continuity and security, and can establish and maintain a chain of custody; 3. understands how to prepare for administrative proceedings or a court case.
	Title: Post-inspection actions Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: is familiar with national or international obligations, and understands the procedures in place to ensure post-inspection actions meet these obligations; fully understands and can implement the different provisional measures available to cease non-compliance and secure a successful outcome.

Module title	Fisheries enforcement (legal aspects)
Module code	ENF - 102
Description of module	The module introduces participants to the intricacies of the legal aspects of fisheries law enforcement.
	It starts by analysing the importance of pre-trial preparations and introducing participants to case handling and court procedures (trial). It then provides a review of evidence management, explaining the various types of evidence, their relevance and admissibility, the relevant burden of proof (and standards thereof), as well as how various types of evidence may be given in court during fisheries prosecution cases. Participants will also be trained in how to identify and prepare an expert witness.
	The module then highlights the importance of corroborating evidence and explains which situations (e.g. types of offences, types of evidence, etc.) require corroboration.
	The discussion then turns to the criminal and administrative processes and sanctions. Here, participants will understand the difference between criminal and administrative processes and become familiar with the different forms of sanctions that may be imposed, depending on the nature of the violation. Participants will also develop an understanding of a possible appeals process.
	The module then concludes with a moot court exercise. During this exercise, a theoretical scenario will be set, which will allow participants to put the knowledge acquired into practice.

Module title	Fisheries enforcement (legal aspects)
	Title: Pre-trial preparations
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: appreciates the importance of pre-trial preparations; understands how to analyse evidence to determine the strengths and weaknesses of a case; understands how to prepare a legal opinion or memorandum based on the relevant case file; determines the appropriate charges and fora.
	Title: Introduction to case handling and court procedures (trial)
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: is familiar with the relevant rules of procedure of the relevant fora; understands the importance of preserving evidence; understands how to conduct witness interviews.
	Title: Evidence
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: develops an overview of the various types of evidence used in fisheries prosecutions – including oral evidence (witnesses, experts etc.), documentary evidence (photographs, reports, samples etc.) and other evidence (e.g. fishing nets, catch); understands the relevance and admissibility of evidence; understands the burden of proof (and the shift thereof) and the appropriate standard of proof employed in fisheries prosecutions; receives an outline of how various types of evidence may be given in court during fisheries prosecution cases.

Module title	Fisheries enforcement (legal aspects)
	Title: Expert witnesses Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. can identify an expert witness; 2. knows how to prepare an expert witness.
	Title: Corroboration Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. understands the importance of corroborating evidence; 2. understands which situations (e.g. types of offences, types of evidence, etc.) require corroboration.
	Title: Criminal and administrative processes and sanctions Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. understands the difference between criminal and administrative processes; 2. understands the compounding of offences; 3. understands the nature of the violation and the difference between criminal and administrative sanctions; 4. is aware of the circumstances in which imprisonment or other forms of corporal punishment may not apply; 5. understands the circumstances where a severe sanction can be imposed.

Module title	Fisheries enforcement (legal aspects)
	Title: Appeals procedure
	Expected learning outcome
	The learner: 1. has an appreciation of a possible appeals process.
	Title: Preparation for moot court
	Expected learning outcome
	The learner: 1. receives verbal instructions delivered in preparation for the moot court exercise.
	Title: Moot court
	Expected learning outcome
	The learner: 1. performs a practical exercise based on a theoretical scenario.

Module title	Overview of fisheries enforcement (technical aspects)
Module code	ENF - 103
Description of module	This module introduces participants to key elements and responsibilities relating to fisheries enforcement, including types of non-compliance in fishing and fishing related activities, together with actions to be performed post-inspection.
Lectures	Title: Introduction to enforcement
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: gains a clear understanding of the concept of enforcement; appreciates the need for a robust legal framework through which applicable laws and regulations may be effectively enforced; understands the key role of enforcement in fisheries management to ensure compliance; can identify the main actors involved in fisheries enforcement actions.
	Title: Types of fisheries non-compliance
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: has a clear understanding of the distinction between an apparent infringement and a confirmed infringement; has a clear understanding of the differences between and implications of infringement and serious infringement; understands the different types of fisheries non-compliance with fisheries management measures, including: identification of non-compliance; classification of non-compliance.

Module title	Overview of fisheries enforcement (technical aspects)
	Title: Fisheries associated and related crimes Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. clearly understands the differences between fisheries related crimes and crimes associated with fisheries; 2. is aware of the linkages between fisheries noncompliance, fisheries related crimes and crimes associated with fisheries; 3. understands the importance of a broad law enforcement response to tackle illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, fisheries related crimes and crimes associated with fisheries; 4. is familiar with the role and efforts of other international organizations with regard to tackling fisheries related crimes and crimes associated with fisheries.
	Title: Post-inspection actions Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. is familiar with national or international obligations and understands the procedures in place to ensure post-inspection actions meet these obligations; 2. fully understands and can implement the different provisional measures available to cease non-compliance and secure a successful outcome.

Module title	Overview of fisheries enforcement (legal aspects)
Module code	ENF - 104
Description of module	This module serves as a general introduction to the legal aspects of fisheries law enforcement. It offers a general overview of the subject, introducing participants to the importance of pre-trial preparations and provides an overview of evidence management. The module then introduces participants to the different enforcement processes and sanctions available.
Lectures	Title: Introduction to pre-trial preparations
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: appreciates the importance of pre-trial preparations; understands how to analyse the evidence received and appreciates the importance of drafting a good legal opinion or memorandum in preparation for the case; is aware of the different possible charges and available fora, as well as their relevant rules of procedure; understands the importance of preserving evidence and how to conduct witness interviews.
	Title: Overview of evidence management
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. develops an overview of various types of evidence used in fisheries prosecutions – including oral evidence (witnesses, experts etc.), documentary evidence (photographs, reports, samples etc.) and other evidence (e.g. fishing nets, catch);

Module title	Overview of fisheries enforcement (legal aspects)
	2. understands the relevance and admissibility of evidence;
	3. is aware of the burden of proof (and the shift thereof) and the appropriate standards of proof employed in fisheries prosecutions;
	4. receives an outline of how various types of evidence may be given in court during fisheries prosecution cases;
	5. understands the importance of corroborating evidence;
	6. understands the importance of identifying and preparing expert witnesses.
	Title: Overview of the available enforcement processes and sanctions
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	1. understands the difference between criminal and administrative processes;
	2. understands the difference between criminal and administrative sanctions and is aware of the different forms of sanctions that may be imposed, depending on the nature of the violation;
	3. has an appreciation of a possible appeals process.

is module will introduce participants to key elements
ating to fisheries enforcement, including types of on-compliance in fishing and fishing related activities.
le: Introduction to enforcement
pected learning outcomes
e learner: gains a clear understanding of the concept of enforcement; appreciates the need for a robust legal framework through which applicable laws and regulations may be effectively enforced; understands the key role of enforcement in fisheries management to ensure compliance; can identify the main actors involved in fisheries enforcement actions. Ile: Types of fisheries non-compliance pected learning outcomes e learner: has a clear understanding of the distinction between an apparent infringement and a confirmed infringement; has a clear understanding of the differences between and implications of infringement and serious infringement; understands the different types of fisheries non-compliance with fisheries management measures, including: a) identification of non-compliance; b) classification of non-compliance.

Module title	Introduction to fisheries enforcement (technical aspects)
	Title: Fisheries associated and related crimes
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: clearly understands the difference between fisheries related crimes and crimes associated with fisheries; is aware of the linkages between fisheries non-compliance, fisheries related crimes and crimes associated with fisheries; understands the importance of a broad law enforcement response to tackle illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, fisheries related crimes and crimes associated with fisheries; is familiar with the role and efforts of other international organizations with regard to tackling fisheries related crimes and crimes associated with fisheries.
	Title: Detection
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: can identify fisheries non-compliances through the use of monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) tools; has a clear understanding of the types of evidence provided by each MCS tool; can analyse information and data to identify non-compliance.

Module title	National and international cooperation and coordination
Module code	COOP - 101
Description of module	This module provides a detailed overview of the various aspects of national and international cooperation and coordination as they relate to the management of fisheries and fisheries related activities.
	Cooperation is required because national entities, States and regional organizations are obliged to work together towards the effective implementation of binding and non-binding national and international obligations, by sharing information and otherwise supporting and cooperating in their activities.
	Coordination ensures that such cooperation is carried out in the most effective and efficient manner possible given the availability of human and technical resources.
	The module presents the main elements involved in establishing frameworks for cooperation and coordination at both the national and international level, including:
	a) general principles;b) key stakeholders;c) legal and policy frameworks;
	d) mechanisms, tools, processes and procedures; e) best practice.

Module title	National and international cooperation and coordination
Lectures	Title: Introduction to cooperation and coordination
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: understands the general principles of cooperation and coordination; has a clear understanding of the reasons why cooperation and coordination are essential for effective fisheries management at the national, regional and international level; knows the binding and non-binding legal frameworks which underpin States' obligations in this regard; is aware of the range of frameworks and tools available to set up and frame or formalize such cooperation and coordination; has a general overview of the stakeholders in the fisheries sector.
	Title: National inter-agency cooperation and coordination
	Expected learning outcomes The learner: 1. can identify the competent national authorities with direct or indirect interests in fisheries matters,
	 in order to identify national responsibilities and how these overlap to achieve working solutions; 2. appreciates the need for a comprehensive and robust national legal framework that enables inter-agency cooperation and coordination; 3. understands the need to integrate fisheries matters within the broader scheme of port State measures at the national level, along with flag, and coastal State responsibilities, as well as market-related measures and the implications of these responsibilities and measures in terms of inter-agency activities;

Module title	National and international cooperation and coordination
	4. is aware of the different frameworks and administrative methods by which inter-agency cooperation and coordination can be formalized at the national level, along with effective tools for implementation.
	Title: Regional and international cooperation and coordination
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner:
	1. is aware of the international legal and policy framework of binding and non-binding instruments and mechanisms;
	2. knows the role of regional and international fisheries bodies and arrangements in relation to international cooperation and coordination;
	3. understands the importance of international frameworks and tools for information exchange, as well as the facilitation of cooperation and coordination;
	4. understands the role and functionality of international tools.

Module title	Port State Measures Agreement
Module code	PSMA - 101
Description of module	This module provides a complete set of training sessions on the 2009 FAO Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (PSMA). The module delivers the full suite of knowledge required to implement the Agreement effectively, in line with the minimum standards laid down in its various articles and annexes.
Lectures	Title: Introduction to the Port State Measures Agreement
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: acquires a good working knowledge of the Agreement, its scope, definitions and objectives; is familiar with the key requirements arising from the Agreement; is familiar with the key international obligations and responsibilities of port, flag, and coastal State(s), as well as market-related measures and the role the PSMA plays in this regard; appreciates the need for a robust national legal framework through which to implement the provisions of the Agreement; understands regional and global PSMA processes and support measures.

Module title	Port State Measures Agreement
	Title: Port entry and use of ports Expected learning outcome The learner: 1. understands key concepts and responsibilities surrounding port designation, advance request for entry to port, risk assessment, authorization / denial of entry and use of port services, force majeure, inspections, follow-up.
	Title: Inter-agency coordination, cooperation and exchange of information Expected learning outcome The learner: 1. is aware of the role of different competent national authorities in the implementation of the PSMA and their interconnectedness; 2. acquires knowledge of legal and administrative frameworks to provide platforms for inter-agency coordination, cooperation and information exchange; 3. understands roles and responsibilities under the provisions of the PSMA in this regard; 4. is familiar with regional and international information exchange and collaboration mechanisms, including through regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) and FAO.

Module title	Port State Measures Agreement
	Title: Introduction to PSMA inspections
	Expected learning outcome
	The learner: 1. is familiar with general principles of inspection including the role of the inspector (risk assessment, planning and preparation, operations and follow-up).
	Title: Inspector training
	Expected learning outcome
	The learner: 1. is fully conversant with the guidelines for the training of inspectors, as outlined in Annex E of the PSMA.
	Title: Planning and preparation
	Expected learning outcomes
	The learner: 1. is familiar with the principles of a risk-based approach with regard to benchmarking and priorities, use of resources and trained personnel, briefings etc.
	Title: Conduct of inspections
	Expected learning outcome
	The learner: 1. acquires detailed knowledge of the importance of: legally mandated, trained and qualified inspectors; formal identification; inspection of all relevant areas of a vessel; documentation; flag State involvement in the inspection; minimal interference with the vessel; fairness and transparency; communication; 2. acquires knowledge of the completion of the inspection report and transmittal of results.

Module title	Port State Measures Agreement
	Title: Follow-up actions
	Expected learning outcome
	The learner: 1. acquires knowledge of port State follow-up procedures after an inspection, both in terms of engagement with flag States and the denial of port activities (landing, transshipment etc.) or services.
	Title: Electronic exchange of information
	Expected learning outcome
	The learner:
	understands the importance of electronic information exchange at the national, regional and international levels;
	2. appreciates existing tools and formats for international electronic information exchange (Annex D, Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels, Global Information Exchange System etc.);
	3. understands the requirements to integrate national and regional systems into processes under the PSMA;
	4. understands the regional role of RFMOs in electronic information exchange.
	Title: Role of flag States in port State measures
	Expected learning outcome
	 The learner: understands the requirements for a flag State to cooperate in the effective implementation of PSMA; recognizes the responsibility of a flag State to ensure that measures applied to vessels entitled to fly its flag are at least as effective in preventing, deterring, and eliminating illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing as the PSMA.

Module title	Port State Measures Agreement			
	Title: Requirements of developing States			
	Expected learning outcomes			
	 The learner: has a clear understanding of the special requirements of developing States and Small Island Developing State (SIDS) Parties with regards to their ability to implement the PSMA, as well as the capacity development support which should be afforded to these States; acquires a working knowledge of the FAO global PSMA capacity development programme. 			
	Title: Non-parties to the PSMA			
	Expected learning outcomes			
	The learner:			
	1. is aware of the recommendation for Parties to encourage non-parties to become Parties, or adopt laws and regulations consistent with the provisions of the PSMA;			
	2. is aware of the actions Parties may take to deter the activities of non-parties which undermine the effective implementation of the PSMA;			
	3. has a sound knowledge of the steps States may take to become a Party to the PSMA.			

Module title	Overview of Port State Measures Agreement
Module code	PSMA - 102
Description of module	This module provides an overview of the 2009 FAO Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (PSMA). The module outlines the key responsibilities under the Agreement.
Lectures	Title: Introduction to the Port State Measures Agreement
	Expected learning outcomes
	 The learner: acquires a good working knowledge of the Agreement, its scope, definitions and objectives; is familiar with the key requirements arising from the Agreement; is familiar with the key international obligations and responsibilities of port, flag, and coastal State(s), as well as market-related measures and the role the PSMA plays in this regard; appreciates the need for a robust national legal framework through which to implement the provisions of the Agreement; understands regional and global PSMA processes and support measures.

Module title	Overview of Port State Measures Agreement			
	Title: Inter-agency coordination, cooperation and exchange of information			
	Expected learning outcomes			
	 The learner: is aware of the role of different national competent authorities in the implementation of the PSMA and their interconnectedness; acquires knowledge of legal and administrative frameworks to provide platforms for inter-agency coordination, cooperation and information exchange; understands roles and responsibilities under the provisions of the PSMA in this regard; is familiar with regional and international information exchange and collaboration mechanisms, including through regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) and FAO. 			



Courses

International course on fisheries law

(Course Code: FISHLAWINT-1)

Overview

The **International course on fisheries law** is a competency-based course designed to provide participants with a sound knowledge of fisheries law, both in theory and practice. International experts will deliver the course at several first-class academic institutions around the world.

The course will cover, inter alia:

- ▶ an introduction to the Law of the Sea and international fisheries law;
- fisheries instruments, both binding and non-binding;
- the contributions of international adjudicatory bodies;
- the rights and responsibilities of States in fisheries governance;
- an overview of fisheries management including monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement:
- the implementation of rights and responsibilities in national fisheries legislation;
- an overview of national and international cooperation and coordination;
- practical guidance on inspections, an analysis of fisheries offences and violations, collection and presentation of evidence, and the prosecution of fisheries offences.

Objectives

The course aims to enhance capacity building in international fisheries law and governance through the dissemination of knowledge, with an emphasis on the relevant FAO instruments such as the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (PSMA). Course participants will therefore become familiar with the following principles, *inter alia*:

- ▶ how to spread knowledge of the international law framework for fisheries governance;
- how to raise awareness of the rights and responsibilities of a coastal State, flag
 State, port State and of market-related measures in international fisheries law;
- ▶ how to enhance understanding of national fisheries law and emerging issues; and
- ▶ how to improve the prosecution of fisheries offences in court.

Target participants

The course is aimed at government officials from developing States, including legal practitioners working with fisheries legislation, magistrates, fisheries monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement officials, and senior managers.

Selection of participants

Together with the institution where the course is delivered, FAO will assess each application and select the course participants. Applicants are expected to hold an undergraduate degree in law, fisheries or a related discipline. Applicants without an undergraduate degree may be accepted on an exceptional basis if they can demonstrate a satisfactory level of prior learning and experience.

Expected learning outcomes

Upon completion of the **International course on fisheries law**, participants are expected to be able to, *inter alia*:

- assist in the management of living marine resources;
- implement relevant international instruments, both in national law and in practice;
- identify offences in fisheries legislation;
- develop an understanding of evidentiary requirements;
- ▶ apply best practice in the detection, investigation and prosecution of fisheries offences and violations.

Venue

The International course on fisheries law is delivered at:

- the IMO International Maritime Law Institute, Malta (IMLI)
- ▶ the Australian National Centre for Ocean Resources and Security (ANCORS) at the University of Wollongong.

Duration

Three weeks.

Course methodology

The **International course on fisheries law** is competency-based and focuses primarily on providing participants with knowledge and information; this is then followed by the opportunity to apply the knowledge acquired to a practical situation.

Assessment

Assessment for the **International course on fisheries law** will be based on continuous assessment (50 percent) and a final test (50 percent). The continuous assessment will involve short tests throughout the course and participation in a moot court exercise organised at the end of the course. A final test will assess all the topics covered therein. Participants must pass the continuous assessment and the final test to successfully complete the course.

Certification

The successful completion of the **International course on fisheries law** will be certified by the institution where it is delivered, in line with its respective regulations.

Module title	Module code
Public international law	PIL - 101
Law of the Sea	LOS - 101
Overview of fisheries management	FM - 102
Fisheries law	FL - 101
Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I – information	MCS - 107
Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II – programmes / schemes	MCS - 108
Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III – technology	MCS - 109
Fisheries enforcement (legal aspects)	ENF - 102
Overview of fisheries enforcement (technical aspects)	ENF-103
National and international cooperation and coordination	COOP - 101
Overview of Port State Measures Agreement	PSMA - 102

National course on fisheries law

(Course Code: FISHLAWNAT-1)

Overview

Building on the success of the three-week **International course on fisheries law**, which has been delivered in different first-class academic institutions around the world, FAO is offering a one-week **National course on fisheries law**.

FAO recognizes that there may be instances in which the ongoing management of the fisheries sector in States may not allow officers to be absent for three weeks to attend the full **International course on fisheries law**. Similarly, it may be that States wish to train more personnel than those eligible for scholarships to attend the full **International course on fisheries law**. In response to these factors, and to enhance capacity building in States, FAO is offering a one-week **National course on fisheries law**.

This course outlines the essential elements of the full **International course on fisheries law** in a concise, competency-based manner, and is designed to provide participants with an overview of fisheries law both in theory and practice. International experts will travel to the requesting State to deliver the course *in situ*.

The course will cover, inter alia:

- ▶ an overview of the Law of the Sea and international fisheries law;
- fisheries instruments, both binding and non-binding;
- ▶ the rights and responsibilities of States in fisheries governance;
- an overview of fisheries management, including monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement;
- ▶ the implementation of rights and responsibilities in national fisheries legislation;
- ▶ an overview of the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (PSMA).

Objectives

The course aims to enhance capacity building in international fisheries law and governance through the dissemination of knowledge, with an emphasis on the relevant FAO instruments such as the PSMA. Course participants will therefore become familiar with the following principles, *inter alia*:

- how to spread knowledge of the international law framework for fisheries governance;
- how to raise awareness of the rights and responsibilities of a coastal State, flag
 State, port State and of market-related measures in international fisheries law;
- how to enhance understanding of national fisheries law and emerging issues; and
- how to improve the prosecution of fisheries offences in court.

Target participants

The course is aimed at government officials from developing States, including legal practitioners working with fisheries legislation, magistrates, fisheries monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement officials, and senior managers.

Selection of participants

Together with the national fisheries authority of the requesting State, FAO will assess each application and select the course participants. Applicants are expected to hold an undergraduate degree in law, fisheries or a related discipline. Applicants without an undergraduate degree may be accepted on an exceptional basis if they can demonstrate a satisfactory level of prior learning and experience.

Expected learning outcomes

Upon completion of the **National course on fisheries law**, participants are expected to be able to, *inter alia*:

- assist in the management of living marine resources;
- assist in the implementation of the relevant international instruments in national laws and practice;
- identify offences in fisheries legislation;
- understand the importance of evidentiary requirements;
- ▶ develop an overview of best practice in the detection, investigation and prosecution of fisheries offences and violations.

Venue

The **National course on fisheries law** is delivered *in situ* at premises provided by the national fisheries authority of the requesting State.

Duration

One week.

Course methodology

The **National course on fisheries law** is competency-based and focuses primarily on providing participants with knowledge and information; this is then followed by the opportunity to apply the knowledge acquired to a practical situation.

Assessment

Assessment for the **National course on fisheries law** will be based on a continuous assessment. This may include active participation in the different sessions and activities organized during the course, as well as the successful completion of a final test, which will take place at the end of the course and assess all the topics covered therein.

Certification

Upon completion of the **National course on fisheries law** a certificate of attendance will be issued by the National Fisheries Authority of the requesting State.

Module title	Module code
Overview of public international law	PIL - 102
Overview of the Law of the Sea I	LOS - 102
Overview of fisheries management	FM - 102
Introduction to fisheries law	FL - 103
Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I – information	MCS - 107
Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II – programmes / schemes	MCS - 108
Introduction to fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III – technology	MCS - 109
Overview of fisheries enforcement (legal aspects)	ENF-104
Introduction to fisheries enforcement (technical aspects)	ENF - 105
National and international cooperation and coordination	COOP - 101
Overview of Port State Measures Agreement	PSMA - 102

International course on PSMA inspection training

(Course Code: PSMAINSPINT-1)

Overview

The International course on PSMA inspection training has been designed to strengthen the capacity of fisheries inspectors to perform their tasks. It enables professionals in the field to achieve the cohesive implementation at national and regional levels of the provisions of the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (PSMA), which entered into force on 5 June 2016. International experts from FAO and national authorities will deliver lectures within the course.

The course will cover, inter alia:

- ▶ an overview the Law of the Sea and international fisheries law;
- ▶ an overview of fisheries instruments, both binding and non-binding;
- ▶ the rights and responsibilities of States in fisheries governance;
- an analysis of fisheries management including monitoring, control, surveillance;
- the enforcement of fisheries legislation, including an analysis of fisheries offences and violations, the collation and presentation of evidence, and the prosecution of fisheries offences;
- ▶ an analysis of the PSMA as well as practical guidance on inspections.

Objectives

The course aims to address key aspects of the training of inspectors, in order to provide them with the solid and consolidated theoretical knowledge to implement the PSMA effectively. Completing the course will allow inspectors to overcome and present solutions for constraints such as:

- shortcomings in national policies, laws and by-laws;
- weak institutional and operational capacities, particularly with regard to monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) systems; and
- ▶ poor cooperation and coordination within the State, among States, as well as at the regional fisheries management organization (RFMO) level.

Target participants

The course is aimed at government officials from developing States who are engaged as PSM senior fisheries inspectors.

Selection of participants

Together with the institution where the course is delivered, FAO will assess each application and select course participants. Applicants are expected to hold an

undergraduate degree in fisheries or a related discipline. Applicants without an undergraduate degree may be accepted on an exceptional basis if they can demonstrate a satisfactory level of prior learning and experience.

Expected learning outcomes

Upon completion of the **International course on PSMA inspection training**, participants are expected to be able to overcome and present solutions for constraints such as:

- shortcomings in national policies, laws and by-laws;
- weak institutional and operational capacities, particularly with regard to monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) systems; and
- ▶ poor cooperation and coordination within the State, among States, as well as at the regional fisheries management organization (RFMO) level.

Venue

The **International course on PSMA inspection training** is delivered at institutions in Busan / Vigo.

Duration

Two and a half weeks.

Course methodology

The **International course on PSMA inspection training** focuses primarily on providing participants with knowledge and information; this is then followed by the opportunity to apply the knowledge and training acquired to a practical situation. This methodology allows inspectors to acknowledge the implementation process of the port State measures.

Assessment

Assessment for the **International course on PSMA inspection training** will consist of formative ongoing evaluation by the course leader, over the duration of the course. This may include: needs analysis; learning journal; evidence of critical engagement with relevant literature and research; analysis of learning visits, practical exercises and conversations. The final evaluation will consist of reports and a test.

Certification

The successful completion of the **International course on PSMA inspection training** will be certified by the institution where it is delivered, in line with its respective regulations.

Module title	Module code
Overview of public international law	PIL - 102
Overview of the Law of the Sea	LOS - 102
Fisheries management	FM - 101
Overview of fisheries law	FL - 102
Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I – information	MCS - 101
Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II – programmes / schemes	MCS - 102
Fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III – technology	MCS - 103
Fisheries enforcement (technical aspects)	ENF - 101
Overview of fisheries enforcement (legal aspects)	ENF-104
Port State Measures Agreement	PSMA - 101

National course on PSMA inspection training

(Course Code: PSMAINSPNAT-1)

Overview

Building on the success of the comprehensive International course on PSMA inspection training delivered in institutions in Busan / Vigo, FAO is offering a one-week National course on PSMA inspection training. FAO recognizes that there may be instances in which the ongoing management of the fisheries sector in States may not allow officers to be absent for long periods to attend the full International course on PSMA inspection training. Similarly, it may be that States wish to train more personnel than those eligible for scholarships to attend the full International course on PSMA inspection training.

In response to these factors, and to enhance capacity building in States, FAO is offering a one-week **National course on PSMA inspection training**, which outlines the essential elements of the full **International course on PSMA inspection training**. This concise course is designed to benefit staff responsible for carrying out port inspections as part of the implementation of the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (PSMA). The training will be delivered *in situ* by FAO experts in collaboration with the country's national trainers and other guest speakers as required.

The course will cover, inter alia:

- an overview of the Law of the Sea:
- ▶ an introduction to international fisheries law, including fisheries instruments, both binding and non-binding;
- ▶ the rights and responsibilities of States in fisheries governance;
- an overview of fisheries management including monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement;
- ▶ an overview of the PSMA.

Objectives

The course aims to enhance capacity building in national ports so that staff responsible for carrying out port inspections as part of the implementation of the PSMA are adequately trained in the principles and techniques of port inspection as part of the PSM framework.

Target participants

The course is intended for officials who already have a satisfactory level of knowledge of the regulations applicable in the area of fishing, in particular national and regional regulations.

Selection of participants

Together with the national fisheries authority of the requesting State, FAO will assess each application and select course participants. Satisfactory prior learning and experience must be demonstrated in order to participate.

Expected learning outcomes

Upon completion of the **National course on PSMA inspection training**, participants are expected to be able to overcome and present solutions for constraints such as:

- shortcomings in national policies, laws and by-laws;
- weak institutional and operational capacities, particularly with regard to monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) systems; and
- ▶ poor cooperation and coordination within the State, among States, as well as at the regional fisheries management organization (RFMO) level.

Venue

The **National course on PSMA inspection training** is delivered *in situ* at premises provided by the national fisheries authority of the requesting State.

Duration

One week.

Course methodology

The **National course on PSMA inspection training** focuses primarily on providing participants with knowledge and information; this is then followed by the opportunity to apply the knowledge and training acquired to a practical situation. This methodology allows inspectors to acknowledge the implementation process of port State measures.

Assessment

Assessment in the **National course on PSMA inspection training** will involve a continuous evaluation of the results of practical tasks, including oral presentations and a final test to be completed at the end of the course.

Certification

Upon completion of the **National course on PSMA inspection training** a certificate of attendance will be issued by the national fisheries authority of the requesting State.

Module title	Module code
Overview of public international law	PIL - 102
Overview of the Law of the Sea I	LOS - 102
Overview of fisheries management	FM - 102
Introduction to fisheries law	FL - 103
Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) I – information	MCS - 104
Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) II – programmes / schemes	MCS - 105
Overview of fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) III – technology	MCS - 106
Overview of fisheries enforcement (technical aspects)	ENF - 103
Overview of fisheries enforcement (legal aspects)	ENF - 104
Overview of Port State Measures Agreement	PSMA - 102

Notes

Notes

Notes

In 2017, FAO launched its Global Capacity Development Programme to support the implementation of the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing (PSMA) and complementary international instruments, regional mechanisms and tools to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. The programme aims to contribute to national, regional and global efforts to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing.

For the proper implementation of the programme, FAO developed its fisheries training framework, based on a modular approach, which has been invaluable in harmonizing the courses delivered under the programme. This modular approach also provides flexibility for the creation of new courses to cater for specific needs.

This prospectus provides an overview of the modules offered under the FAO fisheries training framework, including a detailed description of each module, its corresponding lectures and expected learning outcomes. Elsewhere, the prospectus provides detailed information on each of the courses currently offered, including their objectives, target participants and overall expected learning outcomes, as well as other relevant information.

