



**Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations**

FIAP/R1211(En)

**FAO  
Fisheries and  
Aquaculture Report**

ISSN 2070-6987

**Report of the**

---

**FIRST MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT ON PORT  
STATE MEASURES TO PREVENT, DETER AND ELIMINATE ILLEGAL,  
UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHING**

**Oslo, Norway, 29–31 May 2017**

Advanced copy



Report of the

FIRST MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT ON PORT STATE MEASURES TO  
PREVENT, DETER AND ELIMINATE ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHING

Oslo, Norway, 29–31 May 2017



## PREPARATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

This is the final version of the report of the first meeting of the Parties to the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing which was held in Oslo, Norway, from 29 to 31 May 2017.

**FAO.** 2017. *Report of the first meeting of the Parties to the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, Oslo, Norway, 29-31 May 2017.* FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Report No. 1211. Rome.

### ABSTRACT

This document contains the report of the first meeting of the Parties to the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing held in Oslo, Norway, from 29 to 31 May 2017. The Parties agreed that FAO assumes the role of Secretariat for the meeting. The need for concerted action by port States, flag States and other States in the implementation of the Agreement, together with the important role of FAO, regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) and other international organizations and bodies, was recognized. The Parties noted the value of drawing lessons from existing relevant initiatives of RFMOs and other international organizations. The Parties agreed that a staged approach should be adopted with regards to data exchange and called for the establishment of an open-ended technical working group to provide guidance on the development of data exchange mechanisms. FAO was tasked with developing templates for reporting of information on national contact points, designated ports and other relevant information for the implementation of the Agreement, and to publish the information through a dedicated section within the FAO website. The Parties established the Working Group under Part 6 of the Agreement and its terms of reference were adopted. The Parties called upon the Secretariat to develop a specific web-based questionnaire for the purpose of monitoring implementation of the Agreement, as well as recording challenges faced, which is to be completed every two years initially. The Secretariat was also requested to prepare draft Rules of Procedure for meetings of the Parties and any subsidiary working groups based on the General Rules of the FAO, and relevant rules of the Committee on Fisheries, for consideration at the next meeting of the Parties. The Parties agreed to hold meetings every two years along with supplementary technical meetings as required.



## CONTENTS

OPENING OF THE MEETING .....	1
ELECTION OF THE CHAIRPERSON AND VICE-CHAIRPERSON .....	1
DESIGNATION OF THE RAPPORTEUR.....	1
ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE MEETING .....	1
STATUS OF THE 2009 FAO AGREEMENT ON PORT STATE MEASURES AND DEVELOPMENTS .....	2
REVIEW OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT.....	2
TRANSMITTAL, ELECTRONIC EXCHANGE AND PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION ..	4
REQUIREMENTS OF DEVELOPING STATES.....	4
MONITORING, REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT .....	5
ANY OTHER MATTERS .....	6
ADOPTION OF THE REPORT .....	6
 <b>APPENDIXES</b>	
A. Agenda .....	7
B. List of participants.....	8
C. Opening Speech by his Excellency Mr Per Sandberg, Minister of Fisheries for Norway .....	21
D. Opening Speech by His Excellency Mr Tommy E. Remengesau Jr, President of the Republic of Palau .....	25
E. Opening Speech by Mr Árni Mathiesen, Assistant Director-General, FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department.....	29
F. Terms of reference of the Ad Hoc Working Group under Part 6 of the FAO Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing.....	31



## **OPENING OF THE MEETING**

1. The first meeting of the Parties to the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (the Agreement) was held in Oslo, Norway from 29 to 31 May 2017. The session was attended by 36 Parties<sup>1</sup> to the Agreement, and by observers from 15 States, one FAO Associate Member, 11 intergovernmental and four international non-governmental organizations. A list of delegates and observers is attached as Appendix B.
2. The Minister of Fisheries for Norway, His Excellency Mr Per Sandberg, inaugurated the meeting and delivered an opening statement (Appendix C).
3. His Excellency Mr Tommy E. Remengesau Jr, President of the Republic of Palau delivered an opening statement (Appendix D).
4. Mr Árni Mathiesen, Assistant Director-General, Fisheries and Aquaculture Department, FAO delivered an opening statement (Appendix E).

## **ELECTION OF THE CHAIRPERSON AND VICE-CHAIRPERSON**

5. Mr Vidar Landmark, Director General, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries, Norway, was unanimously elected Chairperson of the meeting. Mr Waldemar Coutts, Ambassador of Chile to Norway, was unanimously elected Vice-Chairperson.

## **DESIGNATION OF THE RAPPORTEUR**

6. The Parties entrusted FAO with the responsibilities of rapporteur for the meeting.

## **ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE MEETING**

7. The meeting adopted the agenda without modification (Appendix A).
8. The Chairperson suggested that, in the absence of agreed procedures, the meeting could follow the General Rules of the FAO and the Principles and Procedures that govern Conventions and Agreements concluded under Article XIV and XV of the FAO Constitution, and Commissions and Committees established under Article VI of the Constitution, until specific procedures are discussed and agreed upon. The Parties agreed with such an arrangement.
9. The Parties agreed that FAO assumes the role of Secretariat for the meeting.

---

<sup>1</sup> Including Japan which deposited its instrument of accession on 19 May 2017. The Agreement shall enter into force 30 days after the deposit of the instrument of accession in accordance with Article 29(3) of the Agreement.

## **STATUS OF THE 2009 FAO AGREEMENT ON PORT STATE MEASURES AND DEVELOPMENTS**

10. The Secretariat introduced document PSMA/2017/3 and informed the meeting that 47 States and the European Union (Member Organization) (EU) had deposited instruments of adherence. The meeting noted that the number of Parties had almost doubled since entry into force of the Agreement on 5 June 2016.

11. Parties making statements on the status of implementation of the Agreement at national level, reinforced their commitment to the Agreement and the fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. Several States highlighted the initiatives that they had taken to strengthen fisheries management and control with a specific focus on the Agreement, covering operational, institutional, and legal and policy aspects.

12. Several Parties recognized the efforts of FAO, States and other international organizations in providing support for the implementation of the Agreement, whilst noting that a number of challenges remain to be addressed, such as training of inspectors, increased coordination at the national and regional level, and enhanced information sharing mechanisms.

13. It was indicated by several Parties that consideration should be given to the role of complementary instruments and tools in supporting the Agreement, in particular the Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels (Global Record), the Voluntary Guidelines for Catch Documentation Schemes, and tools developed by regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs).

14. Furthermore, it was stressed that critical challenges, such as information on transshipments, development of robust risk assessment procedures, cooperation throughout the value chain and real time information on vessels and inspection results, should be addressed.

15. Parties called on countries not yet party to the Agreement to deposit their instruments of adherence in order to enhance the effectiveness of the Agreement to combat IUU fishing. Some non-parties present stated that they were in the process of becoming party to the Agreement, and also expressed their commitment to implementing port State measures but that it was important for non-parties to fully understand the implications of the obligations under the Agreement before becoming a Party.

16. The meeting noted the importance of the outcomes of these discussions to shape the next steps for the implementation of the Agreement. Additionally, it was recognized that, for instance, the Ocean Conference to be held in New York, United States of America (USA), 5 to 9 June 2017, and the Our Ocean Conference to be held in Malta, 5 to 6 October 2017, and other upcoming international conferences, would provide excellent opportunities to showcase the global commitment to fight IUU fishing and call for an increased uptake of the Agreement itself.

## **REVIEW OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT**

17. The Secretariat introduced document PSMA/2017/4 on matters concerning the implementation of the Agreement. The Secretariat highlighted a number of issues on the roles of port, flag and other States, as well as the role of FAO, RFMOs and other international organizations and bodies. It noted that there were

a number of issues identified for decision, including requirements of the Agreement, guidance on transmittal, electronic exchange and publication of information, guidance on regular and systematic monitoring and review of the implementation of the Agreement, and the necessity to convene informal consultations and intersessional meetings, as appropriate.

18. The Chairperson recalled the need to conclude this meeting with clarity on the way forward, and to avoid getting into the technical details, which could be delegated to a technical working group.

19. Regarding port and flag State responsibilities under the PSMA, some Parties identified RFMOs as important entities to assist with implementation of the Agreement. However, it was noted that not all States are contracting Parties of RFMOs and that implementation is ultimately the prerogative of the Parties.

20. A number of successful initiatives related to port State measures were highlighted, including those implemented through RFMOs and other existing regional initiatives. Additionally, other organizations provided examples relevant to the implementation of the PSMA, such as the International Maritime Organization (IMO) with its port State control regime for cargo vessels, and the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) with its standardized system of codification, and INTERPOL with Purple Notices and the I24 information system.

21. Parties noted that lessons should be drawn from these initiatives and examples, whilst noting the need for flexibility and minimal burden on the Parties. Along these lines, the Parties noted that guidance on the implementation of the PSMA should not be overly prescriptive, as countries and regions are different and require tailored approaches based on operational realities at national and regional levels.

22. IMO stressed that port State activities need to be coordinated inter-sectorally at national, regional and international levels, and informed the meeting of the joint FAO/IMO Ad Hoc Working Group on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing and Related Matters between FAO, IMO and the International Labour Organization (ILO), which acts as an important forum to ensure coordination among relevant agencies.

23. The Parties agreed that FAO should play an important role in gathering information including on designated ports, national contact points, and any other relevant information useful for the implementation of the Agreement, possibly through relevant templates. FAO should also seek to gather information on contact points from non-parties, as this information would be useful for the implementation of the Agreement.

24. FAO was called upon to enhance financial and technical support with regards to capacity development efforts, including for small island developing States (SIDS), for which implementation is particularly difficult. Following this, the Secretariat outlined FAO's global capacity development programme to support both developing States Parties and non-parties, noting that several projects are already underway.

## **TRANSMITTAL, ELECTRONIC EXCHANGE AND PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION**

25. Parties agreed that a staged approach should be adopted with regards to data exchange, initially prioritizing the need to access basic information, such as on designated ports and national contact points, as soon as possible, in order to ensure that Parties can begin with the implementation of certain requirements immediately. At a later stage, more advanced information systems could be developed, based on the information exchange requirements referred to in the Agreement. It was highlighted that transparency and accessibility with regards to information exchange would be crucial, and that the need for accuracy would have to be taken into consideration. Additionally, it was agreed that FAO should identify a point of contact as soon as possible, so that the relevant information can be provided to FAO.

26. Parties also agreed that the FAO should produce draft templates for reporting of information and that these templates should be provided to the Parties for their comments and feedback. The need to keep requirements and templates simple was stressed by a number of Parties and non-Parties. It was noted that some Parties already submit information to their respective RFMOs, and using these procedures and mechanisms as examples could be useful, particularly for developing States with small fisheries administrations and limited resources.

27. Regarding publication of information, Parties agreed that a dedicated section within the FAO website could be developed for this purpose, with templates for submitting information.

28. It was noted that national contact points must be identified and communicated to FAO, and that initially this could be communicated through email to the designated focal point at FAO. Given that personnel in departments often change, it was agreed that an institutional contact be submitted and individual contact points in the institution could also be submitted. Parties emphasized that institutional contacts may be publicized on a dedicated section of the FAO website, while information on individual contacts shall only be accessible by the Parties.

29. Several Parties indicated that they have already begun to designate ports and some indicated they already have designated ports. It was agreed that this information should be sent to FAO immediately, as it is critical that vessels are aware of which ports they can enter.

30. Parties agreed that an open-ended technical working group be established to provide guidance on elaborating information exchange mechanisms and other technical matters, including the need to provide for varying levels of access depending on the nature of the information provided. The meeting of this technical working group is expected to be convened in 2018.

## **REQUIREMENTS OF DEVELOPING STATES**

31. The Secretariat introduced document PSMA/2017/5.

32. Parties established the Part 6 Working Group and approved the Terms of Reference (ToR) attached in Appendix F.

33. It was agreed that the ToR for the funding mechanisms should be discussed and elaborated by the Part 6 Working Group.

34. The Parties identified the urgency of beginning the work of the Part 6 Working Group and that meetings should initially be convened annually and where possible coinciding with other relevant meetings such as the FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI).

## **MONITORING, REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT**

### **Monitoring schemes and assessments**

35. The Parties recognized the importance of ensuring regular and systematic monitoring and review of the implementation of the Agreement, as well as assessment of progress made toward achieving its objective.

36. The Parties agreed on the development of a specific questionnaire for the purpose of monitoring implementation of the Agreement, as well as recording challenges faced. It was agreed that the Secretariat would formulate a prototype web-based questionnaire, to be reviewed and refined by the aforementioned technical working group. This questionnaire may be adapted and refined by the Parties, as appropriate.

37. In addition, the Parties agreed that it would be necessary to conduct the review of implementation through the questionnaire every two years initially and thereafter at such frequencies to be determined by the Parties.

### **Rules of procedure**

38. The Parties requested the Secretariat to prepare draft Rules of Procedure for meetings of the Parties and any subsidiary working groups based on the General Rules of the FAO, and relevant rules of COFI. The Parties also called upon the Secretariat to informally disseminate the draft Rules of Procedure to Parties for comments which will then be incorporated in a revised draft to be agreed at the next meeting of the Parties.

### **Date and venue of the next meeting of the Parties**

39. Whilst noting that, the Parties should hold a meeting to review the implementation of the Agreement and assess the progress in achieving its objective after four years of the entry into force of the Agreement, the Parties agreed that other meetings should be held more frequently especially in the initial years of implementation. To this end, Parties agreed to hold meetings every two years along with supplementary technical meetings as required.

40. The Parties agreed that their second meeting will be held in Chile, on a date to be confirmed by Chile in coordination with the Secretariat, not later than 2019. The Parties agreed that the meeting to review and assess the implementation of the Agreement will be hosted by the EU in 2020. The Parties also accepted the invitation from Indonesia to host a meeting of the Parties in 2022.

41. The Parties expressed their appreciation for the offers by Chile, Indonesia and the EU to host meetings of the Parties.

42. In the particular case of SIDS and other developing States, it was noted that they may not be well represented at international meetings due to the difficulty posed by costs associated with such meetings. Parties agreed on the importance of convening regional meetings, in advance of the meeting of Parties, where they can support coordination and monitoring of the implementation of the Agreement in advance of the meetings of Parties among concerned States.

#### **ANY OTHER MATTERS**

43. The meeting acknowledged with appreciation the generosity of the Government of Norway in hosting this first meeting of Parties, and kindly thanked the Chair and Vice-Chair for their effective guidance and management. The meeting also thanked the Secretariat for the preparation and assistance to the meeting.

#### **ADOPTION OF THE REPORT**

44. The Parties agreed that the report be published as an FAO report. The report was adopted on 31 May 2017 at 18.00.

### Agenda

1. Opening of the Meeting
2. Election of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson
3. Designation of the Rapporteur
4. Adoption of the agenda and arrangements for the Meeting
5. Status of the 2009 FAO Agreement on Port State Measures and developments
6. Review of the requirements for the implementation of the Agreement
  - 6.1 Port State duties
  - 6.2 Role of flag States and other States
  - 6.3 Role of FAO
  - 6.4 Role of regional fisheries management organizations
  - 6.5 Role of other international organizations and bodies
7. Transmittal, electronic exchange and publication of information
  - 7.1 Designated national authority for information exchange
  - 7.2 Designated ports
  - 7.3 Inspection results and actions taken
  - 7.4 Establishment of electronic information-exchange mechanism
8. Requirements of developing States
  - 8.1 Establishment of the ad hoc working group under Article 21
9. Monitoring, review and assessment of implementation of the Agreement
  - 9.1 Monitoring schemes and assessments
  - 9.2 Rules of procedure for meetings of the Parties
  - 9.3 Date and venue of the next Meeting of the Parties
10. Any other matters
11. Closure of the Meeting
12. Adoption of the Report

**List of participants****PARTIES****ALBANIA/ALBANIE**

Lauresha GREZDA  
 Director of European Integration and Projects  
 Department  
 Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development  
 and Water Administration  
 Tirana  
 Tel.: +355 692063272  
 E-mail: lauresha.grezda@bujqesia.gov.al

José Miguel BURGOS  
 Director Nacional del Servicio Nacional de  
 Pesca y Acuicultura

Cristian LABORDA  
 Asesor de Delegación

**COSTA RICA****AUSTRALIA/AUSTRALIE**

Kieran MACDONELL  
 Counsellor (Agriculture)  
 Australian Department of Agriculture and  
 Water Resources  
 Australian Embassy to Belgium and  
 Luxembourg  
 Australian Mission to the European Union and  
 NATO  
 E-mail: kieran.macdonell@fao.org

Gustavo MENESES CASTRO  
 Presidente Ejecutivo  
 Instituto Costarricense de Pesca y Acuicultura  
 (INCOPECA)  
 E-mail: gmeneses@incopecsa.go.cr

Marin Alpizar BERNY  
 Head  
 Department of Research  
 INCOPECA  
 Tel.: 00506 844838  
 E-mail: bmarin@incopecsa.go.cr

**CABO VERDE**

Pedro Graciano Carvalho  
 Director General de los Asuntos Juridicos  
 Extranjero  
 Ministerio Negocios Extranjeros y  
 Comunidades  
 Praia  
 Tel.: +238 922 6742  
 E-mail: pedro.carvalho@mneec.gov.cv

**CUBA**

Luis Orlando PAZ LOPEZ  
 Vice Ministro  
 Primero Ministerio Industria alimentaria  
 pesquera de Cuba  
 Tel.: 00537 2123966  
 E-mail: nora.yong@minal.cu

**CHILE/CHILI**

Pablo BERAZALUCE  
 Subsecretario de Pesca y Acuicultura

Waldemar COUTTS  
 Embajador de Chile en Noruega

**DOMINICA/DOMINIQUE**

Jullan DEFOE  
 Fisheries Officer  
 Fisheries Division Ministry of Agriculture and  
 Fisheries  
 Roseau  
 Tel.: +767 2665291  
 E-mail: jullan.defoe@gmail.com

Johnson DRIGO  
 Government Minister  
 Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries  
 Roseau  
 Tel.: +1 767266 3211  
 E-mail: minsecagriculture@  
 dominica.gov.dm

**EUROPEAN UNION (MEMBER  
 ORGANIZATION)/UNION  
 EUROPÉENNE (ORGANISATION  
 MEMBRE)/UNIÓN EUROPEA  
 (ORGANIZACIÓN MIEMBRO)**

Adelaida REY ANEIROS  
 International Relations Officer  
 Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and  
 Fisheries (DG MARE)  
 European Commission  
 Brussels, Belgium  
 E-mail: adelaida.rey-aneiros@ec.europa.eu

Aronne SPEZZANI  
 International Relations Officer  
 Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and  
 Fisheries (DG MARE/D4)  
 European Commission  
 Brussels, Belgium  
 E-mail: Aronne.Spezzani@ec.europa.eu

**FRANCE/FRANCIA**

Léa BRETON  
 Chargée de mission lutte contre la pêche INN  
 au Bureau du contrôle des pêches  
 Ministère de l'environnement, de l'énergie et  
 de la mer  
 Paris  
 Tel.: +33 01 40 81 89 42  
 E-mail: lea.breton@developpement-  
 durable.gouv.fr

**GABON/GABÓN**

Micheline SCHUMMER GNANDJI  
 Directeur général des pêches et de  
 l'aquaculture  
 Ministère de l'économie forestière, de la pêche  
 et de l'environnement  
 Libreville  
 E-mail: schmiche@yahoo.fr

Chantal ABENGDANG MEBALEY  
 Minister Delegate for Fisheries  
 Ministry of Forest Economy and Fisheries  
 Libreville

**GHANA**

Elizabeth Afoley QUAYE  
 Hon. Minister for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
 Development  
 Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture  
 Development  
 Accra  
 Tel.: +233 302 675 183  
 E-mail: ankpafoley1@yahoo.com

Godfrey BAIDOO-TSIBU  
 Head of Monitoring, Control and Surveillance  
 Division  
 Fisheries Commission  
 Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture  
 Development  
 Accra  
 Tel.: +233244544704  
 E-mail: godfreytsibu.gbt@gmail.com

**GRENADA/GRENADE/GRANADA**

Olando HARVEY  
 Technical Officer  
 Grenada Fisheries Division  
 St. George  
 Tel.: (473) 440 3814  
 E-mail: landokeri@yahoo.com

Alvin DA BREO  
 Minister for Forestry and Fisheries

**GUINEA/GUINÉE**

André LOUA  
 Ministre des pêches, de l'aquaculture et de  
 l'économie maritime  
 Conakry  
 Phone: +224666444416  
 Email: andreloua2013@gmail.com

**GUYANA**

Noel HOLDER  
 Minister of Agriculture  
 Tel.: +592 227 5049/223 7291  
 Fax: +592 227-3638  
 E-mail: minofagriculture2015@gmail.com

John Ronald DEEP FORD  
 Ambassador  
 Tel.: 0041 78 645 93 96  
 Fax: 0041 22 730 1792  
 E-mail: deepford@gmail.com

Denzil ROBERTS  
 Chief Fisheries Officer  
 E-mail: deepford@gmail.com

**ICELAND/ISLANDE/ISLANDIA**

Kristjan Freyr HELGASON  
 Counsellor for Industries and Innovation  
 Icelandic Mission to the European Union  
 Embassy of Iceland  
 Brussels, Belgium  
 Tel.: +32 2 2385017  
 Fax: +32 2 2306938  
 E-mail: kristjamfh@mfa.is

**INDONESIA/INDONÉSIE**

Reza Shah PAHLEVI  
 Director for Fish Resources Management  
 Ministry of Marines Affairs and Fisheries  
 Tel.: +39 64200911  
 Fax: +39 64880280  
 E-mail: indorom@indonesianembassy.it

Ady CHANDRA  
 Deputy Director for Coastal Fisheries Port  
 Ministry of Marines Affairs and Fisheries  
 Jakarta  
 Tel.: +39 64200911  
 E-mail: indorom@indonesianembassy.it

Wisnu Lombar DWINANTO  
 First Secretary for Economic Affairs  
 Indonesian Embassy in Oslo  
 Tel.: +39 64200911  
 E-mail: indorom@indonesianembassy.it

Jon EFFRI  
 Inspector  
 Maritime Security Agency  
 Tel.: +39 64200911  
 E-mail: indorom@indonesianembassy.it

Mahrus MAHRUS  
 Deputy Director for Organization and  
 Fisheries Protection  
 Ministry of Marines Affairs and Fisheries  
 Tel.: +39 64200911  
 E-mail: indorom@indonesianembassy.it

Ditya Agung NURDIANTO  
 Deputy Director for Agriculture and  
 Commodity Development  
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
 Tel.: +39 64200911  
 E-mail: ditya.nurdianto@kemlu.go.id

Nurhayadi NURHAYADI  
 Deputy Director for Security and Maritime  
 Surveillance  
 Coordinating Ministry of Maritime Affairs  
 Tel.: +39 64200911  
 E-mail: indorom@indonesianembassy.it

Yuwono A. PUTRANTO  
 Indonesian Ambassador to Norway and  
 Iceland in Oslo  
 Tel.: +39 64200911  
 E-mail: indorom@indonesianembassy.it

Agus SETIADJI  
 Adviser to the Indonesian Delegation  
 Secretary to the Maritime Security Agency  
 Tel.: +39 64200911  
 E-mail: indorom@indonesianembassy.it

Supardiono SUPARDIONO  
 Deputy Director for Program  
 Coordinating Ministry of Maritime Affairs  
 Tel.: +39 64200911  
 E-mail: indorom@indonesianembassy.it

Royhan Nevy WAHAB  
 Alternate Permanent Representative of the  
 Republic of Indonesia to the Rome-based UN  
 Agencies  
 Tel.: +39 64200911  
 Fax: +39 64880280  
 E-mail: roy.wahab@kemlu.go.id

#### **JAPAN/JAPON/JAPÓN**

Hideki MORONUKI  
 Senior Fisheries Negotiator  
 International Affairs Division  
 Fisheries Agency  
 E-mail: hideki\_moronuki600@maff.go.jp

Naohito OKAZOE  
 Assistant Director  
 International Affairs Division Fisheries  
 Agency  
 Tokyo

#### **MADAGASCAR**

Suzelin RATOHIARIJAONA  
 RAKOTOARISOLO  
 Conseiller  
 Représentant Permanent Adjoint auprès de la  
 FAO, PAM et Fida  
 Rome  
 Tel.: +393442385089  
 E-mail: ratohiarijaonasuzelin@gmail.com

#### **MAURITANIA/MAURITANIE**

El Vadil AHMED LOULY  
 Directeur de la marine marchande  
 Conseiller technique du Ministre  
 Ministère des pêches et de l'économie  
 maritime  
 Nouachkott  
 Tel.: vsidaty69@yahoo.fr  
 E-mail: +22246866336

Mohamed Salem LOULY  
 Conseiller Technique du Ministre  
 Ministère des pêches et de l'Economie  
 Maritime  
 Nouachkott  
 Tel.: +222 45297104  
 E-mail: msalemlouly@hotmail.fr

#### **MAURITIUS/MAURICE/MAURICIO**

Subhas Chandra BAULJEEWON  
 Divisional Scientific Officer  
 Ministry of Ocean Economy  
 Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping  
 Port Louis  
 Tel.: +230 2112459

#### **MOZAMBIQUE**

Leonid CHIMARIZENE  
 National Director of Operations  
 Ministry of Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries  
 Maputo  
 Tel.: +258845278888  
 E-mail: leonidmz@gmail.com

**NEW ZEALAND/NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE/  
NUEVA ZELANDIA**

Andrew WRIGHT  
Senior International Advisor- Fisheries  
Compliance  
The New Zealand Ministry for Primary  
Industries  
Wellington  
Tel.: +64 27 4944126  
E-mail: andrew.wright@mpi.govt.nz

**NORWAY/NORVÈGE/NORUEGA**

Gunnvor BERGE  
Senior Advisor  
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Oslo  
E-mail: Gunnvor.Berge@mfa.no

Bjørnar DAHL HOTVEDT  
Senior Advisor  
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Oslo  
E-mail: Bjornar.Dahl.Hotvedt@mfa.no

Anne Lotte GJELSNES  
Senior Advisor  
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Oslo  
E-mail: Anne.Lotte.Gjelsnes@mfa.no

Gabriella KOSSMAN  
Senior Adviser  
Norwegian Agency for Development  
Cooperation  
Oslo  
E-mail: Gabriella.Catharina.Ylva.Kossmann@  
norad.no

Vidar J. LANDMARK  
Director General  
Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries  
Oslo  
E-mail: Vidar-Jarle.Landmark@nfd.dep.no

Thord MONSEN  
Head of Section for Control  
Directorate of Fisheries  
Bergen  
E-mail: thord.monsen@fiskeridir.no

Anne Beathe TVINNEREIM  
Assistant Director  
Norwegian Agency for Development  
Cooperation  
Oslo  
E-mail:  
Anne.Beathe.Kristiansen.Tvinnereim@  
norad.no

Ingrid VIKANES  
Senior Adviser  
Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries  
Oslo  
E-mail: Ingrid.Vikanes@nfd.dep.no

Ms Ann Kristin WESTBERG  
Deputy Director General  
Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries  
Oslo  
E-mail: Ann-Kristin.Westberg@nfd.dep.no

**PALAU/PALAOS**

Tommy E. REMENGESAU  
President of the Republic of Palau

Rebluud KESOLEI  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
Office of the President

Fleming SENGEBAU  
Minister of Environment

Ngedikes Olai ULUDONG  
Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador  
to the UN and to the European Union and  
Palau Permanent Representative to the United  
Nations

**PANAMA/PANAMÁ**

Zuleika PINZON  
 General Administrator  
 Aquatic Resources Authority of Panama  
 (ARAP)  
 Panama City  
 Tel.: +507 5116057  
 E-mail: zpinzon@arap.gob.pa

Elmers QUINTANAR GUZMÁN  
 Sub-Director General de Inspección,  
 Vigilancia y Control  
 ARAP  
 Panamá City  
 Tel.: +5075116065  
 E-mail: equintanar@arap.gob.pa

**REPUBLIC OF KOREA/RÉPUBLIQUE DE CORÉE/REPÚBLICA DE COREA**

Shinhee CHO  
 No details provided

Taehoon LIM  
 Chief  
 Task Force on the FAO World Fisheries  
 University  
 Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries  
 Sejong  
 Tel.: +82 44 2005340  
 E-mail: hopehoon@korea.kr

Gilsu HONG  
 Assistant Deputy Director  
 International Cooperation Division of Ministry  
 of Oceans and Fisheries  
 Seoul

Keun Hyung HONG  
 Deputy Director of International Cooperation  
 Division  
 Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries  
 Seoul

Doo-Man JOO  
 E-mail: redjoo@korea.kr

Shin Won KANG  
 E-mail: swkang@kofci.org

Ki Nam KIM  
 E-mail: jeommar@korea.kr

Jouhwa MIN  
 No details provided

Haekyong PARK  
 Assistant Director  
 International Cooperation Division  
 Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries  
 Seoul

**SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE/SAO TOMÉ-ET-PRINCIPE/SANTO TOMÉ Y PRÍNCIPE**

Americo de Oliveira DOS RAMOS  
 Minister of Finance and Blue Economy

Joao Gomes PESSOA LIMA  
 Director-General for Fisheries  
 Ministry of Finance, Commerce and Blue  
 Economy  
 E-mail: joao.pessoa@meci.gov.st

**SENEGAL/SÉNÉGAL**

Momar DIOP  
 Ambassador  
 The Hague  
 The Netherlands  
 Tel.: +31613927911  
 E-mail: momardp@gmail.com

Mbaba Coura NDIYAE  
 First Counselor  
 Embassy of Senegal in The Hague  
 The Hague  
 The Netherlands  
 Tel.: +31684526170  
 E-mail: mbaband@hotmail.com

**SOUTH AFRICA/AFRIQUE DU  
SUD/SUDÁFRICA**

Mandisile MQOOI  
Deputy Director  
Resource Management  
Department of Agriculture, Forestry and  
Fisheries  
Cape Town  
Tel.: +27214023342  
Fax: +27866619505  
E-mail: mandisileM@daff.gov.za

Vico THEMBALETHU  
Chef Director Monitoring Control and  
Surveillance  
Department of Agriculture, Forestry and  
Fisheries  
Cape Town  
Tel.: +272214023074  
E-mail: thembalethuV@daff.gov.za

**SRI LANKA**

Sumal TISSERA  
Provincial Council Minister of Fisheries

Buddhika.C.W. IDDAMALGODA  
Director General National Aquatic Resources  
Research and Development Agency (NARA)

Gamini GUNASEKARA  
Private Secretary to the Honourable Minister  
of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources  
Development

**SUDAN/SOUDAN/SUDÁN**

Hammad IBRAHIM  
Director General of Fisheries and Aquaculture  
Ministry of Animal Resources  
Khartoum  
Tel.: +249961916581  
E-mail: shantosalih@yahoo.com

Bushara AROR  
Minister of Animal Resources  
Federal Ministry of Animal Resources  
Khartoum  
Tel.: +249912441925

**THAILAND/THAÏLANDE/TAÏLANDIA**

Chumnarn PONGSRI  
Deputy Director-General  
Department of Fisheries  
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives  
Thailand

Sompong NIMCHUAR  
Permanent Representative of Thailand to FAO  
Tel.: +39 6 30363687  
E-mail: thagri.rome@gmail.com

Thira RODCHEVID  
Fishery Biologist  
Practitioner Level  
Fish Quarantine and Inspection Division  
Department of Fisheries  
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives  
Thailand  
Tel.: +66948615269  
E-mail: thirar.dof@gmail.com

Taworn THUNJAI  
Director  
Fish Quarantine and Inspection Division  
Department of Fisheries  
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives  
Thailand  
Tel.: +662 25799528  
Fax: +662 25694696  
E-mail: plachon@yahoo.com;  
tanornt@fisheries.go.th

Jirapa TROCHIM  
Alternate Permanent Representative of  
Thailand to FAO  
Tel.: +39 63033687  
E-mail: jirapa.trochim@gmail.com

**TONGA**

Semisi Taulangi FAKAHAU  
 Minister of Agriculture, Food, Forests and  
 Fisheries  
 Ministry of Agriculture, Food, Forests and  
 Fisheries  
 Nuku'alofa  
 Tel.: +676 27 400  
 E-mail: sirfakahau@yahoo.co.uk

Tuikolongahau HALAFIHI  
 Chief Executive Officer  
 Ministry of Fisheries  
 Nukualofa  
 Tel.: +676 21399  
 E-mail: ceo@tongafish.gov.to

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA/ÉTATS-  
 UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE/ESTADOS UNIDOS  
 DE AMÉRICA**

Deirdre WARNER-KRAMER  
 Senior Foreign Affairs Officer  
 Office of Marine Conservation  
 U.S. Department of State  
 E-mail: Warner-KramerDM@state.gov

Alexa COLE  
 Deputy Chief  
 Enforcement Section  
 Office of General Counsel  
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric  
 Administration (NOAA)  
 E-mail: alexa.cole@noaa.gov

Rebecca WINTERING  
 Foreign Affairs Officer  
 Office of Marine Conservation  
 U.S. Department of State  
 E-mail: Winteringrj@state.gov

Todd DUBOIS  
 Assistant Director - Law Enforcement  
 Operations  
 Office of Law Enforcement  
 NOAA  
 Tel.: +1 301 427 8243  
 E-mail: Todd.Dubois@noaa.gov

Cheri MCCARTY  
 Fishery Management Specialist  
 Office of International Affairs and Seafood  
 Inspection  
 NOAA  
 Tel.: +1 301 427 8369  
 E-mail: cheri.mccarty@noaa.gov

Alexis ORTIZ  
 Attorney-Adviser  
 Office of the Legal Adviser  
 U.S. Department of State  
 Tel.: + 1 (202) 647-0835  
 E-mail: OrtizAJ@state.gov

Jason HOPKINS  
 Deputy Chief of Fisheries Enforcement  
 U.S. Coast Guard  
 Department of Homeland Security  
 Tel.: +1 202 372 2188  
 E-mail: Jason.A.Hopkins@uscg.mil

**URUGUAY**

Mateo Ignacio D'ACOSTA CASTILLO  
 Third Secretary  
 Directorate of International Economic  
 Organizations  
 Directorate General of Economic Affairs  
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay  
 Tel.: +598 2 902 10 10  
 Fax: 06 482 3695  
 E-mail: uruit@ambasciatauruguay.it

**VANUATU**

Roy Mickey JOY  
 Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary  
 to the European Union, the Kingdom of  
 Belgium, French Republic, High  
 Commissioner to the United Kingdom and  
 Court of St James and Ambassador to the  
 Kingdom of Morocco  
 Brussels, Belgium  
 Tel.: +32 7717494  
 E-mail: joyroy Mickey@yahoo.co.uk

**OBERVERS FROM OTHER STATES****ARGENTINA/ARGENTINE**

Reina SOTILLO  
 Ministro  
 Dirección de Asuntos Económicos  
 Multilaterales  
 Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto  
 Tel.: +54 91136130415  
 E-mail: rys@mrecic.gov.ar

Lucia RAFFIN  
 Secretario  
 Dirección General de Consejería Legal  
 Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto  
 Tel.: +54 01148198008  
 E-mail: ifn@mrecic.gov.ar

**BRAZIL/BRÉSIL/BRASIL**

Camila Helena DA SILVA CAMILO  
 Oceanógrafa - Pesca Oceânica  
 Coordenação Geral de Planejamento e  
 Ordenamento da Pesca  
 Brasília  
 Tel.: +55 61 3218-3313  
 E-mail: camila.scamilo@agricultura.gov.br

Celeste Cristina MACHADO BADARO  
 Observer  
 Second Secretary  
 Embassy of Brazil in Oslo  
 Tel.: +0047 2254-0735/36  
 E-mail: celeste.badaro@itamaraty.gov.br

**CANADA/CANADÁ**

Andrew MC MASTER  
 Assistant Director  
 Global and Northern Affairs  
 Fisheries and Oceans Canada  
 Ottawa  
 Tel.: +613 9910493  
 E-mail: Andrew.mcmaster@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

**CHINA/CHINE**

Jianmin XIE  
 Deputy Representative  
 Counsellor  
 E-mail: chinamission@chinamission.it

Liyue TANG  
 Attaché  
 Embassy of the People's Republic of China  
 Permanent Representation to the UN Agencies  
 for Food and Agriculture

**EQUATORIAL GUINEA/GUINÉE  
ÉQUATORIALE/GUINEA ECUATORIAL**

Paulino NGUEMA MABA  
 Secretario General del Ministerio de Pesca y  
 Recursos Hidricos

Cristobal GERONA QUINTANA  
 Director General de Ordenación Pesquera  
 Email: cristobalgeronaquintana@gmail.com

**MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES  
OF)/MICRONÉSIE (ÉTATS FÉDÉRÉS  
DE)/MICRONESIA (ESTADOS  
FEDERADOS DE)**

Eugene PANGELINAN  
 Executive Director  
 National Oceanic Resource Management  
 Authority  
 Pohnpei  
 Tel.: +691 320 2700/5181  
 E-mail: eugene.pangelinan@norma.fm

**PERU/PÉROU/PERÚ**

Jesús Raul PONCE BRAVO  
 Director de Asuntos Marítimos  
 Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores del Perú  
 Tel.: 005112043244  
 E-mail: jponce@reee.gob.pe

**RUSSIAN FEDERATION/FÉDÉRATION  
DE RUSSIE/FEDERACIÓN DE RUSIA**

Vladimir BELYAEV  
Representative of the Federal Agency for  
Fisheries of the Russian Federation in  
Denmark  
Tel.: +45-24974433  
Fax: +45-35423741  
E-mail: belsea@inbox.ru

**SAUDI ARABIA/ARABIE SAOUDITE/  
ARABIA SAUDITA**

Hussain ALNAZRY HUSSAIN  
General Manager Fisheries  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Ryhad  
Tel.: +966 5062119110  
Fax: +966114172405

**SPAIN - ESPAGNE - ESPAÑA**

Teresa MOLINA SCHMID  
Subdirectora General de Control e Inspección  
DG de Ordenación Pesquera  
Secretaría General de Pesca  
Ministerio de Agricultura y Pesca,  
Alimentación y Medio Ambiente  
Madrid  
Tel.: +34 91347 19 48  
E-mail: tmolina@mapama.es

**SWEDEN/SUÈDE/SUECIA**

Sara COLLIANDER  
Deputy Director-General  
Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation  
Stockholm  
Tel.: +46703211659  
E-mail: sara.colliander@regeringskansliet.se

**TURKEY/TURQUIE/TURQUÍA**

Hasan Alper ELEKON  
Agricultural Engineer  
General Directorate of Fisheries and  
Aquaculture  
Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock  
Ankara  
Tel.: +90 312 2583076  
E-mail: hasanalper.elekon@tarim.gov.tr

Turgay TURKYILMAZ  
Deputy Director-General  
General Directorate of Fisheries and  
Aquaculture  
Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock  
Ankara  
Tel.: +90 312 2583017  
E-mail: turgay.turkyilmaz@tarim.gov.tr

**UGANDA - OUGANDA**

Robert SABIITI  
Alternate Permanent Representative to FAO,  
IFAD and WFP  
Embassy of Uganda  
Rome, Italy  
Tel.: +39063225220  
Fax: +3906321688  
E-mail: rsabiiti@agriculture.go.ug

**FAO ASSOCIATE MEMBER**

**FAROE ISLANDS/ÎLES FÉROÉ  
(LES)/ISLAS FEROE**

Jens Helgi TOFTUM  
Tel.: +298553240  
E-mail: jens.helgi.toftum@fisk.fo

**REPRESENTATIVES OF UNITED  
NATIONS AND SPECIALIZED  
AGENCIES AND RELATED  
ORGANIZATIONS/REPRÉSENTANTS  
DES NATIONS UNIES ET DES  
INSTITUTIONS SPÉCIALISÉES/  
REPRESENTANTES DE NACIONES  
UNIDAS Y ORGANISMOS  
ESPECIALIZADOS**

**INTERNATIONAL MARITIME  
ORGANIZATION/ORGANISATION  
MARITIME INTERNATIONALE/  
ORGANIZACIÓN MARÍTIMA  
INTERNACIONAL**

Brice MARTIN-CASTEX  
Head  
Instruments and Implementation Support  
London, United Kingdom  
Tel.: +44 7740783882  
E-mail: bmcastex@imo.org

**OBSERVERS FROM  
INTERGOVERNMENTAL  
ORGANIZATIONS/OBSERVATEURS  
D'ORGANISATIONS  
INTERGOUVERNEMENTALES/  
OBSERVADORES DE LAS  
ORGANIZACIONES  
INTERGUBERNAMENTALES**

**BAY OF BENGAL PROGRAMME**

Yugraj YADAVA  
Director  
Bay of Bengal Programme  
Chennai, India  
Tel.: +914424936188  
E-mail: yugraj.yadava@bobpigo.org

**GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION  
FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN/  
COMMISSION GÉNÉRALE DES  
PÊCHES POUR LA MÉDITERRANÉE**

Nicola FERRI  
Legal and Institutional Officer  
FAO General Fisheries Commission for the  
Mediterranean (GFCM)  
Rome, Italy  
Tel.: +39 0657056566  
E-mail: nicola.ferri@fao.org

**INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR  
THE CONSERVATION OF ATLANTIC  
TUNAS/COMMISSION  
INTERNATIONALE POUR LA  
CONSERVATION DES THONIDÉS DE L'  
ATLANTIQUE/COMISIÓN  
INTERNACIONAL PARA LA  
CONSERVACIÓN DEL ATÚN DEL  
ATLÁNTICO**

Driss MESKI  
Executive Secretary  
Madrid, Spain  
Tel.: +34 91 4165600  
E-mail: driss.meski@iccat.int

**INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL POLICE  
ORGANIZATION**

Alistair MCDONNELL  
Criminal Intelligence Officer  
Environmental Security  
Interpol General Secretariat  
Lyon, France  
Tel.: +33 4 72 446651  
E-mail: a.mcdonnell@interpol.int

**NORTH EAST ATLANTIC FISHERIES  
COMMISSION/COMMISSION DES  
PÊCHES DE L'ATLANTIQUE NORD-  
EST/COMISIÓN DE PESQUERÍAS DEL  
ATLÁNTICO NORDESTE**

Joao NEVES  
Monitoring Control and Surveillance Officer  
London, UK  
E-mail: joao@neafc.org

Stefán ÁSMUNDSSON  
Secretary  
London, UK  
E-mail: stefan@neafc.org

**NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES  
ORGANIZATION/ORGANISATION DES  
PÊCHES DE L'ATLANTIQUE NORD-  
OUEST/ORGANIZACION DE  
PESQUERÍAS DEL ATLÁNTICO  
NOROESTE**

Geoffrey F. KINGSTON  
Executive Secretary  
Nova Scotia, Canada  
Tel.: +19024685590  
E-mail: fkingston@nafo.int

**ORGANIZACIÓN DEL SECTOR  
PESQUERO Y ACUÍCOLA DEL ISTMO  
CENTROAMERICANO**

Reinaldo Morales RODRIGUEZ  
Experto Principal  
La Libertad, El Salvador  
Tel.: +50322099263  
E-mail: rmorales@oirsa.org

**PACIFIC ISLANDS FORUM FISHERIES  
AGENCY/ORGANISME DES PÊCHES  
DU FORUM DU PACIFIQUE/  
ORGANISMO DE PESCA DEL FORO  
PARA EL PACIFICO**

Vivian FERNANDES  
Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency  
Honiara, Solomon Islands  
Tel.: +67721124  
E-mail: vivian.fernandes@ffa.int

Pamela MARU  
Fisheries Management Adviser  
Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency  
Honiara, Solomon Islands  
Tel.: +677 21124  
E-mail: pamela.maru@ffa.int

**SOUTH EAST ATLANTIC FISHERIES  
ORGANIZATION/ORGANISATION DES  
PÊCHES DE L'ATLANTIQUE DU SUD-  
EST/ORGANIZACIÓN PESQUERA DEL  
ATLÁNTICO MERIDIONAL ORIENTAL**

Lizette VOGES  
Executive Secretary  
Swakopmund, Namibia  
Tel.: +26464406885  
E-mail: lvoges@seafo.org

**SOUTHEAST ASIAN FISHERIES  
DEVELOPMENT CENTER/CENTRE DE  
DÉVELOPPEMENT DES PÊCHES DE  
L'ASIE DU SUD-EST/CENTRO DE  
DESARROLLO DE LA PESCA EN ASIA  
SUDORIENTAL**

Kom SILAPAJARN  
Secretary-General  
Bangkok, Thailand  
Tel.: +6629406336  
E-mail: sg@seafdec.org

Somboon SIRIRAKSOPHON  
Policy and Program Coordinator  
Bangkok, Thailand  
Tel.: +6629406326  
E-mail: somboon@seafdec.org

**OBSERVERS FROM INTERNATIONAL  
NON-GOVERNMENTAL  
ORGANIZATIONS**

**THE NATURE CONSERVANCY**

Marta MARRERO  
Ocean Governance Director  
London, United Kingdom  
Tel.: +447907931096  
E-mail: marta.marreromartin@tnc.org

**THE PEW CHARITABLE TRUSTS**

Dawn BORG COSTANZI  
Officer  
Ending Illegal Fishing Project  
London, United Kingdom  
Tel.: +442075354237  
E-mail: dborgcostanzi@pewtrusts.org

Tahiana FAJARDO VARGAS  
Senior Associate  
Ending Illegal Fishing Project  
E-mail: tfajardovargas@pewtrusts.org

**GREENPEACE**

Truls GULOWSEN  
Program Manager  
Greenpeace Nordic  
Norway  
E-mail: truls.gulowsen@greenpeace.org

Sebastian LOSADA  
Policy Adviser  
Greenpeace Spain  
A Coruña, Spain

**WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE/  
FONDS MONDIAL POUR LA NATURE/  
FONDO MUNDIAL PARA LA  
NATURALEZA**

Catherine ZUCCO  
Senior Programme Manager  
Fisheries and Trade  
World Wide Fund for Nature  
Hamburg, Germany  
Tel.: +49 40530200315  
E-mail: catherine.zucco@wwf.de

**Opening Speech**  
**by**  
**His Excellency Mr Per Sandberg**  
**Minister of Fisheries for Norway**

Excellencies,

Ladies and gentlemen,

Welcome to Oslo.

Welcome to the first Meeting of the Parties to the FAO Agreement on Port State Measures.

It is indeed a privilege to host this meeting.

I am happy that you have made the trip to Norway to make your contribution to a successful outcome of the meeting.

The objective of the agreement is an important one.

It is to prevent, deter and end illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing completely.

Often referred to as IUU fishing.

The agreement entered into force and became legally binding in June 2016.

I dare say it was a historic moment.

To put it into context: This is the first globally binding agreement aimed at combatting this problem.

A problem that for decades has undermined responsible fisheries.

Still, there is lots of work ahead of us.

The fight is far from won.

However, we now have a legal tool. A legal tool that will make it far less attractive to engage in IUU fishing.

Implementing effective port state measures, means we can make a real impact for the long-term sustainable use of marine life.

There are many positive aspects of the agreement.

To me it is most important that it speaks directly to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

The UN 2030 Agenda as it is often called.

The UN 2030 Agenda underlines the need to remove hunger completely.

The world population is growing. Feeding people is one of the major tasks we face.

We cannot overlook food harvested from the ocean.

Seafood can – and will – play an important role to secure global food and nutrition.

Sustainable Development Goal 14 is most important.

It calls on us to “Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine life for sustainable development”.

The target 14.4 addresses the topic of this meeting directly.

It is underlining the need to "effectively regulate harvesting, and to end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing".

By acting on this target, we make a direct contribution towards the UN 2030 Agenda.

I think we should let this fact inspire us.

Ladies and gentlemen,

IUU-activities are a severe problem to sustainable fisheries.

The Agreement cannot alone solve all the problems related to IUU.

Still it is an important instrument.

This is why Norway for years has been a steadfast supporter of it.

The good news are that in recent years, we see a progress in many areas related to sustainable fisheries.

Norway is fully committed to this agenda. Also in the years to come.

We play an active role in many international processes.

This includes efforts to combat transnational fisheries crime.

It also includes developing international guidelines on catch documentation.

We do not want illegal catches to reach the markets.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Allow me to tell you some facts about my country.

Norway's ocean areas are rich. They are nearly seven times the size of the mainland.

In our waters, we find some of the world's most valuable fish stocks.

Fish was and is important for survival and trade with the outside world.

The fisheries sector in Norway gives important contributions to employment, exports and our national economy.

About ten years ago, we had substantial problems with IUU fishing in the Barents Sea.

It was estimated that annually about 100 000 tons of cod were not accounted for. This represented around twenty percent of overfishing.

Today there is a very low risk of IUU fishing in the Barents Sea.

This is due to close cooperation with our neighbour Russia. It is also thanks to steps taken by the North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission.

The implementation of port state measures was crucial in our fight to combat IUU fishing in the north.

Also with great assistance by the EU.

Through a robust NEAFC scheme. This meant that no European ports accepted to land fish from IUU fishing.

The illegal cod fishery became less attractive.

In recent years, overfishing in the Barents Sea has not been registered.

We have also seen a very large increase in the cod stock.

It is now at its highest level.

I believe that great results can be achieved in other parts of the world, too.

By effective implementation of the Port State Measures

Ladies and gentlemen,

I would like to say a few words on the importance of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

FAO does an enormous job with respect to fisheries.

However, let me underline how important they are for international cooperation.

22 years ago, the FAO's Committee on Fisheries adopted the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries.

This was an important step forward.

All FAO-members should encourage the Code and its instruments to be implemented.

The fact that there is a Code is a value.

In addition, in the years leading up to 2009, FAO again played an invaluable role.

This time as an arena and a facilitator of the Agreement.

This is also the very topic of this meeting.

I think it is safe to say that the Agreement on Port State Measures is a true child of FAO.

I am pleased that we have come this far.

Before us, we have a legally binding agreement where 49 parties have ratified.

What do we need to do now?

There is no reason to rest.

According to FAO, IUU fishing is estimated to strip the seafood industry of huge amounts USD annually.

We must therefore encourage more members of the FAO to ratify the agreement.

For those who have already ratified, there is a need to secure that it comes into life.

Implementation takes place at the national level. Through laws, regulations and enforcement.

Capacity building will be necessary. The global community must work together to meet the needs that arise.

It is in our common interest to combat IUU fishing.

I am confident that the Ad-hoc Working Group will find ways to support implementation where this is needed.

They will run meetings in parallel with the meeting of the Parties.

I wish you good luck in your important work.

I look forward to seeing you all this evening, at the reception in the Town Hall.

Thank you.

**Opening Speech****by****His Excellency Mr Tommy E. Remengesau Jr  
President of the Republic of Palau**

Alii and good morning.

At the outset, let me thank the government of the Kingdom of Norway for hosting this Inaugural Meeting of the Parties to the Port State Measure Agreement (PSMA). I would also like to thank the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (UN FAO) for supporting the development and implementation of this very important agreement. As the first international treaty focused on fighting illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, this inaugural Meeting is a historic occasion which we as Parties need to ensure provides outcomes that send a strong message to IUU fishers. Events like this helps us to focus and recognize the critical importance of food, security and livelihood to our environment, to our ocean and most especially to our people. Even more so, this inaugural event is taking place on the eve of the first UN conference focusing on implementing, SDG 14 – Protecting and Conserving Our Oceans and Seas to be held in NY in next Monday.

Many of you may not be familiar with Palau. It is just 7 degrees north of the equator in the Pacific. While it is small in land, at only about 180 square miles, it is a Large Ocean State with 230,000 square miles, or roughly the size of France, under its jurisdiction. The ocean is therefore of critical importance to us – it underpins our culture, our food security, and our economy. We grew up in a culture that emphasized the need to respect nature and the need to live sustainably today for the benefit of current and future generations – these are ideals that all here today share.

Like the Kingdom of Norway, my country's economy, culture and food security flows from the sea. Like many of our brothers and sisters across the Pacific, Palauans have made their livelihoods from fishing for untold generations.

But the rich Pacific Ocean fish stocks that sustain my people are under threat from climate change, pollution and overfishing – including vast illegal, pirate fishing.

Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing is estimated to cost the Pacific tuna fishery between US\$ 500 and 750 million dollars every year. Globally illegal fishers are estimated to rob billions more than 23 billion dollars of fish from our oceans annually.

We are here today to celebrate our nations' collective will to fight back!

Palau is proud to be among the first nations to ratify the Port State Measures Agreement, along with fellow pacific nations Tonga, Vanuatu, New Zealand and Australia.

And we congratulate Japan which has just become the most recent nation to accede to the PSMA. With each ratification the treaty becomes a more effective instrument of cooperation to fight IUU fishing.

Now the real hard work begins. To ensure the treaty is effective we need partnerships for global oceans governance and we must ensure that international cooperation and information exchange really work to close ports to illegal fishing operations.

To do this, we need an effective electronic information exchange and publicity system. We need sufficient support for developing countries to strengthen their port State measures to implement the agreement. And we need more countries to join. The bigger the network, the more effective the agreement will be to keep pirate fish out of the global seafood market, and reduce the profit incentive for IUU fishing.

The people of the Pacific are stewards of the largest ocean on earth – 98% of our region is ocean. Our countries' futures depend upon the health and conservation of our vast ocean and coastal resources, which affects every aspect of the sustainable development agenda in the Pacific region.

Palau, as a Large Ocean State, takes the responsibility of conservation very seriously! In 2015, Palau established the Palau National Marine Sanctuary – a large-scale marine protected area that encompasses Palau's entire exclusive economic zone, the size of France, and will include a no-take zone of over 500,000 square kilometers or 80% of our EEZ.

We are very grateful to have strong partners in our monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement efforts including the US and Australian coast guards and the Nippon Foundation, but for a small nation to mount efforts to pursue illegal fishing boats over such a vast expanse of open ocean is a huge, and frankly, sometimes impossible, challenge.

We are trying hard though, and with the help of our international partners we had some notable successes catching pirate vessels in our waters. But it is a drop in the bucket -- every year Palau faces between 50 and 100 incursions by pirate vessels spread across a vast expanse of ocean.

That is why the Port State Measures Agreement is so critical for Palau.

By creating a network of nations that share information when a vessel may be trying to land illegal catch, the PSMA aims to create the level of international cooperation we desperately need to police not just individual pirate ships, but the whole, global fishing industry.

With every additional national that becomes a Party, the treaty becomes more effective and the benefits to each party increase.

## **1. Support for Capacity Development and Implementation of Port State Measures**

Port State measures are a cost-effective tool to fight IUU fishing, especially compared with monitoring, inspecting and enforcing at sea. Nevertheless I must emphasize that implementation presents serious challenges for developing nations with scarce administrative resources and many competing needs for limited financial resources.

Countries like mine that ratified early, took on the obligations of the PSMA with the understanding support for implementation would provide training for our port officials and other agencies with obligations under the treaty, and assistance to set up port State measures that would build, and be integrated with, existing national and regional monitoring, control and surveillance systems.

Palau welcomes the First meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group established under Article 21, and encourages that parties to be proactive to rapidly fund and mobilize support to build the capacity needed to effectively implement the treaty.

I am pleased to note that the FAO Global Programme to support the implementation of the PSMA will be delivering training to our officials later this year. This is the first crucial step. Our institutions need to be continually strengthened so that there is a greater capacity to implement our obligations but also to ensure that there is greater coordination and integration amongst institutions responsible for our ports.

Support will be critical not just for the developing countries that have already joined the treaty, but also to allay the concerns of other developing nations about the treaty's significant burden on limited resources.

## **2. The Challenge of Implementation**

The challenge of implementation is real for my country and for other island nations of the Pacific. We have long been working together to fight IUU fishing in our region, and have been cooperating under a regional agreement [Niue agreement] and through our regional fisheries body – the Forum Fisheries Agencies – to implement a monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) framework that has made significant strides in our region.

To maximize PSMA effectiveness and implementation in our region, the port State measures under the treaty should build on what we already do, nationally and regionally. For example, Forum Fisheries Agency undertook a Port State Measures Gap Analysis to identify where we should prioritize our efforts, and we look forward to improving on this work.

Another option to help prioritize efforts with limited resources that should be considered is to strengthen risk assessment procedures, so that we may target our inspection efforts on boats with high risk for IUU. This could help reduce the burden of implementation while improving the effectiveness of port inspection efforts.

## **3. Going Forward – Making the PSMA effective in the fight against illegal fishing**

Colleagues, Friends -- Today we mark the inaugural Meeting of the Parties to the Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA). The hard work has just begun.

We need a truly global web of port State inspections and other measures to choke off market access for illegal fish. Palau applauds the 48 nations that have joined the treaty. But the future of our oceans and our people needs the whole world to join. More countries must urgently ratify or accede to the agreement and join the fight against illegal fishing to protect our oceans.

Developing coastal states and island states like Palau urgently need support and capacity development so that we may have effective partners in implementing the PSMA. And developing nations that have not yet joined may need separate support so that they may strengthen their administrative and port inspection capacity and be assured of being able to comply.

Finally, we must call on all nations to join the treaty so that we may truly build a global net to deny port and market access to illegal fishers as a fundamental step to protect our oceans, our economies, and our future.

Importantly, we must also send a clear and strong commitment to the international community that we are serious about the effective implementation of the PSMA as one of the means to fight IUU fishing. The guidance and decisions that we as Parties agree on this week should strengthen implementation, including, through the exchange of information on inspections. The United Nations Oceans Conference which convenes in New York next week must hear of the renewed commitments that we have made here this week.

Friends, fellow children of the Ocean, today we celebrate a sea of change in international cooperation to stop illegal fishing.

The PSMA is a great step forward in the fight to eliminate pirate fishing. But we need to ensure that all parties can effectively implement the agreement, and that more countries will step up and join us in this fight for our oceans.

Only together, through effective global partnership, can we hope to keep illegal fish out of the market, deny pirates their profits, and work toward assuring a sustainable fishing future for all our countries.

Thank you and Kom kmal mesulang.

**Opening Speech**  
**by**  
**Mr Árni Mathiesen**  
**Assistant Director-General, FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department**

I would like to welcome you all, distinguished delegates, guests and begin by kindly thanking the government of Norway for hosting this important event.

The governance of the world's fisheries and aquaculture is a challenge that involves actors working across different sectors, and requires improved actions and synergies at the global level. The pursuit of sustainable development has led to the formulation of a wide spectrum of treaties, agreements, and instruments, with the ambition to reconcile its three pillars, namely the sustainability of natural resources, social equity and economic development. As such these instruments, treaties and agreements, are key to achieving sustainable development of the fisheries and aquaculture sector within a wider sustainable development framework.

The international legal framework for ocean governance and fisheries is made up of a multitude of global, regional and bilateral binding and voluntary instruments. Key binding and voluntary international fisheries instruments have progressed to address prominent and emerging fisheries challenges, and have been influenced by the ongoing evolution of global milestones. Unfortunately, Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported or IUU fishing, increasingly became a problem that could not be dealt with using ad hoc approaches. It is a global problem, one that needed to be addressed through global action. The international community called for a binding international treaty to eliminate this phenomenon, and thus the Port State Measures Agreement was formulated and adopted, after a series of meetings and sessions, representing a commitment by the states, regional economic integration organizations, NGOs, IGOs and others.

It was less than one year ago, at the 32<sup>nd</sup> session of COFI that we were celebrating the entry into force of the Port State Measures Agreement, the first binding international agreement targeting IUU fishing. Indeed, this was a moment for celebration, as this Agreement entered into force with 30 Parties. Since that date, the number of parties to the Agreement has almost doubled, thanks to both your efforts to bring about awareness on the importance of this Agreement, and to the increasing recognition of the effective nature of this Agreement in combatting IUU fishing.

Those of you that have become party to the PSMA are well-aware of the potential role that it can play in combatting IUU fishing, if correctly implemented by as many countries as possible around the world. The entry into force of this Agreement marks a powerful blow to IUU fishing; yet it is not enough. States have responsibilities as port, flag, coastal and market States, and these must be realized together and with a strong commitment.

This first meeting of Parties provides you, the parties to the Port State Measures Agreement, with the very first opportunity to sit down together and discuss its implementation, how it will operate, discuss the challenges of implementation, and agree on how this Agreement will be applied in your ports. The

Agreement will remain words on a paper; steps are needed to be taken to ensure effective implementation on the ground, in your ports. This meeting is critical and unique, as it represents a chance to start developing a sort of handbook to the PSMA, and guide future actions in its implementation as well as future meetings of parties to the PSMA.

Over the next two days, you have a heavy agenda with a number of decisions and actions to be taken. From agreeing on the rules of procedure for meetings of the parties, to reviewing the requirements of the PSMA, there are a number of important issues to be addressed. Delegations must carefully consider what these mean in terms of responsibilities for concerned States, regional fisheries management organizations, FAO, and other international organizations. While it is the Parties that have formally made the commitment to be bound by the PSMA, cooperation and coordination with other Parties and organizations will be key to the successful implementation of this Agreement.

In addition, it will be important to deliberate and provide guidance on how the necessary communication and exchange of information mechanisms will take shape. This aspect is especially important, as this information sharing will facilitate greater power for States by building a collective base of knowledge on vessels engaging in IUU fishing.

Key to the implementation of this Agreement will be the support provided to developing States parties, which will ultimately comprise the majority of parties to the PSMA, and thus will be key to its success. This is where the establishment of the ad hoc working group under Part 6, Article 21 of the PSMA and the review and adoption of the Terms of Reference for this group, will be crucial. Discussing and understanding the requirements of developing States parties, and corresponding assistance priorities will pave the way for a strong capacity amongst all Parties to effectively combat IUU fishing.

Finally, it will be important for this meeting to discuss options on how to ensure regular review and systemic monitoring of the implementation of the PSMA, in order to make certain that we continue to make progress towards achieving the objective of the PSMA, and be in a position to overcome the challenges that may arise along the way.

I wish you the best of luck in your endeavours over the course of this meeting, and I am confident that at its conclusion, you would have paved the way for huge leap ahead in the implementation of the PSMA. This meeting reflects your commitment to combat IUU fishing. I look forward to the discussions over the coming days, and the follow-up to your decisions.

**APPENDIX F****Terms of reference of the Ad Hoc Working Group under Part 6 of the FAO Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing****Background**

1. Article 21 of the FAO Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (hereinafter referred to as “the Agreement”) requires Parties to the Agreement (hereinafter referred to as “Parties”) to give full recognition to the special requirements of developing States Parties in relation to the implementation of port State measures consistent with the Agreement. Paragraph 6 of the said article requires Parties to establish an Ad Hoc working group that shall periodically report and make recommendations to the Parties on funding mechanisms.

**Establishment of the Ad Hoc Working Group**

2. The Ad Hoc Working Group is established pursuant to Article 21 (6) of the Agreement.
3. The Ad Hoc Working Group shall consist of representatives of the Parties.
4. The Ad Hoc Working Group shall, if consensus is not reached, elect by simple majority of the Parties present and voting, its chairperson and vice-chairperson(s) from among the Parties for a term of two years, with one of them representing a developing State Party.
5. The FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department shall provide services to the Ad Hoc Working Group.

**Observers**

6. The following shall be eligible to participate as observers in meetings of the Ad Hoc Working Group:
  - (a) signatories and all other non-Parties having an interest in becoming a Party to the Agreement;
  - (b) intergovernmental organizations whose mandates include addressing port State measures; and
  - (c) international non-governmental organizations that have demonstrated an interest in the Agreement.
7. Observers may address the Ad Hoc Working Group at the discretion of the Chairperson.
8. Observers shall not participate in decision making.

**Functions of the Ad Hoc Working Group**

9. The Ad Hoc Working Group shall report and make recommendations to Parties on:
  - (a) the establishment of a funding mechanism;

- (b) priorities for the use of the funding mechanism; and
- (c) identification of States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, regional economic integration organizations, national institutions, non-governmental organizations, foundations, as well as natural and juridical persons, that shall be approached by FAO to make voluntary financial contributions to the funding mechanism.

### **Meetings of the Ad Hoc Working Group**

10. The first meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group shall be convened at FAO Headquarters between 90 and 120 days after the Agreement has entered into force, and shall thereafter meet at least every other year, preferably back-to-back with meetings of the FAO Committee on Fisheries at FAO Headquarters. A Party may request additional meetings of the Ad Hoc Working Group, which shall be convened if one third or more of the Parties agree to that request.

### **Expenses**

11. Participants shall meet their own expenses or obtain the financial resources necessary to attend meetings of the Ad Hoc Working Group. The attendance of representatives of developing States Parties to the Agreement may be funded by the mechanism referred to in paragraph 9 (a).

12. The administrative expenses of the Ad Hoc Working Group shall be covered by the funding mechanism referred to in paragraph 9 (a).

13. The FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department shall prepare and submit reports to the Ad Hoc Working Group on the use of the expenses referred to in paragraph 12.

### **Language**

14. In principle, the meetings of the Ad Hoc Working Group shall be conducted in the English language, and documents related to the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group shall be prepared in the English language.

### **General reporting on the activities of the Ad Hoc Working Group**

15. A general report prepared by the FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department on the activities of the Ad Hoc Working Group shall be presented to the Parties and, for information, to meetings of the FAO Committee of Fisheries.

### **Decision making**

16. Notwithstanding the procedure for the election of the chairperson and vice-chairperson(s) under paragraph 4, decisions of the Ad Hoc Working Group shall be taken by consensus of the Parties present at the Ad Hoc Working Group meeting.

### **Revision and review**

17. These Terms of Reference may be revised by the Parties if circumstances so require.

18. The Parties shall, within the framework of Article 24 of the Agreement, review the activities of the Ad Hoc Working Group with the view to assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of the implementation of these Terms of Reference.

**Publicity**

19. The FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department shall maintain on the FAO's website information on the Ad Hoc Working Group including the report provided in accordance with paragraph 15 of these Terms of Reference.



This document contains the report of the first meeting of the Parties to the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing held in Oslo, Norway, from 29 to 31 May 2017. The Parties agreed that FAO assumes the role of Secretariat for the meeting. The need for concerted action by port States, flag States and other States in the implementation of the Agreement, together with the important role of FAO, regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) and other international organizations and bodies, was recognized. The Parties noted the value of drawing lessons from existing relevant initiatives of RFMOs and other international organizations. The Parties agreed that a staged approach should be adopted with regards to data exchange and called for the establishment of an open-ended technical working group to provide guidance on the development of data exchange mechanisms. FAO was tasked with developing templates for reporting of information on national contact points, designated ports and other relevant information for the implementation of the Agreement, and to publish the information through a dedicated section within the FAO website. The Parties established the Working Group under Part 6 of the Agreement and its terms of reference were adopted. The Parties called upon the Secretariat to develop a specific web-based questionnaire for the purpose of monitoring implementation of the Agreement, as well as recording challenges faced, which is to be completed every two years initially. The Secretariat was also requested to prepare draft Rules of Procedure for meetings of the Parties and any subsidiary working groups based on the General Rules of the FAO, and relevant rules of the Committee on Fisheries, for consideration at the next meeting of the Parties. The Parties agreed to hold meetings every two years along with supplementary technical meetings as required.