



# FORUM FISHERIES AGENCY BIG DATA AND AI IN THE FFA REGION WORK IN PROGRESS

## Governance of High Seas Ecosystems: Big Data & AI Workshop

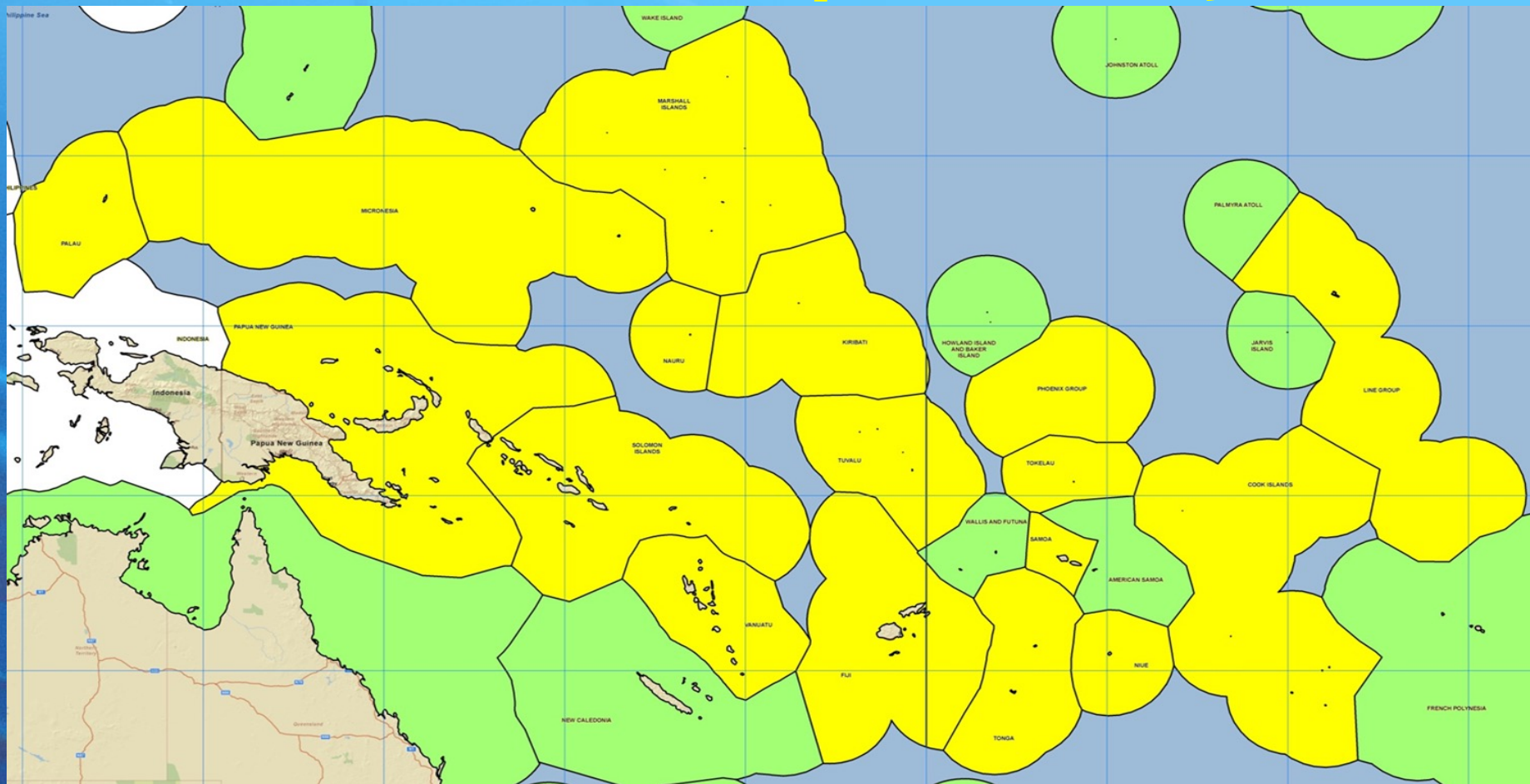
Sargasso Sea Commission and NLA International  
Wednesday, March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2022

HUGH WALTON – PACIFIC ISLAND FORUM FISHERIES AGENCY





# Forum Fisheries Agency Area of Responsibility





# FFA overview

## WCPO Region – Data Systems Background

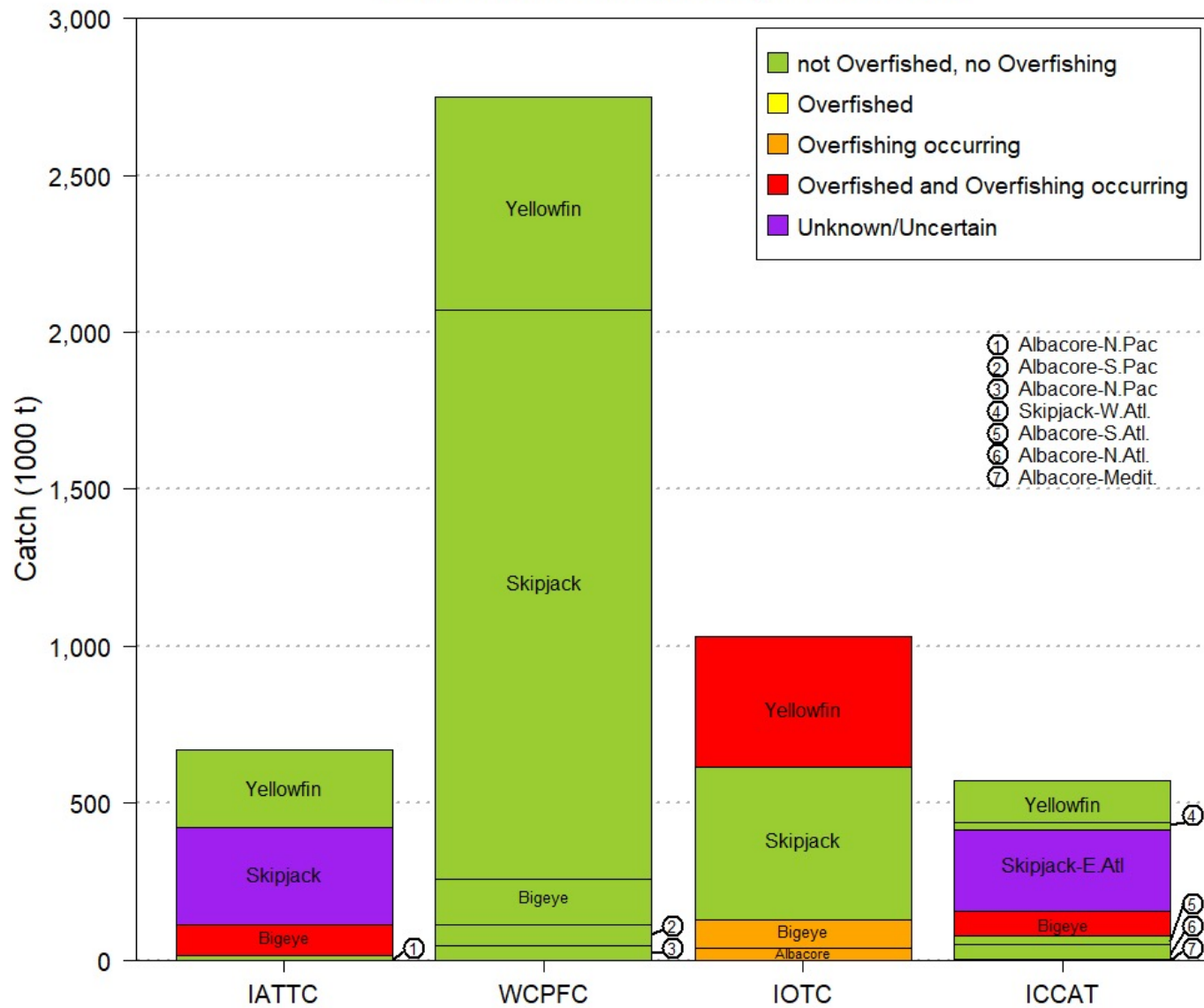
- EEZs & adjacent High Seas cover 30M km<sup>2</sup> (not inc AU & NZ)
- 17 FFA Members
- Three key agencies – WCPFC, SPC Oceanic Fisheries Program division of the Division of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems) Forum Fisheries Agency – Divisions of Fisheries Management, Fisheries Development and Operations – MCS, - including the Regional Fisheries Surveillance Centre and Parties to the Nauru Agreement
- Worlds largest and most productive tuna fishery
- Comprehensive data sources – VMS, AIS, RFSC, Logsheets, Observer reports, transshipment and unloading data, tuna tagging, WCPFC Part 1 and 2 reports
- Combined inter-agency Data Collection Committee
- Comprehensive suite of WCPFC CMMs and part 1 and 2 reporting – science and compliance





# The giant green tower

Catch and stock status by Tuna RFMO





# Presentation Focus on FFA and Emerging Technology

## IUU mitigation - Ongoing work in progress

- **IUU quantification studies 2016 and 2021 –**
- **2016** - the 'first cut' estimates in the 2016 study of 306,440t (276,546t to 338,475t) with a **best estimate value of \$616.11m (\$517.91m to \$740.17m)**
- **2021** - best estimate volume was 192,186t, with 90% confidence that the actual figure lies within a range of 183,809t to 200,884t. **The best estimate vessel value of the best estimate figure is \$333.49m. The 90% confidence range is between \$312.24m and \$358.17m**
- **IUU mitigation strategies** - purse seine fleet is subject to comparatively very strong MCS arrangements including 100% observer coverage, a requirement to tranship in port and a requirement for e-reporting, MCS arrangements for the longline sector are weaker with lower observer coverage, a far higher proportion of effort on the high seas, a higher proportion of the catch transhipped at sea. Focus needs to be on strengthening measures to monitor and validate catch both on longline vessels and as it moves through the supply chain

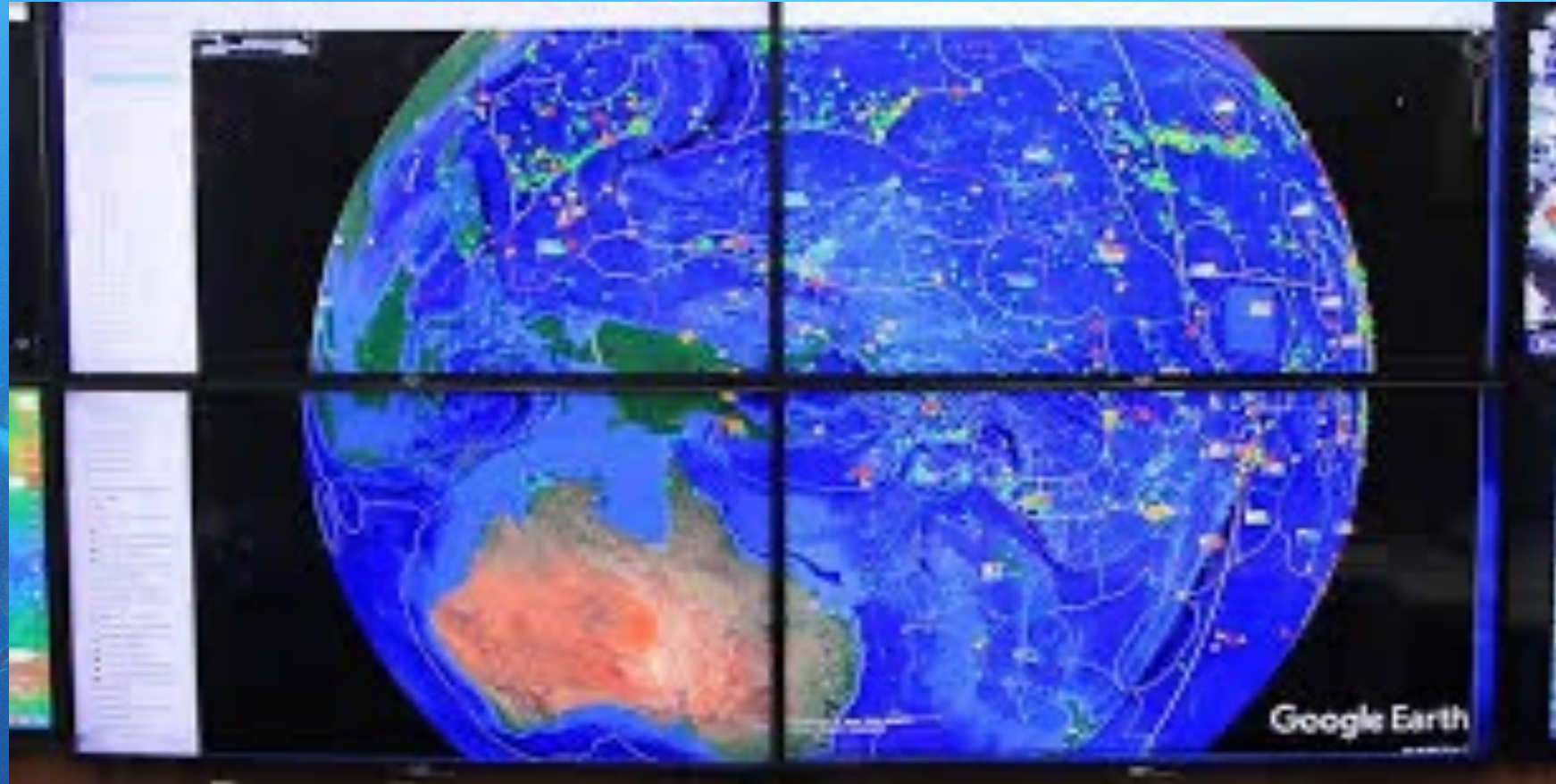




# FFA and Emerging Technology

## The Regional Fisheries Surveillance Picture

### VMS and AIS

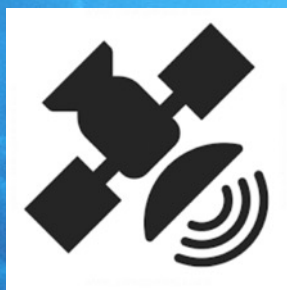




# Surveillance – The big picture



- At sea Monitoring
- Fisher reported. Logsheet
- Zone entry/dep, Transhipment / bunkering
- Observer, VMS, E-monitoring



- Independent Port monitoring
- Inspections, Unloading forms
- Port sampler/observer,
- CDS and traceability
- At sea boarding and Inspection
- Arial Surveillance
- Satellite Upload
- Data analysis





# Big Data and AI – the FFA context- the EM system









# FFA and EM Technology AI Development

## New GEF/UNDP/FFA Oceanic Fisheries Project

### Support for emerging technology

Output 2.1.1: Strengthened on-board monitoring (observers and electronic monitoring and electronic reporting systems)

Output 2.1.2: Improved frequency/accuracy of monitoring and reporting at port state level (including catch documentation) emphasizing the objective of reducing and eliminating IUU through PSMA, electronic surveillance and subsequent interdiction.

Output 2.1.3: Review existing mechanisms for strengthening vessel tracking as well as tracking/tracing provenance and movement of catches to the market and feasibility of introducing any new and/or potential improvements, in partnership with industry



