

ENFO

REPORTS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING ON ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

The objective of the Committee on Enforcement (ENFO) is coordination of activities to detect and deter illegal, unregulated, and unreported (IUU) fishing activities in the North Pacific Convention Area (see www.npafc.org). Compliance monitoring along with effective and efficient information exchange on IUU fishing activities is accomplished by member countries observing activities in the Convention Area using space, air, and sea-surface patrols.

The 2011 ENFO meeting was held during the 19th Annual Meeting on October 24-25, 2011. The meeting was attended by member countries of the Commission. High-seas enforcement activities in 2011 and other organizational matters were discussed.

Korea reported that the *Bellatrix*, currently known as the *Esteban* and previously involved in IUU salmon transshipment activity in 2010, conducted another port call to Busan in December 2010. Korean port inspection found fish product onboard, but no salmon. In cooperation with other agencies, the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (MIFAFF) is currently creating multilingual inspection questionnaires and standardized inspection procedures for salmon and non-anadromous species.

Japan reported that 98 patrol-hours were conducted by the Fisheries Agency of Japan (FAJ) and Japan Coast Guard (JCG) using aircraft

between May and October. The FAJ patrol vessels could not be deployed as they suffered damage from the Great Japan Earthquake and Tsunami in March 2011.

Russia reported that 97 patrol-hours were conducted by aircraft between May and October in the Convention Area. The Federal Security Service (FSS) conducted 30 patrol-days in the Convention Area using ships of the Northeast Border Guard and the Sakhalin Border Guard Directorates. Russian patrols have observed the number of vessels suspected of being falsely Cambodian-flagged was increasing and communicated this concern with the Government of Cambodia, who agreed to conduct investigations of these vessels when notified by Russian authorities.

The United States reported her Coast Guard (USCG) conducted 150 aircraft patrol-hours (103 in the Convention Area), and the USCG cutter *Munro* conducted 100 patrol days (approximately 42 in the Convention Area). *Munro*'s enforcement patrol included ship riders from the Peoples' Republic of China Fisheries Law Enforcement Command and the ship conducted numerous port calls in Yokosuka, Japan. *Munro* worked directly with the JCG *Gulf V* aircraft and was also supported by the Canadian Department of National Defense (DND), the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), and the Russian Border Guard. Improved cooperation and communication with the Taiwan Coast Guard was also reported.



ENFO in session at the 19th Annual Meeting

NPAFC Secretariat photo

Canada established an operational command center at the USCG District 17 in Juneau, Alaska, where three Canadian liaison officers were deployed to assist with patrol coordination. Aircraft patrols were conducted for a total of 31 hours. The aircraft patrolled at approximately 4500 meters and searched for non-Automated Information Systems (AIS) targets up to 91 meters in length. Digital photographs were taken of vessels located during patrols. Canada's satellite Radarsat 2 collected many useful images for analysis and the satellite also supported USCG patrols. To supplement its two existing satellites, the Canada Space Agency plans to launch a new generation satellite, Radarsat Constellation, sometime between 2014 and 2015.

On August 31, agents aboard FAJ patrol flights sighted two HSDN vessels, *Bangun Perkasa*, and *Shun Li No. 6*, fishing for squid and sharks in the Convention Area and passed this information to *Munro*, which started patrolling to the last known position of these fishing vessels. On September 7, *Munro's* helicopter relocated both fishing vessels and while *Munro* intercepted the *Bangun Perkasa*, the *Shun Li No. 6* fled the fishing grounds. The USCG discovered the *Bangun Perkasa* was stateless and seized it in violation of US domestic law prohibiting large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing and escorted the vessel to Dutch Harbor, Alaska. NOAA Office of Law Enforcement conducted interviews with the vessel's crew and it expects to gain significant information from these interviews. The United States will provide updated information to the other members at the 2012 Enforcement Evaluation and Coordination Meeting (EECM).

Apart from enforcement activities, several other committee matters were discussed at the ENFO meeting. The ENFO members agreed to set a timeframe to finalize items on the List of Actions on the Prioritized Recommendations from the Performance Review Report. Efforts to draft listing procedures for NPAFC IUU vessels that will harmonize procedures with other international organizations will be continued. All members recognized the usefulness of the bi-weekly conference calls and the Integrated Information System (IIS) database to exchange timely enforcement and sighting information. Canada hosted the bi-weekly conference calls in 2011 and the United States offered to host them in 2012. The 2012 EECM and an enforcement workshop, "Procedures of Interception and Seizure of Vessels of Interest on the High-Seas," will be held on March 27-29 in Jeju Island, Korea.

Jeongseok Park
ENFO Chairperson
NPAFC Representative of Korea



ENFO in session at the 19th Annual Meeting
 NPAFC Secretariat photo



Jeongseok Park was born and raised in Busan, Korea, where he lived for almost 30 years while obtaining his BSc and MSc, and finished the coursework to obtain a PhD in Fisheries Resources Economics from Pukyong National University. His areas of interest include bio-economics of fisheries management; quota allocation schemes; and fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance issues. In 2006 Jeongseok joined the International Fisheries Organization Division of the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (MIFAFF) as Assistant Director. In addition to this participation at NPAFC, he represents the Republic of Korea at many regional fisheries management organizations including International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, International Whaling Commission, and North Pacific Fisheries Commission, which is currently in the process of coming into existence. Recently, Jeongseok has taken on added responsibility as a Fisheries Negotiator. Jeongseok particularly enjoys the opportunity provided by his career in international fisheries management to work with colleagues from other countries.