

# DEMONSTRATION 6

## Rapidity of information through CISE

Speaker:

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**11-12 September  
2024**



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# Agenda

- 1) EU IUU List
- 2) CISE VOI List Operational Service
- 3) Trial Status
- 4) Scenario Context
- 5) Trial Participants
- 6) Trial Execution
- 7) Expected Outcomes



## What is the EU IUU List?

- 1) List of vessels that were identified to be engaged in illegal fishing
- 2) It's part of a system to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing

## Legal Background

### 1) Establishment of the EU IUU List

Commission Regulation (EU) No 468/2010 of 28 May 2010 establishing the EU list of vessels engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

### 2) Last update of the EU IUU List (2023)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/1471 of 17 July 2023 amending Regulation (EU) No 468/2010 establishing the EU list of vessels engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

IUU: ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED & UNREGULATED



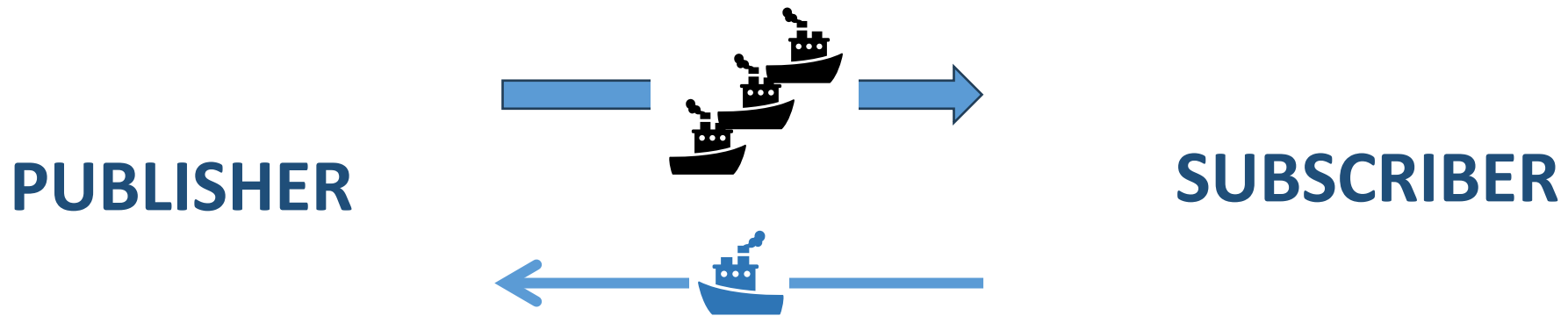
# CISE VOI List Operational Service

What is the CISE VOI List Operational Service?

Set of CISE Services that enables a participant to share a list of vessels that it considers of interest, in order to receive from other participants, notifications when it is detected or new information on them is available.

Roles:

- 1) List Publisher: publishes the listed EU IUU Vessels and maintains it up to date
- 2) List Subscriber: subscribes the EU IUU Vessels list and provides vessel updates





## Scenario Trial Execution Plan:

- 1) Kick-Off Meeting: 10 of July
- 2) Follow Up Meeting: on week 22 to 26 of July
- 3) Trial Preparation and Setup: 19 to 23 of August
- 4) Trial execution: 26 to 30 of August



# Trial Status

## Scenario Trial Execution Plan:

- 1) Kick-Off Meeting: 10 of July **DONE**
- 2) Follow Up Meeting: on week 22 to 26 of July **TO SCHEDULE**
- 3) Trial Preparation and Setup: 19 to 23 of August **POSTPONED**
- 4) Trial execution: 26 to 30 of August **POSTPONED**

## Delays on implementation and node availability:

- 1) Fewer preparation meetings
- 2) Trial preparation and execution postponed.



# Trial Status

Current status:

- 1) PT Navy VOI List Service: implemented
- 2) PT CISE Node upgrade: ongoing
- 3) Connection between PT Navy Adaptor and PT CISE Node: ongoing

Presentation of preliminary results:

- a) At the CISE-ALERT final event (if available)
- b) In final report



# Scenario Context

Q1: Which nations/entities can be involved in the EU IUU List scenario

A1a: PUBLISHER: A single entity would be the EU IUU List maintainer in the CISE Community, playing the role of the List Publisher:

- 1) Publish the initial list;
- 2) Gather contributions from the list subscribers
- 3) Share the contributions with update listed vessels information;
- 4) Annually update listed vessels based on updates to Part B of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 468/2010





# Scenario Context

Q1: Which nations/entities can be involved in the EU IUU List scenario

A1b: SUBSCRIBER: Any nation/entity can play the role of List Subscriber either for:

- 1) Receive information on the EU IUU Listed vessels
- 2) Contribute with new information regarding the EU IUU Listed vessels
- 3) Both of the above

Q2: What area/regions can be covered by this scenario

Having information regarding EU IUU Listed vessels is not restricted to a given area/region and can be considered with global coverage. However, information is more relevant if near or within EU MS waters because those are the regions for which there's responsibility to protect and where actions can be taken.



# Trial Participants

## List Publisher:

- 1) EFCA - European Fisheries Control Agency (EU)

## List Subscribers:

- 1) PT Navy (PT)
- 2) ASI - Agenzia Spaziale Italiana (IT)
- 3) GuCi - Guardia Civil (ES)
- 4) SatCen - European Union Satellite Centre (EU)
- 5) Guardia Costiera (IT)





# Trial Participants

Other entities can also join and participate in this scenario as List Subscribers and complement vessel information.

## Additional List Subscribers:

- 1) ADM - Agenzia delle dogane e dei Monopoli (IT)
- 2) DNGCD - Direction Nationale Garde-Côtes des Douanes (FR)
- 3) EAMA - Executive Agency Maritime Administration (BG)
- 4) HMOD – Hellenic Ministry of Defence (GR)
- 5) Mzi – Ministry of Infrastructure (SI)

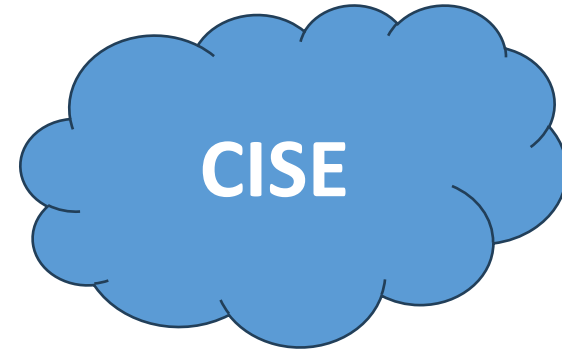
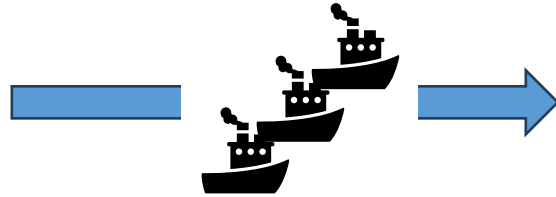




# Trial Execution

- 1) EFCA would be the EU IUU List maintainer in the CISE Community with the role of List Publisher.

EFCA





# Trial Execution

2) A Portuguese fishing vessel, notices in the Portuguese EEZ, the presence of a strange rusty vessel.



Ref: <https://www.iuu-vessels.org/Vessel/GetVessel/e81bd6c4-9542-4b6b-9fe4-efcd49625a2a>



# Trial Execution

- 3) Information on the sighting is reported to the national Fishery Monitoring Center (FMC):
- a. Colours
  - b. External markings
  - c. Position
  - d. Reported MMSI
  - e. Photos
  - f. Suspect of Illegal Fishing






# Trial Execution

4) The FMC shares that information with other national entities through traditional channels, including the Portuguese Navy.

**Para** centro.operacoes.maritimas@marinha.pt

**Cc**

Avistamento IUU



Bom dia,

Foi avistado um navio suspeito com as seguintes características:  
Cor Superestrutura: branco

Foi avistado um navio suspeito com as seguintes características:

Cor Superestrutura: branco

Cor Casco: cinza

Marcas externas: ZHOU YU 808

Posição: 40° 12.443'N 23° 45.652'O

Data/Hora: 2024/05/16 10:23:00 UTC

MMSI: 636001069

Fotos em anexo.

Possivelmente envolvido em actividades de pesca ilegal.

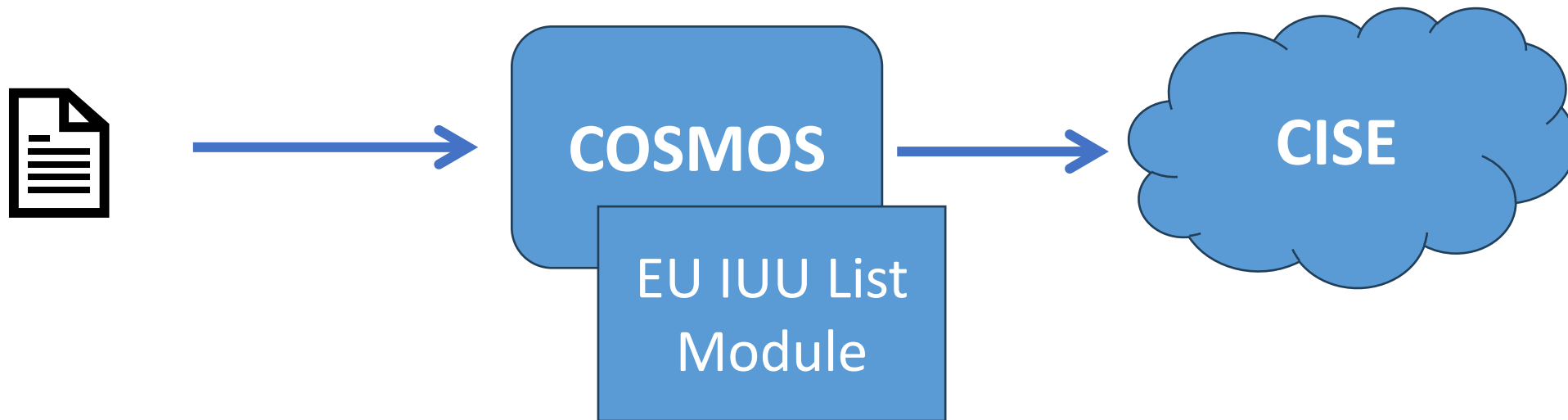
Com os melhores cumprimentos,

Centro de Monitorização de Pescas



# Trial Execution

5) Because the Portuguese Navy is connected to CISE, the new information is cross-checked with the EU IUU List module and matches a vessel in the list (external markings), triggering an information update related to that vessel which is shared through the EU IUU List service to the other participants.

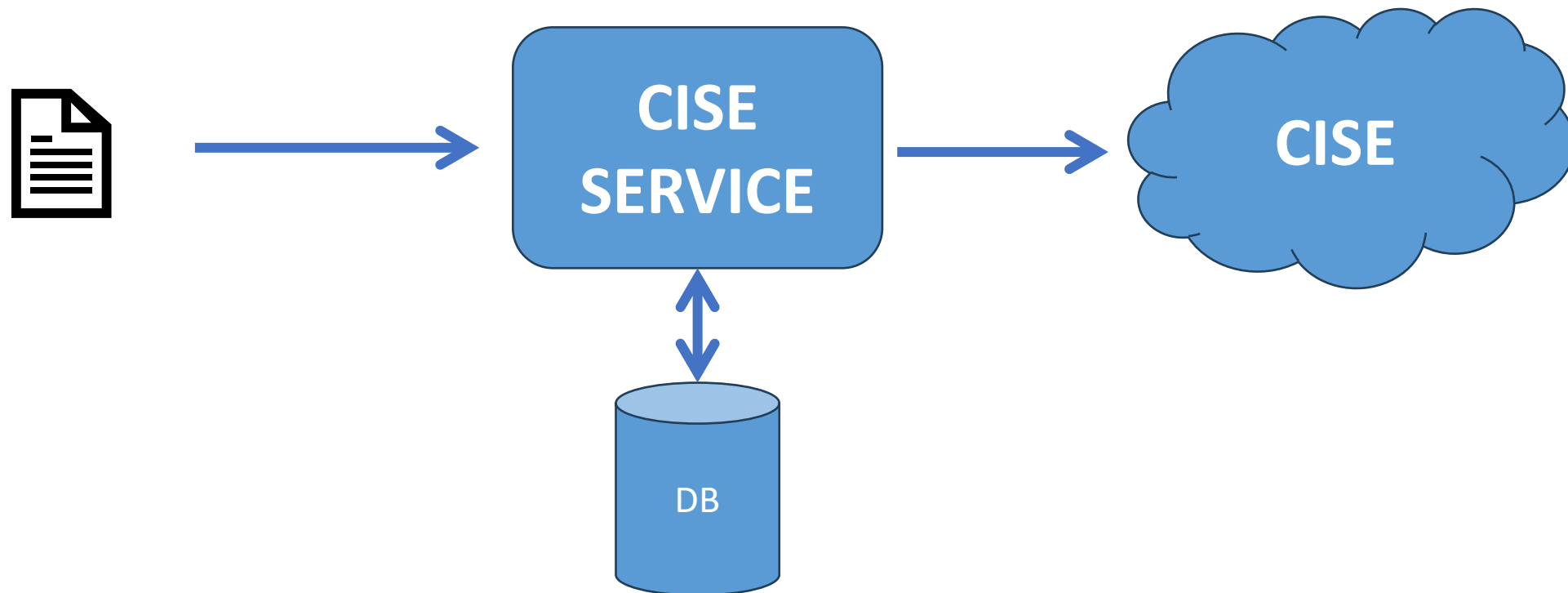






# Trial Execution

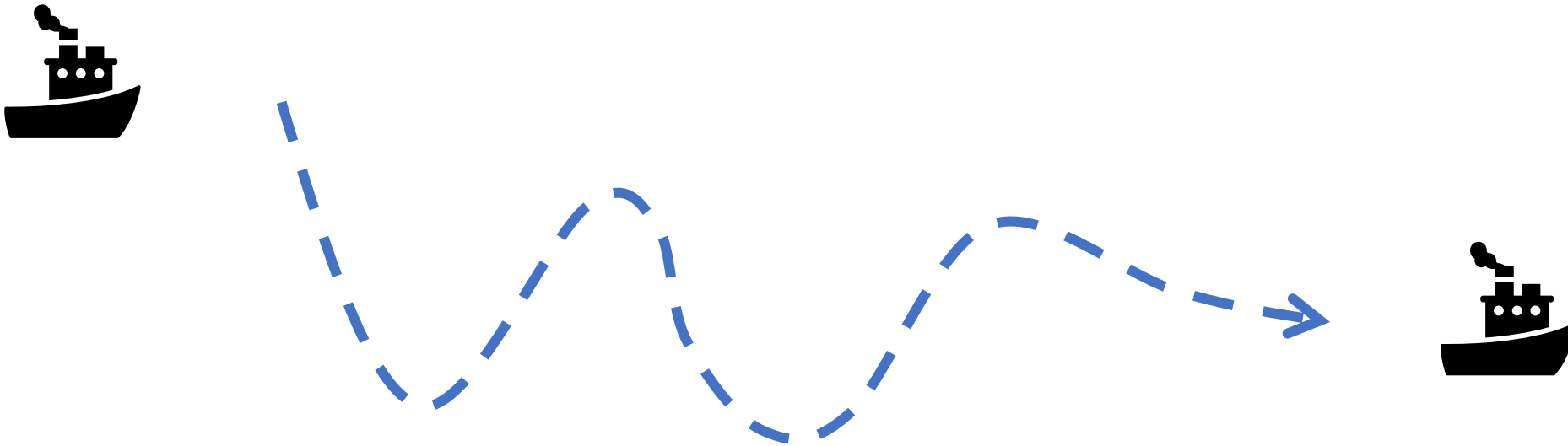
6) The received information can be compared with the information from a reliable database, allowing to confirm that the suspect vessel is faking its MMSI. The vessel related risk probability/severity would be updated from unknown to probable/marginal.





# Trial Execution

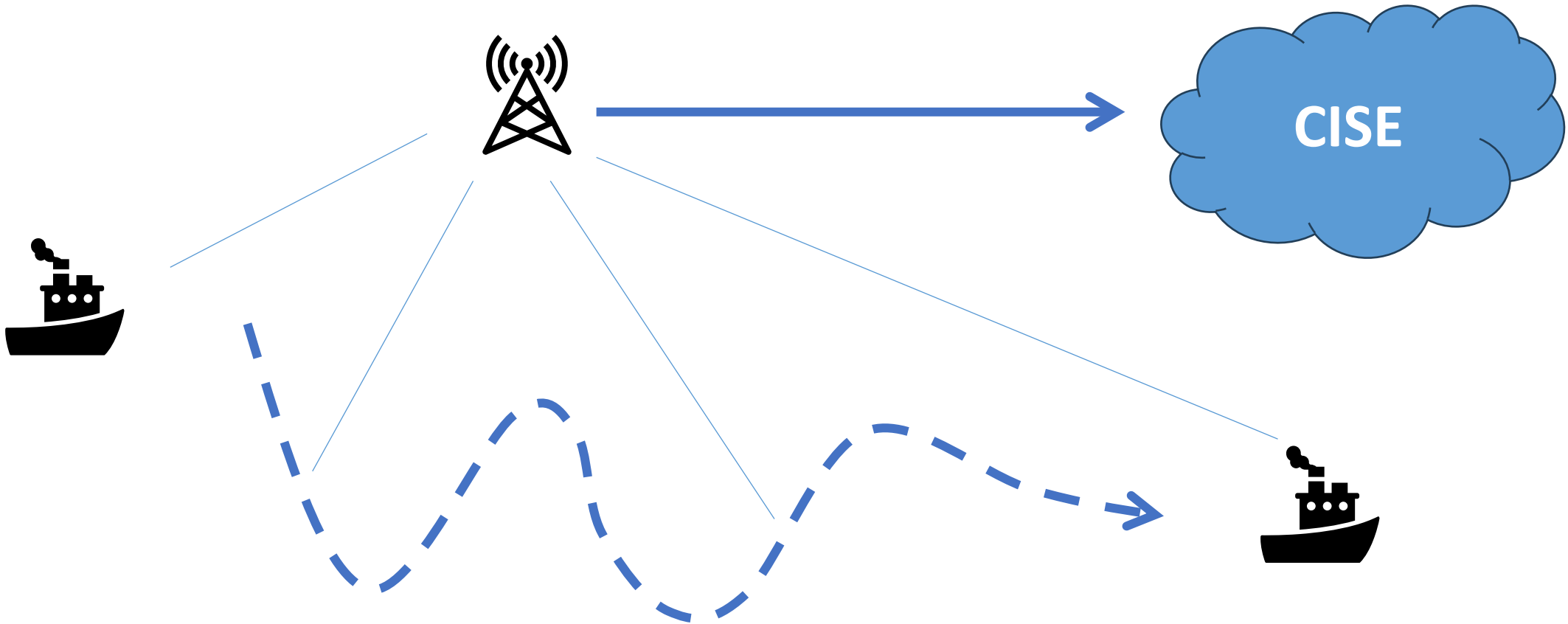
7) For some days, no more suspicious activity is detected but the participants keep exchanging information updates on the listed vessels, such as reports from SatCen or Satellite Imagery from ASI





# Trial Execution

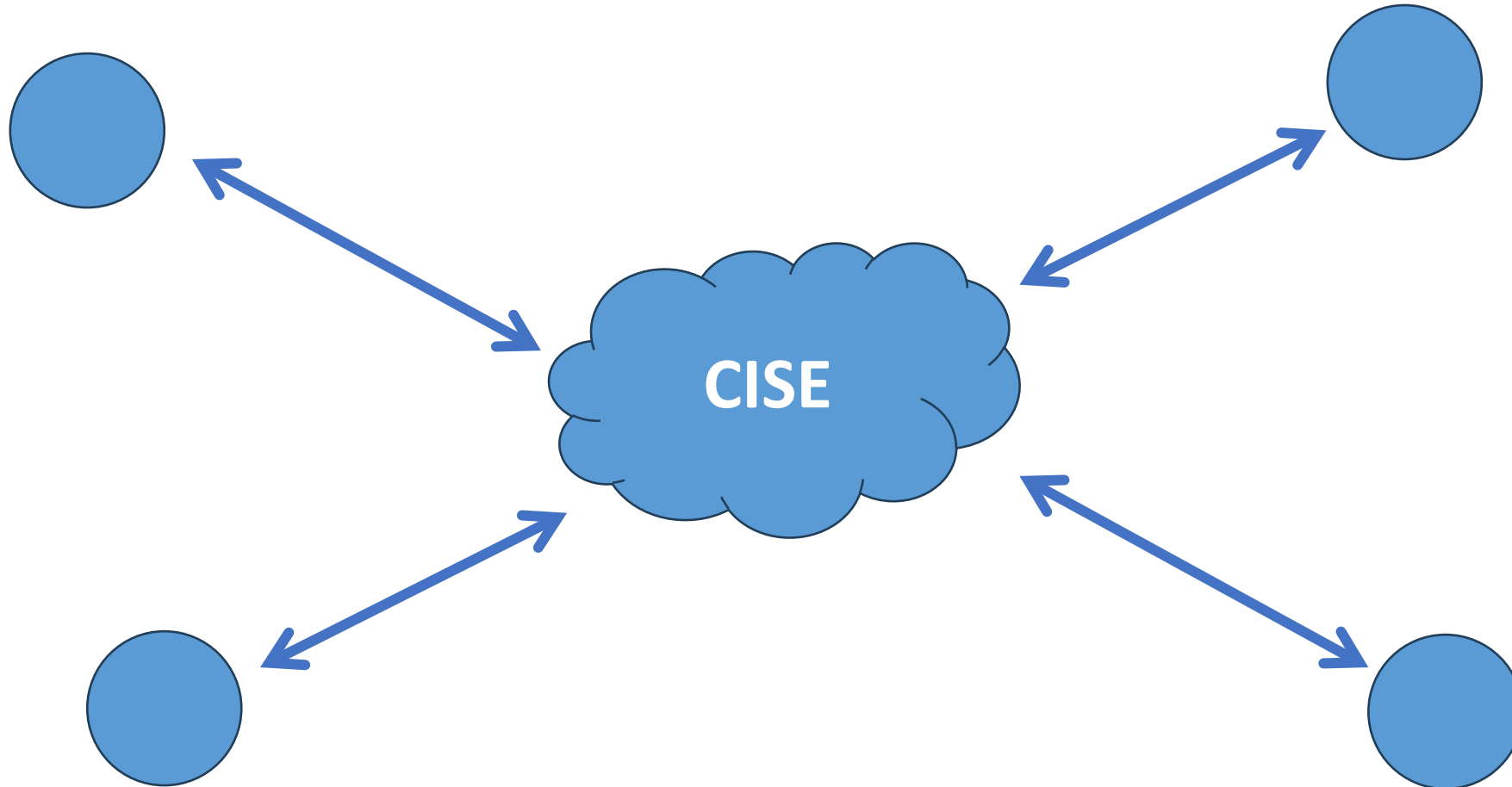
8) Some days later the same MMSI is detected in Spanish TTW by Guardia Civil and transits the strait of Gibraltar. This new information (position update) is also shared through the EU IUU List service with the other participants until the vessel is no longer in range.





# Trial Execution

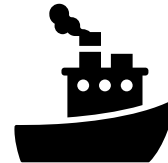
9) For another couple of days, the participants keep exchanging information updates on the listed vessels





# Trial Execution

10) Later on, a ship with the same MMSI is detected in Italian waters by Guardia Costiera. Knowing that this might be a vessel from the EU IUU List, it requests an asset to confirm if this is the same vessel that was reported by the Portuguese Authorities.





# Trial Execution

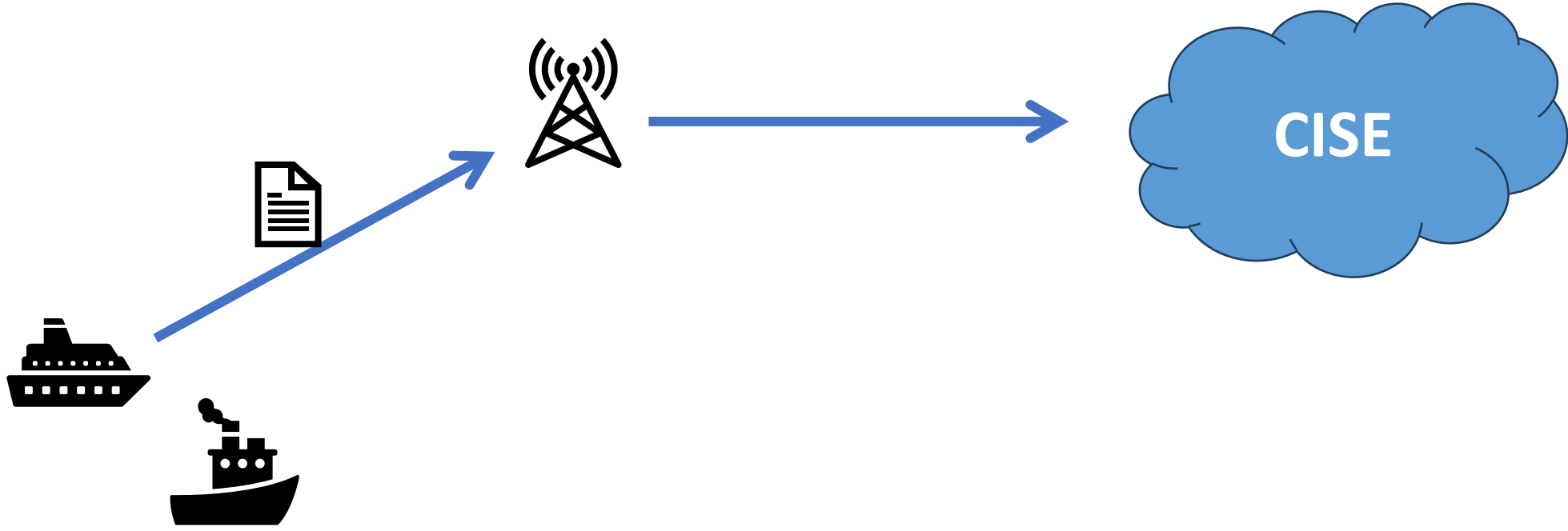
11) The patrol asset in the area, take photos and confirms that this is the same ship and reports back the confirmation.





# Trial Execution

12) By receiving the confirmation that it is the same vessel, an inspection at sea in territorial waters is performed to check for any evidence of irregularities and to act accordingly to regulations. The inspection report and any actions taken are then shared back as a vessel information update.





# Expected Outcomes

## Without CISE: SLOW

- 1) EU IUU List update cycle 1 year
- 2) Data exchange using manual/semi-automatic procedures

Requires human intervention: increased time to start the task and to perform the task

Conversion between different data models and formats: e-mail to application form, etc

## With CISE: FAST

- 1) Information on EU IUU Listed vessels updated in near-real time

Faster dissemination of information

- 1) Automatic data exchange using well defined and structured CISE Model

No need for human intervention for sharing, only for acting





# Expected Outcomes

## Rapidity of information:

- Information flows faster through CISE than through traditional manual or semi-automatic procedures.
- Information shared earlier becomes more effective (growth of exchanged and available information when correlation between MMSI and IUU is made)
- Actions can be taken sooner, reducing the impact of IUU activity



# Questions, Comments, Suggestions

**Questions?**  
**Comments?**  
**Suggestions?**