



Fiskeriforvaltningens analysenettverk

Rådgivende gruppe for bekjempelse av organisert fiskerikriminalitet og UUU-fiske
Norwegian national advisory group against organized fisheries crime and IUU-fishing

NORAD Supported Activities by INTERPOL against Fisheries Crime

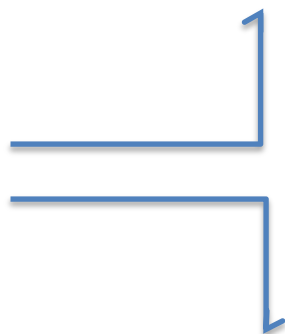
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INTERPOL | ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY SUB-DIRECTORATE



Norad



Project FishIntel



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Tax

Fisheries
Directorate

Customs

Coast Guard

Police

Coastal
Authority

South Africa detains tuna vessels over slave labor

January 29, 2014, 5:05 pm

Undercurrent News (<mailto:editorial@undercurrentnews.com>)

South Africa is detaining ten tuna longliners for illegal fishing and holding slave labor, denouncing appalling conditions tantamount to modern day slavery, reported South African media.



The tuna on board had no catch documentation and was probably caught illegally.

The crew were living in cramped, dirty conditions and some had to sleep on the floor on old blankets or bits of cardboard.

The kitchen area on one of the vessels is littered with debris and dirty cooking materials.

The toilets were broken and filthy.

Some crew had been away from their countries for up to five years and had not been paid in that time.

Crew said two vessels belonging to the same owners had sunk at sea.

Two crew members had died at sea in unknown circumstances.

Modus Operandi



Evading justice

Type of incident:

In the morning of 29 December 2013 the two fishing vessels BERKAT MENJALA No. 23 and SAMUDERA PASIFIC No. 8 fled the Port of Cape Town, South Africa, in contravention of an arrest order issued by the Western Cape High Court. The SAMUDERA PASIFIC No. 8 is the subject of a separate INTERPOL Purple Notice. The vessels were two in a fleet of ten fishing vessels that were inspected by the South African DAFF in November 2013 on suspicion of fishing offences in contravention of regulations governing high seas fisheries. In addition, investigating officers hold evidence that the vessel has been used to fish illegally within the South African Exclusive Economic Zone.

Illegal fishing

Human trafficking?

That the fishers and crews on board the fleet of vessels have not been paid for that they work and live in substandard, unsafe and unhygienic conditions. A total of 75 fishers have been evacuated off the ten vessels.

Senior officers on board the BERKAT MENJALA No. 23 presented a forged vessel registration certificate purportedly issued by Indonesia. Indonesian authorities have informed the South African DAFF that the document is a fabrication. The South African DAFF therefore has strong reasons to believe that the vessel is in fact stateless and that it now sails under a false name, IMO number and call sign.

Identity fraud

Vessel name	Berkat Menjala No. 23 /Berkat Menjala 23	Status	Active
Vessel type	Fishing vessel	Year built	1985
Current flag	Indonesia	Length overall	47,32 (50,5/50,82) ¹ m
Home port	Bitung	Deadweight	399
IMO number	8510271	Gross tonnage	587
Call sign	YGIN	Builder	Niigata Shipbuilding & Repair, Niigata, Japan
National vessel registration no.	CT 587 No 538/Pd (as per picture)		
Current owner and operator	Panca Cahaya Teratai, PT Jl. Komp. City Resort Residence Blok D No.10 Cengkareng Timur, Jakarta Barat, Indonesia		
Current operator	Same as owner		
Fishing licenses	CCSBT ² registration no. FV05442 (from 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2011) IOTC ³ record no. IOTC008284 (from 21.11.2012 to 20.11.2013)		
Fishing gear	Tuna longliner/longline/drifted longline		
Historical data			
Month/Year	Name	Flag	
Jan/2008	Berkat Menjala No. 23	Indonesia	
Unknown	Gold Light/Gold Light No. 23	Republic of Korea	
Until 2005	Ocean Fresh	Georgia	
Until 2001	Kin Chuan Hsing No. 18	Equatorial Guinea	
Until Aug 1997	Kin Chuan Hsing No. 18	Honduras	
Until 1997	Eden No. 18	Japan	
Until 1990	Konpira Maru No. 18	Japan	

Modus Operandi



Request:

If presented in port, the South African DAFF kindly asks that:

- the vessel is inspected;
- the persons on board are arrested;
- evidence and witness statements are gathered and forwarded to NCB Pretoria; and
- the vessel is seized in furtherance of on-going investigations and legal action.

If found at sea, the South African DAFF kindly asks that:

- the South African DAFF is promptly notified via NCB Pretoria;
- if applicable, the right to board and visit a vessel on the high seas reasonably suspected to be a ship without nationality in accordance with Article 110 of the Law of the Sea Convention is exercised in accordance with international law;
- law enforcement action is taken as deemed appropriate; and
- if applicable, the persons on board the vessel are returned to Cape Town, South Africa, to appear in court.

INTERPOL

Requesting Country: South Africa
Date of publication: 21 January 2014



Modus Operandi

Type of incident: Abandoned stateless fishing vessel – Berkat Menjala No. 23
Date of incident: 29 December 2013
Location of incident: Port of Cape Town
Country: South Africa

Description of Modus Operandi:
The fishing vessel BERKAT MENJALA No. 23 is a suspected vehicle of crime, used for the purpose of illegal fishing and labour abuse possibly amounting to human trafficking.
The vessel is believed to be part of a fleet of vessels using the same names and identifiers, and fraudulently sharing the same fishing licenses. The vessel is likely to have changed its name, flag, IMO number and/or call sign after leaving the Port of Cape Town, South Africa, on 29 December 2013.
The South African Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) has strong reasons to suspect that the vessel fled port to avoid further investigation. It is possible that the vessel will be scuttled.

Known identifiers of the vessel are provided in inaccuracies, as the networks involved have made the pictures to ascertain a possible match.
Kindly take note that the vessel is believed to pose on board and a pollution risk to the marine and coast



Confidential police information has been removed

INTERPOL

Requesting Country: South Africa
Date of publication: 21 January 2014



Modus Operandi

Type of incident: Abandoned stateless fishing vessel – Samudera Pasific No. 8
Date of incident: 29 December 2013
Location of incident: Port of Cape Town
Country: South Africa

Description of Modus Operandi / Hiding Place:
The fishing vessel SAMUDERA PASIFIC No. 8 is a suspected vehicle of crime, used for the purpose of illegal fishing and labour abuse possibly amounting to human trafficking.
The vessel is believed to be part of a fleet of vessels using the same names and identifiers, and fraudulently sharing the same fishing licenses. The vessel is likely to have changed its name, flag, IMO number and/or call sign after leaving the Port of Cape Town, South Africa, on 29 December 2013.
The South African Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) has strong reasons to suspect that the vessel fled port to avoid further investigation. It is possible that the vessel will be scuttled.
Known identifiers of the vessel are provided in inaccuracies, as the networks involved have made the pictures to ascertain a possible match.
Kindly take note that the vessel is believed to pose on board and a pollution risk to the marine and coast



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INTERPOL

Requesting Country: Norway
Date of publication: 6 September 2013



Modus Operandi

Disclaimer: The following information has been provided by the Norwegian Directorate of Fisheries to the INTERPOL National Central Bureau in Oslo, Norway. All information stated as current is believed to be true at the time of publication.

Type of incident: Illegal fishing activities
Date of last known incident: 13 June 2013
Location of incident: High Seas – areas regulated by RFMOs

Purpose of the notice:
Norway and the INTERPOL General Secretariat are seeking more information on the fishing vessel that is now believed to operate under the name Snake, individuals and networks who own, operate and profit from illegal activities. For the purpose of this notice the vessel shall hereby be referred to as Snake.
By determining the status and location of Snake, member countries are able to investigate possible violations of their laws and take appropriate enforcement measures in their waters or ports, or under their national registration.

Description of Modus Operandi:
Snake has changed its name, national registration ("flag") and other identifying characteristics several times to avoid the detection of prohibited fishing activities. By repeatedly changing these characteristics, the owners demonstrate a willingness to avoid "blacklisting" and associated sanctions. They are aware of national laws and regulations, as well as international laws and regulations, and otherwise being aware of their national laws and regulations.

A majority of Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs) maintain lists of vessels identified by their member states as reported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing activities in the area of high seas regulated by the RFMO. Vessels listed as IUU vessels ("blacklisted") are known to have engaged in or supported fishing activities in contravention to RFMO rules.

"Blacklisted" vessels are subject to restrictions and sanctions imposed by the member states of the RFMO. Such sanctions include: prohibiting the blacklisted vessel from interacting with a state's own vessels; denying it entry to a state's ports; or denying it a license to fish in state waters. In this manner, blacklisting limits a vessel's ability to operate in a given area.



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INTERPOL

Requesting country: New Zealand
Date of publication: 05 December 2013



Modus Operandi

All information stated as current is believed to be true at the time of publication.

The Governments of New Zealand, Australia, and Norway and the INTERPOL General Secretariat are seeking more information on the location and activities of the fishing vessel that is now believed to operate under the name Thunder. Information is also sought on the individuals and networks that own, operate and profit from illegal fishing activities. For the purpose of this notice the vessel shall hereby be referred to as Thunder.

By determining the status and location of Thunder, member countries are able to investigate possible violations of their laws and take appropriate enforcement measures in their waters or ports, or under their national registration.

Thunder has changed its name, national registration ("flag") and other identifying characteristics several times to avoid the detection of prohibited fishing activities. By repeatedly changing these characteristics, the owners demonstrate a willingness to avoid "blacklisting" and associated sanctions. They are aware of national laws and regulations, as well as international laws and regulations, and otherwise being aware of their national laws and regulations.

A majority of Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs) maintain lists of vessels identified by their member states as reported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing activities in the area of high seas regulated by the RFMO. Vessels listed as IUU vessels ("blacklisted") are known to have engaged in or supported fishing activities in contravention to RFMO rules.

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Illegal logging and fishing prolongs poverty in Africa, says Kofi Annan

\$17bn lost to loggers and \$1.3bn to fishing fleets a year, estimates Africa Progress report to launched by former UN chief

Support sustainable resource management:

- Establish IUU fishing as a “transnational crime,” as outlined in an initiative led by Norway. This could bring IUU activities under the remit of INTERPOL, with police, customs agencies and justice ministries playing a more active role in enforcement.

How development organisations can tackle the fisheries challenge

Clamp down on harmful industrial practices and support small-scale fishers to prevent 'ocean-grabbing' and overfishing

Olivier De Schutter

Guardian Professional, Tuesday 27 November 2012 13.07 GMT

"A dual approach must be taken that not only clamps down on harmful industrial practices, but also actively supports small-scale, artisanal fishers so that they do not have to leave their fishing grounds."



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



International
Labour
Organization



INTERPOL



IMO

ORGANISATION
FOR ECONOMIC
CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT



ORGANISATION DE
COOPÉRATION ET
DE DÉVELOPPEMENT
ÉCONOMIQUES



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EXPERT FORUM

**European Fisheries Development
Advisors Network (EFDAN) –
Annual Meeting 2014**

21 – 22 May 2014 | Spreespeicher | Berlin

