

NOAA Office of Law Enforcement Overview

NOAA FISHERIES

Office of Law Enforcement

Focus: International Operations

Objectives

- Discuss OLE's Domestic & International Operations
- Identify the importance of interagency cooperation and information sharing
- Discuss ongoing international capacity building efforts



NOAA Office of Law Enforcement (OLE)





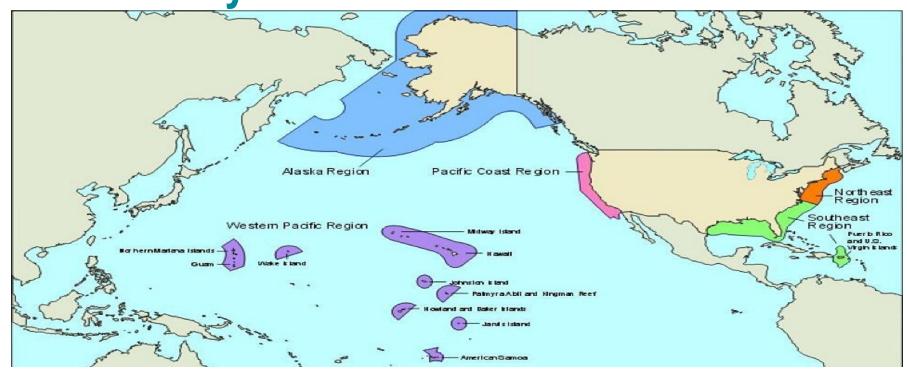
NOAA Office of Law Enforcement (OLE)

- Headquarters: Silver Spring, MD
- Five divisions co-located with regional offices
- 51 field offices throughout the U.S. and territories
- 65 Special Agents
- 70 Enforcement Officers
- 74 Support Staff (including fisheries intelligence analysts)





U.S. Primary Jurisdiction



- 3.36 million sq. miles of open ocean •
- 14 National Marine Sanctuaries and 2 National Marine Monuments
- High seas and international trade relating to U.S. treaties and international law
- More than 95,000 miles of U.S. coastline



What we do













Primary Laws OLE Enforces





- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery
 Conservation and Management Act
- National Marine Sanctuaries Act
- Marine Mammal Protection Act





- Port State Measures Agreement Act of 2015 (PSMA)
- Endangered Species Act
- Lacey Act



Domestic Operations

- Investigations
- Patrols & Inspections
- 29 State Cooperative Enforcement Partnerships
- Compliance Assistance & Education
- Collaboration with:
 - U.S. Coast Guard
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 - Customs and Border Protection
 - NOAA Office of General Counsel Enforcement Section
 - U.S. Department of Justice





International Operations

- Investigations of IUU fishing activity and trafficking in IUU fish & fish products
- Port State Measures and other IUUF- related agreements & legislation
- Engagement in bilateral and multilateral arrangements
- Technical assistance and Capacity building
- Coordination with international organizations (INTERPOL)



What is IUU Fishing?

- There are three components
 - Illegal Fishing
 - Unreported Fishing
 - Unregulated Fishing
- Fishing activity that does not comply with national, regional, or global fisheries obligations



Impacts of IUU Fishing

Ecological Impacts

- Unsustainable harvests can deplete local fish stocks
- Unauthorized gear can damage sensitive ecosystems

Economic Impacts

 Illegal fishery product can compete with and undermine legal fishermen's product

Social Impacts

- Jeopardizes community food security
- Can threaten the safety of other mariners

Security Impacts

Threat of maritime piracy and transnational organized crime



Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA)





Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA)

- Entered into force globally June 2016.
- Currently, there are 72 Parties
- Aims to implement effective port State measures to support sustainable marine resource use
- Works to develop enforcement capacity at PSMA ports
- Success relies on international collaboration and information sharing



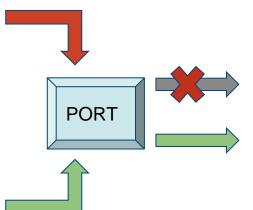
Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA)

Illegal Unreported Unregulated Harvest



Legal Reported Regulated Harvest





Market





Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA): Takeaways

- Removes financial incentives for IUU fishing
- Gathers and communicates valuable law enforcement data
- Improves ability to detect infractions and deter IUU product



OLE Capacity Building





OLE Capacity Building: PSMA Workshops

- Colombia: PSMA Manager's Workshop
- Ecuador: PSMA Manager's Workshop
- Philippines: Fishery Inspector Training Workshop
- Peru: PSMA Manager's Workshop
- Thailand: PSMA Container Inspection & Boarding Exercise Workshops
- Vietnam: PSMA Fishery Inspector Boarding Exercises Workshop
- <u>Upcoming</u>: Thailand, Ecuador, Indonesia, Philippines, and Colombia









OLE Capacity Building: NOAA Partnership with GOI

- 2012: MCS Assessment (Coral Triangle Initiative)
- 2015: Counter IUUF Workshop
- 2016: Piloted the NOAA OLE PSM Inspector Training Program in Manado in collaboration with the GOI
- 2018: 2nd Port State Measures Inspector Training Workshop was held in Jakarta, Indonesia
- 2018: Inter-ministry PSM Implementation Workshop for Echelon 1 and 2 in Bogor



OLE Capacity Building: Next Steps

New partnership with MMAF and GOI (2022 - 2026)





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- Continue to help develop and implement Indonesia's PSM inspector training curriculum and modules





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Next training: PSMA training curriculum workshop

(2022)





OLE Capacity Building: Future Support

- Training-of-Trainer workshops
- KKP led inter-ministry PSM Inspector Training workshops
- Speciality Workshops

 End goal: 100% Indonesia led and sustained PSMA Program.





Terima kasih banyak





Questions?





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