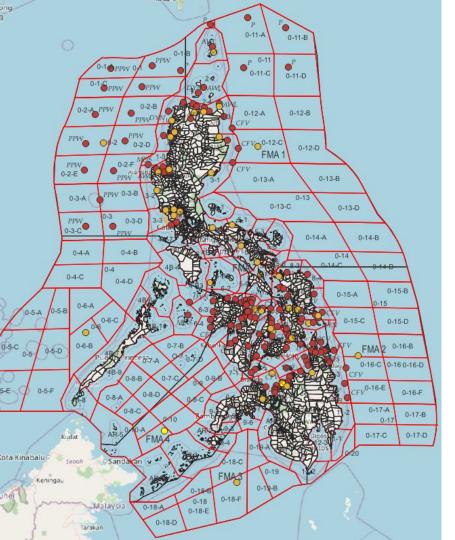




# National Fisheries Law Enforcement Plan 2023-2028

Fisheries Resources Management Division DA - Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources





## **IUUF** Situationer





#### Focus of 5 Major IUU Fishing Threats

- 1. Modified Danish Seine
- 2. Blast Fishing
- Cyanide Fishing
- CFV Violations
- 5. Aquatic Wildlife Violations

#### 1. BFAR Regional IUUF Plan (FMA)

- Top IUUF per FMA
- Priority IUUF per FMA
- Strategies (overall, per FMA)

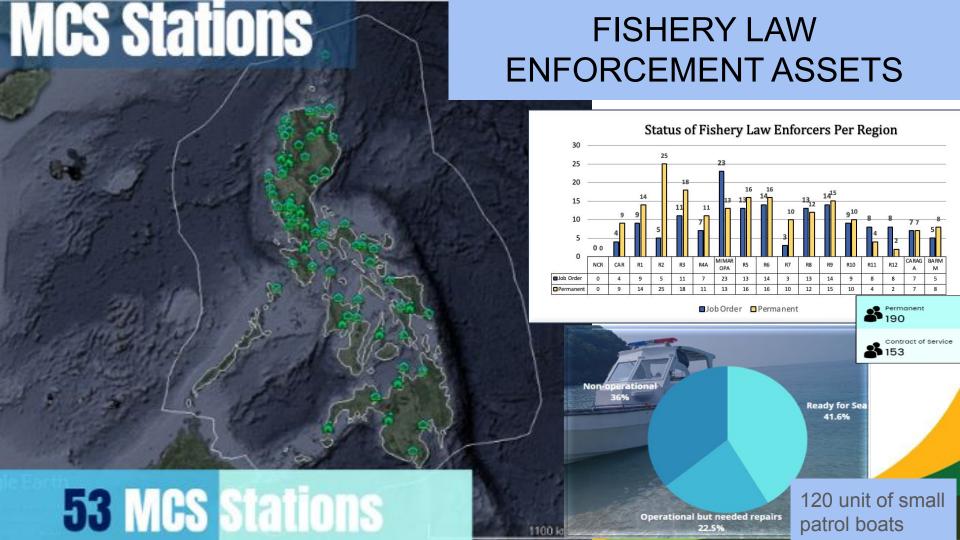
#### 2. Municipal (2023 to date)

- IUUF Assessment: 339 Igus (37%) assessed in FMAs plus 6 Igus in Agusan Marsh, 190 with IUU Fishing Reduction Plans, 44 LGUs reassessed
- 2021 Assessment Highlights
- LGU Responses

#### 3. FMA IUUF Reduction Plan

- FMA 8
- FMA 5/ Palawan IUUF Reduction Plan

#### 4. Regional IUU Fisheries Reduction Plan (Region 6)







## **COMMON IUU-FISHING THREATS**

	Top 3	IUU Fishing Threats per R	legion
RF01	Danish Seine	trawl	Baby ringnet
RF02	Intrusion of CFV in Municipal Water	Use of Active Gear in Municipal Water	Poaching
RF03	Danish Seine	Trawl	Push Net
RF04A	Danish Seine/ Modified Danish Seine	Trawl (Commercial/Municipal)	Dynamite/Explosive Fishing
RF04B	Intrusion of Commercial Fishing Vessels	Use of Active Gear in Municipal Waters	Blast Fishing
RF05	Hulbot-Hulbot	Dynamite Fishing	Intrusion of fishing vessels
RF06	Modified Danish Seine	Trawl Fishing- Use of Active Gear in Municipal Waters	Dynamite Fishing
RF07	Intrusion of Commercial fishing	Fishing with use of explosives	Hulbot-hulbot (Danish Seine)
RF08	Intrusion of CFV in Municipal water	Unlicensed CFV fishing operation	Destructive fishing (dynamite and cyanide Municipal)
RF09	Hulbot-Hulbot	CFV Intrusions in Municipal waters	Dynamite Fishing
RF10	unauthorized fishing	Employing Unlicensed crew	Used of fine mesh net
RF11	Air compressor , Dynamite fishing, and Noxious substance	Fine mesh net, Spearfishing sea turtle	Intrusion of CFV's
RF12	Commercial Fishing Vessels Employing Unlicensed Fisherfolk	Fishing in Marine Protected Areas, Fishery Reserves,Refuge and Sanctuaries	Constructing, Importing, or Converting Fishing Vessels or Gears Without Permit from the Department
RF13	Intrusion of CFVs (Ringnet, Modified Bagnet, Gillnet)	Modified Danish Seine	Unregistered/unlicensed fishing vessels
CAR	Electrofishing	Use of Fine Mesh net	Obstruction to Migration Path
NCR	CFV in municipal waters	Use of active gear	Unauthorized fishing
BARMM	Dynamite Fishing	Intrusion of CFV in Municipal water	Modified Danish Seine

### **SUMMARY**

20 Commercial Fishing Vessel Violations

10 Blast Fishing

9

Modified Danish Seine (Hulbot-hulbot)

Masaganang Agrikultura, Maunlad na Ekonomiya





## **TOP 3 IUU-FISHING THREAT PER FMA**

FMA	1st	2nd	3rd
1	CFV intrusion in municipal waters	Modified danish seine	Major Aquatic Wildlife Violators
2	CFV intrusion in municipal waters	Cyanide fishing	
3	CFV intrusion in municipal waters	Dynamite fishing	Major Aquatic Wildlife Violators
4	CFV intrusion in municipal waters	Modified danish seine	Dynamite fishing or use of explosives in fishing
5	Unlicensed CFVs (only 90/713 licensed)	CFV intrusion in municipal waters	Poaching
6	Modified danish seine (Hulbot-hulbot/ Buli-buli)	Dynamite fishing	CFV intrusion in municipal waters
7	Modified danish seine (Hulbot-hulbot/ Buli-buli)	CFV intrusion in municipal waters	Dynamite fishing or use of explosives in fishing
8	Modified danish seine (Hulbot-hulbot/ Buli-buli)	Dynamite fishing	CFV intrusion in municipal waters
9	CFV intrusion in municipal waters	Cyanide fishing	Dynamite fishing or use of explosives in fishing
10	CFV intrusion in municipal waters	Dynamite fishing	Modified danish seine (Hulbot-hulbot/ Buli-buli)
11	Modified danish seine (Hulbot-hulbot/ Buli-buli)	Dynamite fishing	CFV intrusion in municipal waters
12	Modified danish seine (Hulbot-hulbot/ Buli-buli)	cfV intrusion in municipal waters	Dynamite fishing or use of explosives in fishing



Commercial Fishing Vessel Violations



Blast Fishing



Modified Danish Seine (Hulbot-hulbot)



Fishing Using Noxious Substance



Aquatic Wildlife Violation



**Poaching** 





## SUMMARY OF TARGETS & MAIN STRATEGY BACONG PILIPINAS

Reasons Why IUU-Fishing Exist	Targets	Main Strategy / Response				
Inadequate no. of Fishery law     Enforcers and functional floating     assets	Short-term (1yr) 5-10% decrease in the number of incidences	Inter-agency collaboration & coordination (18)	Intensified anti-IUUF operations (15)			
<ol> <li>Fishery Law Enforcement not a priority of LGU</li> <li>High profit less fuel consumption</li> <li>Distance between stakeholders</li> </ol>	Medium-term (3yrs) 25-50% decrease in the number of incidence	Deputization of Fish Wardens (13)	IEC (8)			
and licensing stations 5. Interventions from High Officials / Politicians	Long-term (5yrs) 75-100% decrease in the number of incidence	Intensify vessel registration (4)				





## FISHERY LAW ENFORCEMENT PLAN

PREVENT (before fishing)	<b>DETER</b> (during fishing)	<b>ELIMINATE</b> (location / violation specific)
Random check of documents at Landing (Port Side Boarding & Inspection)	Creation of Inter-Agency Anti-IUUF Task Force	Intelligence lead targeted operation
Targeting source of raw materials used on destructive fishing	Increase Presence/ Patrol in Hotspot Areas	Development of List of IUUF violators per hotspot areas
(cyanide, blasting caps, nets)  Purposive IEC campaign using	Random check of documents at Landing (Port Side Boarding & Inspection)	Targeting Commercial Fishing Vessels / operators that has not renewed their license
strong messages (amputation for use of dynamite, loss of catch overtime for CFV Intrusion)	Proactive Deputization of Fish Wardens	

## IUU FISHING IN MUNICIPAL WATERS





Fishing without permit, 90.61%

Others, 9.39%

## Type of IUU Fishing by Percentage of Volume of Illegal Catch

**OTHERS, 9.39%** 

Fishing using fine mesh net, 4.19%

Commercial fishing in municipal waters, 2.52%

using active gear (in munici... waters), 0.90%

**Fishing** 

using superlight, 0.62% 0.27% 0.13%

**Fishing** 



Flat Right
Program

MEDIT

Flat Right
Program

MEDIT

MEDI

Workshop participants used the general term fishing without permit ". Under the law (Sec. 86), this could mean fishing without authority from either the LGU or DA-BFAR.

Also, some participants meanwhile used the specific term "commercial fishing in municipal waters." So these two data points should also be co-related.

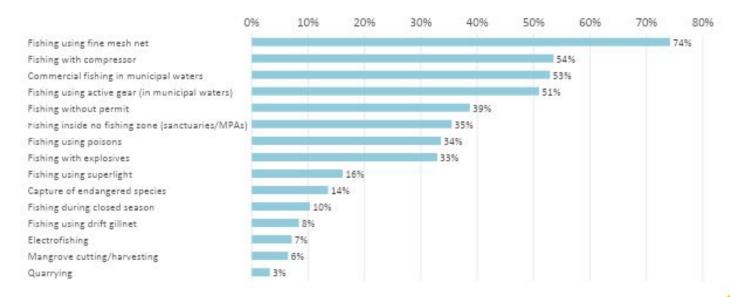
- Fishing with compressor
- Fishing using drift gillnet
- Fishing with explosives
- Coral harvesting
- Fishing using poisons

## IUU FISHING IN MUNICIPAL WATERS





# Type of IUU Fishing by Frequency of Illegal Fishing Activities





## Common Municipal IUU Fishing Reduction Strategies Identified by the LGUs

	POLICY	Updating or Amendment of Municipal Fisheries Ordinance, Use the Fisheries Code in filing to higher the penalties, Review and Amendment of Fisheries Code
	LICENSING AND REGISTRATION	Lower the price of aquisition of permits and licenses; Conduct actual and regular inspection of fishing vessel and gear
	IEC, DIALOGUE, PULONG-PULONG	Encourage registration of fisherfolk through consultation, mobile registration caravan and one-stop-shop; Intensify IEC Campaign through orientation, consultations, and IEC materials production; Increase level of awareness of fishing coastal communities, fishers, women and youth on EAFM, Right Sizing, IUUF, MPA, Mangrove conservation and Protection
	MONITORING AND/OR REPORTING	Hiring of Personnel to Monitor Fish Catch Report; Monitoring and Evaluation for livelihood interventions and other government programs; Capacitate the fisherfolk in terms of reporting to have a systematized reporting system; Engage compliant fishing vessel in monitoring and reporting
	AWARDS, RECOGNITION AND INCENTIVE	Provision of rewards and incentives during consultation and stakeholders meeting to encourage compliance; Provide incentives to Bantay Dagat, Coordinate with treasurer and accounting office on the monetary share of Bantay Dagat as stipulated in the ordinance
	LIVELIHOOD	Linkaging of fisherfolk to possible markets;
	FINANCIAL	Conduct Financial Literacy Training
1	ENFORCEMENT	Institutionalization of Bantay Dagat, Request for Patrol Boat to BFAR, Establish Bantay Dagat Stations, Purchase land vehicle, Deputation of Fishery Warden Training, Request Law Enforcement Agencies to be deployed in their LGU (BFAR, PNP-MG, PNP, PCG, etc.); Capacitate Bantay Dagat and fisherfolks for upskilling; Strict implementation of fishery laws, no to padrino system; Conduct training for systematic enforcement operation (enforcement loop);

IUU Fishing Municipal Reduction Plans (Palawan 2022-2023): Priority IUUF Threats

#### **AN INITIAL ASSESSMENT, 2022**

In FMA 8, BFAR FPLEG 8 & 13 estimated that volume of fish caught illegally by commercial fishing vessel operators is 3,170 MT in 2020 while participants from the LGUs in FMA 8 estimate the volume of fish caught illegally within municipal waters at 2,155 MT

### PHILIPPINE IUU FISHING REPORT 2021



ra, Maunlad na Ekonomiya

### by estimated volume and value of potential fish catch





IUU FISHING in 2020 in FMA 8	Estimated Potential Fish Catch from IUU Fishing						
	by Volume (in kg)	By Value* (in PhP)					
in Municipal Waters (47 out of 51 LGUs)	2,155,237	107,761,850					
by CFVS (using CPUE/NSAP Data)	3,170,335	348,704,173					
Licensed CFVs	594,264	64,706,010					
based on apprehended violations	25,668	2,720,884					
based on observed/reported violations	568,596	61,985,126					
Unlicensed CFVs Note: These estimated	volumes may overlap.	291,377,663					
based on appre		7,385,290					
based on observed/reported violations	2,497,277	283,998,163					

The perceived richness of FMA-8 fishing grounds, better ability of CFVs to withstand the rough seas compared to DA-BFAR's enforcement vessels, and the IUU fishers' unscrupulous and aggressive attitude are cited as vulnerability factors for FMA-8.

## **IUU FISHING IN FMA 8:** AN INITIAL ASSESSMENT, 2022

#### **IUU FISHING INDEX SCORES**

DISTRIBUTION OF 49 FMA-8 LGUs' IUU FISHING INDEX SCORES ON THE I-FIT SCALE



### PHILIPPINE IUU FISHING REPORT 2021



## PREVALENCE SCORES DISTRIBUTION OF 49 FMA-8 LGUS' PREVALEN

DISTRIBUTION OF 49 FMA-8 LGUs' PREVALENCE SCORES ON THE I-FIT SCALE

#### **VULNERABILITY SCORES**

DISTRIBUTION OF 49 FMA-8 LGUs' VULNERABILITY SCORES ON THE I-FIT SCALE

#### **RESPONSE SCORES**

DISTRIBUTION OF 49 FMA-8 LGUs' RESPONSE SCORES ON THE I-FIT SCALE

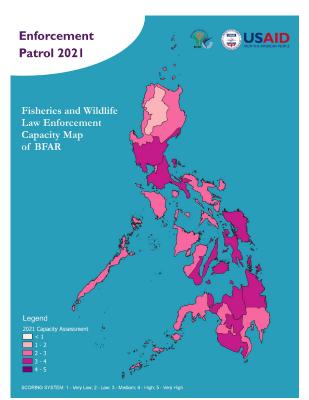


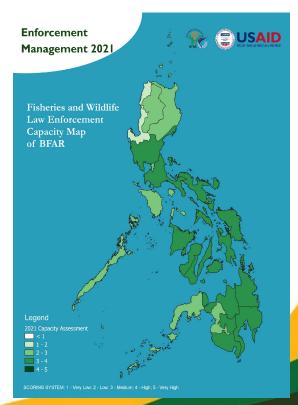




## **ENFORCEMENT CAPACITY ASSESSMENT**







## **ENFORCEMENT CAPACITIES PER REGION**





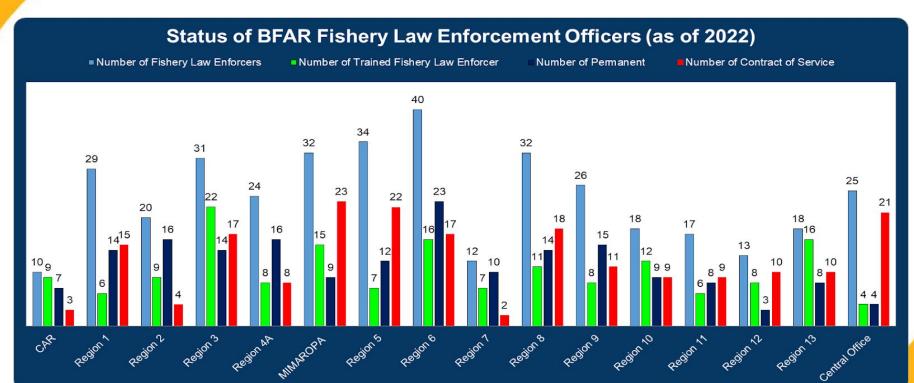
Masaganang Agrikultura Maunlad na Ekonomiya

CORE OPERATIONAL ASPECTS	Ave.	CO-NCR	R1	R2	R3	R4A	R4B	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R11	R12	R13	CAR	ARMM
A. Intelligence and Investigation	2.50	1.93	1.76	2.11	2.32	2.47	2.47	1.92	2.40	2.88	1.72	1.54	1.92	1.90	1.79	3.08	1.89	2.10
a. Specialized intelligence and investigation capacity	2.65	2.13	2.50	3.25	2.50	2.75	2.75	2.50	2.75	3.75	2.25	2.00	2.75	2.50	2.50	3.50	2.75	2.75
b. Comprehensive intelligence gathering	2.05	2.00	2.00	2.33	1.67	2.33	2.33	1.00	2.67	2.00	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.67	1.00	3.50	1.33	2.33
c. Efficient data management and analysis	2.57	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	2.50	3.00
d. Robust evidence handling and management	2.96	2.63	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.00	4.00	3.50	2.00	3.50	2.00	2.00	3.50	2.50	2.50
e. Competent case development and charging	3.21	2.81	3.00	2.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	4.00	3.00	4.00	2.75	3.25	2.75	3.25	3.25	4.00	2.75	2.50
f. Forensic capabilities	1.56	2.17	1.33	1.33	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	2.67	2.00	3.00	3.50	2.00	2.00
B. Law Enforcement Patrols	2.97	2.87	2.47	2.48	3.21	2.64	2.64	2.45	2.92	3.72	3.35	2.44	3.06	3.36	3.08	3.40	1.95	2.57
a. skilled and knowledgeable patrol staff	3.55	3.44	2.25	3.00	3.75	4.00	4.00	2.00	3.00	4.75	4.00	3.00	3.75	4.00	3.75	3.63	2.75	3.25
b. Experienced and competent patrol leaders	3.46	3.00	2.75	3.25	3.75	3.25	3.25	3.75	3.00	4.25	3.75	3.50	3.75	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.25
c. Suitable and sufficient equipment and supplies	2.30	2.45	2.60	2.00	2.20	1.20	1.20	2.40	2.60	3.00	3.00	2.20	1.80	2.80	3.00	2.20	1.00	1.60
d. Appropriate terms and condition of service	3.16	2.88	1.75	2.50	4.00	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.00	4.25	4.00	2.50	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.75
e. Supported and incentivized patrol staff	2.38	2.58	3.00	1.67	2.33	2.00	2.00	1.33	3.00	2.33	2.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.67	3.17	1.00	2.00
C. Law Enforcement Management	3.11	2.89	2.00	3.00	3.40	2.70	2.70	3.35	3.35	3.70	3.70	2.47	3.37	3.43	3.22	3.87	2.63	2.60
a. Competent and effective leaders	3.40	3.19	1.50	3.50	4.00	3.50	3.50	2.75	3.25	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.75	3.75	2.00	3.00
b. Proactive and dynamic patrol strategies	3.00	2.75	1.50	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	2.50	4.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	2.00
c. Collection and use of patrol data	2.83	2.75	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.50	3.00	3.00
d. Effective Management systems and infrastructure	2.82	2.75	2.50	2.50	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.83	3.00	3.50	3.50	1.83	2.83	3.17	3.33	3.58	2.17	2.00
e. Clear and consistent standard and procedures	3.52	3.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	3.00	3.00





## PERSONNEL STATUS PER REGION



## **FLOATING ASSETS**















UNITS
1
2
10
1
4
18

## **Proposed PAPs**, 2023-2028

- BAGONG PILIPINAS MA
  - Masaganang Agrikultura,
    Maunlad na Ekonomiya
- Operational aspects over priority national concerns (2023-2028)
  - West Philippine Sea & Protection of EEZ
  - PSMA implementation & Protection from FFV
  - Distant Water Fishing by PHL-Flagged in Other Coastal States and High Seas/ RFMO's
  - CMMs' Implementation: WCPFC, IOTC, ICCAT
- Support to Regional and FMA IUUF Plans Implementation/ Oversight and supervision over and support to FMA's FLE strategic and operational activities
  - Continuing assessment and tracking of IUU fishing: nationwide use of IFIT (2023-2028)
  - Support to IUU Fishing Risk Assessment in Priority Fishing Grounds (Laguna Lake, (2023-2028)
  - Compliance promotion: information campaign, compliance assistance (2023-2028)
  - BFAR-DENR: Development Environmental education curriculum RA 9512 (2025)
  - Enforcement of fishery laws and regulations:(2023-2028)
    - vs. IUU fishing via seaborne patrol, portside inspection, market denial,
    - vs. seafood importation fraud via border control, market denial, roadside inspection
    - vs. wildlife trafficking via border control, cyber/social media monitoring, market denial

### Proposed PAPs, 2023-2028



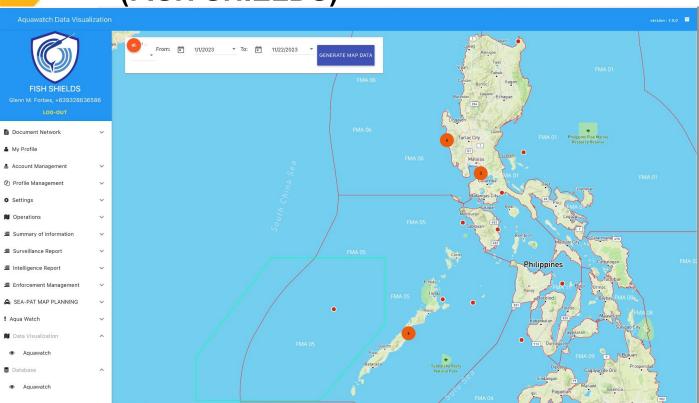


- Enhancing monitoring, control and surveillance
  - Understanding/detecting when, when violations are likely to happen using data analytics/ Development of "FLE intelligence database" (2025-2026)
  - Accelerating the use of technology for better surveillance full coverage of VMS (Global Fishing Watch), Dark Vessel Detection System (IMEMS), use of space data
  - National on-site digital reporting, surveillance, and detection network through Fish SHIELDS (AquaWatch Network)
     (2024-onwards)
  - FishCore Pilot-testing AIS for municipal fishing (2025)
  - FishCore Support to MCS Operations: patrol boats, equipment (2024-onwards)
- Capacity building to strengthen BFAR, BARMM, LGUs, LEAs. (2024-2026)
  - FishCore capacity building in project sites
- National program support to strengthen fishery law enforcement
  - o I-FIT rollout with DILG, LGU, FMA level
  - Fish SHIELDS (pilot sites: FMA 5, 6, & 9: 2024-2025; remaining FMAs: 2026-onwards)
  - Pilot testing on the use of underwater acoustic sensing to deter blast fishing
  - Enhanced inter-agency coordination for FLE.
  - o FLEMIS
- Whole of government poverty reduction programs for coastal fishing communities.
   Livelihood, social protection, safety nets, employability (2024->)

# FISHeries Sharing Hub on Investigation, Enforcement, Litigation and Detection System (FISH SHIELDS)







**Module 1:** Accounts Management System (2023; incremental development))

**Module 2:** Sea-Pat (Operations Planning, Tracking, Mapping, and Coordination System (2023-2024)

**Module 3:** Detection, Investigation, Surveillance, and Case Build-Up (2023-2024)

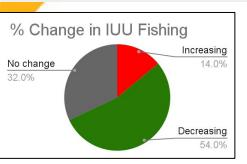
**Module 4:** Electronic Certification (of pending cases, etc.) (2024)

**Module 5:** Sharing Hub with Data Visualization (2024-onwards; with FishCORE)

**Module 6:** AquaWatch (Public Reporting System) (2023-2024)

**Module 7:** Databases (2023-onwards; incremental development)

### **IUU FISHING IN MUNICIPAL WATERS**



#### PHILIPPINE IUU FISHING REPORT 2021



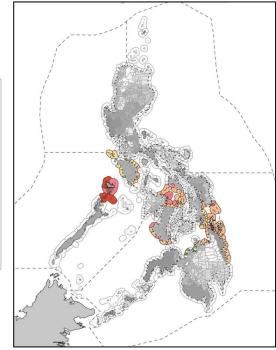
Fishing without permit, 90.61%

Masaganang Agrikulture Others, 9.39%

#### **IUU FISHING INDEX SCORES**

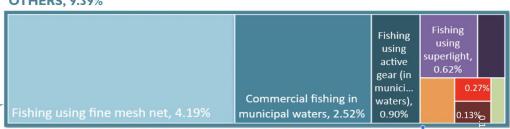
DISTRIBUTION OF 160 LGUs' IUU FISHING INDEX SCORES ON THE I-FIT SCALE





#### Type of IUU Fishing by Percentage of Volume of Illegal Catch

**OTHERS, 9.39%** 



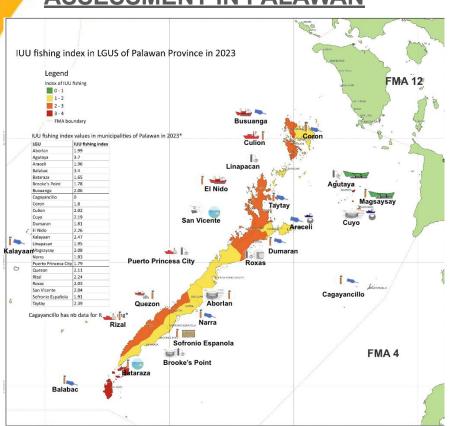
#### **IUU FISHING INDEX AND THREAT ASSESSMENT TOOL**





(470/010

### **ASSESSMENT IN PALAWAN**



### **PILOT ASSESSMENT IN FMA 8**

In FMA 8, BFAR FPLEG 8 & 13 estimated that volume of fish caught illegally by commercial fishing vessel operators is 3,170 MT in 2020 while participants from the LGUs in FMA 8 estimate the volume of fish caught illegally within municipal waters at 2,155 MT

1:----- d CEV/-

**IUU FISHING INDEX SCORES** 

DISTRIBUTION OF 49 FMA-8 LGUs' IUU FISHING INDEX



IUU FISHING in 2020 in FMA 8 **Fishing** by Volume (in kg) By Value\* (in PhP) 2,155,237 107,761,850 in Municipal Waters (47 out of 51 LGUs)

by CFVS (using CPUE/NSAP Data)	3,170,335	348,704,173

Licensed CPVS	374,264	64,706,010
based on apprehended violations	25,668	2,720,884

based on observed/reported violations	568,596	61,985,126
-		

Unlicensed CFVs	Note:	These	estimated	volumes m	ay overlap.	2	91,377,663
based on appre							7,385,290

283,998,163 based on observed/reported violations 2,497,277

## IFIT PLAN





	*2023 IFIT Summit			BAGONG PILIPINAS	Masaganang Agrikultura, Maunlad na Ekonomiya
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Municipal Water	CAR: Abra R1: La Union R2: Isabela R7: (Apr-Jun) tbc R4B: Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon, Occidental Mindoro R8: Samar R11: Davao Occidental R9: Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur R13: (Jan-Mar) Agusan del Norte, Agusan del Sur;(Apr-June) Dinagat Island  July-Dec CAR (5 Igus) R8: Leyte (western portion)/1, Carigara Bay /2 R10: Camiguin R11: Davao Oriental R12: General Santos City R13: Surigao del Norte FMA 11 LGUs  Overall 261 LGUs	Reassessment of 2023 assessed LGUs	Reassessment of 2024 assessed LGUs *by 2026 all coastal LGUs assessed with IUU Fishing Reduction Plans	Reassessment of 2025 assessed LGUs	Reassessment of 2026 assessed LGUs  *by 2028 All coastal LGUs re-assessed with updated IUU Fishing Reduction Plans
IFIT Commercial Fishing	NCR, R1, R2, R13, R4B-FMA 12 R10, R13 - Assessment and Reduction Planning, FMA 7/8 (tbc)	FMA 5, FMA 6, FMA 8	R2, R13, FMA 12-R4B, R10, FMA 7	FMA 5, FMA 6, FMA 8	R2, R13, FMA 12-R4B, R10, FMA 7
FMA	FMA 1, FMA 2, FMA 8, FMA 9 (Fish Core) FMA 1, FMA 2, FMA 3, FMA 12 (MIMAROPA)	FMA 5, FMA 6, FMA 8	· · · · ·	FMA 5, FMA 6, FMA 8	FMA 1, FMA 2, FMA 8, FMA 9 (Fish Core)





# Proposed Fishery Law Enforcement Individual Capacity Development BACONG PILIPINAS Pathway

	OPERATIONAL	TACTICAL	LEGAL	FISHERIES - TECHNICAL
BASIC	<ul> <li>Basic Data Management Analysis Course</li> <li>Seminar on moral and ethical standards</li> <li>Intelligence gathering and Chain of Custody training</li> <li>Surveillance training</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gun Handling, Combat Shooting and Maneuvering</li> <li>Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS)</li> <li>Water Search and Rescue (WASAR)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Survey of fisheries         administrative order with         emphasis on the element of         the offense</li> <li>Seminar on National         Maritime and Institutions         agenda and strategy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Orientation on Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)</li> <li>Seminar on Aquatic Habitats and Ecosystem Functioning</li> <li>Communication and Public awareness/Community Outreach</li> <li>Aquatic species identification</li> <li>Fishing Gears and paraphernalia's operational principles</li> <li>Fishing boat/vessels identification and admeasurement</li> </ul>
INTERMEDIATE	<ul> <li>Managerial Training</li> <li>Leadership Training</li> <li>Operational Planning</li> <li>GIS for Coastal and Fisheries application training</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Operational Planning</li> <li>Tactical Boat Maneuvering</li> <li>Boat Operation         Management Course and         Small Boat Operation         Management Course     </li> <li>Maritime Crime Scene</li> <li>Investigation (CSI)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Intelligence gathering and chain of custody</li> <li>Procedural rules and Paralegal training for Fishery Law Enforcers</li> <li>Survey of International conventions, agreements and bodies in fisheries management</li> </ul>	Aquatic Wildlife Enforcement Training (FA0 233)     Marine mammal identification and rescue





# ADVANCE

- Maritime Domain Awareness and Technologies Training
- Advance Excel and Data Analysis
- Fishery Law Enforcement Intelligence and Surveillance Training
   Covered: Documentation, collection, gathering,

of evidences

handling and preservation

- Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS) Training
- Underwater Marine Crime Scene Investigation (MCSI)
- Fisheries Cybercrime Investigation

Fishery Law Enforcement Capacity Building Support for Government Law Enforcement Agencies (GLEAs) and Local Government Units (LGUs)

Deputy Fish Warden Training	<ol> <li>Train of Trainers for Deputy Fish Warden</li> </ol>
2. Bantay-Dagat Training	2. Train of Trainers for Bantay - Dagat
3. Fish Examiners Training	3. Train of Trainers for Fish Examiners





## THANK YOU!