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Electronic Monitoring for IUU Powerpoint

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Submitted by The Nature Conservancy

Accelerating Electronic Monitoring in Tuna Fisheries for Strengthening Transparency and Addressing Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing (EM4IUU)

Project Status: Project Document (PRODOC) Under Review by GEF



Project Overview

Project Title
Accelerating Electronic Monitoring in Tuna Fisheries for Strengthening Transparency and Addressing Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing (EM4IUU)

GEF Focal Area. International Waters

Geographic Scope. Global

Duration. 36 Months

GEF Project Grant. USD $5.35 million

Co-Financing. USD $50 million

Agencies

Implementing Agency

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL

Executing Agency

The Nature Conservancy

Participating Countries & Partner Organizations

Countries



Organizations

ISSF International Seafood Sustainability Foundation

Sustainable Fisheries Partnership

Marine Stewardship Council

FAO Fiat Panis

Ocean Outcomes

Global Tuna Alliance

Project Rationale: Why EM4IUU



Challenge

Limited independent monitoring at sea creates opportunities for IUU fishing and weakens science-based management and accountability across tuna fisheries.

Opportunity

RFMO standards, growing demand for transparency, and advances in electronic monitoring provide the conditions for change.

What Must Change

EM must move beyond fragmented pilots and implementation efforts to become an integrated, sustainable part of fisheries governance and global tuna supply chains.

Project Objective. To reduce long-term IUU fishing pressure and advance the science-based management of transboundary global tuna fisheries by strengthening and scaling electronic monitoring programs across regional, national, and market actors.


Problem Analysis
Barrier
Component
Outputs
Outcome
Impact
SYSTEM DRIVERS
Climate Change | Seafood Demand | Fishing Pressure
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM
IUU Fishing | Marine Biodiversity Loss | Weak Transparency and Accountability in Tuna Fisheries
CORE SYSTEM PROBLEM
Insufficient Independent Verification in Transboundary Tuna Fisheries
Fragmented Governance and Regulatory Frameworks
Institutional Capacity and Implementation Readiness
Financial Sustainability and Cost-Recovery Challenges
Stakeholder Trust, Incentives, and Market Recognition
Data Integration and Interoperability Challenges
Component 1: Regional Fishery Management Organizations advance electronic monitoring policies and programs
Output 1.1.1. Technical resources developed and submitted to inform RFMO electronic monitoring policies and programs
Output 1.1.2. Pilots completed to demonstrate the effectiveness of electronic monitoring in fulfilling RFMO monitoring coverage and reporting requirements
Outcome 1.1. Regional Fishery Management Organization regulations enable regional scale-up of electronic monitoring
Component 2: Coastal States build and implement national electronic monitoring programs
Output 2.1.1. National electronic monitoring program and technical standards developed and submitted to the Coastal States authorities
Output 2.1.2. Financial strategies for national electronic monitoring programs developed and submitted to Coastal State authorities
Output 2.1.3. A financing transaction prepared to support electronic monitoring implementation
Output 2.1.4. Legal frameworks adopted or amended to enable national electronic monitoring programs.
Output 2.1.5. Gender responsive operational plans for national electronic monitoring programs developed and submitted to Coastal State authorities.
Output 2.1.6. Edge-AI computing trialed in national electronic monitoring programs.
Outcome 2.1. Coastal States increase monitoring coverage in their jurisdictions and/or fleets.
Component 3: Private and public actors integrate electronic monitoring into policies and programs tackling IUU fishing
Output 3.1.1. Tuna fishing vessels registered in the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation's Vessels in Other Sustainability Initiatives (VOSI)
Output 3.1.2. Companies incorporate 100% monitoring coverage requirements into corporate policies
Output 3.1.3. Tuna Fisheries integrate electronic monitoring into action plans to meet or maintain Marine Stewardship Council certification.
Output 3.1.4. A bilateral pilot integrating electronic monitoring data into import control schemes is completed.
Output 3.1.5. A bilateral pilot demonstrating application of electronic monitoring data within fisheries enforcement and monitoring, control, and surveillance workflows is completed
Outcome 3.1. Private and public sector actors deter illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing product from entering United States of America, United Kingdom, and Europe markets with electronic monitoring adoption
Component 4: Global Electronic monitoring knowledge management & learning is expanded
Output 4.1.1. A Knowledge Management, Learning, and Communications Plan to mainstream the benefits of EM is developed and implemented targeting critical actors in electronic monitoring policy reforms
Output 4.1.2. A dedicated project website to host electronic monitoring knowledge products, training, and other materials is created.
Output 4.1.3. Participation in IW:Learn activities
Outcome 4.1. Global electronic monitoring capacities are strengthened through knowledge management and learning.
Component 5: Project performance monitoring and evaluation
Output 5.1.1. Gender-responsive and inclusive M&E Plan operationalized
Output 5.1.2. Independent project evaluations conducted in accordance with GEF and CI Evaluation Policy.
Output 5.1.3. Quarterly and annual reports submitted to the implementing agency and donor.
Outcome 5.1 Effective project implementation based on adaptive management and lessons learned
Reduced long-term IUU fishing pressure.
Improved science-based management of transboundary global tuna fisheries.
Enhanced conservation of marine biodiversity.
Increased transparency and accountability across global tuna supply chains.
Strengthened resilience of fisheries governance systems to climate-driven change.

Intended Outcomes & Measures of Success

Component	RFMO Policy & Programs	National EM Programs	Market & Governance Integration	Knowledge Management & Learning	Performance Monitoring & Evaluation
Outcome	RFMO regulations enable regional scale-up of electronic monitoring	Coastal States increase monitoring coverage in their jurisdictions and/or fleets	Public and private actors deter IUU fishing products from entering major seafood markets through EM adoption	Global EM capacities are strengthened through knowledge management and learning	Project implementation responds to evidence and lessons learned
Measure	CPCs submitting EM-derived data through RFMO reporting processes	Vessels with operational EM systems	Tuna vessels registered with human or electronic monitoring on ISSF's PVR and VOSI	People engaging with project-supported knowledge and learning resources	Surveyed stakeholders satisfied or very satisfied with project management and communication of lessons learned
Target	**8**	**200**	**635**	**1,000**	**At least 75%**
Baseline	0	46	535	0	0%

Contribution to GEF Core Indicators



Core Indicator 5.1... **5** fisheries

Under third-party certification incorporating biodiversity considerations



Core Indicator 7... **3** shared water ecosystems

Under new or improved cooperative management



Core Indicator 7.4... **Level 3** IW:LEARN engagement

Through participation and delivery of key products



Core Indicator 8... **294,116** metric tons

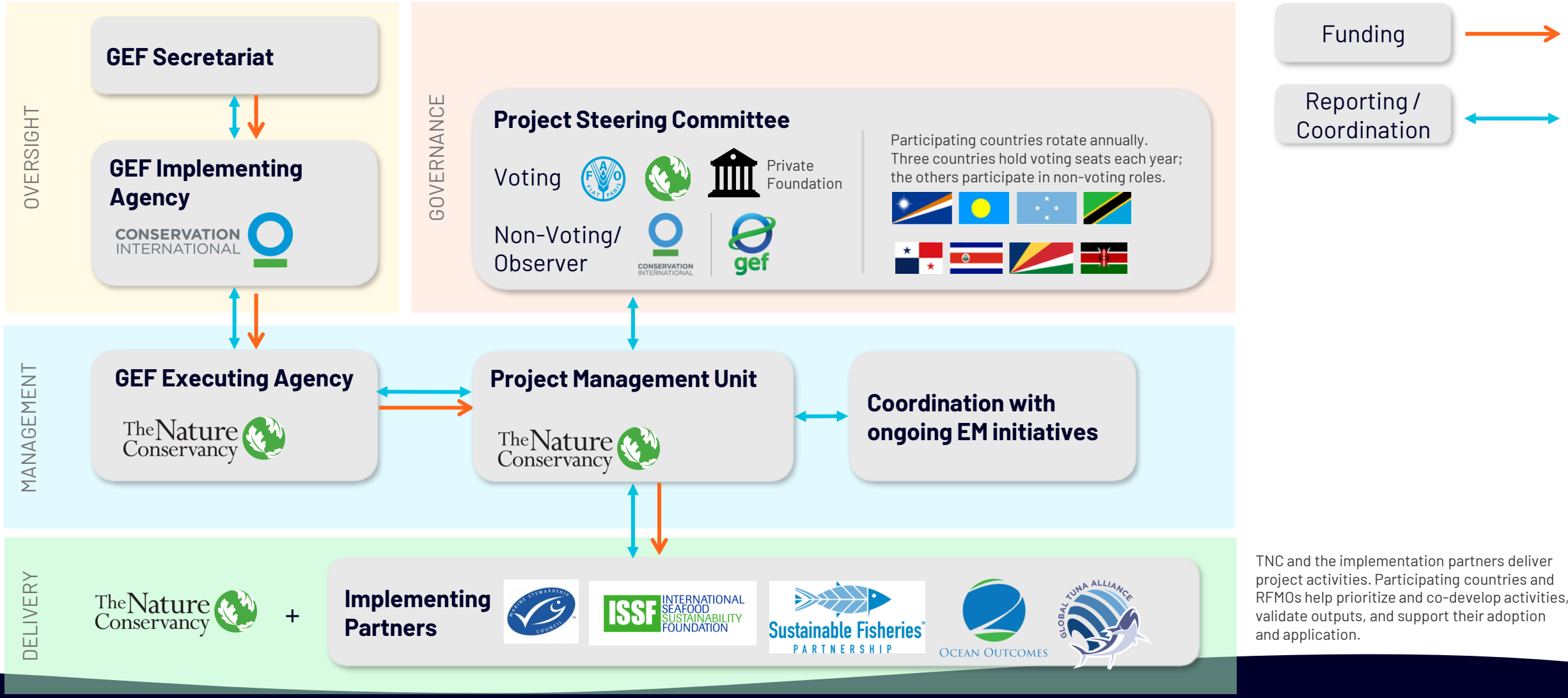
Of tuna and tuna-like catch maintained or placed under EM through project-supported and co-financed investments



Core Indicator 11... **2,510** direct beneficiaries

605 women | 1,905 men

Implementation Arrangements



TNC and the implementation partners deliver project activities. Participating countries and RFMOs help prioritize and co-develop activities, validate outputs, and support their adoption and application.

Implementing Partner Roles & Contributions

Together with TNC, the implementing partners connect RFMO policy, country implementation, fisheries operations, vessel transparency, certification, financing, and seafood market incentives..

International Seafood Sustainability Foundation	• RFMO technical resources • Vessel transparency through PVR and VOSI
Global Tuna Alliance	• Seafood-company engagement • Corporate sourcing policies and monitoring uptake
Sustainable Fisheries Partnership	• Seafood-company engagement • Corporate sourcing policies and monitoring uptake
Marine Stewardship Council	• Certification pathways • Support for an EM financing transaction
Ocean Outcomes	• EM adoption in fisheries • Certification support • Onboarding fisheries into VOSI