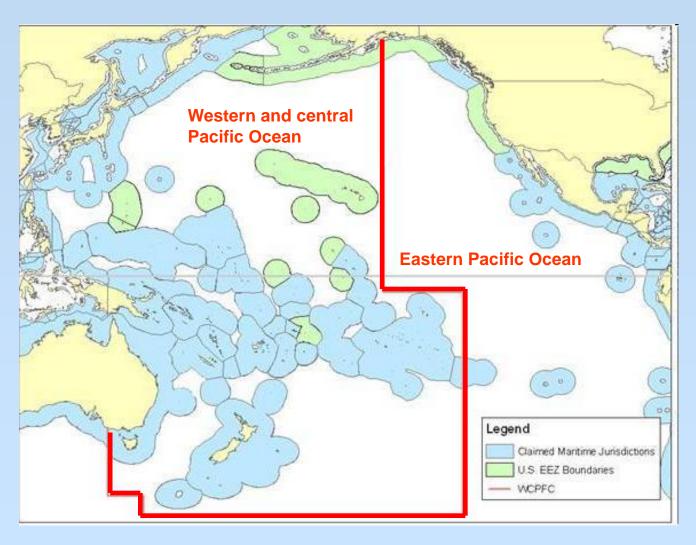
#### Maritime surveillance

# Cooperation between Australia, France and New Zealand to protect and oversee activities in the Pacific Ocean





## Regional environment



# Regional environment: geostrategic elements

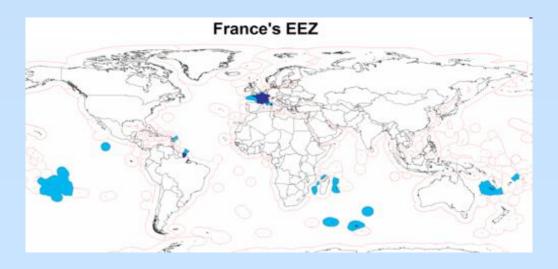
- USA-CHINA rivalry will prevail / intensify but economic and trade leadership will come from China / no precedent
- Liberalization of exchanges (FTA) will prove powerful for coastal states / attractiveness = clashes (illegals, fishing)
- Control of the Ocean is a matter for a small number of countries (4) peripheral except one (France), huge EEZs implied

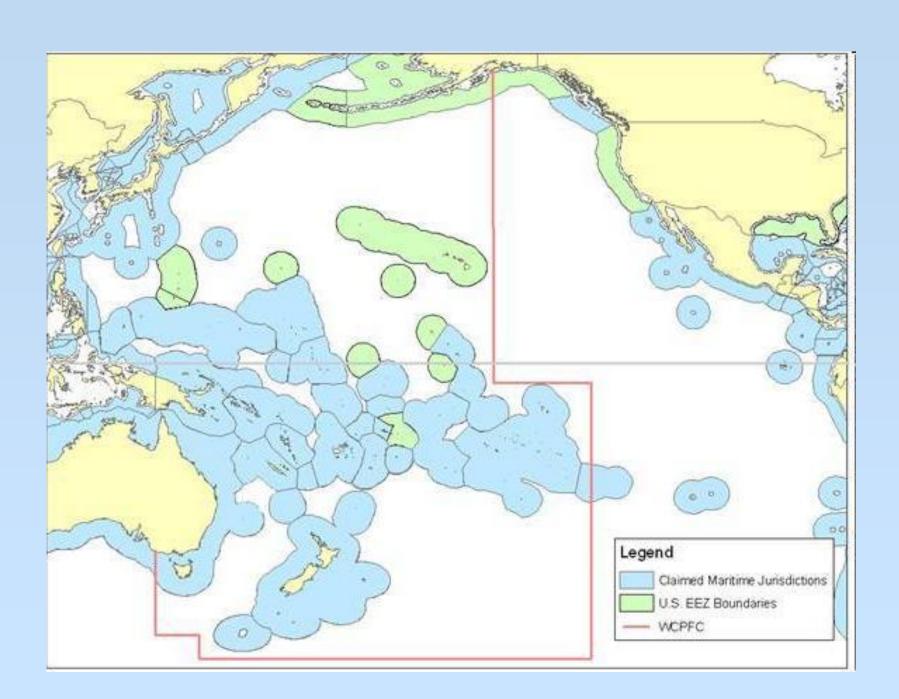
# Why is cooperation important for France in the Pacific?

**Second largest EEZ in the Pacific** (after New-Zealand), i.e. 6 863 000km<sup>2</sup> = 67% French EEZ.

3<sup>rd</sup> Océania Summit 2009 Nouméa: <u>political</u> <u>commitment</u> to protection and surveillance (PACPOL, SRIMP-PAC, PACPLAN with SPREP)

**Competences shared (TOM-NC / UE)** 





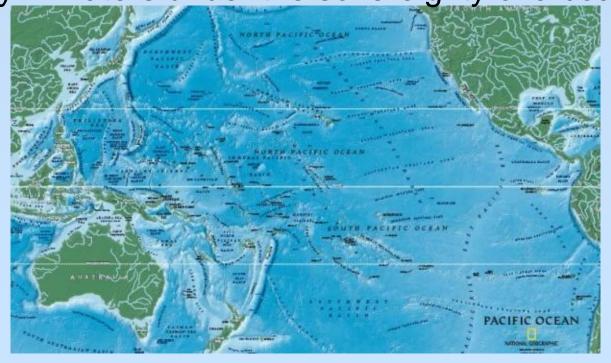
### At stake: people and fish

**12 million people** 15 states + US and FrenchTerritories

48 million tons of catch in the Pacific Ocean region (all species combined), i.e.: 60% total world catch

Tuna fishing = **72% of global tuna fishing**: a vast majority in waters under the sovereignty of a coastal

state.



#### Legal framework



- Cooperation <u>obligations</u> among coastal and fishing States under the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (1982), and the UN Straddling Fish Stocks Agreement (1995)
- Cooperation <u>choices</u> among States and/or regional organisations:
  - political : SPC (1947), FORUM (France in a special position)
  - specialised : SPREP (1993) France through EU and 4 regional

- 4 Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO) monitor fisheries resources and activities:
  - 2 tuna RFMOs: WCPFC (Western and Central Pacific) and IATTC (Eastern Pacific)
  - 2 non tuna RFMOs: NPRFMO (Northern Pacific)
    and SPRFMO (Southern Pacific)

France is part of all, Northern excepted







# Commitments in fisheries governance

#### Strengthening fisheries surveillance:

- An effective deterrence at international level
- A big effect with small numbers (New Cal)

#### Improving efficiency within WCPFC

- Regional VMS,
- High Seas Boarding and Inspection International Scheme,
- Eastern High Seas Pocket Special Management Area

#### **MAIN ISSUES**

- Results: frameworks, practices, networks
- Cost effectiveness?
- What for a better coherence?
  - develop coordination through training operations (DEVFISH II with EU funding, KUKURU 2012, Croix du Sud 2012, Southern Katipo 2013,
  - adopt common objectives (declaration FIP August 2012)
  - include new partners ?

### MORE QUESTIONS ?

