Advancing Thematic Areas under the Jeddah Amendment

Combating IUU Fishing & Marine Environmental Protection

Drawing on Tanzania's Experience

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Overview

- Jeddah Amendment expands DCoC scope beyond piracy to IUU fishing, environmental crimes, and critical infrastructure protection.
- Regional maritime threats are increasingly interconnected and transnational.
- Ports are economic lifelines. Tanzania has improved ISPS compliance and cybersecurity. Coastal installations like desalination plants and oil terminals need risk mapping and inter-agency protection strategies.
- Urgent need for harmonised legal, institutional, and operational responses

Why IUU is a Major Issue

- Vast Maritime Domain: Tanzania has an Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of over
 223,000 km², making surveillance and enforcement challenging
- Economic Losses: IUU fishing denies Tanzania billions of shillings annually, draining government revenue and weakening the fishing industry
- Foreign Exploitation: Industrial vessels target tuna, swordfish, and sharks, with catches rarely landed locally
- Impact on Communities: Small-scale artisanal fishers face declining stocks, threatening food security and livelihoods
- **Environmental Damage:** Overfishing and destructive practices harm coral reefs, marine biodiversity, and long-term sustainability

Environmental Protection & Sustainability in National Enforcement

- Safeguarding Ecosystems, Securing the Future:
- National Environmental Policy (2021): Integrates sustainability across sectors
 - Climate Change Strategy: Focus on adaptation in agriculture, water, and coastal zones
 - 25% of land under protection: National parks, forests, and marine areas
- Maritime & Coastal Focus
 - Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and NJOC coordination combat IUU fishing
 - Community-based coastal management strengthens local resilience
- Sustainability in Practice
- Renewable energy expansion (solar, hydro)
- Climate-smart agriculture and waste reforms
- Support from International Partners on resilience in vulnerable communities
- Key Message: Enforcement protects coral reefs, mangroves, and fish stocks

National Maritime Information Centre "NJOC"

- Whole-of-government response; established to
 - protect Tanzania's maritime domain,
 - ensure lawful trade, and
 - strengthen regional cooperation.
- Accommodates relevant agencies: Fisheries Authority, Maritime Authority, Navy, Police Marine, Customs, Judiciary, Immigration, Customs, Drugs Control for receiving, analysing information for decision making/action
 - Situated under one Tower with Vessel Traffic, and MRCC
 - Immediate coordination to other agencies whenever required
- Linking NJOC to the NMSC
- Operates through surveillance technologies, joint patrols, and interagency coordination systems
 - * making it a cornerstone of Tanzania's maritime security architecture.

Lessons from Tanzania's Approach to Interagency Coordination

Before NJOC

Agencies worked in silo; fisheries, navy, police, customs etc ... leading to duplication, gaps, and slow responses

After NJOC

The National Joint
Operations Centre (NJOC)
created a unified hub
where agencies share
intelligence Systems,
coordinate patrols, and
respond rapidly.

Cont.

. <u>Lesson:</u>

Effective coordination requires a joint command structure, clear mandates, and trust across agencies.

Even partial integration has already improved efficiency and reduced duplication.

Current Reality:

- Not all agencies are yet fully staffed at NJOC,
- SOPs are still being finalized showing that institutionalization is a process, but progress is tangible.

SCALABLE SOLUTIONS FROM TANZANIA: ENFORCEMENT MEETS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ENFORCEMENT SYNERGIES

- Joint patrols & shared assets
- Technology adoption: VMS, electronic catch documentation



COMMUNITY' & ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRATION

- Community engagement in reporting & monitoring
- Cross-agency training with an environmental focus

REGIONAL PARTNERS

Interagency Coordination





Handover Ceremony of a new patrol boat in 2024 for the Project of "Tackling illegal maritime activities"

Recent milestones which strengthened coordination

Joint Patrol boats operation





Why a Single Authority Falls Short

- Jurisdictional limits: One agency may have authority at sea but not over trade or ports.
- Technical expertise gaps: Fisheries scientists, environmental specialists, and law enforcement each bring unique skills.
- Resource constraints: Sharing assets like patrol vessels, satellites, and databases maximizes efficiency.
- Legal frameworks: International conventions (UNCLOS, FAO Port State Measures Agreement, ISPS Code) require multi-agency compliance and reporting.

Contribution to Regional Cooperation & WG3 Synergies

- Legal Synergies: Harmonize national laws with regional frameworks
- Institutional Synergies: Replicate NJOC-style hubs regionally
- Operational Synergies: Joint patrols, shared training, interoperable monitoring systems
- Environmental Synergies: Embed sustainability into WG3 enforcement strategies

Strategic Recommendations (Actionable)

- Establish a WG3-IUU Joint Working Group with clear TORs and deliverables
- Develop a regional legal toolkit and model laws for IUU and environmental crimes
- Fund cross-border enforcement: joint patrols, RMIFC enhancements, and port inspection upgrades
- Launch a regional monitoring dashboard with shared indicators and public reporting

Key Takeaways

Tanzania's Experience

- Demonstrates how national efforts can be scaled into replicable regional models.
- Aligning national priorities with regional frameworks enhances impact.

Regional Advances through Sharing Good Practices

- Regional exchange of lessons learned strengthens collective capacity.
- Progress achieved through collaboration and harmonization of approaches.

Stronger Responses

- Legal: building robust frameworks.
- Institutional: reinforcing resilient structures.
- Operational: coordinating effective actions across borders.

Closing and Call to Action

- Regional solidarity is our strongest vessel
- Let us commit to harmonized legal frameworks, coordinated institutions, and joint operations

- "By embedding environmental protection into our fight against IUU fishing, we prove that maritime security and sustainability are inseparable.
- Together, through WG3, we can secure our seas, protect our ecosystems, and ensure prosperity for generations to come."

