



## SEAPAC-Kingfisher Monitoring Briefing

Area of Interest (AOI):	Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea
Analysis Period:	01Jul2019 – 31Dec2019
Positional Sources:	VMS, AIS
Submitted To:	SEAPAC-Kingfisher Holdings Ltd.
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### Vessel Activity Summary

During the 6-month period from July through to December 2019, OceanMind carried out fisheries compliance monitoring of Thai-flagged fishing vessels that regularly supply to SEAPAC-Kingfisher Holdings Ltd and agreed to be monitored under this programme.

In total, OceanMind provided SEAPAC-Kingfisher Holdings Ltd 6 monthly monitoring reports documenting the activity of vessels supplying SEAPAC-Kingfisher. The purpose of the monitoring is to identify any potential illegal activity by these vessels that can then be further investigated by the Department of Fisheries and to provide SEAPAC-Kingfisher with recommendations to follow-up with vessel owners and operators. During the 6-month monitoring period all Potential Non-Compliances (PNCs) found from VMS monitoring of purse seine fishing vessels supplying tuna were reported and have been investigated by SEAPAC-Kingfisher and acceptable, therefore all the PNCs in notification reports have been settled and are considered closed.



The vessels monitored under this program are grouped into two fleets. The majority of fishing trips made by these vessels flagged no major compliance issues resulting in both fleets showing very high levels of compliance. Most of the PNCs were due to technical difficulties from VMS units, which were investigated and if confirmed defective VMS units were replaced. Where appropriate, the OceanMind monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) advisor working in the Department of Fisheries (DOF) supported further investigations of these vessels, including review of vessel logbooks to determine if there was evidence of non-compliant activity.

The monitoring programme has proven to be successful in close cooperation with both SEAPAC-Kingfisher and the Thai Department of Fisheries and the monitored vessels showed a good level of cooperation. The overall trend suggests the fleet's compliance with fisheries regulations has increased through time since monitoring began in 2017.

The Thai fisheries regulation compliance issues identified by OceanMind can be classified into 3 event categories explained in the table below, describing each risk category and summarising cases identified and risk management.

Event Category	Event Description	Monitoring Summary
Possible fishing inside a Marine National Park	<p>The vessel showed behaviour that indicates possible fishing activity inside a Marine National Park</p> <p>Referral to the National Parks Department was recommended.</p>	<p>Events identified - 1</p> <p>Vessels involved - 1</p>
Possible fishing inside a Coastal Closed Area	<p>The vessel showed behaviour that indicates possible fishing activity inside a Coastal Closed Area</p> <p>Further investigation of logbooks and PIPO records was recommended.</p>	<p>Events identified - 1</p> <p>Vessels involved - 1</p>
VMS Gaps	<p>Gaps in VMS transmissions of over 2 hours</p> <p>Reporting of these events directly to the DOF and VMS unit upgrades were recommended</p>	<p>Events identified - 15</p> <p>Vessels involved - 10</p>

*Table 1 - Thai fisheries regulation compliance issues identified between 01Jul2019 – 31Dec2019*



## Fishing Vessels of Interest

### Fleet 1

A total of 9 fishing vessels were analysed during the monitoring period.

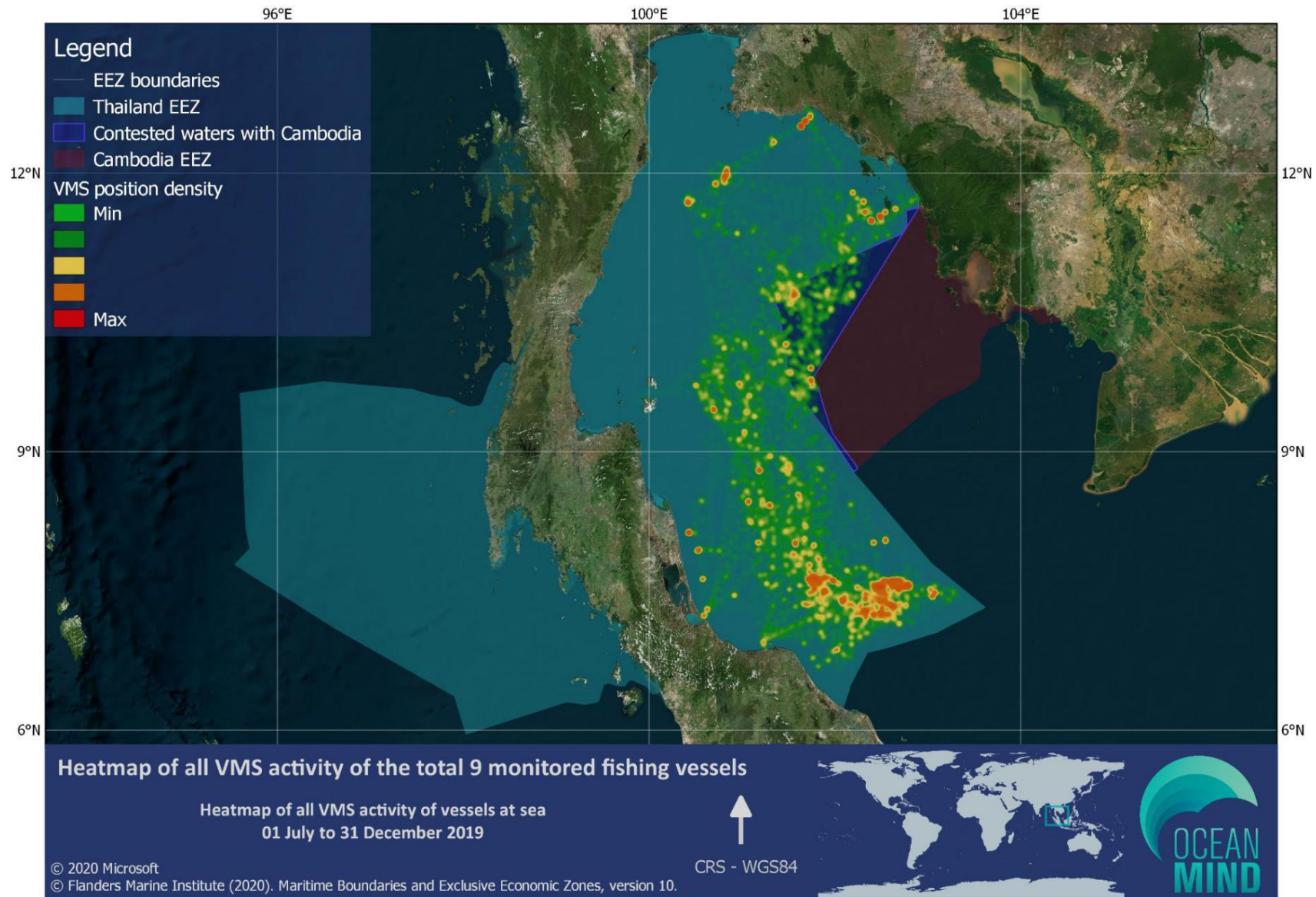
Fishing Vessel ID	Fishing Ground	Compliance Record – Risks repeatedly identified and reported to SEAPAC-Kingfisher	# Port visits July to December 2019	% of maximum fishing days used between April to December 2019
1	Gulf of Thailand	One report with gaps in VMS transmission	3	36
2	Gulf of Thailand	Two reports with gaps in VMS transmission	13	45
3	Gulf of Thailand	One report with gaps in VMS transmission	2	39
4	Gulf of Thailand	None	5	54
5	Gulf of Thailand	One report with gaps in VMS transmission	6	49
6	Gulf of Thailand	Two reports with gaps in VMS transmission	4	55
7	Gulf of Thailand	Two reports with gaps in VMS transmission	7	29
8	Gulf of Thailand	None	8	53
9	Gulf of Thailand	One report with gaps in VMS transmission	9	43

\*Number of fishing days is calculated as number of days the vessel is out of port. This is the same method used by the Department of Fisheries

*Table 2 - Fleet 1 summary of the 6 months monitoring activity from July to December and the Thailand fishing year from April to December*

The vessels with IDs 6, 7, 8 and 9 repeatedly fished in contested areas. The vessels with IDs 4 and 5 occasionally fished in contested waters. This behaviour likely complies with Thai regulations however, it is worth noting for future monitoring which vessels regularly operate in this area.

Below is a heatmap of all VMS activity of all vessels part of this fleet, showing only days at sea transmissions during the monitoring period between 01 July to 30 December 2019.



A total of 4 fishing vessels were analysed during the monitoring period.

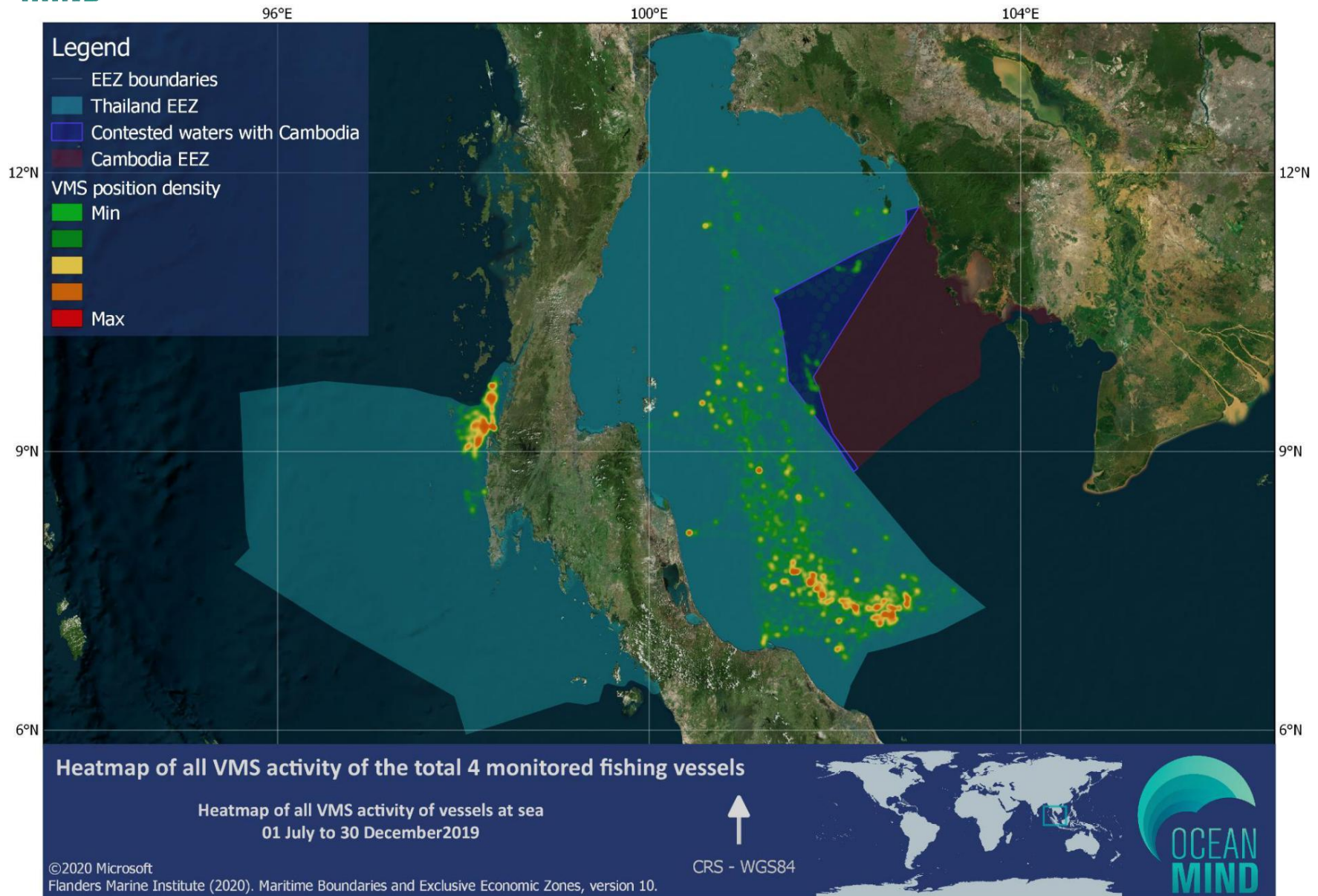
Fishing Vessel ID	Fishing Ground	Compliance Record – Risks repeatedly identified and reported to SEAPAC-Kingfisher	# Port visits July to December 2019	% of maximum fishing days used between April to December 2019
10	Gulf of Thailand	Two reports with gaps in VMS transmission	5	50
11	Gulf of Thailand	None	5	56
12	Gulf of Thailand	One report with gaps in VMS transmission	9	30
13	Andaman sea	Three reports with gaps in VMS transmission; Two reports of fishing in a closed area	114	42
*Number of fishing days is calculated as number of days the vessel is out of port. This is the same method used by the Department of Fisheries				

*Table 3 - Fleet 2 summary of the 6 months monitoring activity from July to December and the Thailand fishing year from April to December*

The vessels with IDs 10, 12 repeatedly fished in contested areas. This behaviour likely complies with Thai regulations however, it is worth noting for future monitoring which vessels regularly operate in this area. The vessel with ID 13 was observed possibly fishing inside the Coastal Closed Area at Kho Payam and the Marine National Park at Laem Son National Park. It is recommended confirm which boundary lines the captains are using and their awareness of the Marine National Parks.

Below is the heatmap of all VMS activity of the vessels part of this fleet, showing only days at sea transmissions during the monitoring period between 01 July to 31 December 2019.









## Vessel days at sea

Days at sea were calculated using a similar methodology to the one that the Department of Fisheries (DOF) uses based on port-in/port-out (PIPO) declarations; a fishing trip starts 3 hours after the vessel leaves port and stops 3 hours before the vessel enters port. The number of hours in an individual fishing trip were calculated and rounded up or down to the nearest day for each trip. This calculation gives a conservative estimate of days at sea because OceanMind calculates when a vessel is no longer in port using VMS positional data, rather than when the vessel declared to Port Out or Port In to the PIPO. Therefore, the following days at sea are likely an underestimation of those of the DOF would produce. In addition, the maximum number of consecutive days at sea for a single trip under Thai regulations is 30 and none of the vessels that supply SEAPAC-Kingfisher appear to fish for more than 30 consecutive days.

The two graphs below show the total number of days at sea by Thai-flagged fishing vessels that currently supply SEAPAC-Kingfisher (Fleet 1 and 2) using VMS positional data compared with the total allowance of days at sea. Figure 1 shows the fishing vessels' total number of days at sea from 01Apr2019 – 31Dec2019, as the Thailand fishing year runs from April to March. Figure 2 shows the fishing vessels' total number of days at sea from 01Jul2019 – 31Dec2019 for this period's 6-month analysis.

This analysis shows that for the period between April 2019 and December 2019 none of the fishing vessels fished more than the maximum days at sea allowed for fishing vessels operating in the Gulf of Thailand (255). PIPO also allows vessels to trade days at sea so the final allowance can vary.

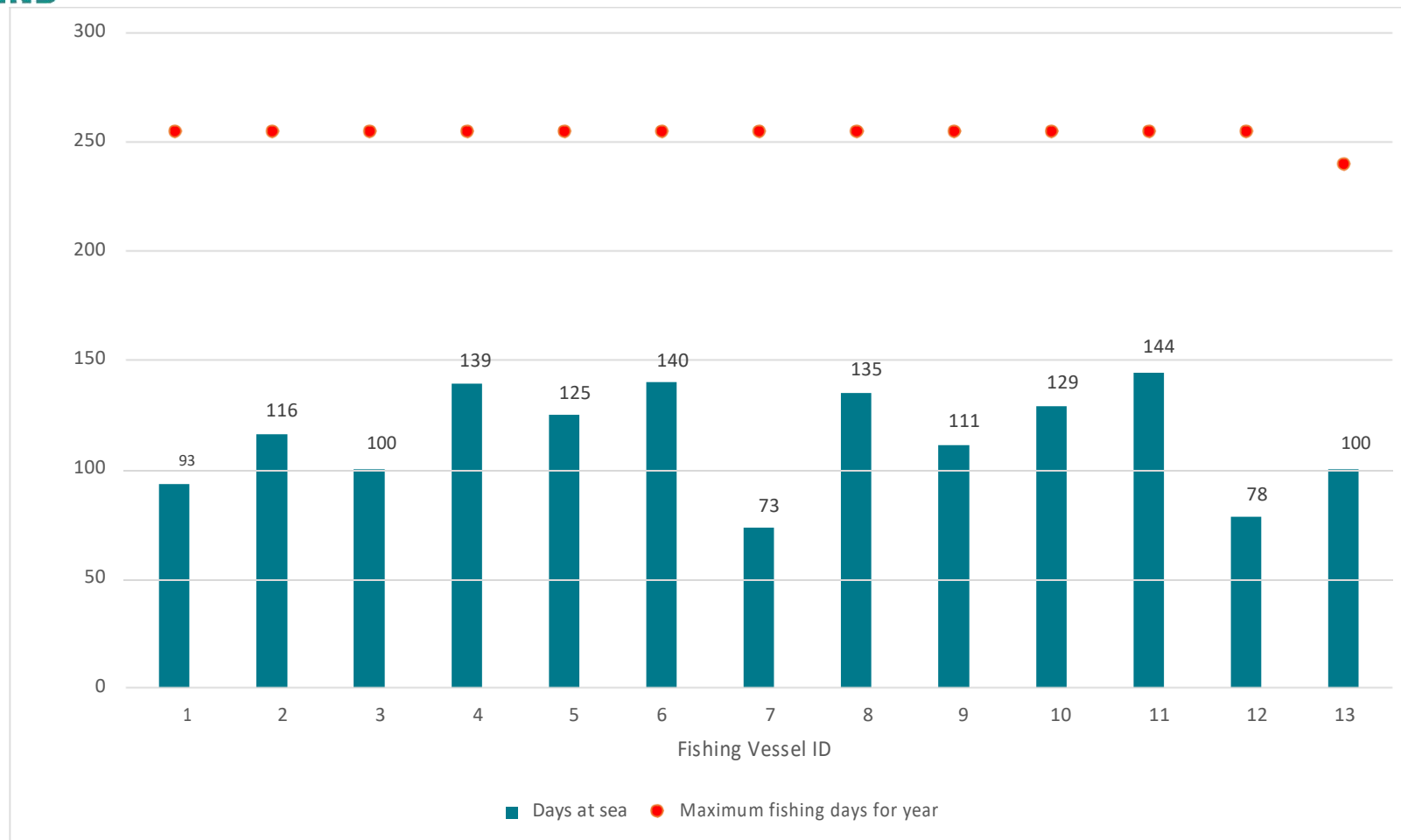


Figure 1 - Total number of days at sea between 01Apr2019 – 31Dec2019 of Thai-flagged fishing vessels that currently supply SEAPAC-Kingfisher (Fleet 1 and 2)

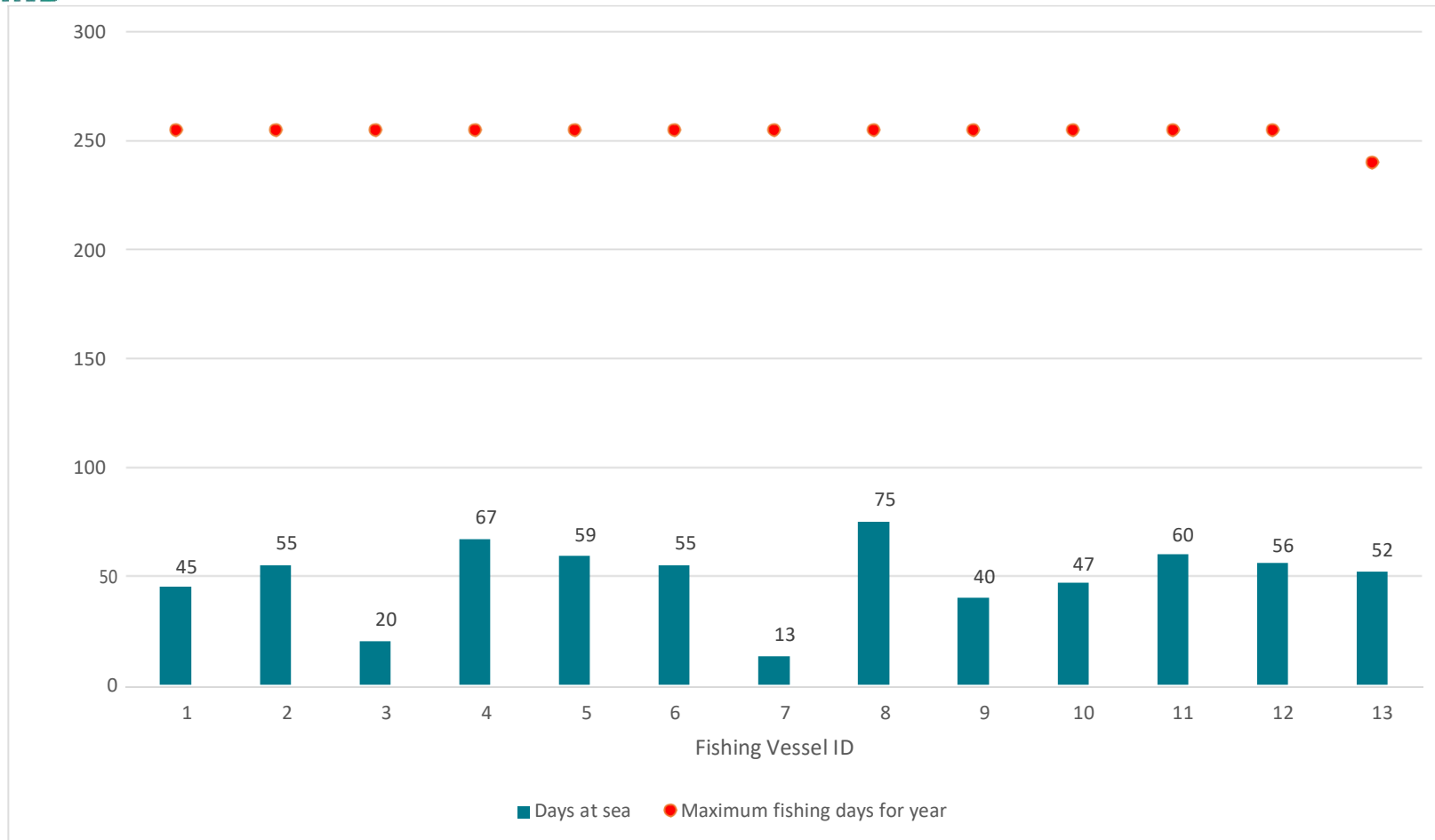


Figure 2 - Total number of days at sea between 01July2019 – 31Dec2019 of Thai-flagged fishing vessels that currently supply SEAPAC-Kingfisher (Fleet 1 and 2)



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