

# Targeting Natural Resource Corruption

Harnessing knowledge, generating evidence, and supporting innovative policy and practice for more effective anti-corruption programming

© Georgina Goodwin / Shoot The Earth / WWF-UK; © Hkun Lat / WWF-Aus; © naturepl.com / Jen Guyton / WWF; © Brian J. Skerry / National Geographic Stock / WWF



This event is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents are the responsibility of the Targeting Natural Resource Corruption project and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID, the United States Government, or individual TNRC consortium members.



# Connections between IUU fishing and corruption – and how the global community can combat them



**Per Erik Bergh**  
*Stop Illegal Fishing*



**Dr. Tabitha Grace Mallory**  
*China Ocean Institute  
& University of  
Washington*



**Ame Sagiv**  
*Humanity United*



**Sally Yozell**  
*Stimson Center*



**Michele Kuruc, J.D.**  
*World Wildlife Fund  
(Moderator)*

© Brian J. Skerry / National Geographic Stock / WWF

# Connections between IUU fishing and corruption — and how the global community can combat them



**Dr. Louise Shelley**  
*Director, Terrorism, Transnational  
Crime and Corruption Center  
Professor, Schar School of Policy and  
Government, George Mason University*

© Brian J. Skerry / National Geographic Stock / WWF

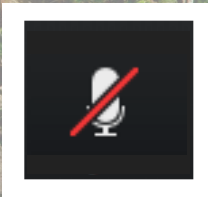


# Ground rules...

Audio Settings ^

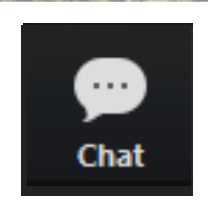


Leave Meeting



## 1. All participants are muted

*Given high attendance in this webinar, all lines will remain muted*



## 2. Exchange thoughts and pose questions

*Introduce yourself and share your own insights and questions in the chat window*



# Connections between IUU fishing and corruption — and how the global community can combat them



**Sally Yozell**  
*Senior Fellow and Director*  
Environmental Security  
Stimson Center

© Brian J. Skerry / National Geographic Stock / WWF



# IUU Fishing and Corruption

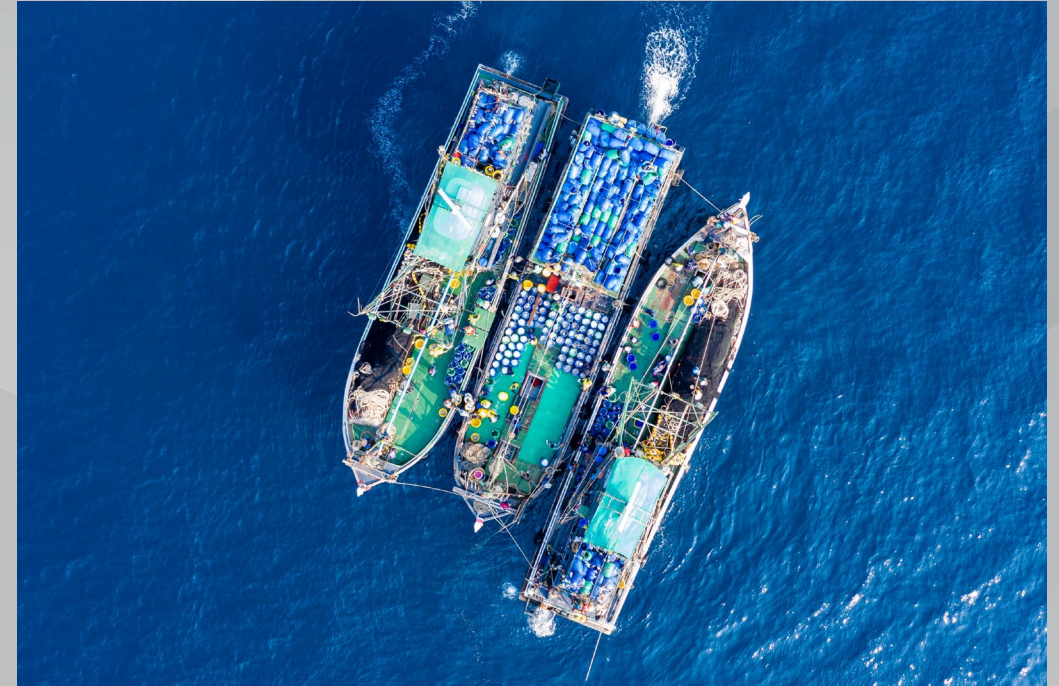
Sally Yozell | August 27, 2020



# IUU Fishing and Corruption

30  
years

- ▶ Global IUU industry: estimated to be 20-50% of the global fish catch, worth \$36B annually
- ▶ Lack of transparency facilitates corruption
  - ▶ Access agreements
  - ▶ Beneficial ownership
  - ▶ Transshipment
  - ▶ Seafood supply chain





# Security Threat

30  
years

IUU fishing threatens:

- ▶ Environmental security
- ▶ Economic security
- ▶ Food security
- ▶ National security





# Government Actions: Improve Transparency and Reduce Corruption

1. Effective seafood traceability
2. Capacity for monitoring and enforcement
3. International data and information sharing
4. Public access to information
5. Whole of government approach





# Contact Information

Sally Yozell

Program Director and Senior Fellow  
Environmental Security Program  
The Stimson Center

[syozell@stimson.org](mailto:syozell@stimson.org)



# Connections between IUU fishing and corruption — and how the global community can combat them



**Tabitha Grace Mallory**

*Affiliate Professor, Henry M. Jackson  
School of International Studies,  
University of Washington  
Founder & CEO, China Ocean Institute*

© Brian J. Skerry / National Geographic Stock / WWF



# China, Corruption, and Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing

Tabitha Grace Mallory, Ph.D.

China Ocean Institute and University of Washington

Thursday 27 August 2020

Terrorism, Transnational Crime and Corruption Center (TraCC)

George Mason University



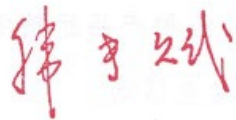
# China and IUU Fishing

## 中华人民共和国农业农村部令

2020 年 第 2 号

《远洋渔业管理规定》已经农业农村部 2019 年第 12 次常务会议审议通过,现予公布,自 2020 年 4 月 1 日起施行。

部 长



2020 年 2 月 10 日

- ◆ Policy outcomes vary depending on location
  - ◆ domestic EEZ
  - ◆ South China Sea
  - ◆ Distant water fishing (DWF)





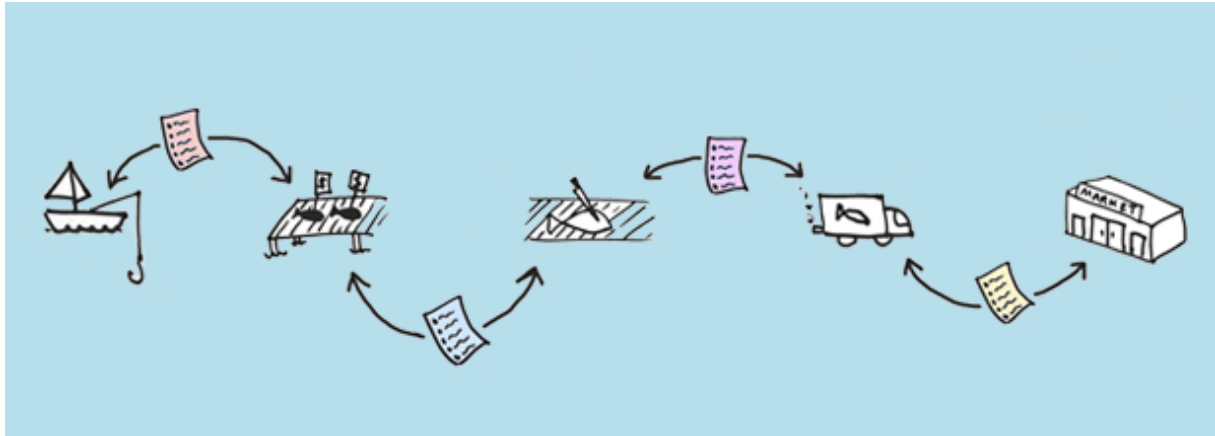






# Chinese Seafood Trade and Traceability

- ◆ In 2018, China imported 5.222 million tons of seafood worth \$14.862 billion, and exported 4.322 million tons worth \$22.327 billion
- ◆ Critical Tracking Events (CTE) and Key Data Elements (KDE) framework
  - ◆ Point of harvest
  - ◆ Retained bycatch
  - ◆ Transshipment
  - ◆ Landing
  - ◆ Processing
  - ◆ Distribution



CTE	KDE	China
<b>Point of harvest</b> <b>Wild capture</b>	Latin species name	
	Common or market name	X
	Catch location	
	FAO major fishing zone	
	Country of Catch	X
	Region	X
	Management authority	X
	Stock	
	Landing date	
	Time of harvest	
	Vessel info	
	Flag of fishing vessel	X
	Name of fishing vessel	X
	Captain name	X
	Home port	X
	IMO	
	Fishing Method	X
	Total weight of catch	
	Certification status and chain of custody code	



CTE	KDE	China
Retained bycatch	Species	
	Stock	
	Size of bycatch	
	Quantity of bycatch	
	Date and time of bycatch	
	Location of bycatch	
	Catch certificate/license	
Trans-shipment Shipping and receiving	Was the product trans-shipped?	
	Tonnage Trans-shipment	
	IMO Number of Catch Vessel and Carrier	
	Identity of receiving and shipping vessels	
	Date and time of transfer	
	Location of transfer	
	Species or common name	
	Quantity	
	Lot, batch of shipment number	
Transportation Port/landing	Location landed	
	Date landed	
	Identity of Vessel	
	Event owner	
	Species, stock, size	
	Catch certificate of license number	
	Quantity of fish	

CTE	KDE	China
Processing stages Primary and secondary	Species	
	Dates and times received	
	Location received	
	Weight	
	Lot number	
	Batch code	
	Dates and times shipped	
	Name of processor/packing plant	
	Pallet identifier	
	Supplier	
	Customer	
Distribution	Product	
	Weight	
	Container/seal number	
	Pallet identifier	
	Lot number/batch number/serial number	
	Pallet identifier	
	Dispatch date	
	Receiving date	
	Transport companies	
	GTIN cod/UPC code	
	Quantities	



Chinese commodity codes	Chinese description	Translation of Chinese description	U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes	U.S. description
03021300	鲜或冷的大麻哈鱼	Fresh or chilled chum salmon	0302.13.0013	Fresh or chilled, farmed Pacific Chinook salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
03021410	鲜或冷的大西洋鲑鱼	Fresh or chilled Atlantic salmon	0302.13.0013	Fresh or chilled, non-farmed Pacific Chinook salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
03031100	冻红大麻哈鱼	Frozen sockeye salmon	0302.13.0022	Fresh or chilled, Pacific chum salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
03031200	其他冻大麻哈鱼	Frozen pacific salmon, excluding sockeye salmon (红大麻哈鱼)	0302.13.0032	Fresh or chilled, Pacific pink salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
03031300	冻大西洋鲑鱼及多瑙哲罗鱼	Frozen Atlantic salmon and Danube salmon	0302.13.0042	Fresh or chilled, Pacific sockeye salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
03044100	鲜或冷的大麻哈鱼、大西洋鲑鱼、多瑙哲罗鱼鱼片	Fresh or chilled fillets of chum salmon, Atlantic salmon and Danube salmon	0302.13.0053	Fresh or chilled, farmed Pacific coho salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
03048100	冻的大麻哈鱼、大西洋鲑鱼和多瑙哲罗鱼鱼片	Frozen fillets of chum salmon, Atlantic salmon and Danube salmon	0302.13.0054	Fresh or chilled, non-farmed Pacific coho salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
03054110	熏大西洋鲑鱼	Smoked Atlantic salmon	0302.13.0062	Fresh or chilled, other Pacific salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
03054120	熏大麻哈鱼及多瑙哲罗鱼	Smoked chum salmon and Danube salmon	0302.14.0003	Fresh or chilled, farmed Atlantic salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
16041190	制作或保藏的其他鲑鱼	Prepared or preserved salmon, excluding Atlantic salmon	0302.14.0004	Fresh or chilled, non-farmed Atlantic salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
			0302.14.0062	Fresh or chilled, Danube salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
			0303.11.0000	Frozen sockeye salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
			0303.12.0012	Frozen chinook salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:

Chinese commodity codes	Chinese description	Translation of Chinese description	U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes	U.S. description
			0303.12.0022	Frozen chum salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
			0303.12.0032	Frozen pink salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
			0303.12.0052	Frozen coho salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
			0303.12.0062	Other frozen Pacific salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
			0303.13.0000	Frozen Atlantic salmon and Danube salmon, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304:
			0303.91.4040	Frozen salmon roe
			0304.41.0010	Fresh or chilled fillets of farmed Atlantic salmon
			0304.41.0020	Fresh or chilled fillets of non-farmed Atlantic salmon
			0304.52.0010	Fresh or chilled meat of farmed Atlantic salmon
			0304.52.0015	Fresh or chilled meat of non-farmed Atlantic salmon
			0304.52.0020	Fresh or chilled meat of other salmon
			0304.81.1000	Frozen fillets of Pacific salmon and Atlantic salmon, Skinned, whether or not divided into pieces; frozen into blocks each weighing over 4.5kg, imported to be minced, ground or cut into pieces of uniform weights and dimensions
			0304.81.5010	Frozen fillets of Atlantic salmon, Skinned, whether or not divided into pieces, but not “frozen into blocks each weighing over 4.5kg, imported to be minced, ground or cut into pieces of uniform weights and dimensions”
			0304.81.5090	Frozen fillets of non-Atlantic salmon, Skinned, whether or not divided into pieces, but not “frozen into blocks each weighing over 4.5kg, imported to be minced, ground or cut into pieces of uniform weights and dimensions”



Chinese commodity codes	Chinese description	Translation of Chinese description	U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes	U.S. description
			0305.20.4020	Salmon roe, dried, smoked, salted or in brine
			0305.41.0000	Smoked fish, including fillets, other than edible fish offal, of Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, and Dab salmon
			0305.69.4000	Other than the above 0305.20.4020 and 0305.41.0000, any Salmon dried, salted or in brine; smoked, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; flours, meals and pellets, fit for human consumption, but not
			1604.11.2020	Prepared or preserved pink salmon, whole or in pieces but not minced, and placed in oil, in airtight containers
			1604.11.2030	Prepared or preserved sockeye salmon, whole or in pieces but not minced, and placed in oil, in airtight containers
			1604.11.2090	Prepared or preserved salmon excluding pink and sockeye salmon, whole or in pieces but not minced, and placed in oil, in airtight containers
			1604.11.4010	Prepared or preserved chum salmon, whole or in pieces but not minced, and canned
			1604.11.4020	Prepared or preserved pink salmon, whole or in pieces but not minced, and canned
			1604.11.4030	Prepared or preserved sockeye salmon, whole or in pieces but not minced, and canned
			1604.11.4040	Prepared or preserved salmon, excluding chum, pink and sockeye salmon, whole or in pieces but not minced, and canned
			1604.11.4050	Prepared or preserved salmon, whole or in pieces but not minced, not canned, not in oil or in airtight containers

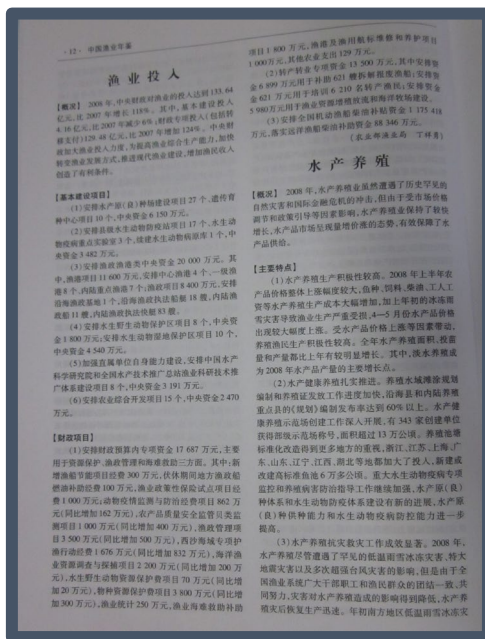
# Distant Water Fishing

- ◆ Governance, socioeconomic and environmental concerns in host countries
- ◆ Ports and fish bases
- ◆ High seas fishing
- ◆ Global political influence from a state with little transparency
- ◆ Human rights concerns for crew





# Fisheries Subsidies



2009 中国渔业年鉴  
China Fisheries Yearbook

2018 global total fishing subsidies = USD 35.4 billion

Harmful, capacity-enhancing subsidies were USD 22.2 billion

China Total Fishing Subsidies = USD 7.2 billion (21% of global total)

USD 5.9 Billion Toward Harmful Subsidies (27% of global total)

## 2018 中国渔业年鉴 China Fisheries Yearbook



### 水产养殖业管理

发展活动，积极参与WTO渔业补贴谈判，联合国“国家管理海洋生物多样性养护和可持续利用协定”筹备委员会，打击IUU与渔业犯罪，北冰洋渔业管理防区国际磋商等，为国际渔业治理贡献中国力量。

6. 渔业安全水平提升 渔业安全生产工作全面加强，成立全国渔业安全生产专家委员会，组织召开全国渔业水上突发事件应急演练活动暨首次全国内陆渔业水上突发事件应急演练。开展安全生产与应急业务培训，增强突发事件处置能力和安全管理业务水平。开展联合、综合演练，组织开展2017年全国渔业安全生产大检查活动，特别是“春节”“两会”“汛期”“伏休”“秋季”“十九大”等重点时段，加强监督检查，非外安全、渔船安全监管、渔港安全监管、应急处置救援等。2017年，全国渔业安全生产形势持续向好，死亡（失踪）192人，同比减少104人，157人，同比分别下降36.3%、44.9%。继续坚持“产出来”和“管出来”相结合，试点开展对虾等网箱养殖模式示范和可追溯试点，加强产地监管，落实质量安全追溯，提升监管水平。水产品质量安全监管，全年水产品产地监管抽查合格率99.7%。加强水生动物疫病防控，重大水生动物疫病专项监测首次做到全国覆盖，组织全国各地水产养殖户开展产地防疫技术培训，在江苏启动水产养殖产地防疫试点。

8. 渔业执法监督增强 首次在全国范围内组织开展统一代号“亮剑2017”渔政执法行动，重点开展伏季休渔执法、秋渔“三无”船舶清理取缔、边境水域“大扫网”、清理网箱重大水污染事故执法、全国渔区专项整治行动46个专项执法行动，依法取缔7万艘网箱、20.7万网箱，清理取缔“三无”船舶7000余艘，各类违法网具40万张（顶），在伏季休渔执法中缴获有网具禁养网具230件，涉及1369人，均比上年大幅度提高。渔政执法队伍能力建设进一步加强，全年投入2.6万人参加全国同步执法检查，考试、通过率分别达到94%。继续开展渔政文明执法窗口单位创建，新创建25家。

### 渔业投入

【概况】2017年，中央财政对渔业的投入达到10.27亿元，其中：基本建设投资1.41亿元，主要用于水产种业、水生动物疫病和数字渔业等基础设施投资；财政专项投入（包括转移支付）8.66亿元，主要用于渔业增殖放流和渔业渔政管理。

（农业农村部渔业渔政管理局 李 东）

### 【概况】

1. 加强顶层设计，保护发展空间优化养殖布局 开展养殖水域滩涂规划编制工作指导，养殖水域滩涂规划是水产养殖业发展的基石，是水产养殖业与其他行业协调发展的重要依据，是事关水产养殖业生存和发展的重大战略问题。5月26日，渔中召开长江、浙江等10个省份渔业主管厅（局）在北京召开中南海调研养殖水域滩涂规划编制工作进展情况，总结养殖水域滩涂规划编制工作进展，取得经验和存在问题，研究下一步加快规划编制工作推进思路。12月11日，组织召开全国养殖水域滩涂规划编制工作专题会议，请浙江省介绍《象山县长涂养殖水域滩涂规划》编制情况，重点介绍了利用中国水产科学研究院东海水产研究所水产养殖设施成果，对接国土、海洋与水利等规划，明确规划红线、功能区划，会议对各地规划情况、及困难和回避进行了集中梳理。赵亚夫、吉林等省实地指导养殖水域滩涂规划编制工作，赴湖北丹江口水库、浙江千岛湖等地专题调研，结合各地环保要求，与水利部沟通衔接，认真研究与水生态保护规划衔接管理。

2. 强化落实措施，推进水产健康养殖和生态发展 （1）继续深入开展水产健康养殖示范创建。印发《农业部关于开展2017年全国水产健康养殖示范创建活动的通知》，明确创建目标任务，突出水产健康养殖示范创建2个主攻方向，一是突出绿色健康养殖，不断提升养殖管理水平；二是突出基础设施改善，提升健康养殖保障能力；三是突出绿色发展理念，全面提升水产产品质量和效益。在东北调区，修订了示范创建相关标准，2017年，全国共创建12个水产健康养殖示范县，2017年，全国共创建12个水产健康养殖示范县，2017年，全国共创建12个水产健康养殖示范县。

（2）以深水抗风浪网箱为重点持续推进水产养殖基础设施改造。开展中央财政渔业渔政政策专项转移支付深水抗风浪网箱项目招标，2016年项目执行有关情况和进展，落实2017年项目资金2.5亿元，支持浙江、山东、福建、海南等8个省份推广深水抗风浪网箱网箱，网箱近游游动的网箱养殖，支持养殖生产向深海发展，优化海水养殖生产布局。印发《深水抗风浪网箱网箱项目管理办法（试行）》，明确对种业、水生动物疫病和数字渔业等基础设施投资；财政专项投入（包括转移支付）8.66亿元，主要用于渔业增殖放流和渔业渔政管理。

（农业农村部渔业渔政管理局 李 东）

# Thank you!

[tabitha@china-ocean.org](mailto:tabitha@china-ocean.org)

# Connections between IUU fishing and corruption — and how the global community can combat them



**Per Erik Bergh**  
*Coordinator*  
*Secretariat*  
*Stop Illegal Fishing*

© Brian J. Skerry / National Geographic Stock / WWF





Corruption in the fisheries sector

# FISH-i Africa

## FISH-I COUNTRIES

SOMALIA  
KENYA  
MOGADISHU  
MOMBASA  
TANZANIA  
ZANZIBAR  
VICTORIA  
SEYCHELLES  
COMOROS  
NACALA PORT  
MOZAMBIQUE  
MADAGASCAR  
MAPUTO  
PORT LOUIS  
MAURITIUS

# Tanzanian fake licenses





# Tanzanian fake licenses

Licence Number..... Form No. 7

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
THE DEEP SEA FISHING AUTHORITY ACT  
CAP. 388  
The Deep Sea Fishing Authority Regulations, 2009

**FISHING LICENCE**  
(Made under Regulation 6(1))

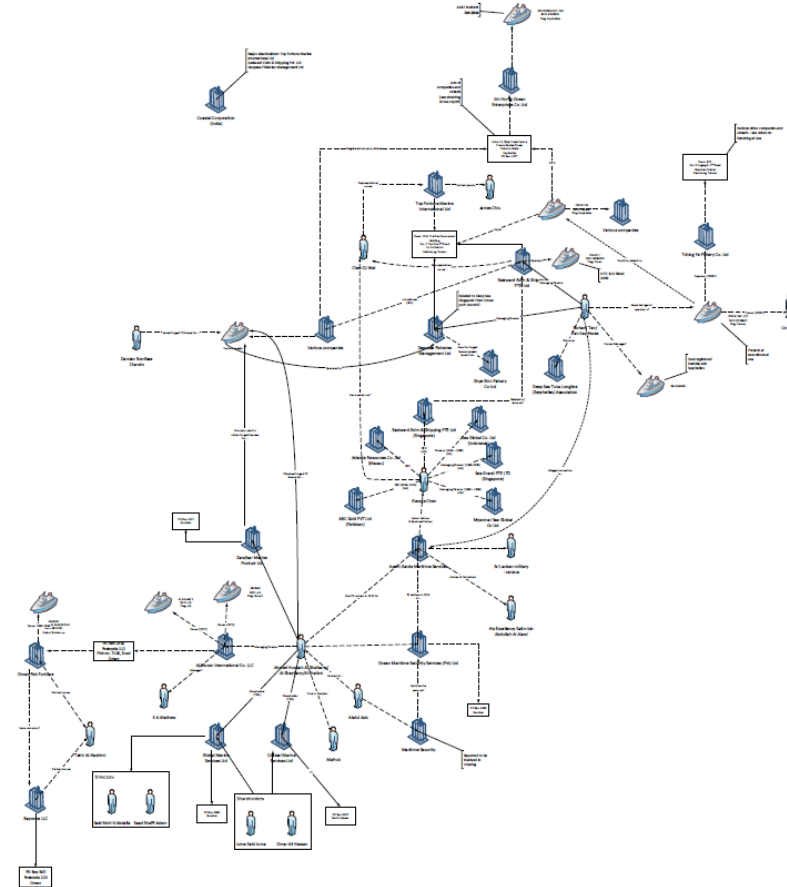
Nº 0970

**1. Name of licensee** AHMED HUSSEIN ALI AL-SHAIBANI  
**2. Permanent address of licensee** P.O. BOX 1617 ZANZIBAR  
**3. Name and permanent address of owner of vessel if different from above** MARINA MARINE LIMITED, 76 EASTWARD EXIM & SHIPPING PTE LTD, ROOM 13-E MOZ, KAOHSIUNG, TAIWAN  
**4. Name and address of local representative** ZANZIBAR MARINE PRODUCT LTD, P.O. BOX 1617 ZANZIBAR  
**5. Name and address of captain of vessel** MR. SHAO TZU CHUAN 90 OWNER, P.O. BOX 1617 ZANZIBAR

**6. Name of vessel** HSIANG FA No 26  
**7. Type of vessel** TUNA LONG LINE  
**8. Species of fish to caught** TUNA & TUNA LIKE SPP.  
**9. Tonnage of fish allowed**  
**10. Length of vessel** 48.62m, Gross Tonnage 520T, Engine HP 140HP  
**11. Country and port of registry** SEYCHELLES, SEYCHELLES  
**12. Registration number** 50061, Radio Call Sign S.758  
**13. Identification mark number**  
**14. Time intervals for reporting** 24 HRS  
**15. Validity of licence from** 09/06/2012 to 08/07/2012  
**16. Date issued** 08/06/2012

Under Regulation 10 of the Deep Sea Fishing Authority Regulations, 2009, a licensee has to comply with the following conditions:

1. A licensed fishing vessel –
  - (i) is brought either to Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Mtwara or Tanga ports for inspection and verification of fishery resources destined for export market;
  - (ii) is not discarding any by-catch at sea;



# F/V Premier



# F/V Premier



<https://www.liberianobserver.com/news/former-speaker-tyler-resurfaces-in-govt/>

## Former Speaker Tyler Resurfaces in Gov't

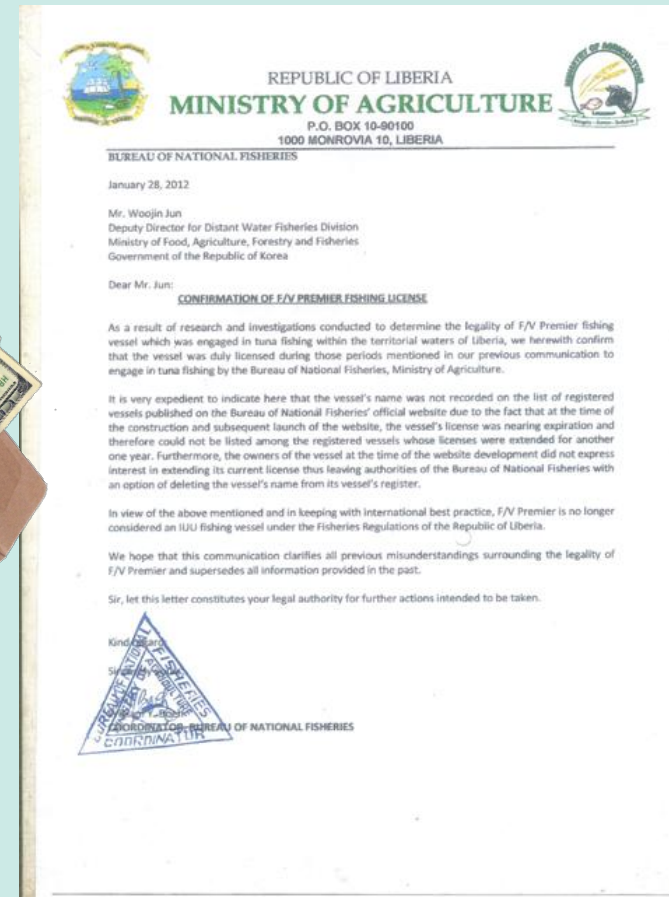
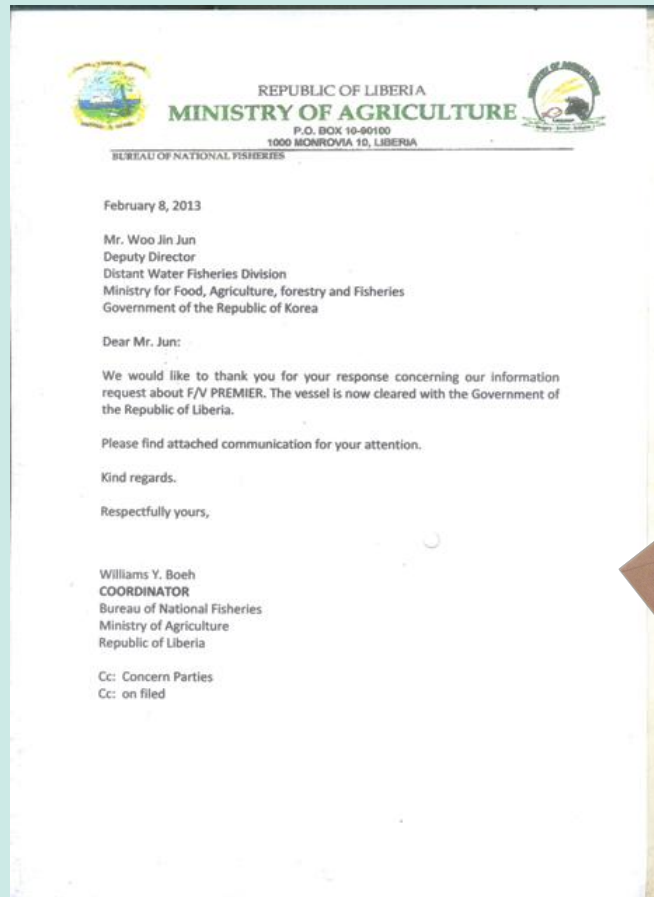
By William Q. Harmon - June 19, 2019

2380 3

Among the appointees President Weah named yesterday was former Speaker of the House of Representative, J. Alex Tyler, who is popularly known as "Corruption King-Kong." Mr. Tyler was appointed as one of two Government of Liberia representatives to Arcelor- Mittal Liberia. He is the leader of the Liberia Peoples Democratic Party (LPDP), one of the three political parties that made up the Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) and he serves as a council member of the ruling party.



# F/V Premier



# Corruption is complex





# What can we do to curb corruption?

- **Work at all levels** – but operate where you can contribute
- **Target the weak spots** – identify the problems, reverse cherry picking
- **Stop corruption early** – stop problem from moving along the value chain
- **Promote good work** – give a platform for recognition, nurture champions
- **Break the chain** – corruption is transnational, we can disrupt it at any point
- **This is not only fisheries** – we need to link across sectors
- **Expose the criminals** – use political, diplomatic, popular pressure
- **Work together** – changing the culture of corruption to a culture of compliance



# THANK YOU

[pebergh@nfds.info](mailto:pebergh@nfds.info)





# Connections between IUU fishing and corruption — and how the global community can combat them



**Ame Sagiv**

*Director*

Forced Labor & Human Trafficking  
Humanity United

© Brian J. Skerry / National Geographic Stock / WWF





# Connections between IUU fishing and corruption – and how the global community can combat them



**Per Erik Bergh**  
*Stop Illegal Fishing*



**Dr. Tabitha Grace Mallory**  
*China Ocean Institute  
& University of  
Washington*



**Ame Sagiv**  
*Humanity United*



**Sally Yozell**  
*Stimson Center*



**Michele Kuruc, J.D.**  
*World Wildlife Fund  
(Moderator)*

© Brian J. Skerry / National Geographic Stock / WWF



# Targeting Natural Resource Corruption

Harnessing knowledge, generating evidence, and supporting innovative policy and practice for more effective anti-corruption programming

© Georgina Goodwin / Shoot The Earth / WWF-UK; © Hkun Lat / WWF-Aus; © naturepl.com / Jen Guyton / WWF; © Brian J. Skerry / National Geographic Stock / WWF



This event is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents are the responsibility of the Targeting Natural Resource Corruption project and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID, the United States Government, or individual TNRC consortium members.