MINISTERU GĦAR-RIŻORSI U L-AFFARIJIET RURALI



MINISTRY FOR RESOURCES AND RURAL AFFAIRS

Direttorat għall-Kontroll tas-Sajd

Fisheries Control Directorate

VMS BEST PRACESES

By Christopher Sciberras Fisheries Protection Officer

Barriera Wharf, Valletta. VLT1970 – Malta. TELEPHONE: (00356) 22031000 FAX: (00356) 22031221

Regulations

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 404/2011 of 8th April 2011

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009

establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008

establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999.

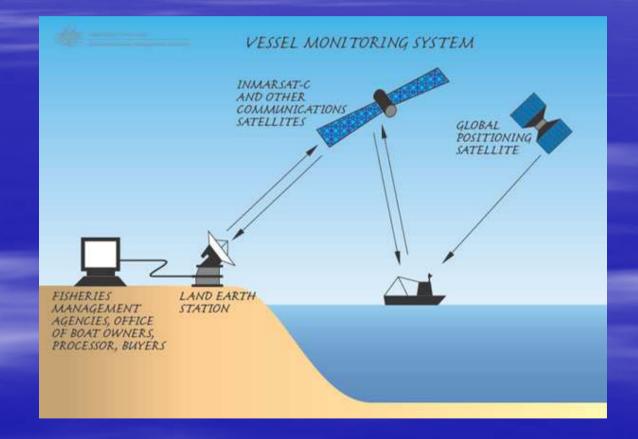
COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006

concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1626/94.

Council Regulation (EC) 302/2009 of 6th April 2009

HOW VMS WORKS ?

The most basic function of a VMS is to determine the vessel's location at a given time, and periodically send this information, usually by satellite, to a monitoring station ashore.



Maltese Fishing Fleet

The Maltese fishing fleet is composed of 1099 vessels of which

This is then divided into groups: Full time (MFA), Part time (MFB), Recreational fisheries (MFC), Auxiliary Vessels (MFD).

104 Maltese vessels are equipped with VMS terminals (Blue Box).

12 to 15 Metres – 24 Vessels, 15 to 24 Metres - 45 Vessels, Over 24 Metres - 14 Vessels,

Auxiliary (MFD) - 21 Vessels.

Type of fishing gear used and Principal target species

Location	Fishing Gear	Species		
Offshore bottom	Longlines	Dogfish, Skate, Ray, Grouper, Bream		
Inshore/reefs (rocky shoals)	Trammel-nets and Gill-nets	Bogue and Horse-Mackerel		
Offshore	Trolling lines	Frigate Mackerel, Bronze Bream, Bonito and Small Tunas		
Coastal	Purse-seining	Bogue, Mackerel and Horse-Mackerel, Tuna and Swordfish		
Offshore	Long-Lines	Tuna and Swordfish		
Offshore	Kannizzati	Dolphin fish, Pilot fish and Amberjack		
Offshore / Coastal	Lampara / Trawl	Mackersl, Horse Mackeral		

How Does it work?

- Electronic devices (transceivers) or 'blue boxes', are installed on board fishing vessels.
- These devices automatically send data to a satellite which transmits to a land base station which in turn, sends them to the appropriate Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC).
- The Data is transmitted once every 2 hours.



Blue Box / Transceiver



Antenna

Other types of VMS units on board Maltese Fishing vessels.



Distress Button



Transceiver

Enforcement

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EC) No 404/2011 of 3rd November 2008 Laying down detailed provisions regarding satellite – based Vessel Monitoring Systems

The basic function of VMS is to provide reports on the location of a vessel at regular intervals. VMS tracks the vessel movements and may provide information on its speed and course. The monitoring authorities can thus check a range of factors, including whether the vessel,

- Operates in an area where fishing activities are not allowed;
- Operates in the Exclusive Economic Zone of another Member States or third countries or waters under the responsibility of a Regional Fisheries Management Organisation;
- Holds the necessary licences and quotas to fish in the relevant area.

Monitoring of the 25 ENMZ and Protected Habitats

by VIMS Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006

Only fishing vessels under 12m are permitted to operate inside the 25 ENMZ of Malta, unless they have a License that's permits them to do so.

□Monitoring of Fishing vessels permitted to fish inside the 25 ENMZ.

vessel not permitted to fish inside 25 ENMZ.

□ Trawls Fishing 200m.

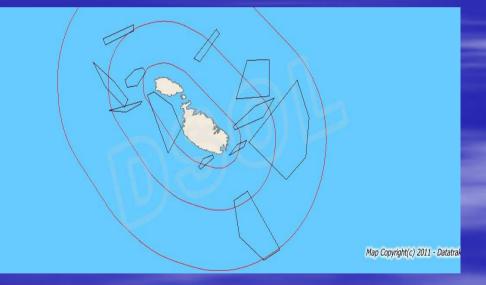
□ Trawls Prohibited 1.5 NM of the coast (3 NM).

Protected Habitats.

□ Marine Parks.

U Wrecks.

- Depths and Distances.
- □ No towed gear inside 3 NM or 50 isobaths.

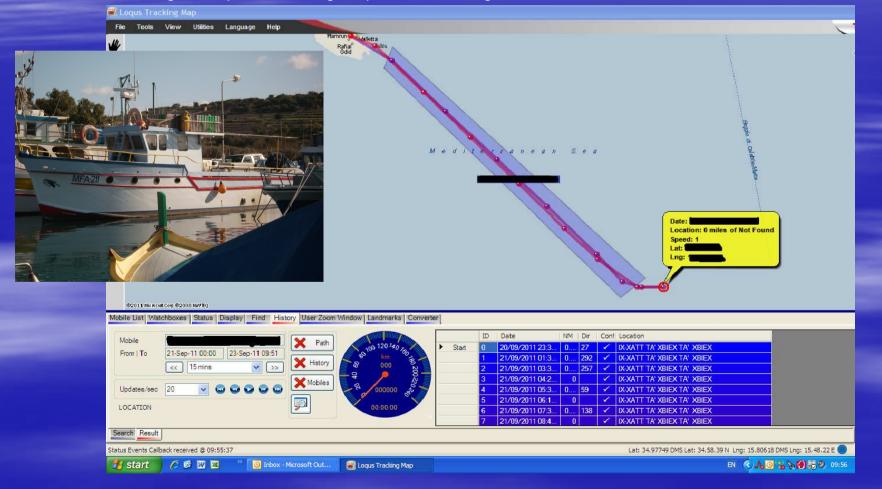


VMS Screen shot of 25 NMEZ.

Artisanal Long liner's

Fishing for lampuki (the dolphinfish *Coryphaena hippurus* or mahi-mahi) using Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) that are laid in 130 locations in the sea along straight line courses around the Maltese Islands. There are no size restrictions on vessels fishing for lampuki during the fishing season between 15th August 31st December.

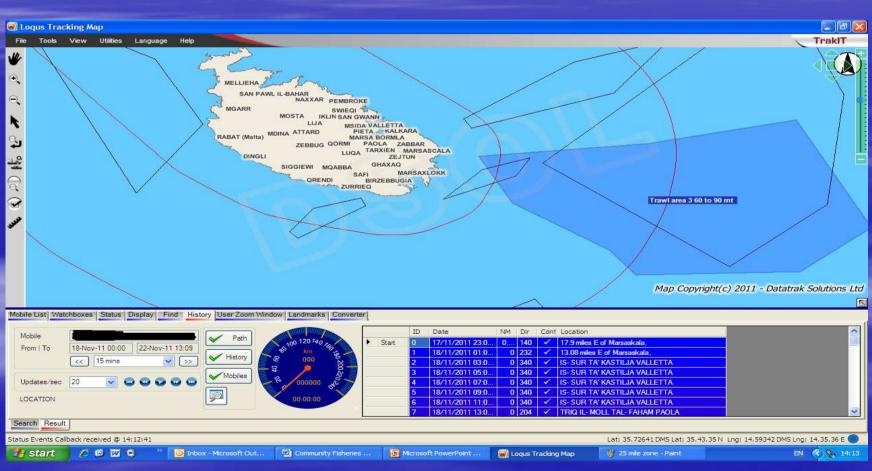
All Maltese Fishing vessel over 12 metres are not permitted to operate within the 25 ENMZ unless they have a license when fishing for Dolphin fish during the period of 16th August to 31st December.



Trawlers

Out of the 21 trawlers in the Maltese fishing fleet, 12 are permitted To operate inside the 25 ENMZ.

4 trawlers – In all waters within the 25 NMEZ. 8 trawlers – In waters deeper than 200 metres only.



Screen shot of trawl area

Fishing Vessel Journey report

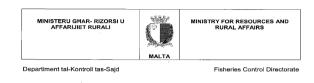
Mobile ID: Label: Registration No.:	iy:										
Mobile ID: Requested B Label: Report From	iy:		VMS Detailed AV/L Benert								
Label: Report From											
Mileage is: Approximate New Journey Update Rate: 3s Click Here for Raw Data		Chris Schib March 2 March 2 2h 00m 00s	011, 12:35	11, 12:35							
JOURNEY 1											
DORNEY I DIRECTION LAT/LONG	SPEED DIS	STANCE	CONFIDENCE	TIME (ONSUMPTION						
19/03/2011 01:46:00 Journey Started at Trig Pinto, Valletta		JIANEL			ON SOME TRON						
19/03/2011 01:46:00 Trig Pinto, Valletta 335 35.90/14.52	0 0.0	00 n.miles	Good	Os							
19/03/2011 03:40:00 Triq Pinto, Valletta 161 35.90/14.52			Good	1h 54m 00s							
19/03/2011 03:40:00 Journey Finished at Triq Pinto, Valletta					D ltrs						
Covering Periods 19/03/2011 01:46:00 to 19/03/2011 03:40:00 Journey Summary 0.22 n.miles in 1h 54m 00s (including 0s Consumption 0 ltrs											
JOURNEY 2				TTL 45							
DATE TIME LOCALITY/CLOSEST TO DIRECTION LAT/LONG	SPEED DIS	STANCE	CONFIDENCE	TIME (ONSUMPTION						
19/03/2011 19:02:00 Journey Started at Unknown Location 19/03/2011 19:02:00 Unknown Location 208 35.80/14.59	9.4 0.0	00 n.miles	Good	Os							
19/03/2011 19:02:00 Unknown Location 208 35:80/14:59 19/03/2011 20:58:00 Unknown Location 211 35:55/14:39			Good	0s 1h 56m 00s							
			Good	3h 50m 00s							
19/03/2011 22:52:00 Unknown Location 209 35:29/14:20 20/03/2011 00:48:00 Unknown Location 208 35:04/14:00			Good	5h 46m 00s							
20/03/2011 02:42:00 Unknown Location 211 34.78/13.80			Good	7h 40m 00s							
20/03/2011 04:38:00 Unknown Location 221 34:52/13:60			Good	9h 36m 00s							
20/03/2011 06:34:00 Unknown Location 232 34.36/13.48			Good	11h 32m 00s							
20/03/2011 08:28:00 Unknown Location 159 34.32/13.44			Good	13h 26m 00s							
20/03/2011 10:24:00 Unknown Location 239 34.27/13.35			Good	15h 22m 00s							
20/03/2011 12:18:00 Unknown Location 0 34.25/13.34			Good	17h 16m 00s							
20/03/2011 14:14:00 Unknown Location 53 34.31/13.41			Good	19h 12m 00s							
20/03/2011 16:10:00 Unknown Location 58 34.35/13.46			Good	21h 08m 00s							
20/03/2011 18:04:00 Unknown Location 203 34.39/13.48		.98 n.miles	Good	23h 02m 00s							
20/03/2011 20:00:00 Unknown Location 292 34.38/13.38			Good	1d 0h 58m 00s							
20/03/2011 21:54:00 Unknown Location 122 34.38/13.38			Good	1d 2h 52m 00s							
20/03/2011 23:50:00 Unknown Location 141 34:33/13:46	2.6 77.	.98 n.miles	Good	1d 4h 48m 00s							
21/03/2011 01:46:00 Unknown Location 66 34.40/13.44			Good	1d 6h 44m 00s							
21/03/2011 03:40:00 Unknown Location 200 34.45/13.49	1.4 82.	.08 n.miles	Good	1d 8h 38m 00s							
21/03/2011 05:36:00 Unknown Location 279 34.48/13.41	2.4 84.	.67 n.miles	Good	1d 10h 34m 00s							
21/03/2011 07:30:00 Unknown Location 323 34.53/13.35	2.4 87.3	.26 n.miles	Good	1d 12h 28m 00s							
21/03/2011 09:26:00 Unknown Location 311 34.58/13.28	1.8 89.	.21 n.miles	Good	1d 14h 24m 00s							
21/03/2011 11:22:00 Unknown Location 107 34.58/13.28	2.4 91.8	.80 n.miles	Good	1d 16h 20m 00s							
21/03/2011 13:16:00 Unknown Location 165 34.54/13.35	0.8 92.	.66 n.miles	Good	1d 18h 14m 00s							
21/03/2011 15:12:00 Unknown Location 301 34.59/13.26	2.6 95.	.47 n.miles	Good	1d 20h 10m 00s							
21/03/2011 17:06:00 Unknown Location 275 34:60/13:13	3.4 99.	.14 n.miles	Good	1d 22h 04m 00s							
21/03/2011 19:02:00 Unknown Location 88 34.61/13.05	1.2 100	0.44 n.miles	Good	2d 0h 00m 00s							



Port inspections – Under Article 18 (1) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EC) No 404/2011 a fishing vessel is not allowed to leave port without a functioning VMS.

Port inspection data is cross-checked with the VMS to confirm that it is either in port or at sea.

If a fishing vessel is at sea as determined by the port inspection and the VMS states that the vessel is in port, then the owner is notified in compliance of Article 26 (1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 404/2011



VMS PORT INSPECTION FORM



1.3 Inspectors identity card number/type (ICATT).....

2.ST PAUL	S BAY.	CHECKED ON VMS
MFA0250	Robbie	
MFA0075	Madonna Ta' L Isperanza	
MFA0252	Erlin	
MFA0192	Lina	
<u>3.MARFA</u>		

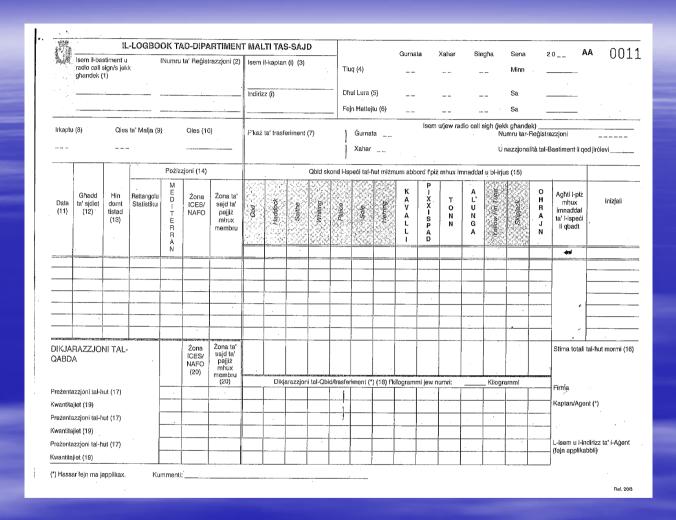
4.Signatures.

Fishery Protection Officers.

Barriera Wharf, Valletta. TELEPHONE: (356) 22031000

Copy of St Pauls port inspection

Fishing Logbook



Also a fishing vessel logbook can be crosschecked with VMS to determine that either the VMS was functioning or if the vessel was in an area where it should <u>NOT</u> have been and that a catch was not recorded in the logbook for that day.



VMS does not replace existing monitoring methods, but it makes them more effective by providing the authorities with the location of vessels suspected of having committed infringements, thus enabling inspectors on patrol vessels to carry out targeted checks at sea. Even when suspected infringements are not immediately detected, irregularities can still be spotted later in the course of cross – checking data.



Fishery Patrol Vessel P- 52 AFM JDP 2011

Third County Vessels

Article 9 (6) COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1224/2009 Of 20 November 2009



Third County vessel

Safety

VMS itself can help in search and rescue (SAR), especially when the SAR organization participates in the Global Maritime Distress Safety System (GMDSS). Some VMS have built-in Emergency Position-Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRB), although a dedicated VMS unit may not be able to have an emergency beacon that automatically floats to the surface and starts transmitting when it detects it is in salt water. At the very least, the SAR agency can get a last reported location of the vessel, and perhaps its course, from the FMC.

Past event

On the 14/11/2010 the Rescue Co-ordination Centre (RCC) of the Armed Forces of Malta (AFM) requested that the FMC confirm the last reported location of a fishing vessel, as a crew member had suffered an accident and needed to be transported to a hospital at Malta.



Fisheries Control Directorate