



VIETNAM ASSOCIATION OF SEAFOOD EXPORTERS AND PRODUCERS

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WHITEBOOK

ON COMBATING IUU FISHING IN VIETNAM

12th, January 2018

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ABOUT VASEP

Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP) was established under the Decision No. 242/QĐ-BYT of June 8, 1998 of the Ministry of Fisheries (now the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development).

VASEP is a voluntary organization of Vietnamese seafood producers and exporters with objectives to coordinate and link the activities of enterprises, support each other to improve the value, quality, the competitiveness of Vietnamese aquatic products, the development of raw materials for processing and exports and as the representative to protect legitimate interests of its members.

Members of VASEP are companies of all economic sectors, organizations and managers working in Vietnam seafood processing and exporting, voluntarily applied for membership of the Association and recognized by the Executive Committee. Almost of VASEP members are reputable seafood producers and exporters of Vietnam and the rest are enterprises in related services. Seafood export turnover of VASEP members accounts for more than 80% of total seafood export value of Vietnam.

With the role of supporting the development of Vietnam's seafood processing and export sector, VASEP has been conducting a number of activities: (1) developing its membership, strengthening Committees of Sectors such as VASEP Shrimp Committee (VSA), VASEP Freshwater Fish Committee (VFFA), VASEP Marine Product Committee (VMPC), (2) Making Policy Advocacy for linking members to state competent agencies. (3) Providing market information, (4) Doing trade promotion and market development, (5) training and human resource developing.

VASEP is a member of the American National Fisheries Institute (NFI), ASEAN Seafood Federation (ASF), Seafood Industries Association, Singapore (SIAS), Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI), and the Administrative Reform Advisory Council

For more information on VASEP.

Please visit www.vasep.com.vn

To download the White Book,

Please log in: <http://seafood.vasep.com.vn/while-book-iuu.html>



Mrs. Nguyen Thi Thu Sac

Vice President of VASEP,
Chairwoman of VASEP Marine
Product Committee, Chair of
VASEP IUU Steering Committee

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRWOMAN OF THE VASEP MARINE PRODUCT COMMITTEE

As Vice President of Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP), Chairwoman of VASEP marine product committee and Leader of VASEP IUU Steering Committee, I am very pleased to present you the **“White Book on combating IUU in Vietnam”**.

Released this publication, VASEP has one of the most important missions of supporting and promoting seafood exports to markets, serving as a bridge between the seafood business community and the Government, between businesses and stakeholders in the seafood value chain.

The **“White Book on combating IUU in Vietnam”** includes the basic information on illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing: regulations and applicable practices, context of yellow cards to Vietnam and efforts to overcome; Long-term action plan to combat IUU exploitation as well as show the strong determination of Vietnam Government, Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development (MARD), VASEP and the marine product business community. In addition, The White Paper also provides expectations and recommendations to stakeholders in the seafood value chain to move towards a common goal: to end the IUU fishing and to develop sustainable fisheries in Vietnam.

Particularly, in the context of the EU’s issuance of yellow card warning to Vietnam due to insufficient efforts to combat illegal fishing, the publication of the White Paper on IUU is very necessary for the communication in order to remove the yellow card warning and to maintain the major and oriented importing markets of Vietnam, with an average turnover of US\$300-400 million per year.

In this publication, we have dedicated a chapter to illustrate the views and messages of VASEP and the Vietnamese marine product business community, which is: RESOLUTELY SAY NO TO IUU, with a firm commitment of Marine product businesses under the unified guidance of the VASEP IUU Steering Committee along with specific programs and action plans. VASEP and marine product enterprises are willing to support and cooperate with MARD the Directorate of Fisheries (D-Fish), Department of Fisheries Resources Surveillance, Vietnam Coast Guard and other related parties to carry out the national action plan against IUU exploitation, etc.

VASEP believes and hopes that the **“White Book on combating IUU in Vietnam”** will be useful documents to convey the basic information about IUU that will help raise the awareness of the Vietnamese fishermen community as well as be a strong message sent to the international community, especially the EU market on the determination of Vietnam Government and Vietnam fisheries sector in the fight against IUU fishing both in the immediate and long term.



Mr. Vu Van Tam

Deputy Minister of MARD

MESSAGE FROM THE LEADER OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

On 23rd October 2017, the EC officially issued “yellow-card” warning for Vietnam’s seafood exports to the EU market.

This is a challenge for Vietnam seafood industry, affecting Vietnam’s seafood exports to the EU - the market that accounts for 16 to 17% of the annual value of Vietnam’s seafood exports. However, this is also an opportunity for Vietnam’s fisheries sector, the business community as well as fishermen to be more responsible for their job and might be a turning point for the sector to turn into responsible and sustainable fisheries.

Right after the issuance of “yellow-card” warning from the EC, Vietnam has been actively focusing on drastic actions as per EC’s recommendations and regulations on IUU in order to remove the warning as soon as possible. There are 3 groups of solutions as following:

The first one is institutional refinement, to keep them in line with international regulations, including the EU. This group includes reviewing and supplementing legal documents, enhancing sanctions in the revised Fisheries Law, documents and action plans of the Government and MARD, issuing Directive No. 45/CT- TTG on urgent actions and solutions to face up to the IUU warnings of the European Commission, Issuing Official Telegraph No. 732/CD-TTg of the Prime Minister on the prevention, reduction and termination of fishing vessels and Vietnamese fishermen that conduct any illegal fishing in foreign waters ... On November 21st, 2017, the amended Fisheries Law was passed, which included the introduction of EU recommendations as much as possible. Also, MARD is also speeding up the revision of decrees and circulars guiding the implementation of the Fisheries Law.

The second one is to improve the enforcement capacity of the state management system and fishermen in Vietnam, and to end the situation of fishing vessels engaged in illegal fishing in the waters of other countries. To be specific, Vietnam shall build up the capacity for boat owners, fishermen, enterprises, fishing ports, state management agencies on fisheries and marine law enforcement forces, including marine police, border guard, fisheries inspection force and so on and shall impose strict punishments for violations.

The third one is to strengthen communication, information, and training to make the system of state management of fisheries, businesses and especially the boat owners and fishermen understand about what are the measures to combat illegal unregulated fishing in practice. Also in this action group, communication is strengthened to raise awareness for the whole society as well as our political system to make people understand and change their behaviors, and possibly restructure the profession for some fishing communities. In fact, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) has signed a cooperation agreement with Vietnam Television and a number of press agencies to implement the communication campaign.

MARD has highly appreciated the active and creative role of VASEP and seafood exporters in quickly and effectively cooperating with the Ministry, Directorate of Fisheries and related units in the plan to cope with the yellow-card warning from the EC and to combat IUU. The release of the **White Book on Combating IUU in Vietnam** is also an active initiative of VASEP in the communication program on IUU fishing and the efforts of Vietnam. This is a useful media publication not only for fishermen, businesses but also for all stakeholders in the industry, thereby improving cognitive and behavioral outcomes, hopefully resulting in every aligning in the program of combating IUU and removing “yellow-card” warning. With the release of the IUU White Book, both in Vietnamese and in English, it is hoped that the European Commission will fully grasp the information, trust and acknowledge the improvement efforts of Vietnam. Along with the actual assessment, it is expected that the EC will soon withdraw its yellow card for Vietnam.



Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Oai

Acting Director General of
Directorate of Fisheries

MESSAGE FROM THE LEADER OF DIRECTORATE OF FISHERIES

Directorate of Fisheries - the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) highly appreciated the commitment of the Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP) in representing enterprises in the fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and a companying with the Directorate of Fisheries in revising institution and management policies; strengthening the effectiveness of law enforcement through propaganda and capacity building for law enforcement of fishermen and businesses.

Shortly after the European Commission (EC) issued the yellow-card warning for Vietnam's export seafood products to the European market (Official Letter No. 5837061), the Directorate of Fisheries timely reported to the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) and the Prime Minister and developed the action plan of the Ministry, completed drawing up the national action plan and the Directive of the Prime Minister on the implementation of urgent solutions to cope with EC's warning on IUU. At the same time, the Directorate of Fisheries also makes a lot of effort in institutional modifications to comply with the requirements and recommendations of the EC, of which the Directorate has completed the submission to the National Assembly of Vietnam through the Fisheries Law in 2017.

Right after MARD promulgated Decision 4840/QĐ-BNN-TCTS dated 23rd November 2017 approving the plan to implement some urgent solutions to overcome the warning of the European Commission on IUU and the Prime Minister issued Directive No. 45/CT-TTg dated 13th December 2017 on the implementation of urgent solutions to overcome the EC warning on IUU fishing, the Directorate of Fisheries immediately assigned the responsibilities for parties involved to implement the Plan and Directive, strengthened the EC Yellow Card Technical Working Group; exchanged information with the EC on the results of overcoming 9 recommendations; held a conference with 28 coastal provinces to communicate about their specific duties and urgent solutions to overcome the yellow-card warning of the EC; intensified the inspection of the implementation of Official Telegram 732/CĐ-TTg dated 28th May 2017 on prevention, mitigation and termination of Vietnamese fishing vessels and fishermen that conduct any illegal fishing in foreign waters to some localities which have fishing vessels violating foreign sea areas; carried out propaganda and communication activities on the Fisheries

Law in 2017 and the contents of measures to combat IUU.

The **White Book on Combating IUU in Vietnam** issued by VASEP, consists of full content of propaganda and communication under the direction of the Prime Minister, MARD and the Directorate of Fisheries. This is also an effective communication channel, which raises awareness of fishermen about combating IUU fishing regulations as well as informs the EC about Vietnam's efforts to combat IUU. The "White Book on Combating IUU in Vietnam" will contribute to the improvement of awareness of management agencies, fishing ports, fishermen, ship owners and seafood exporters, which ultimately helps develop responsible fisheries in line with Vietnam's international regulations and commitments on sustainable fisheries development.



**Lieutenant General
Nguyen Quang Dam,**
Commander of the Vietnam
Coast Guard

MESSAGE FROM VIETNAM COAST GUARD

The Vietnam Coast Guard, which was established on August 28th, 1998, is the specialized force of the State and is responsible for the enforcement of the law on the sea. The force has the responsibility of managing security, order, safety, protection of the marine environment and ensuring the observance of Vietnamese law and international treaties to which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a contracting party. Having achieved such maturity today, the Coast Guard has received both physical and spiritual attention from all levels, sectors, localities, especially the affection of the fishermen across the country. This is a great encouragement which helps increase the combat strength and determination of the Coast Guard officers so that they can fulfill the tasks assigned by the Party and the State.

As being responsible for law enforcement at sea, the Vietnam Coast Guard understands the current situation of illegal fishing on the sea and has intensified the patrol, control and efforts to handle related cases; protected the lives, property and legitimate interests of Vietnamese citizens; and, at the same time, propagated, educated and supported fishermen not to conduct illegal fishing in foreign waters.

In the context of Vietnam receiving yellow-card warning on IUU from the EC, Vietnam Coast Guard identified the need to increasingly strengthen measures against illegal fishing, with priority to propaganda, communication to the fishing community and fishing vessel owners to change their perception and actions. Anti-IUU campaigns require the involvement of all relevant organizations and individuals. Vietnam Coast Guard has been collaborating with Vietnam Border Guards and The Fisheries Surveillance Force to conduct patrols and inspections; and, at the same time, cooperating closely with relevant ministries to disseminate the law to fishermen.

Vietnam Coast Guard highly appreciated the positive and dynamic role of Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP) in timely cooperating, urging related parties to work out counter-measures with specific programs, one of which was to make seafood exporters and producers committed to combating IUU.

Based on a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Coast Guard and VASEP on October 24th 2017, in the IUU Combating Program, the two sides would regularly share information on IUU status and coordinate in propaganda and communication for fishermen and

enterprises involved in the fight against IUU exploitation. At the same time, the two sides are also connected with the Directorate of Fisheries, local fisheries management agencies as well as domestic and foreign IUU management units / agencies to take actions to help Vietnam overcome the yellow card warning on IUU from the EC.

With the hope of contributing to the positive change in the perception and actions of Vietnamese fishermen and overcoming the EU's recommendations, removing yellow-card warning on IUU from the EC, the Coast Guard considers the **White Book on combating IUU in Vietnam** issued by VASEP to be a necessary document in communication about the fight against illegal fishing towards fishery communities, fishing vessel owners and agencies, and related organizations in Vietnam.

WHITEBOOK

ON COMBATING IUU FISHING IN VIETNAM

CHAPTER I. AN OVERVIEW OF VIETNAM FISHERIES SECTOR

I. VIETNAM'S FISHERY INDUSTRY

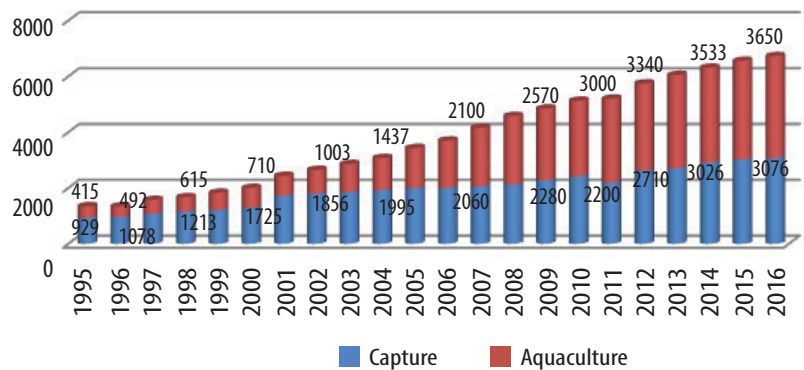
Vietnam is located on the western margin of the East Sea - a large sea of the Pacific and covers an area of about 3,448,000 km² with the coastline of 3,260 km. The internal waters and territorial waters are 226,000 km² and the exclusive economic zone is over 1 million km² with more than 4,000 islands, making up 12 bays and lagoons with a total area of 1,160 km². The sea of Vietnam has a relatively high biodiversity, which is also the birthplace of many tropical marine species in the Indo-Pacific region with about 11,000 discovered species.

Vietnam has a dense system of rivers and long coastline, which is very convenient to develop fishing and aquaculture. Vietnam's seafood output has been growing steadily for 17 years with an average increase of 9.07% per year. With the government's policy of boosting the development, the aquaculture sector has experienced the remarkable growth and the production has continuously increased in the past years with an average of 12.77% per year, contributing significantly on the growth of total fisheries production of the country.

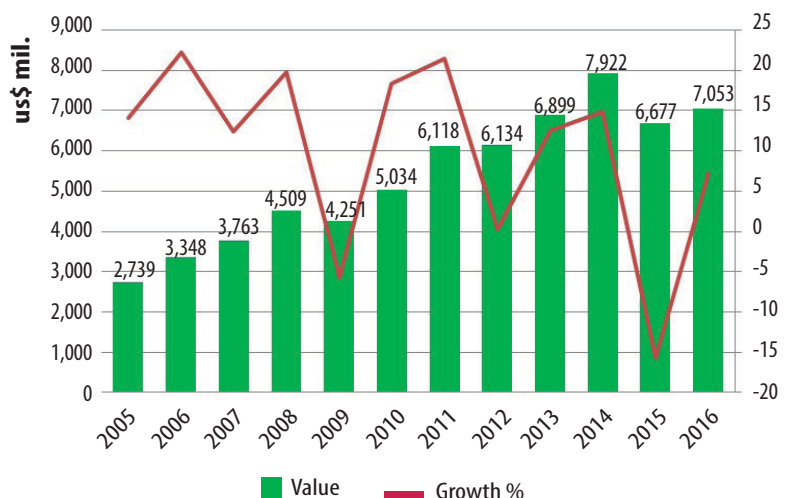
Meanwhile, with the depletion of natural aquatic resources and the level of fishing activities have not been improved, the capture output has increased relatively low in recent years, with the average increase of 6.42% per year.

AQUACULTURE AND CAPTURE OUTPUT OF VIETNAM

1.000 MT



VIETNAM'S SEAFOOD EXPORTS, 2005 - 2016



As one of the world's largest producers and exporters of seafood, Vietnam's aquaculture and seafood processing industry has grown steadily over the years and has become a key industry in Vietnam, which is a large manufacturing industry and leads in the international economic integration.

The achievements of the fishery sector are shown by the rapid export results in the past 10 years. By 2014, the export value reached over US\$7.9 billion, expected to hit US\$8.3 billion in 2017. Vietnam's seafood products are exported to 165 countries and territories. The three main markets are the EU, the U.S and Japan, accounting for over 60% of the total exports.

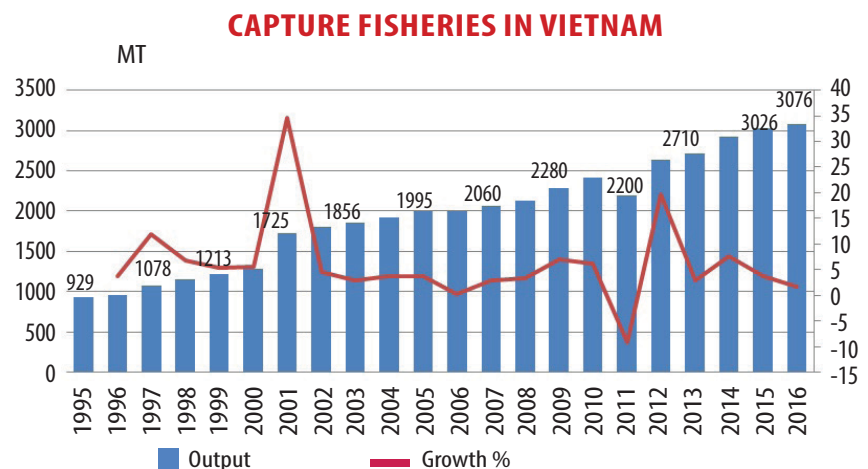
II. FISHING SECTOR IN VIETNAM

From a small-scale fisheries, operating in the near-shore, Vietnam's marine capture fisheries has shifted towards becoming the motorized fisheries, boosting the offshore fishing with high value species and species for exports. Together with the development of offshore fishing, it is necessary to stabilize the inshore fishing, at the same time protect and develop resources and ecological environment.

Since 1991, the number of motorboats has increased rapidly, with the number of craft boats declining. The number of vessels with a capacity of over 90CV rose quickly, especially after 1997, when the policy of developing offshore fishing and stabilizing inshore fishing was issued and the program of credit loan to invest in building offshore fishing ships started.

By 2016, the country has nearly 110,000 fishing vessels, including over 2,800 ships for logistic service; over 31,000 fishing vessels with a capacity of 90CV or more. Total capacity is about 10 million CV, of which ships with engine capacity of less than 20 CV hit 60,252 units, accounting for 49%; fishing vessels with capacity of 20 CV to <50 CV are 28,223 units, accounting for 22.9%; fishing vessels with capacity of 50 CV to less than 90 CV are 9,262 units, making up 7.4%; fishing vessels with a capacity of 90 CV or more are 25,488 units, accounting for 20.7%. Total output of marine products is amounted to about 3 million tons per year.

Major fisheries include trawling, netting, reeling, fishing, fixed fisheries and other fisheries; trawl nets account for a large proportion in the capture structure of the country with over 18%; gill nets with 37.9%; fishing with 17.5%, of which ocean tuna fishing occupies about 4% of the fishing line; purse seines takes up 4.9%; fixed fisheries with more than 0.3%; other fisheries accounted for over 13.1% (including seafood collectors).



III. SEAFOOD TRADE BETWEEN VIETNAM AND EU

1. Vietnam seafood exports to the EU

EU is the second biggest import market for Vietnam seafood in recent 5 years (2012- 2016), accounting for 19 – 22% total of Vietnam seafood exports. Vietnam seafood sales to the market has been stable at 1.1-1.4 billion USD per year in recent 5 years (2012- 2016). In 2014, exports to the markets reached the peaks of 1.4 billion USD, up 21% due to higher import prices, then decreased in the following years. In 2016, Vietnam seafood shipments to the EU fetch above **1.2 billion USD, up 3.7%** compared to 2015.

Top 5 countries in EU importing Vietnam seafood the most include Germany, Italy, Netherland, France and Spain, accounting for 58 – 65% total exports to the EU.

VIETNAM SEAFOOD EXPORTS TO THE EU IN 2010- 2016 (million USD)						
Markets	Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total to EU	Value	1,135.32	1,182.04	1,428.97	1,175.29	1,219.35
	% change	-14.8	4.12	20.9	-17.8	3.7
Germany	Value	202.329	212.433	241.871	194.958	180.853
	% change	-16.1	5	13.9	-19.4	-7.2
Italy	Value	150.404	142.295	143.3	116.935	137.95
	% change	-17.3	-5.4	0.7	-18.4	18
Netherland	Value	137.241	130.2	221.756	173.129	210.166
	% change	-13.2	-5.1	70.3	-21.9	21.4
France	Value	116.874	123.4	144.001	112.888	95.986
	% change	-10.5	5.6	16,7	-21.6	-15,0
Spain	Value	132.041	122.224	122.694	92.538	85.827
	% change	-16.3	-7,4	0,4	-24,6	-7,3

However, exports to 4 markets of Germany, Italy, France and Spain decreased in recent years. In which, exports to Germany fell 10% during 2012 – 2016, to Italy down 8%, to France dropped 18% and to Spain declined 35%. Only exports to Netherland sharply increased by 53% from 2012 – 2016.

Shrimp share among products exported to the EU increased in consecutive 5 years, from 27.5% to 49.2% in 2016. The UK is the largest market in EU with 135 million dollars of shrimp imports from Vietnam, accounting for 23%, followed by Netherland with 131 million USD and 22% and Germany with 111 million USD and 19%.

Exports of pangasius continuously decreased in past 5 years, from 426 million USD to 261 million USD, dropped 34%, in which sharply declined to Spain and Germany (down 50%). Some main reasons for the deep fall are lower demand in the market and negative media in some countries such as Spain, Germany, affecting to pangasius consumption in EU.

Total export value of marine products exported to the EU decreased from 398 million USD to 358 million USD with proportion declined from 35% to 29%. In which, cephalopod exports dropped 30% from nearly 100 million USD to 70 million USD in 2016; tuna exports ranged from 98 – 140 million USD, other marine products reached 172 – 184 million USD.

MAIN SEAFOOD PRODUCTS EXPORTED TO THE EU, IN 2012 – 2016 (million USD)						
Products		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total seafood to EU		1,135.315	1,182.036	1,428.971	1,175.287	1,219.351
Pangasius	EU (Total)	425.836	385.418	344.289	285.101	261.125
	Netherland	68.437	60.030	58.738	51.341	47.480
	The UK	36.165	40.935	40.876	46.568	44.590
	Spain	86.710	76.661	72.483	47.302	44.376
	Germany	57.435	45.162	39.769	29.846	28.381
Shrimp	EU (Total)	311.737	409.475	682.748	548.582	600.369
	The UK	50.732	80.936	114.583	129.956	135.465
	Netherland	44.476		129.101	93.913	130.675
	Germany	81.671	97.116	140.253	110.164	110.831
Total marine products	EU (Total)	397,742	387,143	401,934	341,604	357,857
Tuna	EU (Total)	113.831	140.733	135.215	97.375	115.316
Cephalopod	EU (Total)	99.607	74.121	80.554	61.456	70.004
Other marine fish	EU (Total)	184,304	172,289	186,165	182,773	172,537

In first 8 months of 2017, Vietnam seafood exports to the EU reached **892 million USD, up 16%** over the same period last year. In which, shrimp exports fetch 484 million USD, up 30%, pangasius value at 139 million, down 22%, tuna shipment up 27% to 81 million USD and cephalopod exports got 73 million dollars, up 94%.

2. Vietnam seafood imports from the EU

Vietnam seafood imports from the EU got uptrend in recent 5 years, from 62 million USD in 2012 to nearly **72 million USD in 2016, up 16%**.

Vietnam imports mostly marine products from the EU for processing and re-exporting to the market, in which marine fish (including tuna) accounted for 67-89% of total value of seafood imports with 48 – 59 million USD. Besides, Vietnam also imports bivalve mollusk, shrimp and cephalopod from the EU with small volume and insignificant value.

VIETNAM SEAFOOD PRODUCTS IMPORTED FROM THE EU IN 2012- 2016 (million USD)					
Products	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other marine fish	50,158	46,556	52,256	47,677	47,831
Bivalve mollusk	1,028	1,634	3,045	5,049	10,718
Shrimp	5,820	6,172	7,357	7,942	9,250
Crabs	63	843	923	1,286	3,645
Cephalopods	276	408	288	92	113
Tuna	4,595	3,574	2,477	10,245	110
Other mollusk	0.3	0	0	31	39
Total	61,940	59,187	66,346	72,322	71,705

CHAPTER II.

BACKGROUND ON IUU FISHING

I. GENERAL INFORMATION ON IUU FISHING

1.1. What is IUU?

Illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing (IUU) refers to fishing activities that do not comply with regional, national, or international fisheries conservation or management measures. To simplify, IUU consists of three distinct but related elements:

- **Illegal fishing** refers to fishing activities that violate national or international laws. In practical terms, illegal fishing can include fishing without a license, under-reporting catches, keeping undersized fish, fishing in closed areas, using prohibited fishing gear types, illegally transshipping fish, or violating any other law.
- **Unregulated fishing** refers to fishing activities in areas where there are no applicable national, regional, or international conservation or management measures. Unregulated fishing is not illegal per se and can either occur in an unmanaged fishery within a country's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) or on the high seas, such as when fishing is done by vessels that are un-flagged or flagged to a State not party to international conventions.
- **Unreported fishing** refers to fishing activities that have not been properly reported. Unreported fishing is not necessarily illegal or unregulated, though it can be either. Unreported fishing is often associated with poor data collection or weak fisheries management; lack of reporting can also conceal illegal activity.

While it is well known that IUU is a major barrier to effective fisheries management, the exact scale of IUU is difficult to quantify. Available evidence suggests that at least 20 percent of wild landings (11-26 million tons of fish) are Illegal or Unreported, representing annual financial losses on the order of \$10-24 billion. Developing countries are disproportionately affected by illegal fishing as they often have fewer means to safeguard their offshore resources. If one also adds Unregulated landings—which are also disproportionately found in the Global South—to the dollar figures above, the estimates increase substantially.

1.2. EU IUU Regulation

The EU currently has the most aggressive anti-IUU regulation of the major importing regions. Entering into force in 2010, the regulation requires that all fisheries products imported into the EU be accompanied by a catch certificate with information about the species, catch location, fishing vessel, date of capture, and any trans-shipments that have taken place. In cases where a product is suspected as IUU, EU Member States can refuse to import the fish.

In 2002, the European Commission (EC) adopted the IUU Action Plan, on the basis of the implementation of an International Plan of Action of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in 2001 to prevent, deter, and eliminate IUU fishing. Since 2007, the EC has started the consultation process on the IUU Regulation. The first written proposal of the IUU Regulation was adopted in October 2007. On June 24th 2008, the document reached the

consensus in the EU, which was then adopted by the European Commission on 29th September 2008 and entered into force on 1st January 2010 (Decision No. 1005/2008), thereby establishing a system across the EU to prevent and eliminate the imports of fishery products sourced from IUU fishing into the EU market. The importing countries are determined not to take appropriate measures to ensure the legal fishing will be subject to official warnings (to receive “yellow cards”) for improvements. If these countries do not improve, they will face a ban on exports of seafood products to the EU market (receiving “red card”). If these countries have made the necessary reforms, they will be cleared of the warning (receive “green card”).

Up to the end of 2017, there are 25 countries have been sanctioned by the EU, in which :

- Red cards: 03 countries (Cambodia, Comoros, Saint Vincent & Grenadines)
- Yellow cards: 08 countries (Kiribati, Liberia, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Sierra Leone, Taiwan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu);
- 13 countries have been penalized but have been recalled due to improved management systems (Belize (red card), Fiji (red card), Ghana, Guinea (red card), Panama (red card), Papua New Guinea, Philippines, South Korea, Sri Lanka (red card), Togo (red card), Vanuatu (red card), Curacao, Solomon Islands).

II. THE “YELLOW CARD” TO VIETNAM

1. Nine EU recommendations for Vietnam fisheries

Since 2009, Vietnam has actively promulgated legal documents to adjust and guide procedures to meet European IUU regulations. The Directorate of Fisheries and VASEP and other enterprises have cooperated to organize many workshops and training courses during the application period of 2009-2010. The compliance with and prioritization of market regulations in general and of the EU in particular have been recognized by the countries and helped to maintain seafood exports to the EU for the past seven years. The community of marine product companies in Vietnam has also kept a good management system to fully implement the IUU regulations during the past time.

From 15 to 19 May 2017, the mission of the Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG-MARE) of the European Commission (EC) came to Vietnam to assess the status of meeting the requirements of EU on IUU. At the end of the review, the DG-MARE delegation has made five recommendations for Vietnam to address before September 30, 2017, otherwise Vietnam would face the risk of receiving yellow card from EU.

On 23 October 2017, the EU officially warned the yellow card for Vietnamese seafood exported to this market because of insufficient efforts to meet the EU Regulation to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU). At the same time, the EU has made 9 recommendations that Vietnam needs to correct to be withdrawn “yellow card” by the EU, including:

- (1) Revise the legal framework to ensure compliance with international and regional rules applicable to the conservation and management of fisheries resources.
- (2) Ensure the implementation and enforcement of the revised national legislation effectively
- (3) Enhance the effective implementation of international rules and management measures through a full sanctioning regime with enforcing and monitoring system.

- (4) Address deficiencies identified in the Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) related to the requirements of international and regional regulations as well as within the framework of the fishing certification system.
- (5) Strengthen the management and improvement of the registration and licensing system for fishing
- (6) Balance fishing capacity and fishing fleet policy.
- (7) Enhance traceability of fishery products and take all necessary steps, in accordance with international law, to prevent illegal fishery products from being traded and imported into the Vietnamese territory.
- (8) Strengthen and improve cooperation with other countries (especially coastal states in the waters where Vietnamese flag vessels can operate) in accordance with their international obligations.
- (9) Ensure compliance with obligations on reporting and recording in RFMOs (Regional Fisheries Management Organizations).

2. Impact of EU IUU yellow card on Vietnamese seafood exports

Admission of the EU yellow card can have a significant negative impact on the exports of Vietnam seafood to the EU, which will soon affect the U.S and other potential markets. Of Vietnam's total seafood export turnover each year ranging from US\$1.9 to US\$2.2 billion, exports to the EU and the U.S, accounts for 16-17% (each market) with the value of about US\$350-400 million per year. For seafood exports of a country, there may be at least 5 consequences if getting a yellow card from the EU:

- (1) Seafood exports to the EU will decrease as a country receives a yellow card warning, EU customers are very afraid of being fined under the EC IUU regulation, thus reducing or stopping purchases from countries that are suffering the yellow card warning (not cooperative);
- (2) The country of warning will be published in the official EU magazines and websites. This worsens the image and adversely affects the reputation and brand of the country's seafood industry.
- (3) Other markets may apply more stringent control regulations to countries with EU yellow card warnings, such as the United States, which is preparing to introduce the seafood import control system to combat IUU exploitation from 1st January 2018.
- (4) During the time of the yellow card warning, 100% containers of seafood exported from the country with the yellow card warning to the EU detained to check the source will take a long time, even 3-4 weeks per container, and the "origin" inspection fee is about £500 per container, in addition, there are also the port charges and other risks. But the most risky is the large proportion of containers will be rejected, returned, which are heavy losses. In the Philippines, 70% of containers were refused. Loss for exports to the EU with the yellow card can be up to 10,000 euros per container.
- (5) After receiving the yellow card warning, the warned country will have six months to overcome the shortcomings. If there are not have improvements as the EU assessment, it will receive the red card warning, which means no exports of marine products to the EU.

CHAPTER IV.

REGULATIONS ON IUU FISHING OF THE EU, THE U.S AND VIETNAM

I. EU'S REGULATIONS ON IUU FISHING

One of the most powerful and high- profile elements of the EU regulation is a provision that allows banning imports or port access from countries or vessels that don't take clear public action to address IUU fishing. Since the inception of the law, the EU has issued yellow cards² to several countries and red cards³ – actual trade sanctions – to countries that are not doing enough to improve fisheries management and prevent IUU. The threat of these trade sanctions has had a powerful effect on exporting countries. For example, in 2013, the EU issued the Republic of Korea a “yellow card,” and shortly after, the US placed Korea on a public list of suspected IUU countries. The combined pressure from two large market countries brought about previously unforeseen action by multiple agencies in South Korea, including the Parliament, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the President, to update its distant water fisheries laws.

1. Legal framework of EU on IUU

Council Regulation (EC) 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU

- Commission Regulation (EC) 1010/2009 of October 22, 2009 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) 1005/2008
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 86/2010 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008

Log in here for reference: <http://vasep.com.vn/1460/Tin-Tuc/Quy-dinh-cua-EU.htm>

2. Main features of IUU initiative in EU

- Article 1 applies to IUU fishing and associated activities carried out within the jurisdiction of EU member states, PLUS Community and non-Community vessels on the high seas or in the waters under the jurisdiction of a third state.
- Applies to fishing vessels, including support ships, fish processing vessels, and vessels engaged in transshipment and carrier vessels equipped for the transportation of fishery products; (except container vessels)“.

2.1. Control, sanctioning and conditionality elements include:

- Port state controls over third country fishing vessels,
- Catch certification requirements,

- Establishment of a Community IUU vessel list, and
- Establishment of a list of non-co-operating third countries.

2.2. Catch certification requirements:

- Fishery products must be accompanied by a catch certificate, completed by FV skipper master and validated by the flag state
- Exportation and indirect importation of fishery products subject to validation of a catch certificate by the competent authorities (Articles 14 and 15).
- Catch documents and related documents validated in conformity with RFMO catch documentation schemes by MS competent authorities.
- Actions may be taken against third country fishing vessels that have not complied with the catch certification requirements, including refusal to import fishery products from fishing vessel (Art. 18)

2.3. Exemptions

Products excluded from the scope of the IUU Regulation & catch certification scheme, include: Aquaculture products obtained from fry or larvae, freshwater fish, ornamental fish, mussels, oysters, scallops, snails and other products of minor importance.

(see Commission Regulation (EU) No 202/2011)

2.4. Port control of third country fishing vessels

- Arts 4 &5 require that landings or transshipments by third country fishing vessels only take place in designated ports of EU member states,
- Entry of FV to MS port only after the catch certificate and other information have been (Art. 7).

2.5. EU IUU vessel list

- IUU vessel list containing information on vessels identified by the EU and MS as IUU fishing (Art. 25).
- Vessel list includes IUU vessels listed by RFMOs on their respective lists (Art. 30).
- EU MS flagged FVs forbidden to assist or engage in fish processing operations, joint fishing operations or transshipment activities with fishing vessels on the IUU vessel list (Art. 37)

2.6. EU list of non-co-operating third countries

- A state may be identified as a non-cooperating third country if it fails to discharge the duties imposed upon it under international law as flag, port, coastal or market states and to take action to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing activities (Art.31).
- Prohibition on the importation into the EU of fishery products caught by fishing vessels of non-cooperating third countries, and non-acceptance of catch certificates accompanying such products (Art.38).

3. Council regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008

Regulations on IUU fishing are defined in Council regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008, including 12 chapters (57 articles) and 4 annex. In which:

3.1. Article 3 defines 12 acts of fishing vessels engaged in IUU fishing

- (1) fished without a valid licence, authorisation or permit issued by the flag State or the relevant coastal State; or
- (2) not fulfilled its obligations to record and report catch or catch-related data, including data to be transmitted by satellite vessel monitoring system, or prior notices under Article 6; or
- (3) fished in a closed area, during a closed season, without or after attainment of a quota or beyond a closed depth; or
- (4) engaged in directed fishing for a stock which is subject to a moratorium or for which fishing is prohibited; or
- (5) used prohibited or non-compliant fishing gear; or
- (6) falsified or concealed its markings, identity or registration; or
- (7) concealed, tampered with or disposed of evidence relating to an investigation; or
- (8) obstructed the work of officials in the exercise of their duties in inspecting for compliance with the applicable conservation and management measures; or the work of observers in the exercise of their duties of observing compliance with the applicable Community rules; or
- (9) taken on board, transhipped or landed undersized fish in contravention of the legislation in force; or
- (10) transhipped or participated in joint fishing operations with, supported or re-supplied other fishing vessels identified as having engaged in IUU fishing under this Regulation, in particular those included in the Community IUU vessel list or in the IUU vessel list of a regional fisheries management organisation; or
- (11) carried out fishing activities in the area of a regional fisheries management organisation in a manner inconsistent with or in contravention of the conservation and management measures of that organisation and is flagged to a State not party to that organisation, or not cooperating with that organisation as established by that organisation; or
- (12) no nationality and is therefore a stateless vessel, in accordance with international law.

3.2. Article 18 defines 7 cases related to refusal of importation

The competent authorities of the Member States shall, where appropriate, refuse the importation into the Community of fishery products without having to request any additional evidence or send a request for assistance to the flag State where they become aware that:

- (1) the importer has not been able to submit a catch certificate for the products concerned or to

fulfill his obligations under Article 16(1) or (2);

(2) the products intended for importation are not the same as those mentioned in the catch certificate;

(3) the catch certificate is not validated by the public authority of the flag State referred to in Article 12(3);

(4) the catch certificate does not indicate all the required information;

(5) the importer is not in a position to prove that the fishery products comply with the conditions of Article 14(1) or (2);

(6) a fishing vessel figuring on the catch certificate as vessel of origin of the catches is included in the Community IUU vessel list or in the IUU vessel lists referred to in Article 30;

(7) the catch certificate has been validated by the authorities of a flag State identified as a non-cooperating State in accordance with Article 31.

II. THE U.S REGULATION ON IUU

The Fisheries Agency under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, issued the final regulation of the Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP) on December 9th 2016. This is the first-phase of a risk-based traceability program that requires the importer of record to provide and report key data from the point of harvest to the point of entry into U.S. commerce on an initial list of imported fish and fish products identified as particularly vulnerable to IUU fishing and/or seafood fraud. January 1, 2018 is the mandatory compliance date for this rule.

SIMP establishes for imports of certain seafood products, the reporting and recordkeeping requirements needed to prevent illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU)-caught and/or misrepresented seafood from entering U.S. commerce, thereby providing additional protections for the U.S economy, global food security and the sustainability of its shared ocean resources.

1. Overview on the rule

- The final rule reflects and responds to numerous public comments and campaign messages received on the proposed rule and underscores NOAA Fisheries' extensive efforts to establish an effective program that minimizes the burden of compliance on industry while providing the necessary information to identify illegal and/or misrepresented seafood imports before they enter the U.S. market.
- The Seafood Import Monitoring Program establishes permitting, data reporting and recordkeeping requirements for the importation of certain priority fish and fish products that have been identified as being particularly vulnerable to IUU fishing and/or seafood fraud.
- The collected data will allow these priority species of seafood to be traced from the point of entry into U.S. commerce back to the point of harvest or production to verify whether it was

lawfully harvested or produced.

Collecting data on the output and port yield of priority species of seafood will be completed through the International Trade Data System (ITDS), the U.S Government's own data gateway for reporting all imports and exports.

- The Seafood Import Monitoring Program is not a labeling program, nor is it consumer facing. In keeping with the Magnuson-Stevens Act authority (under which the regulatory program has been promulgated) and the strict information security of the ITDS - the information collected under this program is confidential.

- The importer of record will be required to keep records regarding the chain of custody of the fish or fish product from harvest to point of entry into U.S.

2. Apply for 13 seafood products

The Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP) is designed for certain fish products, including 13 species: Abalone, Atlantic cod, Blue Crab (Atlantic), Dolphinfin (Mahi Mahi), Grouper, King Crab (red), Pacific Cod, Red Snapper, Sea Cucumber, Sharks, Shrimp, Swordfish and Tunas (Albacore, Bigeye, Skipjack, Yellowfin, and Bluefin)

3. Implementation time

January 1st, 2018 is the mandatory compliance date for most priority species listed in the rule, with shrimp and abalone compliance phased in at a later date. The effective date of this regulation for all shrimp and abalone products imported - wild and farmed - will be retained until there is a corresponding report and / or record keeping requirement is established for the U.S domestic aquaculture industry - for shrimp and abalone. At that time, the NOAA Fisheries Agency will announce the date of compliance for abalone and shrimp products.

Please click the link <http://vasep.com.vn/1461/Tin-Tuc/Quy-dinh-cua-My.htm> for more information about the U.S final rule on the Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP) and the electronic reporting form in accordance with this program.

III. VIETNAM'S REGULATION ON IUU FISHING

1. Some legal documents on fishing and caught products

1.1. Fisheries Law Amendment in 2017

1.2. By-law documents:

(i) Government Decree No. 103/2013/ND-CP of September 12, stipulating the handling of administrative violations in fisheries activities.;

(ii) Government Decree No. 53/2012 / ND-CP dated 20 June 2012 amending and supplementing a number of articles of the decrees on aquatic product area;

(iii) Circulars of MARD:

- Circular No. 50/2015/TT-BNNPTNT dated December 30, 2015 regulates on validation of catch certificates, statements

- Circular No. 25/2013/TT-BNNPTNT detailing the implementation of a number of articles of Decree No. 33/2010/ND-CP;

- Circular No. 26/2016/TT-BNNPTNT dated 30 June 2016, providing for the quarantine of aquatic animals and animal products.

2. Fisheries Law 2017 stipulates 14 acts that are considered illegal fishing

The revised Fisheries Law was passed by the National Assembly on November 21, 2017, including two chapters on fishing and fishing vessel management. Section 4 in Chapter IV of the Law containing two articles 60 and 61 on illegal fishing, details **14 acts** that are considered as illegal fishing and the certification of fishery origin from exploited.

2.1. Article 60 stipulates 14 acts that are considered illegal fishing include:

- (1) Catching fish without permits;
- (2) Fishing in the area that is banned for fishing during the ban duration; fishing and transporting aquatic products that are banned for catching; catching aquatic species with smaller size than prescribed; using prohibited fishing gears;
- (3) Illegally exploiting aquatic species on the list of endangered, precious and rare aquatic species;
- (4) Illegal fishing in sea waters under the management of other regional, national and territorial fisheries management organizations;
- (5) Exploiting aquatic species in excess of their output by species, exploiting the wrong areas or past the deadlines inscribed in the permits;
- (6) Concealing, forging or destroying evidence against the regulations on the exploitation and protection of fisheries resources;
- (7) Obstructing or opposing competent persons to inspect and supervise the observance of regulations on exploitation and protection of fisheries resources;
- (8) Transshipment or support to vessels identified as having engaged in illegal fishing activities, except in force majeure;
- (9) Failing to equip or inadequately equip or not operate communication equipment and monitoring equipment on vessels according to regulations;
- (10) Having no Certificate for eligibility in Food Safety according to regulations;
- (11) Temporary import, re-export, temporary export, re-import, border-gate transshipment or

transit of fishery or aquatic products originating from illegal fishing through Vietnam's territory;

(12) Failing to record, record inadequately or improperly, failing to submit fishing diaries, failing to report according to regulations;

(13) Use a stateless or national vessel of a non-member country for the purpose of illegal fishing in international waters under the jurisdiction of a regional fisheries management organization;

(14) Using fishing vessels to exploit fisheries resources not according to regulations on exploitation and protection of fisheries resources in international waters not under the management of regional fisheries management organizations.

2.2. Article 61 regulates catch certificates, statements

(1) Vietnamese competent agencies certify raw materials and certificates of fishery products originating from fishing activities in Vietnam's waters, not violating the regulations on illegal fishing for organizations and individuals if requested.

(2) Imported raw materials are certified by the competent authorities of the exporting country with the origin from the exploitation not violating the regulations on illegal fishing when requested by the importing organization or individual.

(3) Exported fishery products originating from imported raw materials, which are certified by Vietnamese competent agencies when exporting organizations or individuals request on the basis of the raw materials being certified not to originate from the illegal fishing by the competent authorities of the exporting country.

(4) The Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development shall stipulate the contents, competence, order and procedures for certifying raw materials and certifying the origin of exploited fisheries resources; certifying imported raw materials or aquatic products produced from imported raw materials not originating from illegal fishing.

3. Some by-law documents under construction or revision

MARD is developing the Decree guidelines implementation of Fisheries Law in 2017; Submit the Decree replacing Decree No 103/2013/NĐ-CP dated on September 12, 2013 and Decree No. 41/2017/ND-CP amendment and supplementation to a number of articles of the decree on administrative penalties for violations in fields of aquaculture product management; defining full and specific behaviors, levels of fines and additional penalties for IUU fishing which are defined in the Fisheries Law in 2017; Submit to issue the circular amends, supplements the MARD circulars: No. 50/2015/TT-BNNPTNT on 30th December 2015; No. 25/2013/TT-BNNPTNT on 10th May 2013; Number of 26/2016/TT-BNNPTNT on 30th June 2016, which regulates Management board of the fishing port has the jurisdiction to certify the origin of catching products; modify the forms of logbooks, processes and procedures of management on material fishery products imported to Vietnam;

CHAPTER IV.

ACTION PROGRAM OF VIETNAM GOVERNMENT

I. VIETNAM EFFORTS TO REMOVE EU YELLOW CARD AND COMBAT IUU FISHING

From 2012 to 2017, the EC and Vietnam have been carrying out annual dialogues on the implementation of the IUU Regulation, which will lead EC delegations to Vietnam to exchange and inspect implementation of this regulation and make recommendations to improve Vietnam's fisheries management system to meet the requirements for IUU fishing.

1. The Government and the Prime Minister:

- On 28th of May 2017, Prime Minister issued the official telegram on prevention, reduction and stopping of infringements by Vietnamese fishing vessels and fishermen regarding illegal fishing in foreign countries' waters. The contents of the telegram emphasize (1) the responsibility of the Chairman of the Provincial People's Committee, the Chairman of the Provincial People's Committee and the head of government at all levels before the Prime Minister if the violation occurs. (2) It is obligatory for offshore fishing vessels to install vessel monitoring equipment in accordance with the law of Vietnam and put it on for 24/24 hours to be managed and supervised by functional agencies.
- On November 21, 2017, the National Assembly passed Law No.18/2017/QH14 regulating fisheries activities; Rights and obligations of organizations and individuals engaged in fishery activities or related to fisheries activities; State management of fisheries (referred to as Fisheries Law 2017). The law takes effect from the date of 01st January 2019. In particular, for capture and fishing vessel management (Chapter IV and V), the new law focused on 9 EC recommendations. First of all, on fishing license (Article 49), the Law stipulates quota for fishing licences, allowable catch and assessment of aquatic resources for localities. In particular, the Fisheries Law of 2017 has legislated the contents of IUU, including the recommendations of the European Union (EC).
- In order to implement urgent solutions to remove the EC warning on IUU fishing and maintain the prestige of Vietnam's seafood brand, on 13th December 2017, the Prime Minister issued Directive No. 45/CT-TTG requires the ministers, the heads of the ministerial-level agencies, the agencies attached to the Government and the presidents of the provincial/municipal People's Committees to strictly obey regulations to combat IUU fishing.
- Approve the National Action Plan to prevent, reduce and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing by 2025.
- Approval of the Project of Information System for Fisheries Management phase II to monitor fishing vessels in the sea, combating IUU fishing.
- Approve the Proposal to join the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement, FAO's Agreement on Port State Measures.
- Issue a decree replacing Decree 103/2013/ND-CP dated September 12, 2013 by the Government on administrative sanctions imposed on violations with respect to fisheries, including specific provisions on IUU violations prescribed in the Fisheries Law of 2017.

- Issue a decree guiding the Fisheries Law in 2017, focusing on stipulating and guiding the contents of the EC's recommendations on IUU fishing.

2. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development:

- The Minister of MARD has repeatedly exchanged correspondence with the European Commission and worked with the EU ambassador in Hanoi on Vietnam's implementation of the EC recommendations on IUU; It also suggested that the EC continue to cooperate and support Vietnam in implementing the IUU regulations.
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and other relevant agencies actively accelerate the process to submit to the Government to complete procedures for Vietnam's accession to United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement, FAO's Agreement on Port State Measures.
- The Directorate of Fisheries, agencies and units of the MARD closely cooperate with the National Assembly's Science, Technology and Environment Committee in evaluating the amended draft Fisheries Law, including the contents on IUU as recommended by the EC.
- Studying and considering the practical conditions of Vietnam, amending some provisions of the Fisheries Law and sub-law documents; Consider re-planning the fishing fleet in line with the allowable fishing capacity of the resource; Upgrading and improving the fishing vessel management information system, legalizing the fishery control force, and synchronously organizing the fishery inspection system from the central to the coastal areas on the basis of reorganizing the fishery inspection force; Continue to implement measures to restrict Vietnam fishing vessels illegally fishing in foreign waters; Revise the granting of statement and certification of origin of seafood materials.
- Sending the Formal Letter No 222/ICD-MARD dated November 15, 2017 to the EC to update progress of amending the Fisheries Law in accordance with the recommendations of DG-MARD, which contains a comparison of the DG-MARE recommendations.
- Promulgating the plan and organizing the effective implementation of urgent measures to overcome the European Commission's warning on IUU fishing; In particular, focusing on amending the Fisheries Law in line with the international and regional rules and regulations as well as the EC's recommendations on IUU (Decision 4840/QD-BNN-TCTS dated 23rd November 2017).
- Reviewing and developing documents guiding the implementation of the Fisheries Law (amended), giving priority to documents on management of IUU fishing in order to meet the requirements of the EC, ensuring the under-law documents take effect on January 1st 2019, the same time with Law on Fisheries (amended),
- Issue circulars amending and supplementing the circulars of MARD: Circular No 50 dated 30th December 2015 on statement and certification of catching products; Circular No 25 dated 10th May 2013 and Circular No 26 dated 30th June 2016 stipulates on quarantine of animals and aquatic animal products.
- Continue organizing the investigation and announcement of marine fish stocks in order to plan and reorganize fishing fleets in the sea areas in conformity with the permitted fishing capacity of marine resources.

- Promulgate the list of banned marine species and organize the ban on fishing, transportation, processing and marketing of sea cucumbers and maxima clam; To strictly control development of fishing trawlers.
- Directing the Fishery Control Force to coordinate with the law enforcement forces at sea to intensify the patrol, inspection and control activities in the sea areas and strictly make sanctions on the acts of IUU fishing.
- To direct, guide, inspect and supervise the statement and certification of origins of catching products in localities; Cooperate with other countries and international organizations to inspect and supervise illegal fishing vessels, products and raw materials from illegal fishing imported into Vietnam to re-export to countries.
- Develop a plan and organize negotiating missions to have dialogues with the EC to ensure adequate and timely information access to the implementation of the EC recommendations on IUU fishing. Negotiating and cooperating with other countries on fisheries and controlling illegal fishing practices.
- Leading the local authorities to set up and improve the fishery database in the direction of integrating information on fishing vessels, fishing permits, logbooks and landing production for fisheries management and trace the origin of the harvested products.
- Organizing a conference on the management of fishing ports, storm shelters for fishing vessels nationwide on 7th December 2017 in Ba Ria-Vung Tau.
- Develop and implement a communication program on combating IUU fishing to raise awareness and action and make real changes in the implementation of EC regulations and recommendations on IUU fishing.

3. Directorate of Fisheries

- Implementing MARD's action plan on some urgent measures to overcome the EC warning on IUU
- Meeting and assigning to implement the specific contents of the Plan on implementing some urgent measures to overcome the European Commission's warning of IUU fishing to the units.
- To strengthen the Technical Working Group to overcome the yellow card warning of the European Commission on IUU fishing by issuing the Decision No. 1096/QD-TCTS-VP dated 27th November 2017; including Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development: representatives from International Cooperation Department, Department of Animal Health, National Agro-Forestry-Fisheries Quality Assurance Department, Society of Fisheries and VASEP Association
- Draft report on the establishment of IUU inter-ministerial working group chaired by Minister Nguyen Xuan Cuong, Deputy Minister Vu Van Tam as Standing Deputy Head, with the participation of relevant ministries (Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Information and Communication, Society of Fisheries and VASEP).
- A video conference with the EC on 1 December 2017 was held following the working session of the Minister with the EC representatives on: (1) updating the Vietnamese solutions for the

09 recommendations by the EC dated 23rd October 2017. (2) Plan to implement the dialogue between the two sides in the following months.

- In the framework of bilateral fisheries negotiations between Vietnam and the Philippines on 20th and 21st November 2017, the Philippines shared the experience of removing yellow cards from the EC with Vietnam mission.

- Continue to support and connect businesses and fishermen to exploit in Brunei.

- Collaborate with the Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) to implement a community communication program for fighting IUU fishing through the organizing of workshops combining communication and cognitive education on Illegal fishing issues for fishermen.

II. THE URGENT MEASURES TO IMPLEMENT BEFORE 23rd APRIL 2018

1. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

(1) Develop a decree guiding the implementation of the Fisheries Law in 2017;

(2) Submit the decree replacing Decree No. 103/2013/ND-CP dated 12th September 2013 and Decree No. 41/2017/ND-CP on administrative violations in fisheries activities. It specifies the full range of sanctions, sanctions and additional sanctions for IUU fishing that are regulated by the Fisheries Law of 2017

(3) Submit draft of Circular amending and supplementing the circulars of the Ministry: Circular No 50 dated 30th December 2015 on statement and certification of catching products; Circular No 25 dated 10th May 2013 and Circular No 26 dated 30th June 2016. It specifies the competence of fishing port management board to certify the origin of fishing products; modify forms of logbooks; The processes and procedures for management of seafood raw materials imported into Vietnam;

(4) submit to the Prime Minister the proposal to join the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement, FAO's Agreement on Port State Measures.

(5) Provide local guidance for technical urgent measures to control fishery activities at ports;

(6) Guide 28 coastal provinces to develop and complete a fisheries database in the direction of integrating information on fishing vessels, fishing permits, logbooks and landing production for fisheries management and trace the origin of the harvested products;

(7) Promulgate a master plan for the patrol, inspection and control activities in the sea areas and at fishing ports in accordance with EC's forms;

(8) Approving offshore fishing planning up to 2020 with a vision to 2030; Issue documents directing People's Committees of coastal provinces to control the number of new fishing vessels according to planning;

(9) Strengthen inspection and supervision of seafood products and fishing raw materials imported into Vietnam for re-export to the EU;

(10) Strengthening multilateral, bilateral international cooperation; Especially with third countries where fishing vessels and fishermen have fishing activities;

- (11) Continue negotiations with the EC on removing yellow card;
- (12) Promote communication on IUU fishing.

2. The localities

- (1) Drastic implementation of the Official Telegram No 732 and Directive No 45 of the Prime Minister; stop fishermen and fishing vessels to violate IUU fishing in foreign waters;
- (2) To organize the implementation of regulations on restriction, ban on new building of near-shore vessels; trawling vessels;
- (3) Strengthen the patrol, examination, inspection, handling and investigation of IUU violations in accordance with the provisions of the Decrees on sanctioning of fishery administrative violations and the Penal Code.
- (4) Installation and operation of MCS system to ensure the statement, certification of fishing product origin;
- (5) reorganize the control of fishing vessels at the port (port entry and exit, statement, certification of fishing product origin);
- (6) Organizing the collection of logbooks;
- (7) Organizing the statement and certification in accordance with the revised Circular of MARD: Circular No 50 dated 30th December 2015 on statement and certification of catching products; Circular No 25 dated 10th May 2013 and Circular No 26 dated 30th June 2016
- (8) Promote communication on IUU fishing to the fishing community.

III. SOME OF LEGAL DOCUMENTS IN THE ACTION PROGRAM AGAINST IUU FISHING

1. Government Prime Minister (PM)'s official telegram on May 28th 2017 prevention, reduction and stopping of infringements by Vietnamese fishing vessels and fishermen regarding illegal fishing in foreign countries' waters.

In an effort to stop, decrease and put an end to the above situation, the PM requested line-ministries and localities to concentrate on handling the following urgent tasks:

- (1). Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD):
 - a) Promptly submit for the Government's approval of the National Action Plan on prevention, reduction, elimination of illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing.
 - b) Review, amend existing policies, regulations to strengthen management tasks; complement with sanctions to stringently handle infringements by vessel owners, captains and organizations, individuals who are intermediaries for fishing vessels and fishermen to go fishing illegally in foreign countries' waters; enhancing law enforcement in fishery management and exploitation so as to prevent, reduce infringement by fishing vessels and fishermen.

c) Implement further negotiations and signings of fishery cooperation arrangements and organize legal fishing activities in some foreign countries for fishermen; establish hotline for combating illegal fishing, conduct joint patrols with relevant countries.

d) Steer Fishery Surveillance Force to strengthen law enforcement, handle legal infringement activities against fishery law in different sea areas, coordinate with relevant forces to timely detect, stop fishing vessels, fishermen having signs of infringements in foreign waters.

d) Play the focal role, in coordination with line-ministries, localities and foreign and international agencies, organizations, in carrying out propagandas, trainings for organizations, individuals concerned regarding Vietnamese, international and foreign legal regulations on fishery in the hot-spot localities where there are frequent violations by fishing vessels and fishermen.

(2). Ministry of National Defense (MOD) to steer functional forces:

a) Closely control departing and landing fishing vessels; ensure that no sailing shall be allowed if procedures, documents and equipment are not completed and satisfactory under regulations; any units which fail to prevent infringements, their commanders shall be held responsible before the Ministry of National Defense and the law.

b) Play the focal role, in coordination with relevant forces to strengthen patrols, control, handle infringements by foreign fishing vessels within the Vietnamese waters, focus on bordering, overlapping sea areas, areas with high traffic of fishing vessels, areas where infringements happen frequently; prevent infringements by Vietnamese fishing vessels in foreign waters, including proactively detecting, proposing stringent handlings of intermediary, investment activities for fishing vessels, fishermen to commit acts of infringement in foreign waters, offering ransom-paying for seized vessels and fishermen to return illegally to home country.

c) Coordinate with the MARD and relevant line-ministries in reviewing, revising legal normative documents in fishery activities to meet practical requirements.

(3). Ministry of Public Security (MPS):

a) Steer police units and local police departments to foster monitoring, timely detect, investigate and strictly handle cases of organizing for fishing vessels and fishermen to go to foreign countries for illegal fishing or acting as intermediary involved in ransom-paying for fishing vessels and fishermen to return illegally to home country.

b) Coordinate with Ministry of Foreign Affairs and line-ministries to rapidly figure out identity of the fishermen seized by foreign countries, conduct follow-up tasks to prepare for citizen protection, soon return the fishermen to home country, minimize possible security and order complexities that may happen.

c) Closely manage the fishermen released by foreign countries, detect and handle cases where fishermen have been influenced, corrupted, induced by other countries or hostile forces to conduct activities aimed at disturbing national security, social order and safety.

(4). Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA):

a) Continue the task of fishermen protection, request countries concerned to handle cases in the spirit of humanitarianism, in accordance with international practices, not to use or threaten to use

force against Vietnamese fishing vessels and fishermen who committed acts of infringement in foreign waters.

b) Resolutely fight against countries which illegally seize Vietnamese fishing vessels and fishermen within Vietnamese waters, overlapping sea areas which have not been clearly defined between Vietnam and other countries.

(5). Ministry of Informational and Communications (MIC):

a) Steer media and press agencies to foster their works of propaganda, law awareness-raising, education within the general public on legal regulations related to the matter of definition of sea areas between Vietnam and some neighboring countries, with attention drawn to sea areas not yet defined and overlapping areas; propagandize on legal regulations in fishery activities of Vietnam, international community and countries where there are frequent infringements by Vietnamese fishing vessels and fishermen; conduct training for media to release accurate information, avoiding mistakes.

b) Coordinate with ministries: MPS, MOFA, MARD in announcing result of investigation, handling of typical cases of intermediary, investment acts for fishing vessels and fishermen to commit acts of infringement in foreign countries with an aim to deterrent, educate and increase vigilance.

(6). People's committees of cities and provinces, especially hot-spot provinces namely: Quang Ngai, Kien Giang, Ca Mau, Binh Dinh, Ba Ria – Vung Tau, Binh Thuan, Ben Tre and Tien Giang:

a) Chairman of provincial people's committees and the head of different levels of local governments to review, clearly identify responsibility and apply forms of discipline to different levels of local governments, line-departments in the locality concerned where there are frequent infringements by fishing vessels and fishermen; report the result to the PM before 15-8-2017. In the coming time, if infringements are unable to be prevented, chairman of provincial people's committees and the head of different levels of local governments shall be held responsible before the PM.

b) Strictly reject granting of fishery catch certificate and permitting new-shipbuilding by ship owner who has fishing vessels with infringement; fishing vessels which have been seized, ransomed, released or escaped then returned shall have their right of ownership transfer temporarily suspended and fishery catch certificate revoked within 6 months; fishing vessels with infringement shall not be entitled to supporting policies by the State.

c) Enhance responsibility, operational capacity of local Working Group 689, coordinate closely with other forces to monitor, investigate, strictly handle acts of intermediary, investment for fishing vessels, fishermen to commit violations in foreign waters, those involved in ransom-paying for fishing vessels, fishermen to return illegally to home country.

d) Ship owner are obliged to pay the expenses to return fishermen with infringement home; if the ship owner fails to pay, the local government concerned shall be responsible for the payment.

d) Fishing vessels operating off-shore shall have to install vessel monitoring equipment in accordance with Vietnamese legal regulations, the equipment shall be turned on 24h/24h for functional authorities' management and monitoring.

e) Soundly organize the traceability work over fishery catch; inspect, control, strictly handle illegal exploitation, selling, processing of rare, precious sea cucumber and other fishery species.

g) List for strict management of and publicly announce disciplines against ship owners, captains, fishermen, who committed acts of infringement and were seized by foreign countries, in front of the local community.

(7). Relevant line-ministries and localities continue to heighten awareness of, strictly implement Directive no. 689/CT-TTg of 18/5/2010 of the PM and this official telegram. Submit reports of implementation result every month, quarter, six-month, year to the standing board of the Central Inter-agency Working Group 689.

(8). Task the Central Inter-agency Working Group 689 to be responsible for assisting the PM in inspecting, supervising, monitoring, consolidating and reporting to the PM regarding the implementation result of the official telegram.

2. Fisheries Law No. 18/2017/QH14

2.1. Point of view

- Developing the Fisheries Law in 2017 with details on the base of inheritance of contents and regulations that have been confirmed their suitability to meet the requirements of the Law on Fisheries in 2003; The amendments and supplements must meet the practical requirements, the development of fisheries, overcome the limitations and inadequacies of the provisions of the Law of Fisheries in 2003; meeting the requirements of administrative reform, maximized socialization of public services and meeting the requirements of international integration.

- Creating a legal framework for gradual transition from individual to commercial, responsible and sustainable fisheries.

- Clearly define the state management functions of the ministries related to the fisheries sector and decentralize the localities in licensing and certifying in fisheries activities.

2.2. Accept implementation of EC recommendations

Seriously accept and implement the recommendations of the EC, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) in collaboration with the National Assembly's Science, Technology and Environment Committee finalized the draft Fisheries Law (amended) approved by the National Assembly on 21 November 2017. On 15 December 2017, the President announced the Fisheries Law.

In the process of finalizing the amended Fisheries Law, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development persuaded the National Assembly committees to fully absorb the EC recommendations and based on the principles of the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement, FAO's Agreement on Port State Measures, FAO's Responsible Fisheries Code, FAO's International Action Plan to prevent IUU fishing, FAO's Guide to Accountability of the flag state, focusing on some main contents as follows:

- To regulate the number and allocation of fishing license quotas of fishing vessels by fishery in sea areas and decentralization to localities for licensing of each fishing vessel; Specify the content of output management according to quotas of migratory species.

- Regulations on IUU fishing acts and strict punishments of ship owners and captains, the highest level of fine is 07 times higher than the value of illegally catch, individual is fined up to 1 billion VND; The regulation on the withdrawal of fishing licenses for individuals and organizations engaged in illegal fishing in the sea areas outside Vietnam; To strictly comply with regulation on non-re-issuance of fishing licenses to organizations and individuals that have fishing vessels in the list of IUU fishing vessels and have no cruise control equipment for fishing vessels of the length of 15m or more; Defining the responsibilities of captains of fishing vessels from inshore and outward areas must land at designated port announced by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development; Provisions on general inspection, control and supervision in the chapters on fishing, fishing vessel management and improving enforcement capacity for the fishery inspection force and related law enforcement forces.

- Regulation on responsibility of the flagged country in accordance with the FAO Voluntary Guidelines on the performance of the flag State's obligations as set out in the Framework for Fishing Vessel Marking, Marking of Fishing Gear, Specific Rules for Registration, licensing; Provisions for Vietnamese fishing vessels when operating in international waters, and other coastal countries.

- Provisions on international cooperation in the conservation of marine living resources, preservation and management of migratory species and species in international waters, and international cooperation in the inspection and handling Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and additional terms consistent with the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement, FAO's Agreement on Port State Measures.

However, there are still some recommendations that are not directly applicable to the amended Fisheries Law because: (1) there is a difference in the lawmaking technique between Vietnam and the EU, (2) in accordance with the Law on the Promulgation of Legal Documents of Vietnam, some technical contents will be stipulated in the Decree or the Circular.

Therefore, in order to meet the EC's recommendations, before the revised Fisheries Law come into force on 1 January 2019, decrees, circulars guiding the implementation of the Law, including the provisions on IUU fishing will be issued and effective at the same time as the amended Fisheries Law.

2.3. For detailed content of the Fisheries Law in 2017, please see at link: http://vasep.com.vn/Thu-Vien-Van-Ban/1054_50471/Luat-so-182017QH14-Luat-Thuy-san.htm

3. Directive no 45/CT-TTg on December 12th 2017 on a number of tasks and solutions to remove the warning of the European Commission against illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU)

Detailed content of the Decree:

In 2008, the European Commission (EC) issued Regulation 1005/2008 on illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU). According to the regulation, the countries exporting exploited products to the European Union (EU) must comply with the regulations on IUU.

Vietnam has made a great deal of effort to conform to the regulations of EC on IUU, including step by step completing legal institutions, conducting fisheries resource survey to plan the

fishing fleet, improving the vessel monitoring system, strengthening the enforcement force at sea. However, the management of fishing in Viet Nam has not met the requirements of the EC for the implementation of the IUU Regulation. On 23rd October 2017, the EC issued yellow card warning against Vietnamese fishery products exported to the EU. Although the Prime Minister has directed drastically and the Intersectoral Task Force, whose job is to address issues related to fishing vessels and Vietnamese fishermen arrested and handled by foreign countries (referred to as inter-branch Task Force 689 TW), has worked directly with some key provinces, Vietnamese fishing vessels still violate the waters of other countries and conduct illegal fishing.

To adopt urgent solutions to remove the EC warning on IUU as well as to maintain the prestige of the Vietnamese seafood brand; The Prime Minister requests the ministers, the heads of the ministerial-level agencies, the heads of the agencies attached to the Government and the presidents of the People's Committees of the provinces and municipalities to strictly implement the following contents:

(1). Continue implementing the Official Telegram No. 732 / CD-TTg dated May 28, 2017 by the Prime Minister on prevention, mitigation and termination of Vietnamese fishing vessels and fishermen conducting illegal fishing in foreign waters.

(2). The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development:

- Develop, submit and promulgate according to its own competence documents guiding the implementation of Fisheries Law 2017; Submit or correct immediately regulations related to combating illegal fishing while the implementation of Fisheries Law 2017 is still pending to ensure compliance with EC requirements for IUU.

- Submit to the Government for ratification of the accession of the United Nations' Straddling Fish Stocks Agreement, FAO's Agreement on port state measures; Provisions on the installation, management and operation of terminal equipment for the surveillance of fishing vessels at sea.

- Submit to the Prime Minister for approval of the Project on Fisheries Management Information System in Phase II to supervise fishing vessels in sea areas, to combat IUU; Designate ports which allow foreign vessels to land and transship fisheries products.

- Assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with the concerned ministries and branches in, elaborating plans and organizing negotiation delegations and dialogues with the EC; ensure informing and getting informed adequately and timely about the implementation of the EC recommendations on IUU and submit them to the Prime Minister for approval in the fourth quarter of 2017.

- Promulgate regulations on: (1) suspending the construction or upgrading of fishing trawl nets and keeping strict control over trawl nets; (2) banning the sale and transportation of certain sea cucumber species related to illegal fishing in the waters of other countries. (3) Research should be conducted to control and manage the diving profession, especially the conditions for occupational safety and the exploitation of rare and restricted fisheries.

- Develop a master plan and direct fisheries Resource Surveillance force to cooperate with the law enforcement forces on the sea to intensify patrol, inspection and control of fishing activities on the sea and at fishing ports in accordance with EC regulations (IUU fishing will face the highest

penalty). Ensure inspection at port for at least 20% of landing for tuna, 5% for other products; 10% of landing for foreign ships transporting seafood products into Vietnam.

- Declare the stocks of marine resources and reorganize fishing fleets in the sea areas to be suitable to the exploiting capacity of the aquatic resources.
- On 25th of every month, publicly announce the list of fishing vessels and their owners violating IUU regulations, update the list of fishing vessels, ship-owners and the origin of fishing vessels conducting IUU after October 23rd 2017 to report to the Prime Minister.
- Re-organize activities of identification and certification of exploited fishery materials to ensure the accuracy; cross-check the information.
- Lead and instruct localities to deploy, collect and update Vietnam Fisheries Database (VNFISHBASE) in the direction of integrating information on fishing vessel registration, fishing license, and exploitation logbook and landing production for fisheries management and traceability of harvested products.
- To assume the prime responsibility, in coordination with ministries, branches, localities, associations and commodity line associations for elaborating and organizing communication programs on IUU and solutions to actively overcome the EU's yellow card warning of Vietnam.
- Actively coordinate with Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP), Vietnam Society of Fisheries and other political and socio-political organizations in the implementation of EC recommendations on IUU.
- The Task Force 689TW actively works with presidents of the People's Committees in key provinces having fishing vessels violating waters of other countries in order to alert and propose the Prime Minister to promptly correct them.

(3). Ministry of Defence:

- Arrange border guards in coordination with specialized fishery inspectorates at fishing ports to organize the inspection and control of fishing vessels and crews in and out of fishing ports; Update data to VNFISHBASE database.
- Direct law enforcement forces at sea to intensify the patrol, inspection, control and handling of IUU fishing vessels; Give priority to and overlapping waters with many fishing vessels; Prevent Vietnamese fishing vessels from violating foreign waters and assist fishermen in their work.
- On 20th of every month to send the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (through the Directorate of Fisheries) data on the handling of administrative violations on fishing ships violating the fisheries legislation (including information about fishing vessels violating IUU) to report in accordance with regulations.

(4). The Ministry of Public Security:

Direct provincial police offices to intensify detecting, verifying, investigating and strictly handling organizations and individuals of brokerage and sending fishing vessels and Vietnamese fishermen to illegally fishing in foreign waters, acts of exploiting fishing vessels, exploiting marine products for smuggling and organizing illegal cross-border movements; and prosecute these cases according to the provisions of the Penal Code for such acts.

(5). Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

- Coordinate with related ministries and agencies to promote diplomatic relations, pushing EU to soon remove the yellow card warning against Vietnamese marine products exported to the EU.
- Coordinate with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in negotiating and signing cooperation agreements on the prevention of IUU with other countries, territories and island countries in the Pacific region.
- Collaborate with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) to provide information on Vietnam's efforts to combat IUU in joint work and contact with EU leaders and in multilateral forums.

(6). Ministry of Industry and Trade:

- Direct Vietnam Trade Office in the EU to increase exchanges with the Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries of the EC (DG-MARE); to monitor the situation closely and regularly, timely report to the Ministry of Industry and Trade on the EC's action on the situation of Vietnam in implementing the EC's recommendations and regulations on IUU fishing.
- Proactively provide information to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), ministries, departments, localities and related associations for effective solution to the EC's "yellow card" warning against Vietnam.

(7). Ministry of Planning & Investment: Preside, appraise and submit to the Prime Minister the approval of the Project "Fisheries Management Information System, phase II".

(8). Ministry of Finance: Allocate funds to concerned ministries, departments and localities to implement the contents under the Prime Minister's direction in this Directive; coordinate with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and concerned ministries and departments in, handling cases that foreign vessels transporting raw materials originating from IUU fishing operations to land at ports in Vietnam.

(9). Ministry of Information and Communications: Direct Vietnam Television, Radio the Voice of Vietnam, Vietnam News Agency and press agencies in coordination with ministries, departments, localities and authorities to promote law propagation, dissemination and education on the mass media, the press and the basic information system on the provisions related to IUU fishing.

(10). People's Committees of the coastal provinces and municipalities

Pursuant to this Directive, direct the elaboration of detailed plans and organize the implementation of urgent measures to overcome the EC warning on IUU, specifically as follows:

- The Chairmen of the People's Committee of the provinces, especially the key provinces with fishing vessels violating foreign waters, directs drastically effectively solutions to end the situation of Vietnamese fishing vessels and fishermen conducting illegal fishing in foreign waters before June 30, 2018.
- Before January 15, 2018, develop a plan for overall inspection and control of fishing activities at sea and at the port of the province in 2018 in accordance with the format provided by the EC and the guidance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. (The sample is posted on the website of the Directorate of Fisheries: www.tongcucthuysan.gov.vn.)

- Strictly abide by the regulations on management of vessels and measures to conserve and protect aquatic resources.
- Intensify the patrol, inspection and control and strict handle violations of IUU according to the provisions of the Decree providing for sanctioning of administrative violations in the fisheries domain and the Penal Code. Impose the highest penalties to ship owners and captains with illegal fishing in sea areas of other countries or territories, including depriving the right to use fishing permits permanently; impose criminal penalties on ship owners, captains of recidivism; Impose penalties on organizations and individuals that send fishing vessels and fishermen to illegally exploit marine products in foreign countries.
- Force offshore fishing vessels' owners or captains to keep logs and fishing record, install and operate cruise control equipment as prescribed, turn on the equipment all day and night and connected to the shore station of the sub-departments of Fisheries of the provinces.
- Revise the model and organize the number of fishing port managers in a compact and efficient manner, meeting the requirements of new tasks and arrangement of the specialized fisheries inspectorate force, the permanent border guard at fishing ports to organize the inspection and control of fishing vessels entering and leaving ports; collect fishing logbook and reports; certify the origin of captured raw materials and captured materials imported into Vietnam.
- Build up fisheries database system to integrate information on fishing vessels, fishing activities, fishing yields, registration and licensing of fishing vessels in localities.
- Developing a plan and conduct communication activities and positive propaganda about the Fisheries Law 2017 and IUU fishing on newspapers, radios and local information systems.
- Organize training courses to improve the law enforcement capacity of ship owners, fishermen, captains and owners of logistic service providers.
- On the 20th every month, report to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (through the Directorate of Fisheries) the list of violations of IUU fishing according to the form posted on the website of the Directorate of Fisheries ([www. tongcucthuysan.gov.vn](http://www.tongcucthuysan.gov.vn)); as well as publish this list on the local mass media.
- Allocate sufficient funds and resources to effectively implement the above activities.

(11). Relevant ministries, branches and localities shall organize the implementation of this Directive strictly. Report the results to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development on the 20th every month for collecting and reporting to the Prime Minister.

(12). The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development shall have to inspect, urge, monitor and sum up and report to the Prime Minister on the results of implementation of the Directive.

4. MARD Decision No. 4840/QĐ-BNN-TCTS dated November 23rd 2017 on approving the plan to implement some urgent solutions to overcome the warning of the European Commission on IUU fishing

Details of the Plan as following:

PLAN OF URGENT MEASURES TO OVERCOME EU WARNINGS ON ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, UNREGULATED FISHING (IUU)

(Issued together with Decision No. 4840/QĐ-BNN- TCTS dated November 23, 2017

of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development)

No	Tasks	Results	Deadline	Units in charge of implementation / coordination
I	MODIFICATION OF LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR COMPLIANCE WITH REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS (Recommendation No 01)			
1	To amend the Fisheries Law to ensure the sustainable development of the fisheries sector and in accordance with international regulations	Amended Fisheries Law was approved by the National Assembly	30 th November 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Inspection and Legislation) - Coordination: Department of Inspection and Legislation
2	To develop the decrees guiding the implementation of Fisheries Law 2017	Decrees are issued, effective from 01st January 2019	30 th December 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Fishery) - Coordination: Related units under D-FISH; Department of Inspection and Legislation; Government Office, Ministry of Justice and related agencies, VASEP, Vietnam Fisheries Society
3	To submit the Decree replacing Government Decree No. 53/2012/ND-CP of June 20, 2012, amending and supplementing a number of articles of the decrees on the fishery; adding provisions on installation of cruise control equipment for fishing vessels	The draft Decree is submitted to the Government	30 th November 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Fishery) - Coordination: Related units under D-FISH; Department of Inspection and Legislation; Government Office, Ministry of Justice and related agencies, VASEP
4	Submit the decree replacing Decree 103/2013/ND-CP dated 12 th September 2013 and Decree No. 41/2017/ND-CP to sanction administrative violations in fisheries activities, which specifies the full of sanctions, levels of fines and additional fines for IUU fishing that are regulated by the Fisheries Law of 2017.	The draft Decree is submitted to the Government	28 th March 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Inspection and Legislation) - Coordination: Related units under D-FISH; Department of Inspection and Legislation, Inspection Department of MARD; Government Office, Ministry of Justice and related agencies, VASEP

No	Tasks	Results	Deadline	Units in charge of implementation / coordination
5	Propose to promulgate the Circular amending and supplementing the Ministry's circulars: No. 50/2015/TT-BNNPTNT of December 30, 2015; No. 25/2013/TT-BNNPTNT dated May 10, 2013; No. 26/2016/TT-BNNPTNT dated June 30, 2016, the competence of fishing port management board to certify the origin of fishing products; modify forms of logbooks; orders and procedures for management of seafood raw materials imported into Vietnam; Promulgating the list of aquatic species banned from exploitation	The Circular is issued by the Minister	30 th December 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Fishery); Department of Animal Health - Coordination: Related units under D-FISH; Department of Inspection and Legislation, VASEP
6	Submit to the Prime Minister the proposal to join the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement, FAO's Agreement on Port State Measures.	The proposal for joining the two Agreements is submitted to the Government	10 th February 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: Department of International Cooperation - Coordination: D-FISH Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation), Department of Inspection and Legislation, VASEP
7	Continue to coordinate with Government Office to submit Prime Minister to promulgate National Action Plan to prevent, reduce and terminate illegal, unreported, unregulated fishing to 2025.	The action plan is approved by the Prime Minister and implemented	15 th December 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation) - Coordination: Related units under D-FISH; Government Office; Department of Inspection and Legislation, National Agro-Forestry-Fisheries Quality Assurance Department, Department of Animal Health, Department of International Cooperation; VASEP, Vietnam Fisheries Society
8	Continue to coordinate with Government Office to submit Prime Minister to promulgate Decree on some urgent missions and measure to overcome EC warning on IUU fishing.	The Directive is submitted to the Prime Minister	30 th November 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation) - Coordination: Related units under D-FISH; Government Office; Department of Inspection and Legislation, National Agro-Forestry-Fisheries Quality Assurance Department, Department of Animal Health, Department of International Cooperation; VASEP, Vietnam Fisheries Society
II ENSURE EFFICIENT IMPLEMENTATION OF AMENDED LEGAL REGULATIONS ON IUU FISHING (Recommendation No 02)				
1	Issue documents to direct Provincial People's Committees of 28 coastal provinces and cities to implement urgent measures to overcome EC recommendations on IUU exploitation.	Document issued by the Ministry	30 th November 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Fisheries Resources Surveillance) - Coordination: Provincial People's Committees of 28 coastal provinces and cities; Related units under D-FISH

No	Tasks	Results	Deadline	Units in charge of implementation / coordination
2	Organize a national conference with 28 coastal provinces and cities to implement urgent missions and solutions to overcome the EC warning about IUU fishing	Written notice of conclusion of the conference	15 th December 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation) - Coordination: Related agencies under D-FISH, MARD; Provincial People's Committees of 28 coastal provinces and cities; Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development and Sub-Department of Fisheries in 28 coastal provinces; Fishing port Management Boards; VASEP, Vietnam Fisheries Society
3	Organize conferences at localities (Sub-departments of Fisheries, Fishing Port Management Board, Border Guards, Fisheries Inspectorate ...) to guide on technical urgent solutions to control fishery activities at ports (ships entry into port, logbook recording, using cruise control data, issuing catch certificates)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guiding documents - Organize technical workshops in key provinces 	30 th December 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Fishery) - Coordination: VASEP, Vietnam Fisheries Society; Sub-Department of Fisheries in 28 coastal provinces; Fishing port Management Boards
4	Set up and complete a fisheries database in the direction of integrating information on fishing vessels, fishing permits, logbooks and landing production for fisheries management and traceability of harvested products.	The database is operated in D-FISH and 28 coastal cities and provinces	30 th December 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Fisheries Information Center) - Coordination: Related units under D-FISH; Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development in 28 coastal provinces, VASEP
5	To implement the regulations on control of catching raw materials imported into Vietnam according to the provisions of Circular No. 26/2016/TT-BNNPTNT dated June 30, 2016.	Monthly result Report	Regularly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: Department of Animal Health - Coordination: D-FISH; National Agro-Forestry-Fisheries Quality Assurance Department, VASEP
6	Develop regulations and organize the implementation of ban on IUU fishing of sea cucumber species.	The Ministry's document promulgating the list of banned fisheries species	15 th February 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Conservation and Development of Aquatic Resources) - Coordination: Marine Institute; Related agencies, VASEP
III	STRENGTHENING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES THROUGH STRICT SANCTIONS (Recommendation No 03)			
1	Continue to implement resolutely the Government's Official Telegram No. 732/CĐ-TTg dated 28 th May 2017; In which, the presidents of the provincial People's Committee and heads of government at all levels are responsible to the Prime Minister if they do not prevent the local fishing vessels from illegally fishing in foreign waters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Written report on the results of handling violations - The number of violations by fishermen and fishing vessels in Vietnam is gradually reduced and then termination of illegal fishing in foreign waters 	Regularly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: People's Committees of 28 coastal provinces and cities; MARD - Coordination: D-FISH (Department of Fisheries Resources Surveillance); Working group 689 TW and related forces (Border Guards, Coast Guards, Police)

No	Tasks	Results	Deadline	Units in charge of implementation / coordination
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen the patrol, examination, control, inspection, handling and investigation of violations of IUU fishing according to the provisions of the Decree on sanctioning of administrative violations in fisheries and Penal Code - Make and periodically announce the list of Vietnamese fishing vessels in violation of IUU fishing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The plan of 28 provinces was promulgated and implemented. - List of IUU fishing vessels published 	Regularly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: Provincial People's Committees of 28 coastal provinces and cities - Coordination: D-FISH and Related agencies (Border Guards, Coast Guards, Police), VASEP
IV	OVERCOME SHORTCOMINGS OF MCS SYSTEM IN COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL REQUIREMENTS, SERVING FOR CERTIFICATION OF CAUGHT FISH ORIGIN (Recommendation No 04)			
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Propose to converse 3,000 terminals installed on fishing boats in Movimar projects; upgrade the center at D-FISH - Upgrading shore stations at D-FISH and 28 coastal provinces and cities to ensure that HF (VX-1700) equipment can automatically connect for 9000 installed fishing vessels. 	The decision of the Ministry on the allocation of Movimar equipment and sharing of management data among localities	31/12/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Fisheries Resources Surveillance) - Coordination: Department of Fishery, Sub-Department of Fisheries in coastal provinces
2	Restructure management apparatus of the fishing ports to ensure full capacity to control fishing vessels entering and leaving the port, collecting logbooks, fishing reports and certifying sources of catches according to regulations.	The machine is reorganized and operated	Regularly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: Provincial People's Committees of 28 coastal provinces and cities - Coordination: D-FISH, Border Guards and Related agencies
3	Establish a database of fishing vessel monitoring (VMS) and sharing it between D-FISH and 28 coastal provinces and cities, relevant authorities	Database is built and shared	30/12/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Fisheries Resources Surveillance) - Coordination: Related units under D-FISH; Department of Inspection and Legislation, Sub-Department of Fisheries in 28 coastal provinces
4	Create and submit a master plan on patrol, examine, control and inspection of fishing vessels operating at sea and at fishing ports according to regulations (EC form).	The plan is promulgated and directed by the Ministry	30th December 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Inspection and Legislation, Inspection Department and Department of Fisheries Resources Surveillance) - Coordination: UBND 28 tỉnh ven biển; Related units under D-FISH; Inspection units of coastal provinces; Coast Guards, Border Guards

No	Tasks	Results	Deadline	Units in charge of implementation / coordination
5	Continue coordinating with Government Office to submit to the Prime Minister for approval the Fisheries Information System Proposal, including the Fisheries Management Information System Project of Phase II to monitor fishing vessels in sea areas, ensuring the monitoring of the fishing vessel's cruise as required by the EC	The Fisheries Management Information System of Phase II was approved	15 th April 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Fisheries Resources Surveillance) - Coordination: Department of Plans and Finance; Department of Plans, Department of Finance; Government Office, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Finance and related agencies
V	STRENGTHEN THE MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF SYSTEM OF FISHING VESSEL REGISTRATION AND FISHING LICENSE (Recommendation No 05)			
1	Put into use the national database on management of fishing vessel registration, synchronized fishing license, sharing from central to localities.	The national database system is operated	28 th February 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Fisheries Information Center) - Coordination: Department of Fishery, Sub-Department of Fisheries in 28 coastal provinces
VI	ENSURING THE MANAGEMENT OF FISHING CAPABILITY IN LINE WITH POLICIES OF FISHING FLEET DEVELOPMENT (Recommendation No 06)			
1	To declare marine fish stocks that has been investigated in some sea areas as a basis for planning and reorganizing fishing fleets in line with the permitted capacity of marine resources.	A document announcing the reserve of marine resources in some sea areas	15 th December 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: Marine Institute - Coordination: D-FISH (Department of Aquatic Resources Conservation and Development) and related agencies
2	To submit to MARD to approve offshore fishing planning up to 2020 with a vision to 2030; Issue documents directing People's Committees of coastal provinces to control the number of new fishing vessels according to planning;	The plan is approved by the Minister and implemented in 28 coastal provinces and cities	30 th December 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Fishery) - Coordination: Marine Institute; Provincial People's Committees of 28 coastal provinces and cities
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to implement regulations on restriction and ban on building of offshore vessels - Develop a regulation to ban on building fishing trawlers - Transforming some fishing trawlers into other environmentally-friendly fisheries 	To control the number of inshore fishing vessels, ensuring that no fishing trawlers are built; Transforming some fishing trawlers into other environmentally-friendly fisheries	30 th December 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: Provincial People's Committees of 28 coastal provinces and cities - Coordination: D-FISH (Department of Fishery) and related agencies
4	Review and amend the tuna management plan in accordance with regional and international regulations	The revised plan was promulgated by the Ministry	31 st March 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Fishery) - Coordination: Related agencies D-FISH; Marine Institute; Departments of Agriculture and Rural Developments and Sub-Department of Fisheries in some coastal provinces
VII	IMPROVE CAPACITY OF TRACEABILITY MEETING INTERNATIONAL RULES TO PREVENT THE IUU – EXPLOITED SEAFOOD PRODUCTS TO BE TRADED OR IMPORTED IN VIETNAM (Recommendation 07)			

No	Tasks	Results	Deadline	Units in charge of implementation / coordination
1	Implement statement and certification in accordance with the circular amending Ministry's circulars: No. 50/2015/TT-BNNPTNT of December 30, 2015; No. 25/2013/TT-BNNPTNT dated May 10, 2013; No. 26/2016/TT-BNNPTNT dated June 30, 2016	Written report on results at localities	Regularly	- In charge: Provincial People's Committees of 28 coastal provinces and cities - Coordination: D-FISH and related agencies
2	Develop software and apply electronic certification system (pilot) for statement and certification in accordance with regulations; implementing guidelines for relevant agencies and units.	Software is applied	10 th April 2018	- In charge: D-FISH (Department of Fishery) - Coordination: Related agencies D-FISH, Nafiqad, Agro Processing and Market Development Authority, VASEP.
3	To regulate and organize the control of aquatic raw materials originating from IUU fishing to land at commercial ports for re-export or domestic sale.	A written agreement between D-FISH and the General Department of Customs on the control and prevention of shipments of IUU-originated to Vietnamese commercial ports	Regularly	- In charge: Department of Animal Health - Coordination: D-FISH, National Agro-Forestry-Fisheries Quality Assurance Department; Vietnam Customs and Related agencies
VIII	ENHANCING COOPERATION WITH OTHER COUNTRIES ON COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS (COUNTRIES WHERE VIETNAM FISHING VESSELS MAY OPERATE) (Recommendation No 08)			
1	To negotiate to become an official member of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)	Report to the Prime Minister on the impact of becoming a member of WCPFC	31 st December 2018	- In charge: Department of International Cooperation - Coordination: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation, Department of Fishery), Marine Institute and Related agencies
2	Continue negotiating to sign Agreements on establishment of hotlines against illegal fishing with Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Cambodia and some countries of Pacific island nations like Papua New Guinea; Mozambique, Palau ...	Agreements, MoUs between Vietnam and other countries are signed	31 st December 2018	- In charge: Department of International Cooperation - Coordination: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation) and Related agencies
3	Continue negotiating to sign Agreement of Fisheries Cooperation with Papua New Guinea, Brunei ...	Agreements, MoUs between Vietnam and other countries are signed	31 st December 2018	- In charge: Department of International Cooperation - Coordination: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation) and Related agencies, VASEP
4	Continue to actively participate in international and regional forums, initiatives on combating illegal fishing	Meeting Report	Regularly	- In charge: Department of International Cooperation - Coordination: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation) and Related agencies, VASEP
IX	COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS ON COLLECTING AND REPORTING FISHERIES DATA TO FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS IN REGION (Recommendation No 09)			

No	Tasks	Results	Deadline	Units in charge of implementation / coordination
1	Continue to implement regulations on collection and reporting of tuna fishing data to the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).	Develop and submit annual reports	Regularly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: Department of International Cooperation - Coordination: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation, Department of Fishery), Marine Institute and Related agencies
2	To enhance and guide the method of collecting tuna data in accordance with WCPFC	Issuing documents of the Ministry to guide localities	2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Conservation and Development of Aquatic Resources) - Coordination: Department of Fishery, Marine Institute and Related agencies
3	Attend and comment at the annual meetings of WCPFC and international and regional fisheries organizations	Mission report and proposal	Regularly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: Department of International Cooperation - Coordination: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation, Department of Fishery), Marine Institute and Related agencies
X	NEGOTIATING WITH EC ON SOLUTIONS TO OVERCOME YELLOW CARD			
1	The Minister of MARD worked with the EC Representative in Hanoi on the EC recommendations and Vietnam action plan of correction	Minutes of work / memorandum	30 th November 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: Department of International Cooperation - Coordination: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation) and related agencies, VASEP
2	Develop a master option for negotiations with the EC to remove the yellow card.	The negotiation options are submitted to the Government	30 th December 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: Department of International Cooperation - Coordination: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation), National Agro-Forestry-Fisheries Quality Assurance Department, Agro Processing and Market Development Authority, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ministry of Trade and Industry, VASEP
3	Organize the delegations led by the Ministry's leaders to work with the EC.	Diplomatic commitments are mutually agreed and memorized	20 th April 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: Department of International Cooperation - Coordination: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation), VASEP
4	Organize the Negotiation Missions to make technical dialogues with the EC's DG-MARE; Ensure adequate and timely information providing and receiving in implementing the EC recommendations on IUU fishing.	Report on the results of the negotiations	28 th February 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In charge: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation) - Coordination: Department of International Cooperation, VASEP

No	Tasks	Results	Deadline	Units in charge of implementation / coordination
5	Organize delegation to Philippines, Korea to learn experience in solving yellow card problem	Report on experience learning results and recommendations to apply in Vietnam	20th March 2018	- In charge: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation) - Coordination: Related agencies, VASEP
XI	OTHER RELATED ACTIVITIES			
1	Establish inter-industrial working group on IUU fishing	Decision of establishment	10 th December 2017	- In charge: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation) - Coordination: Related Ministries and sectors, VASEP, Vietnam Fisheries Society
2	Carry out communication activities (according to the plan in Appendix 2 attached to the Decision)	-Ensure that information about Vietnam's efforts and solutions to overcome IUU fishing is transmitted continuously and timely to the EC and other relevant organizations/individuals. -Create changes in the awareness and actions of management agencies and people directly implement regulations of IUU (port authority, fishers/owners of fishing vessels, processors). -Raising awareness on IUU issue of fisheries managers, organizations/individuals related to fish catching, procuring, processing.	2017 - 2018	- In charge: D-FISH (D-Fish Office) - Coordination: Related agencies under D-FISH; VASEP, Vietnam Fisheries Society
3	Update information, correction progress; Develop a report to explain the implementation of 9 actions in a 6-month period (from October 23, 2017 to April 23, 2018)	An explanation report on the implementation by the EC requirements	Regularly	- In charge: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation) - Coordination: Department of International Cooperation, Department of Inspection and Legislation, National Agro-Forestry-Fisheries Quality Assurance Department, Agro Processing and Market Development Authority ; Related units under D-FISH, VASEP
4	Translating documents for reporting and explaining to the EC	The set of English documents	2017 - 2018	- In charge: D-FISH (Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation) - Coordination: Department of Inspection and Legislation, Thanh tra, Department of International Cooperation, VASEP.

APPENDIX 2: PLAN OF PROPAGANDA ON THE MEASURES TO OVERCOME EC YELLOW CARD ON ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, UNREGULATED FISHING (IUU)

*(Issued together with Decision No. 4840/QĐ-BNN-TCTS dated November 23, 2017)
of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development)*

I. PURPOSE:

1. Ensure that information about Vietnam's efforts and solutions to overcome IUU fishing is transmitted continuously and timely to the EC and other relevant organizations/individuals.
2. Create changes in the awareness and actions of management agencies and people directly implement regulations of IUU (port authority, fishers/owners of fishing vessels, processors).
3. Raising awareness on IUU issue of fisheries managers, organizations/individuals related to fish catching, procuring, processing.

II. CONTENT OF COMMUNICATIONS:

1. Directives and activities of the Government, the Prime Minister and the Minister on overcoming IUU problem.
2. Viet Nam's solutions and actions to the overcome EC's warning of IUU (including some of the contents of National Action Plan to combat IUU and the Prime Minister Directive on IUU; Active peoples and positive actions to implement regulations on IUU, the correction/ results of implementation of 9 recommendations that the EC has warned.
3. EC regulations on IUU; Especially the content of the EC warning on IUU for Vietnam.
4. Transmit the provisions on IUU in the Fisheries Law of 2017; Violations of IUU, sanctions of Vietnam; Typical acts of IUU violation are handled by functional forces.
5. Inspection, patrolling, checking and supervision of compliance with EC regulations on IUU by marine law enforcement and port authorities.
6. Regularly update specific results on IUU correction in the locality.

III. SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

1. Propaganda on Vietnam Television
2. Propaganda on the Radio Voice of Vietnam
3. Propaganda on paper and electronic newspapers
4. Other forms of communication: IUU Handbook, IUU leaflets, training

For more detail: http://vasep.com.vn/Thu-Vien-Van-Ban/1123_50209/Quy-dinh-4840QD-BNN-TCTS-Phe-duyet-Ke-hoach-thuc-hien-mot-so-giai-phap-cap-bach-khac-phuc-canhbao-cua-Uy-ban-chau-Au-ve-khai-thac-bat-hop-phap-khong-khai-bao-va-khong-theo-quy-dinh.htm

5. National Action Plan

MARD has submitted a report to the Prime Minister to soon issue a Decision approving the National Action Plan to prevent, reduce and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing to 2025.

This Action Plan is in line with Viet Nam's fisheries policy, guidelines, policies and legislation, including comprehensive and integrated actions to ensure the prevention, mitigation and elimination of IUU fishing efficiently, practically associated with sustainable exploitation of aquatic resources; international integration, enhance prestige and affirm the position of Vietnam in the international arena.

The National Action Plan aims to prevent, reduce and eliminate IUU fishing activities of Vietnamese and foreign organizations and individuals in Vietnamese waters; to promote responsible and sustainable fisheries development and contribute to regional and national security, international integration. To strive to end the situation that Vietnamese vessels and fishermen illegally exploit marine products in the waters of other countries by 2020.

To achieve this goal, the National Action Plan will focus on three phases: 2017, 2018-2021 and 2021-2025, and provide solutions for each of these areas: information, communication, mechanism-policy, science, technology and international cooperation, finance ...

IV. ORGANIZATIONS/UNITS PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM OF COMBATING IUU FISHING

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE	INTER-INDUSTRIAL WORKING FORCE	PROVINCIAL STEERING COMMITTEE	D-FISH TECHNICAL WORKING FORCE
<p>With 01 deputy prime minister as its head, with the participation of leaders of ministries and sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (standing body) - Government Office - Ministry of Defense - Ministry of Public Security - Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Ministry of Information and Communications - Ministry of Transport - Ministry of Justice - Ministry of Education and Training - Ministry of Finance - Ministry of Planning and Investment - Central propaganda and training commission - National Committee for Rescue and Search Work. - Vietnam Fisheries Society - Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP) - Provincial People's Committees: Quang Ngai, Kien Giang, Ca Mau, Binh Dinh, Ba Ria-Vung Tau, Binh Thuan, Ben Tre and Tien Giang. 	<p>With the leader of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development as its head with the participation of departmental leaders of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government Office - Ministry of Defense - Ministry of Public Security - Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Ministry of Information and Communications - Ministry of Transport - Ministry of Justice - Ministry of Education and Training - Ministry of Finance - Ministry of Planning and Investment - Central propaganda and training commission - National Committee for Rescue and Search Work. - Vietnam Fisheries Society - Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP) 	<p>Provincial steering committees in coastal provinces and cities shall be headed by the Chairman of the People's Committee of the province or city.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - According to Decision No. 1180 / QĐ-TCTS-VP - The technical working group is headed by Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Oai - General Director of Fisheries Directorate, with the participation of the leaders of units of the D-Fish and the following units: - The Office - Department of Fishery - Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation - Department of Inspection and Legislation - Department of Plans and Finance - Department of Fisheries Resources Surveillance - Department of Conservation and Development of Aquatic Resources - Fisheries Information Center - National Agro-Forestry-Fisheries Quality Assurance Department - Department of Animal Health - Vietnam Fisheries Society - Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP)

CHAPTER V.

ACTION PLAN OF VASEP AND MARINE PRODUCT ENTERPRISES

According to views of enterprises and experts, the receipt of the EU yellow card can cause many adverse impacts which include the serious damage on the country's exports of seafood to the EU, and then soon will influence on exports to the U.S market and other potential markets.

Concerned about the risk of receiving the yellow card and red card warning for seafood exported to the EU, VASEP and marine product companies in Vietnam have come early with a series of actions before and after receiving the yellow card warning on October 23rd 2017 as well as cooperate with Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Directorate of Fisheries and Vietnam Coast Guard to overcome the yellow card warning in the shortest possible time, implement long-term programs to combat IUU fishing, maintain the prestige and market for seafood export products of Vietnam.

I. OPENING ACTIVITIES BEFORE RECEIVING THE IUU YELLOW CARD WARNING

1. From June to November 2017, VASEP actively contributed to the Draft of Amended Fisheries Law, joined the Editorial Team and revised the Government Decrees and Circulars of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Circular 25, 50, 26).
2. On 28th August 2017, VASEP leaders held a meeting to discuss and exchange about IUU issues and EU recommendations with Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development – Mr. Vu Van Tam.
3. On 31st August 2017, VASEP Marine Product Committee held a meeting with marine product enterprises to agree with MARD and propose measures to combat IUU exploitation and prevention of the yellow card warning of the EU.
4. On 13th September 2017, VASEP issued the Official Letter No. 139/2017 / CV-VASEP to invite marine product enterprises to participate in the Program "Marine product enterprises committed to combating IUU fishing". Up to now, 62 enterprises have registered to join and commit to fighting against IUU fishing (Appendix 3).
5. On 25th September 2017, VASEP held the conference "Marine product enterprises committed to combating IUU fishing" and announced the Press Statement: Vietnamese marine product enterprises committed to combating IUU fishing (Appendix 1); VASEP IUU Steering Committee (Appendix 2) and comments on the program's operation regulations.
6. On 10th October 2017, VASEP issued) Operational regulations of the Program "Marine product enterprises committed to combating IUU fishing; ii) Action Plan of the Program (Appendix 4);
7. On 11th October 2017, VASEP in collaboration with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA – U.S) and the Directorate of Fisheries held a Seminar on the Seafood

Import Monitoring Program (SIMP) into the U.S to exchange issues related to SIMP and necessary procedures to meet U.S IUU regulations which take effect on 1st January 2018.

8. On the afternoon of 11th October 2017, VASEP's IUU Steering Committee had a meeting with the experts from NOAA-U.S at VASEP Office.

9. On 12th - 13th October 2017, VASEP and the NOAA experts had a meeting with a number of marine product enterprises exporting to the United States.

10. On 20th October 2017, VASEP IUU Steering Committee and leaders of the Directorate of Fisheries, representatives of MARD, representatives of the Agro Processing and Market Development met with the Ambassador and the Trade Counselor of the EU Delegation to Vietnam to discuss more about "IUU" and the "yellow card" issues.

11. On the morning of 23rd October 2017, VASEP and Vietnam Coast Guard signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the fight against IUU fishing at the Office of the Coast Guard in Hanoi.

12. On the afternoon 23rd October 2017, VASEP has a meeting with leaders of the Directorate of Fisheries in Hanoi to discuss on the cooperation and priority actions for 6 months after the yellow card.

II. OPENING ACTIVITIES AFTER VIETNAM RECEIVED THE IUU YELLOW CARD

On 26th October 2017, after receiving the "yellow card", VASEP has sent the Official Letter No. 171/2017 / CV-VASEP to the Prime Minister, the National Assembly Chairman, the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development to report and recommend the contents of the yellow card and the necessary "actions".

2. From 31st October to 3rd March 2017, the IUU VASEP Task Force visited Ad Nang, Khan Hoe and Bin Than provinces - worked with Fisheries Sub-Departments and Port Management Boards to survey fisheries management activities in localities, the process of granting certificates (certification) and shortcomings. The results of the survey are the basis for VASEP to make suggestions and recommendations for the development and implementation of action plans by MARD.

3. Attend related meetings of leaders of MARD, Directorate of Fisheries on "IUU" yellow card, and take part in the draft of amended and supplemented circulars including the circular 50, 25 and 26.

4. On 9th November 2017, VASEP held the second meeting of enterprises in the Program "Marine product enterprises committed to combating IUU" to update, exchange information after receiving the yellow card as well as listen to difficulties of the enterprises.

5. On 13th November 2017, VASEP sent the Document 176/2017 / CV-VASEP to Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development – Mr. Nguyen Xuan Cuong to report and propose necessary contents for the Action Plan to overcome the yellow card.

6. On 20th November 2017, VASEP leaders, IUU VASEP Steering Committee met with the Minister – Mr. Nguyen Xuan Cuong, Deputy Minister – Mr. Vu Van Tam and representatives of the Ministry's units to exchange cooperation activities against IUU fishing and overcoming the yellow card on the basis of 10 groups of contents that VASEP proposed. Earlier, the two sides had a meeting

with the Ambassador and EU Delegation to Vietnam to discuss Vietnam's efforts in revising the Fisheries Law and related work to overcome the yellow card and manage the sector sustainably.

7. On 30th November 2017, VASEP held the conference "Imports of seafood materials for production and exports - Status and Solutions" to synthesize and analyze the impacts from the situation and suggestions (of enterprises, representatives from Department of Animal Health, NAFIQAD, Import-Export Department, CIEM-Ministry of Planning and Investment) to provide full and timely comments for the draft amendment of Circular 26/2016 of MARD.

8. Based on the results of the meeting held on 30th November 2017, on 01st December 2017, VASEP has submitted Official Letter No. 185/2017 / CV-VASEP to Deputy Minister – Mr. Vu Van Tam, Department of Animal Health and NAFIQAD to draft amendment of Circular replacing Circular No. 26/2016 and H/C regulations on imports for processing and re-exporting to the EU.

9. On 01st December 2017, VASEP has sent the Official Letter No. 186/2017 / CV-VASEP to the Directorate of Fisheries to submit the National Action Plan (by 2025) to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing. Previously, on 23rd November 2017, VASEP has sent comments to the Directorate of Fisheries on the contents related to the Action Plan to overcome the yellow card.

10. According to the VASEP Action Plan, on 12th January 2017, VASEP will issue the White Book on Combating IUU in Vietnam.

ANNEX 1: PRESS STATEMENT "VIETNAMESE FISHERIES ENTERPRISES ARE COMMITTED TO COMBATTING IUU FISHING"



VIETNAM ASSOCIATION OF SEAFOOD EXPORTERS AND PRODUCERS (VASEP)

VASEP Marine Product Committee (VMPC)

Ho Chi Minh City, 25th September 2017

PRESS STATEMENT

Vietnamese fisheries enterprises are committed to combating IUU fishing

VASEP Marine Product Committee (VMPC) and Vietnamese seafood processors and exporters all meet here to attend the conference "**Marine product Enterprises Commit to Combating IUU Fishing**" to show our strong determination, broad consensus to implement the program on combating IUU fishing for the sustainable fisheries and the development of Vietnam in fishing, processing and exporting fisheries products.

We are fully aware that it is vital for us to comply with all IUU regulations in various markets. This is the opportunity for state management agencies, fishermen community as well as seafood processors and exporters to take a deeper look into the issue and reorganize fishing activities in a sustainable and effective manner, while affirming the prestige of Vietnamese export seafood products.

For that reason, We - the Vietnamese fisheries enterprises, shall consensually join hands with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the fishermen community to strictly implement the IUU regulations and the National plan of action to combat IUU fishing.

We are committed to purchasing raw materials sourced from legal fishing vessels with clear traceability and only importing legally caught seafood.

We resolutely do not buy catches sourced from illegal fishing vessels operating without permit, logbook and report in accordance with regulations, or fishing with prohibited fishing gears.

We say no to the protected species and catches with smaller size than the minimum size limits.

We agree to establish the Steering Committee of fisheries enterprises on combating IUU under VASEP. The "Steering Committee" and VASEP office will set up an IUU Task Force which will closely cooperate with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, The Directorate of Fisheries and state agencies to address short-term and long-term issues in the program on combating IUU fishing.

We unanimously agree to establish a fund for anti-IUU fishing activities based on voluntary contributions from seafood processing and exporting companies who participate in VASEP's program on Combating IUU fishing.

We will work with the Directorate of Fisheries to promote communication and propaganda on compliance of IUU regulations and fighting against IUU fishing among fishermen and businesses. We set up "**Combating IUU fishing**" column on VASEP's web portal (www.vasep.com.vn) in both Vietnamese and English to update the activities and commitments of enterprises community, IUU regulations of the U.S. and EU markets as well as update and publish the list of seafood enterprises that commit to "Combating IUU fishing".

We pledge to work closely with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, state management agencies and fishermen community with the motto of "**Say NO to IUU**". We will determine on developing sustainable fisheries and maintaining importing markets of Vietnamese seafood products.

We are willing to receive information on illegal fishing cases from domestic or foreign organizations and individuals to transfer to competent authorities to handle in accordance with legislation.

VASEP MARINE PRODUCT COMMITTEE (VMPC)

IUU Task Force of VASEP

Email: combat_iuu@vasep.com.vn

Hotline : +84 243.7715055 (ext:204) and +84.982195872

Website: <http://vasep.com.vn/1454/Tin-Tuc/Chong-khai-thac-IUU.htm>

<http://seafood.vasep.com.vn/747/whybuy/combat-iuu-fishing.htm>

Facebook: **VASEP_Combat IUU**

ANNEX 2. LIST OF VASEP IUU STEERING COMMITTEE

LIST OF VASEP IUU STEERING COMMITTEE



Chairwoman

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Thu Sac - Vice President of VASEP, Chairwoman of VASEP Marine Product Committee, General Director of General Director of Hai Nam Company Limited (HAI NAM Co.,Ltd)



Member

Mrs. Phan Thi Minh Tue - Head of VASEP Supervisory Board Director of Phu Thanh Company Limited (PHU THANH CO.,LTD)



Member

Mr. Nguyen Pham Thanh - Members of VASEP Executive Board General Director of Highland Dragon Enterprise (HDE)



Member

Mrs. Cao Thi Kim Lan - Members of VASEP Executive Board Director of Binh Dinh Fishery Joint Stock Company (BIDIFISCO)



Member

Mr. Nguyen Xuan Nam Chairman of Hai Vuong Company Limited (HAVUCO)



Member

Mr. Ngo Viet Hoai Deputy General Director of Baria Vungtau Seafood Processing and Import Export Joint stock Company (BASEAFOOD)



Member
Mrs. To Tue Lang
 General Director of Thaimex Seafood (THAIMEX)



Member
Mr. Mai Minh Vuong
 Deputy General Director of Saigon Aquatic Products Trading Joint Stock Company (APT)



Member
Mr. Vo Quang Vinh
 Deputy General Director of CJ Cau Tre Foods Joint Stock Company (CJ CTE JSCO)



Member
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tung
 Director of Tin Thinh Company Limited (TITHICO)

ANNEX 3. LIST OF ENTERPRISES JOINING IN THE PROGRAM “MARINE PRODUCT ENTERPRISES COMMIT TO COMBATING IUU FISHING”

LIST OF ENTERPRISES JOINING IN THE PROGRAM “MARINE PRODUCT ENTERPRISES COMMIT TO COMBATING IUU FISHING” (Update on January 12, 2018)					
No.	Company name	Trading name	EU code	Tel/ Fax	Address
1	HAI NAM COMPANY LIMITED	HAI NAM CO.,LTD	DL125	0252.3811608/ 0252.3811606	27 Nguyen Thong Str, Phu Hai ward, Phan Thiet City, Binh Thuan Province
2	Frozen seafood factory No. 3 - HAI NAM COMPANY LIMITED	WORKSHOP No 3 - HAI NAM CO.,LTD	DL356	0252 3720035/ 0252. 3720031	Lot 16B, Phan Thiet fishing port, Phan Thiet city, Binh Thuan province
3	Dried seafood factory No. 2 in Phan Thiet - HAI NAM COMPANY LIMITED	WORKSHOP No 2 - HAI NAM CO.,LTD	HK238	0252.3811608/ 0252.3811606	27 Nguyen Thong Str, Phu Hai ward, Phan Thiet City, Binh Thuan Province

LIST OF ENTERPRISES JOINING IN THE PROGRAM “MARINE PRODUCT ENTERPRISES COMMIT TO COMBATING IUU FISHING”
(Update on January 12, 2018)

No.	Company name	Trading name	EU code	Tel/ Fax	Address
4	EVERWIN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD	EVERWIN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD	DH 226	028.38979888/ 028.38977205	Lot E, Binh Chieu Industrial Zone, Thu Duc District, HCM City
5	THANH HA FISH SAUCE COMPANY LIMITED	THANH HA FISH SAUCE	NM 139	0297. 3846139/ 0297. 3846845	Group 1, Nguyen Thai Binh, KP5, Duong Dong Town, Phu Quoc Island, Kien Giang province
6	MINH HA Co., Ltd	MINH HA Co., Ltd	NM 331	028.37654009/ 028.37652195	Lot C, 42b/l, Road No 7, Vinh Loc Industrial Zone, Vinh Loc A commune, Binh Chanh, HCM
7	Aoki Seafood Company Limited	AOKI	DL 551	0297.3746666/ 0297. 3746688	14A Tan Dien Hamlet, Giuc Tuong Commune Chau Thanh District, Kien Giang Province
8	HIGHLAND DRAGON ENTERPRISE	HIGHLAND DRAGON ENTERPRISE	DH149	0274. 3790210/ 0274. 3790210	No 15, Road No 6, Song Than 1 Industrial Park, Di An, Binh Duong province
9	TIN THINH CO., LTD	TIN THINH CO., LTD	DL 385	0258. 3744155/ 0258. 3744165	Lot F1, Suoi Dau Industrial Park, Khanh Hoa province
10	OCEAN BLUE CO., LTD	OCEAN BLUE CO., LTD	DL 388	0255.3825740/ 0255.3822695	Quang Phu industrial zone, Quang Ngai city, Quang Ngai province
11	PHU THANH COMPANY LIMITED	PHU THANH FROZEN FACTORY	DL 141	0293. 3848319/ 0293. 3848363	690 National Road 1A, Tan Phu Thanh Commune, Chau Thanh A district, Hau Giang province
12	PHU THANH SEAFOODS FOODSTUFFS ENTERPRISE - PHU THANH COMPANY LIMITED	PHU THANH SEAFOODS FOODSTUFFS ENTERPRISE	DL 327	0293. 3848708/ 0293.3848707	Km 2082 national road 1A, Tan Phu Thanh village, Chau Thanh A district, Hau Giang province
13	BINH DINH FISHERY JOINT STOCK COMPANY	BINH DINH FISHERY JOINT STOCK COMPANY	DL 57	0256.3892004/ 0256.3892355	02D Tran Hung Dao, Quy Nhon city, Binh Dinh province
14	FOODTECH JOINT STOCK COMPANY	FOODTECH JOINT STOCK COMPANY	DH 174	0272. 3871080/ 0272.3871394	Hamlet 1, Nhut Chanh Commune, Ben Luc district, Long An province
15	BRANCH OF KIEN GIANG TRADE AND TOURISM COMPANY LTD - KTC CANNED FOODSTUFF MANUFACTORY	KTCFOOD	DH 755	0297.3617724/ 0297. 3617725	Tac Cau Fishing port, Chau Thanh District, Kien Giang Province
16	BINH THUAN IMPORT EXPORT JSC	Binh Thuan Import Export Corporation - THAIMEX	DL241	0252.2211048; 2 2 1 1 0 9 6 / 0252.3822123	75 - 77 Vo Thi Sau St., Hung Long Ward, Phan Thiet City, Binh Thuan Province
17	Phan Thiet Factory - THAIMEX	Phan Thiet Factory - THAIMEX	HK48	0252. 2211048/ 0252. 3822123	77 Vo Thi Sau street, Hung Long ward, Phan Thiet city, Binh Thuan province
18	VINH LOC FOOD PROCESSING & TRADING COMPANY LIMITED	VILFOOD CO., LTD	DL 176	028.37653062/ 028.37653063	Lot C38/I - C39/I Road 7 Vinh Loc Industrial Zone, Binh Chanh District, Ho Chi Minh City
19	Export Seaproducts processing Enterprise I (F 34) -Baria Vungtau seafoods processing and import-export joint stock company (BASEAFOOD)	BASEAFOOD – F34	DL 34	0254.3825246/ 0254.3825545	No. 321 Tran Xuan Do street, Quarter II, Phuoc Trung ward, Ba Ria city, BaRia - Vungtau Province

LIST OF ENTERPRISES JOINING IN THE PROGRAM “MARINE PRODUCT ENTERPRISES COMMIT TO COMBATING IUU FISHING”
(Update on January 12, 2018)

No.	Company name	Trading name	EU code	Tel/ Fax	Address
20	Export Seaproducts processing Enterprise II (F 20) -Baria Vungtau seafoods processing and import-export joint stock company (BASEAFOOD)	Export Seaproducts processing Enterprise II (F 20) - BASEAFOOD	DL 20	0254. 3580085/ 0254. 3837312	No. 2, Trung Trac Road, Ward 1, Vung tau city, BaRia - Vungtau Province
21	Export seaproducts processing enterprise III - Ba Ria Vung Tau seafoods processings and import - export joint stock company (BASEAFOOD)	Export seaproducts processing enterprise III - BASEAFOOD	DL484	0254. 2228879/ 0254. 3677877	Phuoc Hai townlet, Dat Do district, Ba Ria Vung Tau province
22	Export Seaproduct processing Enterprise IV - Ba Ria-Vung Tau Seafood processing and import-export joint stock company (BASEAFOOD)	Export Seaproduct processing Enterprise IV - BASEAFOOD	HK 173	0254. 3716552/ 0254. 3716398	National Road 51A, Phuoc Trung Ward, Ba Ria Town, Ba Ria Vung Tau province
23	Ha Long Canned Food Da Nang Ltd.	HALONG CANFOCO-DANANG CO.,LTD	DH 203	0236.3925678/ 0236.3825616	Lot C3-4, C3-5 Tho Quang Industrial Fisheries Service, Da Nang city
24	HAI VUONG CO., LTD	HAI VUONG CO., LTD	DL 318	0258.3743333/ 0285. 3743336	Lot B, Suoi Dau Industrial Zone, Cam Lam District, Khanh Hoa Province
25	Nha Trang Bay Joint Stock Company	NHA TRANG BAY JSC	DL 620	0285.3743370/ 0258.3743590	Lot K, Suoi Dau Industrial Park, Cam Lam, Khanh Hoa Province
26	DRAGON WAVES FROZEN FOOD FACTORY CO.,LTD	DRAGON WAVES FROZEN FOOD FACTORY CO.,LTD	DL 314	0258.3743296/ 0258.3743358	Lot C, Suoi Dau Industrial Park, Cam Lam, Khanh Hoa Province
27	TUNA VIETNAM CO.,LTD	TUNA VIETNAM CO.,LTD	TS 245	0258.3743666/ 0258.3743678	Lot A, Suoi Dau Industrial Park, Cam Lam, Khanh Hoa Province
28	Kien Cuong Seafood Processing Import - Export Joint Stock Company	KIENCUONGSEAFOOD	DL 409	0297.3616777/ 0297.3617474	Tac Cau fishing port, Chau Thanh district, Kien Giang province
29	YUEH CHYANG CANNED FOOD COMPANY LIMITED	YUEH CHYANG CANNED FOOD COMPANY LIMITED	TS 165	0272.3872377/ 0272.3872388	Hamlet I, Nhut Chanh Commune, Ben Luc Dist., Long An province
30	Thanh Hai Food And Seafood Processing Company Limited	THANH HAI FISH CO.,LTD	DL 346	028.37541397/ 028.37541396	25 Street 1, Tan Tao Industrial Park, Binh Tan District, Ho Chi Minh City
31	SAI GON AQUATIC PRODUCTS TRADING JOINT STOCK COMPANY	SAI GON AQUATIC PRODUCT TRADING JOINT STOCK COMPANY	DL 142	028.37541802; 3 7 5 4 1 8 8 9 / 028.37541808	Lot 4-6-8, road 1A, Tan Tao industrial zone, Binh Tan district, Ho Chi Minh city
32	Thang Loi Frozen Food Enterprise (VIEFOOD) - Sai Gon Aquatic products trading joint stock company	Thang Loi Frozen Food Enterprise (VIEFOOD) - Sai Gon Aquatic products trading joint stock company	DL 364	028. 37541890/ 028. 37541891	Lot 4-6-8, road 1A, Tan Tao industrial zone, Binh Tan district, Ho Chi Minh city
33	CJ CAU TRE FOODS JOINT STOCK COMPANY	CJ CAU TRE FOODS JOINT STOCK COMPANY	DL 103	028.39612544/ 028.39612057	125/208 Luong The Vinh, Tan Thoi Hoa Ward, Tan Phu District, Ho Chi Minh City

LIST OF ENTERPRISES JOINING IN THE PROGRAM “MARINE PRODUCT ENTERPRISES COMMIT TO COMBATING IUU FISHING”

(Update on January 12, 2018)

No.	Company name	Trading name	EU code	Tel/ Fax	Address
34	KIEN GIANG SEAPRODUCT CORPORATION (KISIMEX)	KIEN GIANG SEAPRODUCT CORPORATION (KISIMEX)	DL 110	0297.3872707/ 0297.3862677	62 Ngo Thoi Nhiem Street, An Binh Ward, Rach Gia City, Kien Giang Province
35	An Hoa Kien Giang Seaproduct Corporation (KISIMEX An Hoa)	An Hoa KISIMEX Factory	DL 120	0297. 3914671/ 0297. 3910400	13 Ngo Thoi Nhiem street, An Hoa ward, Rach Gia city, Kien Giang province
36	Rach Gia Kien Giang Seaproduct Corporation (KISIMEX Rach Gia)	Rach Gia KISIMEX Factory	DL 144	0297. 3616775/ 0297. 3616828	Minh Phong hamlet, Binh An village, Chau Thanh district, Kien Giang province
37	CULIMER VIETNAM CO., LTD	CULIMER VIETNAM CO., LTD		028.38478757/ 028.38478766	11A Tien Giang Street, Ward 2, Tan Binh Dist. Ho Chi Minh City
38	SEAPRIMEXCO VIET NAM, New seaproducts processing factory - FNF - SEAPRIMEXCO	SEAPRIMEXCO VIETNAM - New seaproducts processing factory	DL 118	0290.3831615; 3 8 3 1 2 3 0 / 0290.3831861	No. 8 Cao thang street, ward 8, Ca Mau city, Ca Mau province
39	SEAPRIMEXCO VIETNAM - New seaproducts processing factory - FNF 2	SEAPRIMEXCO VIETNAM - New seaproducts processing factory - FNF 2	DL 196	0290. 3831953/ 0290. 3835077	No. 8 Cao thang street, ward 8, Ca Mau city, Ca Mau province
40	SEAPRIMEXCO VIET NAM, Dam Doi seaproducts processing Factory - FDD	SEAPRIMEXCO VIET NAM, Dam Doi seaproducts processing Factory - FDD	DL 231	0290. 3858032/ 0290. 3858928	Sub-ward 4, Dam Doi town, Dam Doi district, Ca Mau province
41	SONG DOC JOINT STOCK SEAFOOD processing IMPORT AND EXPORT COMPANY	SONG DOC JOINT STOCK SEAFOOD processing IMPORT AND EXPORT COMPANY	DL 375	0290. 3890063/ 0290. 3890222	169, Song Doc townlet, Tran Van Thoi district, Ca Mau province
42	KY LAN SEAFOOD PROCESSING JOINT STOCK COMPANY	KY LAN SEAFOOD PROCESSING JOINT STOCK COMPANY	DH774	0252.3816414/ 0252.3818508	Block A12 Area A, south Seafood Processing Zone of Phan Thiet fishing port, Lac Dao Ward, Phan Thiet, Binh Thuan Province
43	PHILLIPS SEAFOOD (VIETNAM) CO.,LTD	PHILLIPS SEAFOOD (VIETNAM) CO.,LTD	DH 358	0258.3743415/ 0258.3743022	Lot B3, B4 Suoi Dau Industrial Park, Cam Lam District, Khanh Hoa Province
44	HAI THANH FOOD CO., LTD	HAI THANH FOOD CO., LTD	DL389	028.37800801/ 028.37800424	Block A 14A, Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park, Long Thoi Commune, Nha Be District, Ho Chi Minh City
45	HAI VIET CORPORATION	HAI VIET CORPORATION	DL 362	0254.3848255/ 0254.3848353	167/10 Street 30/4, Thang Nhat Ward, Ba Ria Vung Tau Province
46	CA MAU SEAFOOD PROCESSING ANF SERVICE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION	CA MAU SEAFOOD PROCESSING ANF SERVICE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION	DL 295	0290.3835805/ 0290.3830298	No 04, Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Ward 8, Camau City, Camau Province
47	CA MAU SEAFOOD PROCESSING ANF SERVICE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION - Kien Giang Branch	CA MAU SEAFOOD PROCESSING ANF SERVICE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION - Kien Giang Branch	DL 51	0297. 3617191/ 0297. 3616427	Tac Cau fishing port industrial zone, Minh Phong hamlet, Binh An village, Chau Thanh district, Kien Giang province
48	NGO QUYEN PROCESSING EXPORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY	NGOPREXCO	DL 407	0297.3941667/ 0297.3924331	Tac Cau Fishing Port, Binh An commune, Chau Thanh district, Kien Giang province

LIST OF ENTERPRISES JOINING IN THE PROGRAM “MARINE PRODUCT ENTERPRISES COMMIT TO COMBATING IUU FISHING”
(Update on January 12, 2018)

No.	Company name	Trading name	EU code	Tel/ Fax	Address
49	RAINBOW - OSG FOODS CO.,LTD	RAINBOW - OSG FOODS CO.,LTD	TS 492	0258.3832469/ 0258.3832469	324/10/9 / Le Hong Phong, Phuoc Hai, Nha Trang, Khanh Hoa Province
50	Condao Seaproducts And Import Export Joints Stoct Company	COIMEX	DL286	0254. 3848472/ 0254.3849029	1738 Street 30/4 Ward 12, Vung Tau Province
51	Quoc Toan Seafood Processing Factory	QUOCTOAN PTE	DL 738	028. 38596530/ 028. 39541202	101 Hung Phu Street, Ward 9 District 8, Ho Chi Minh City
52	NGUYEN CHI AQUATIC PRODUCT TRADING CO., LTD	NGUYEN CHI AQUATIC PRODUCT TRADING CO., LTD	DL 209	028.37543423/ 028.37543928	Lot 20A, Road 8, Tan Tao Industrial Park, Binh Tan, HCM city
53	SUNRISE SEAFOOD LIMITED COMPANY (SSC)	SUNRISE SEAFOOD CO., LTD	DL 638	0257. 3841584/ 0257. 3841584	467 Truong Chinh, Ward 9, Tuy Hoa city, Phu Yen province
54	HONG NGOC SEAFOOD CO., LTD	HONG NGOC SEAFOOD CO., LTD	DL 609	0257.3548333/ 0257.3548678	Lot B3, Hoa Hiep Industrial Park, Hoa Hiep Bac commune, Dong Hoa, Phu Yen province
55	PHUC NGUYEN SEAFOOD CO., LTDD	PHUC NGUYEN SEAFOOD CO., LTD	DL 629	0257.3548999/ 0257.3548678	Lot A10-A12, Hoa Hiep Industrial Park, Hoa Hiep Bac commune, Dong Hoa, Phu Yen province
56	HAITHUAN EXPORT SEAPRODUCT PROCESSING CO.,LTD	HAITHUAN EXPORT S E A P R O D U C T PROCESSING CO.,LTD	DL 192	0252.3828325/ 0252.3820622	Lot 8-9 Phan Thiet fishing port, Phan Thiet city, Binh Thuan province
57	TRINITY VIETNAM CO.,LTD	TRINITY VIETNAM CO.,LTD	DH 459	0273.3958939/ 0273.3958879	Tan My Chanh Industrial & Handicraft Park – My Tho, Tien Giang
58	DANANG SEAPRODUCTS IMPORT - EXPORT CORPORATION	DA NANG SEAPRODUCTS IMPORT - EXPORT CORPORATION	DL 506	0236.3921960/ 0236.3921958	01 Bui Quoc Hung, Tho Quang Ward, Son Tra district, Da Nang city
59	Tho Quang seafood processing and export company	Tho Quang seafood processing and export company	DL 190	0236. 3921961/ 0236. 3824778	Da Nang fisheries service industrial zone, Tho Quang ward, Son Tra district, Da Nang city
60	HUY NAM SEAFOODS CO., LTD	HUY NAM SEAFOODS CO., LTD	DL 344	0297.3616129/ 0297.3616128	Tac Cau fishing port, Chau Thanh district, Kien Giang province
61	SUSTAINABLE SEAFOOD LIMITED COMPANY	SUSTAINABLE SEAFOOD LIMITED COMPANY	DL 607	0258.3744225/ 0258.3744226	Lot F5-F6 - Suoi Dau Industrial Zone - Cam Lanh District - Khanh Hoa Province
62	PATAYA FOOD INDUSTRIES (VIETNAM) LIMITED	PATAYA FOOD INDUSTRIES (VIETNAM) LIMITED	DH 146	0292.3842382/ 0292.3842380	Lot 44, Tra Noc 1 Industrial Park, Tra Noc Ward, Binh Thuy District, Can Tho city

ANNEX 4. ACTION PLAN OF THE PROGRAM OF MARINE PRODUCT ENTERPRISES TO COMBAT IUU FISHING

ACTION PLAN OF THE PROGRAM OF MARINE PRODUCT ENTERPRISES TO COMBAT IUU FISHING Implementing period: September 2017 – August 2018													
No	Content	Responsible	Place	Deadline (by month) 2017 - 2018								7	8
				9	10	11	12	01	02	3	4	5	
I	COMMENT ON MODIFICATION OF LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES												
1	Send the Official Letter to the Chairman of the National Assembly, the Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development to report on EU's yellow card warning for Vietnamese seafood and VASEP recommendations.	IUU Steering Committee & IUU Task Force	Ho Chi Minh City		26								
2	Working with local agencies involved in C / C issuance and IUU fishing monitoring (Sub- Departments of Fisheries and Fishing Port Management Boards in three provinces: Da Nang, Khanh Hoa, Binh Thuan)	IUU Task Force & enterprises	Da Nang Khanh Hoa Binh Thuan		31 Oct-03 Nov								
3	Send a letter to the Minister of MARD to report and propose action plan to solve IUU yellow card and propose a meeting with the Minister	IUU Steering Committee & IUU Task Force	Ho Chi Minh City			13							
4	- Coordinate with the Directorate of Fisheries to comment on MARD's urgent action plan to solve the EU warning on IUU. - Send MARD's urgent action plan (signed on November 23rd, 2017) to the enterprises in the program	IUU Steering Committee & IUU Task Force	Ha Noi			X							
5	Organize the conference "Importing seafood materials for processing and exporting – Current status and solutions"	IUU STEERING COMMITTEE & enterprises	Ho Chi Minh City			23 24							
6	Send the Letter to Deputy Minister Vu Van Tam, D-Fish, Department of Animal Health, etc to comment on drafted replacing replacing Circular No. 26/2016/TT-BNNPTNT and the regulation on H/C for product exported to EU	IUU Steering Committee & IUU Task Force	Ho Chi Minh City				1						

ACTION PLAN OF THE PROGRAM OF MARINE PRODUCT ENTERPRISES TO COMBAT IUU FISHING Implementing period: September 2017 – August 2018														
No	Content	Responsible	Place	Deadline (by month) 2017 - 2018								12	01	02
				9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7			
1	Send official letters to partners to propose work schedule and sign cooperation MoU with IUU Steering Committee	VASEP office - IUU Task Force	Ho Chi Minh City		5									8
2	Hold the Conference on IUU regulation of United States	VASEP & NOAA	Ho Chi Minh City		S11									
3	Meet with the NOAA - USA on IUU fishing	VASEP leaders & IUU Steering Committee	Vasep Office in HCM city		C11									
4	Meeting with the European Delegation to Vietnam	VASEP leaders & IUU Steering Committee	Vasep Office in HCM city		S20									
5	Work and sign cooperation MoU with the Coast Guard Command	IUU Steering Committee & IUU Task Force	Ha Noi		S24									
6	Work with the Directorate of Fisheries	IUU Steering Committee & IUU Task Force	Ha Noi		C24									
7	Organize the meeting of seafood exporters with the European Union delegation in Vietnam on "IUU yellow card" and efforts in the next 6 months	IUU Steering Committee & IUU Task Force	Vasep Office in HCM city			9								
8	Attend the MARD Minister's meeting with EU Ambassador on the yellow card issue	IUU Steering Committee & IUU Task Force	Ha Noi			20								
9	Work with NAFIQAD on the issues related to traceability of exploited and imported seafood for processing and exporting to the EU market.	IUU Steering Committee & IUU Task Force	Ha Noi				C14							

ACTION PLAN OF THE PROGRAM OF MARINE PRODUCT ENTERPRISES TO COMBAT IUU FISHING Implementing period: September 2017 – August 2018													
No	Content	Responsible	Place	Deadline (by month) 2017 - 2018								7	8
				9	10	11	12	01	02	3	4	5	6
10	Propose and join the Government/MARD delegation to negotiate with the Pacific Island countries and neighboring countries with "blue boats" that have been operating to have a mechanism of legal action.	IUU Steering Committee	Abroad						X	X			
11	Hire foreign consultants to conduct research and report	IUU Steering Committee	Some provinces					X	X	X			
12	Join the delegation with MARD to negotiate and have technical dialogue with DG-MARE (Ministry's schedule)	Representatives of IUU Steering Committee	EU						X				
13	Join the delegation of MARD to learn the experience of solving Yellow Card issues in the Philippines, South Korea (according to the Ministry's schedule)	Representatives of IUU Steering Committee	The Philippines, South Korea							X			
14	Join the MARD delegation to work with EC (according to the Ministry's schedule).	Representatives of IUU Steering Committee	EU								X		
III	ACTIVITIES RELATED TO COMMITTED ENTERPRISES												
1	Organize the conference to introduce the program and publish Press Statement	VASEP	Ho Chi Minh City	25									
2	Propagate and update the list of enterprises participating in IUU combating program	IUU Steering Committee & IUU Task Force	Ho Chi Minh City & Ha Noi	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	- Send email to registered company (on finance/ fund) - Promulgate IUU Program Regulations	IUU Steering Committee & IUU Task Force			4								
4	NOAA - USA work with some companies exporting marine products to the US	IUU Task Force	Ho Chi Minh City		10								
					12								
					13								

ACTION PLAN OF THE PROGRAM OF MARINE PRODUCT ENTERPRISES TO COMBAT IUU FISHING																
Implementing period: September 2017 – August 2018																
No	Content	Responsible	Place	Deadline (by month) 2017 - 2018												
				9	10	11	12	01	02	3	4	5	6	7	8	
5	Enterprise's commitment to combat IUU fishing. - No purchase of raw materials from IUU fishing vessels - Display the poster with the slogan "Enterprises commit to combat IUU fishing" at companies and processing factories	IUU Steering Committee & Enterprises		X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X
IV	COMMUNICATION, PROPAGANDA															
1	Participating in interviews, recording in TV programs / reportages	IUU Steering Committee & IUU Task Force	Ha Noi		X	X	X									
2	Invite the press /TV reporters to record and broadcast at IUU conferences held by the Association	IUU Steering Committee & IUU Task Force	HCM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	Steering Committee and enterprises propagate and directly mobilize the fishermen not to involve in IUU fishing	IUU Steering Committee & Enterprises			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4	Announce the White Book on Combating IUU in Vietnam	IUU Steering Committee & IUU Task Force	Ha Noi				06/12-14/01									
5	Issue and send White Book to units	VASEP office	Ha Noi					X								
6	Propaganda and training in provinces with fishing ports (4 courses / year)	Vasep, D-Fish, Sub- Department of Fisheries, Fishing ports & Marine product Enterprises	Hai Phong					X								
			Phu Yen					X								
			Vung Tau						X							
			Tien Giang									X				

ANNEX 5. SOME PICTURES OF VASEP ACTIVITIES, IUU STEERING COMMITTEE, IUU TASK FORCE AND MARINE PRODUCTS ENTERPRISES IN THE PROGRAM OF COMBATING IUU FISHING



Conference "Vietnam Marine Product Companies commit to combat IUU fishing" dated 25th September 2017 in Ho Chi Minh City



Introduction of VASEP IUU Steering Committee at the Conference on 25th September 2017



VASEP IUU Steering Committee meeting with American NOAA at VASEP office on 11th October 2017



Experts from NOAA working with some companies exporting marine products to the US, on 12th and 13th October 2017



VASEP IUU Steering Committee working with D-Fish Representatives on plan to overcome yellow card



VASEP and Vietnam Coast Guard signing MoU on cooperation to combat IUU fishing



VASEP IUU Task Force working with Sub- Department and Fishing Port Management Board in Da Nang City



VASEP IUU Task Force working with Sub- Department and Fishing Port Management Board in Khanh Hoa City



VASEP IUU Task Force working with Sub- Department and Fishing Port Management Board in Binh Thuan Province



CHAPTER VI.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I. RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION (EC)

1. Consult and share information

- Vietnam expects the EC to fully and promptly provide recommendations and advice on EU's IUU requirements as well as assessments of shortcomings in the management system and Vietnam's action against IUU; help Vietnam to soon remove the yellow card for seafood exports to the EU.
- Advise Vietnam on the development of legal documents on the institutionalization for anti IUU fishing, meeting the requirements of the EU and the international community.
- Regularly supply Vietnam with a list of blue boats from other countries.
- Share experiences of state management agencies, fishing ports, fish markets, EU businesses in building the legal basis and implementing IUU regulations.

2. Technical supports

- Vietnam expects the EC to support and promote technical cooperation projects between organizations and enterprises of both parties in the areas related to traceability and enforcement of IUU regulations (management and supervising fishing vessel operations, building databases, etc.)
- Provide training courses and technical experts to assist Vietnam in carrying out activities in the national plan to combat IUU fishing.
- Preside over forums, seminars and initiatives so that nations and international organizations can exchange ideas and cooperation against illegal fishing.
- The EU will soon complete the procedure for ratifying the EV FTA trade agreement to increase opportunities for Vietnam's seafood exports to the EU market, thereby creating more incentives for the implementation of the EU and international IUU requirements and regulations in Vietnam.

II. RECOMMENDATIONS TO VIETNAM GOVERNMENT

1. Legal aspects

- Accelerate the formulation and finalization of the Fisheries Guidance Decree, as well as revise the relevant Decree on sanctioning administrative violations in the fisheries sector. This process also considers the consultation with the EU as implemented during the development of the Fisheries Law.
- In particular, early complete and submit the regulations related to fighting illegal fishing such as Circular No. 50/2015 / TT-BNNPTNT-TT 25/2013 / TT-BNNPTNT and Circular Amendment of 26/2016 / TT-BNNPTNT on the basis of receiving comments and recommendations of VASEP in Official Letter No. 185/2017 / CV-VASEP dated 01st December 2017.
- Accede the United Nations (UN) Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish

Stocks, FAO Port State Measures Convention; Provisions on the installation, management and operation of terminal equipment for the surveillance of fishing vessels at sea.

- Prioritize and accelerate the completion of the national database framework -VNFISHBASE; Approved the Project “Fisheries Management Information System” Phase II to monitor fishing vessels operating in the sea areas to combat IUU fishing; Specification of designated ports to allow foreign vessels to land and transship aquatic products.
- Strengthen the resources, facilities and provide professional guidance to the Management Board of fishing ports for the best performance of seafood certification right after receiving.
- Promulgate regulations on: (1) suspending the construction or upgrading of trawlers and providing special control over trawlers; (2) banning the sale and transportation of certain sea cucumber species related to illegal fishing in the waters of other countries. (3) Research should be conducted to control and manage the diving profession, especially the conditions for occupational safety and the exploitation of rare and restricted marine products.
- Review and amend current policies and regulations to tighten management; add sanctions to strictly handle violations committed by ship owners, captains and organizations or individuals that illegally exploit aquatic resources in foreign waters; Strengthen law enforcement in fisheries management to prevent and minimize illegal fishing of vessels and fishermen.
- Strengthen the negotiation and conclusion of cooperation agreements on the prevention of IUU fishing with other countries, territories and island nations in the Pacific region and organize fishermen to legally exploit aquatic resources in some countries, establish anti-illegal fishing hotlines, patrols with related countries.
- IUU Task Force under MARD, on the basis of the contents under Decision 4840, considers further details of the “implementation timeline” and “implementation results” for important activities in Decision 4840 as recorded at the online meeting on 1st December 2017 between leaders of Directorate of Fisheries and the EU Commission representatives.
- Effectively disseminate to the FISHERMEN (understand 14 activities considered as IUU fishing) as well as maintain strict implementation of Prime Minister’s 732 Power to overcome the exploitation in the waters of some countries.
- A high-level dialogue meeting between the MARD Minister and the EU High Representative on IUU yellow card should be held as soon as possible.

2. Enforcement

- The Government approved and implemented the national action program on preventing, deterring and eliminating illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU Fishing).
- Upgrade shore stations at the Directorate of Fisheries and 28 coastal provinces and cities to ensure that HF equipment (VX-1700) automatically connects to 9,000 installed fishing vessels; establish a database for fishing vessels monitoring system (VMS) sharing database among the Directorate of Fisheries and 28 coastal provinces, cities and related functional agencies.

- The Project “Fisheries Information System”, including the Project “Fisheries Management Information System” Phase II, to monitor fishing vessels operating in the sea areas, fight against IUU fishing and ensure the cruise control of fishing vessels as required by the EC.
- The Fisheries Surveillance Force coordinates with law enforcement forces at sea (Vietnam Navy, Vietnam Border Defence Force, Vietnam Coast Guard, Fisheries specialized inspectorate forces, etc.) to intensify patrols, inspections and controls of the operation of other fishing vessels at sea and at fishing ports in accordance with the provisions of the EC; detect and prevent in time Vietnamese fishing vessels and fishermen who breach foreign waters and foreign fishing vessels and fishermen breaching Vietnamese waters; detecting and proposing to strictly handle acts of brokerage and investment in fishing ships and fishermen who violate foreign waters and ransom fishing vessels and fishermen.
- The police force shall intensify the grasp of the situation, promptly detect, investigate and strictly handle cases that fishing vessels or fishermen are taken to foreign countries for illegal marine products or brokering to ransom fishing vessels and fishermen who are illegally detained by foreign countries; closely control by the number of fishermen who are returned by foreign countries, detect and handle cases of being influenced, repatriated or manipulated by foreign countries or hostile forces act, bribe, manipulate to violate the national security, social order and safety.
- Negotiate to become an official member of The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC), negotiate an agreement to establish an anti-illegal fishing hotline with Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Cambodia and some Pacific Island nations like Papua New Guinea; Mozambique, Palau ...; continue negotiating fisheries cooperation agreements with Papua New Guinea, Brunei ... as well as actively participate in regional and international forums and initiatives on anti-illegal fishing.
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Departments of Vietnam in the European Union promote diplomacy, strengthen contacts and exchanges with the Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG-MARE) to impact on the EU to immediately remove the yellow card warning for Vietnamese seafood products exported to the EU.
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs exchange with relevant countries to protect fishermen in the humanitarian manner, in accordance with international practice for Vietnamese fishing vessels and fishermen who violate foreign waters, resolutely fighting against countries illegally seizing fishing vessels and Vietnamese fishermen in Vietnam waters and overlapping waters between Vietnam and other countries.
- The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development announces the stocks of marine resources and reorganizes fishing fleets in the sea areas in line with the permitted exploitation of resources.
- On 25th of every month, MARD will publicly announce the list of fishing vessels and owners of fishing vessels in violation of IUU fishing activities, update the list of fishing vessels, owners and locals of fishing vessels in violation, reorganize certification activities, and certify fisheries materials to ensure the accuracy and cross-check information.
- Implement, collect and update the Vietnam Fisheries Database (VNFISHBASE) in the direction of integrating information on fishing vessel registration, fishing license, fishing diary and landings to

manage fishery and traceability of harvested products.

- The Border Defence Force coordinates with the fisheries specialized inspectorate at fishing ports to organize the inspection and control of fishing ships and crew members into fishing ports;
- Plan and organize negotiating delegations, dialogue with the EC; ensure adequate and timely information and access to the implementation of the EC recommendations on IUU exploitation.

3. Propaganda

- Ministries, sectors and localities actively cooperate with associations, news agencies, management boards of fishing ports to organize propaganda activities (on the mass media including television, radio, newspapers and basic information systems, handouts, IUU brochures, etc.), training courses for dissemination to organizations and individuals concerned Vietnam's efforts to overcome IUU and its remedial results, the provisions of Vietnamese and international fisheries legislation and other countries in key areas where fishing vessels and fishermen are regularly engaged.
- Organize local guiding conferences (Fisheries Sub-department, Management board of fishing ports, the Border Defence Force, Fisheries Inspectorate, etc.) on technical urgent solutions to control fishery activities in ports (reports on entry and exit, fishing diary, use of cruise control data, and issuance of catch certificates).
- Ministries cooperate to provide information on the results of investigation and handling of some typical cases of brokerage and investment in fishing vessels in violation of foreign waters for the purpose of deterrence, education and high alert.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS TO LOCAL FISHERIES SUB-DEPARTMENTS

1. Enforcement

- Strengthen the patrol, inspection, control, strict handling of violations of IUU exploitation in accordance with the law, especially the ship owners, captains of fishing vessels illegally exploiting in the waters of other countries or territories that includes the stripping of the right to use permanent aquatic resource exploitation permits; criminal handling of ship owners, masters of recidivism and organizations and individuals that take fishing vessels and fishermen to illegally exploit marine products in foreign countries.
- Resolutely not grant fishing license, not build new fishing vessels for owners with recidivism; fishing vessel arrested, released or fled to the country to suspend the transfer of ownership and deprivation of fishing license within 6 months; illegal fishing vessels are not entitled to support policies of the State.
- To closely coordinate with the police, the border defence force, the navy and the fisheries surveillance force in monitoring, investigating and strictly handling acts of brokerage and investment in fishing ships and fishermen who violate foreign sea areas; redeem fishing vessels and fishermen to illegally return.

- Supervise and manage to ensure that offshore fishing vessels are required to record fishing logs, report their catch, install cruise control equipment and turn on equipment for 24/24 hours according to regulations. Well organize work of seafood traceability; inspect, control and strictly handle the illegal exploitation, sale and processing of rare marine products.
- Draw up a list of closely managing and inspecting ship owners, captains and fishermen who are caught by foreign countries so that the functional agencies can handle them before the local communities.
- Implement the fishery database system in the direction of integrating information on fishing vessels, fishing activities, landings, registration and licensing of fishing vessels in the locality.
- Report monthly to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development a list of fishing vessels engaged in IUU fishing; as well as publishes this list on the local mass media.

2. Propaganda

- Organize communication and dissemination activities on the Fisheries Law of 2017 and IUU fishing on local newspapers, radios and information systems, hand out manuals, leaflets about IUU to take over fishing vessels, logistic facilities, purchasing units, processing enterprises on the implementation and compliance with Vietnam and international IUU regulations.
- Organize training courses to improve the law enforcement capacity of illegal ship owners, fishermen, captains and logistic service providers in foreign waters.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS TO LOCAL PORTS MANAGEMENT BOARDS

1. Enforcement

- Review the organizational structure and organize training to ensure enforcement capacity, meeting the requirements of new tasks in controlling IUU and certifying caught fish.
- Strictly control fishing ships upon exports or imports;
- Ensure traceability activities at ports meeting IUU regulations as well as the requirement to manage responsible and sustainable fishing.
- Send officers to closely supervise ships when landing as well as when fishing to ensure that the ships provide sufficient logs and the necessary papers for each travel as well as monitor the production, type of landings of each vessel in accordance with the provisions of law to issue certificates of origin of exploited aquatic products.
- Update the journey data into the management software, which will be linked to the Provincial Fisheries Sub-Department as well as the Directorate of Fisheries.
- The statistics on fishing vessels, fishing logs and fishing yields of each ship must be updated in VNFISHBASE fishery database software in accordance with the law.
- Resolutely refuse to unload products for illegal fishing vessels included in the list of illegal fishing

vessels (blue boat).

2. Cooperation

- Coordinate with the Directorate of Fisheries, Sub-Departments of Fisheries and associations to organize training courses for ship owners, captains, fishermen, owners and staff of aquatic service establishments, seafood collectors at the ports on the efforts and solutions of Vietnam to overcome IUU fishing and its results, the provisions of fisheries legislation of Vietnam, international and other countries.

- Closely coordinate with news agencies, press agencies, fisheries sub-departments and associations in building and organizing propaganda activities (on the mass media such as television, radio, newspapers and information systems, handouts, IUU brochures, etc.) to disseminate information and regulations on IUU to concerned organizations and individuals in Vietnam and in the world for the fishermen to understand and not violate the illegal fishing in foreign waters.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS TO FISHERMEN

1. Compliance

- Not violating 14 acts that are considered to be illegal fishing operations as regulated in Article 60 of Fisheries Law 2017.
- Fishing vessels should record logging and full exploitation reports for all travels.
- Offshore facility owners need to install cruise control equipment and offshore fishing vessels to turn on their equipment 24/24 hours in accordance with the law.
- Fishing vessels are aware of Vietnamese and international regulations on IUU and do not violate the illegal fishing in Vietnamese waters as well as in foreign waters.

2. Cooperation

- Provide full information (fishing license, certificate of food safety of fishing vessel, fishing log, etc.) to supervisors of fishery port management board, fisheries collectors and seafood processing enterprises purchasing goods from ships in accordance with the provisions of law.
- Report honestly on the output and place of exploitation through the system of certification of exploited aquatic products.
- Intensify to collect information on IUU and Fisheries Law on radio, television, leaflets ...

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS TO ENTERPRISES

1. Commitments

- Strictly observe the regulations of the State and MARD on anti-IUU exploitation;
- Fully implement and actively participate in Program "Marine Product enterprises commit to

combating IUU fishing”;

- Do not purchase raw materials sourced from IUU fishing vessels. Commit to and take responsibility for the declaration of the company’s data when registering the Certification of raw materials and C/C;
- Report to Vasep’s IUU Steering Committee and MARD agencies when detecting IUU fishing vessels, or businesses purchasing / using IUU raw materials.

2. Cooperation

- Actively contribute comments to the Decrees guiding the implementation of Fisheries Law 2017 and the circulars and decisions related to IUU.
- Provide honest and complete information (output, species of catch, fishing vessels selling raw materials to enterprises, etc.) to officials of Fisheries Sub-Departments, Center for Agro-Forestry-Fisheries Quality Assurance when carrying out the procedures for purchasing raw materials and delivering goods in accordance with the provisions of law.
- Inform to partners and show the poster “Enterprises committed to combating IUU fishing” at the company and the processing plant simultaneously propagate and directly mobilize the ship owners, captains, masters and agents collecting raw materials not to engaged in IUU fishing or purchasing raw materials from vessels violating IUU regulations.
- Strengthen the exchange of information with importers to catch up market movements, requirements and procedures of the market to share and exchange solutions for timely response.
- Communicate promptly with the IUU Steering Committee, IUU Task Force and VASEP office when there are problems related to IUU regulations.