



# Common Transparency Policy

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***1st International Symposium on Catch Identification Technologies***

***3 November 2022, Bergen, Norway***

# Why is Transparency Needed in the Fisheries Sector?

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**Impacts of the  
Sector's  
Opacity**



**What is the  
Global Fisheries  
Transparency  
Coalition?**



# Coalition Goals

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1. Develop and launch a Global Charter
2. Secure the support of target countries
3. Create a globally representative community of practice

# Global Fisheries Transparency Coalition

## Steering Committee



## Members

## Secretariat

## Donors



Strategize with

Identify priority areas for coalition work

Oversees

Produces content, advances regional strategies, provides member support



# The Global Charter for Transparency

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## The 10 Principles



## **Global Charter: VESSEL INFORMATION**

- 1. Give all fishing vessels, refrigerated transport vessels and supply vessels (hereafter ‘fishing vessels’) unique identification numbers and also provide them to the FAO Global Record, RFMOs and other relevant bodies.**
- 2. Publish lists of fishing vessel licences (including key vessel information), authorizations, subsidies, official access agreements and sanctions (for fisheries and labor offences) and also supply this information to the FAO Global Record.**
- 3. Make public the beneficial ownership of vessels.**
- 4. Stop the use of flags of convenience by fishing vessels by enforcing the UNCLOS Article 91 requirement for a genuine link between vessels and their flag state, and punish nationals involved in IUU fishing and associated offences regardless of the flag of their vessel.**





## **Global Charter: FISHING ACTIVITY**

- 5. Require vessel position to be public (by sharing VMS, or sharing other non-public systems or mandating AIS)**
- 6. Ban transferring fish between boats at sea – unless pre-authorized, carefully monitored and publicly logged.**
- 7. Mandate the adoption of robust control systems that ensure seafood is legal and traceable from boat to plate, conforming to relevant catch management measures whose key data elements are made publicly available.**



## **Global Charter: GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT**

- 8. Ratify and comply with international instruments that set clear standards for fishing vessels and the trade in fisheries products, including FAO PSMA, ILO C188 and IMO Cape Town.**
- 9. Publish all collected fisheries data and scientific assessments; ensure the equitable access and appropriate participation of small-scale fishers, industry associations and civil society in the development of fisheries rules, regulations, subsidies and fisheries budgets and decisions on access to fisheries resources; and make these easily accessible by the public and enforcement agencies.**
- 10. Collect and verify robust data on crew identities, nationalities, gender, contractual terms, recruitment agencies, location and means of joining vessels and conditions on vessels and publish information in aggregate form.**

# Timeline

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Aug.-Oct. 2022

20 Sept- 31 Oct. 2022

Early 2023

3  
regional recruitment  
webinars, more  
planned

Consultation period  
on draft [charter](#) open  
for comment

Principles and report  
formally launched



# THANK YOU!

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