



RPAS Demo
Huelva – 11 May 2017

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The EFCA at a glance



The European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) is a European Union body established in 2005 to organise operational coordination of fisheries control and inspection activities by Member States and to assist them to cooperate so as to comply with the rules of the Common EU Fisheries Policy in order to ensure its effective and uniform application.

(Reg. 768/2005)



• **Staff of 63** (19 Nationalities)

• **3 Units**

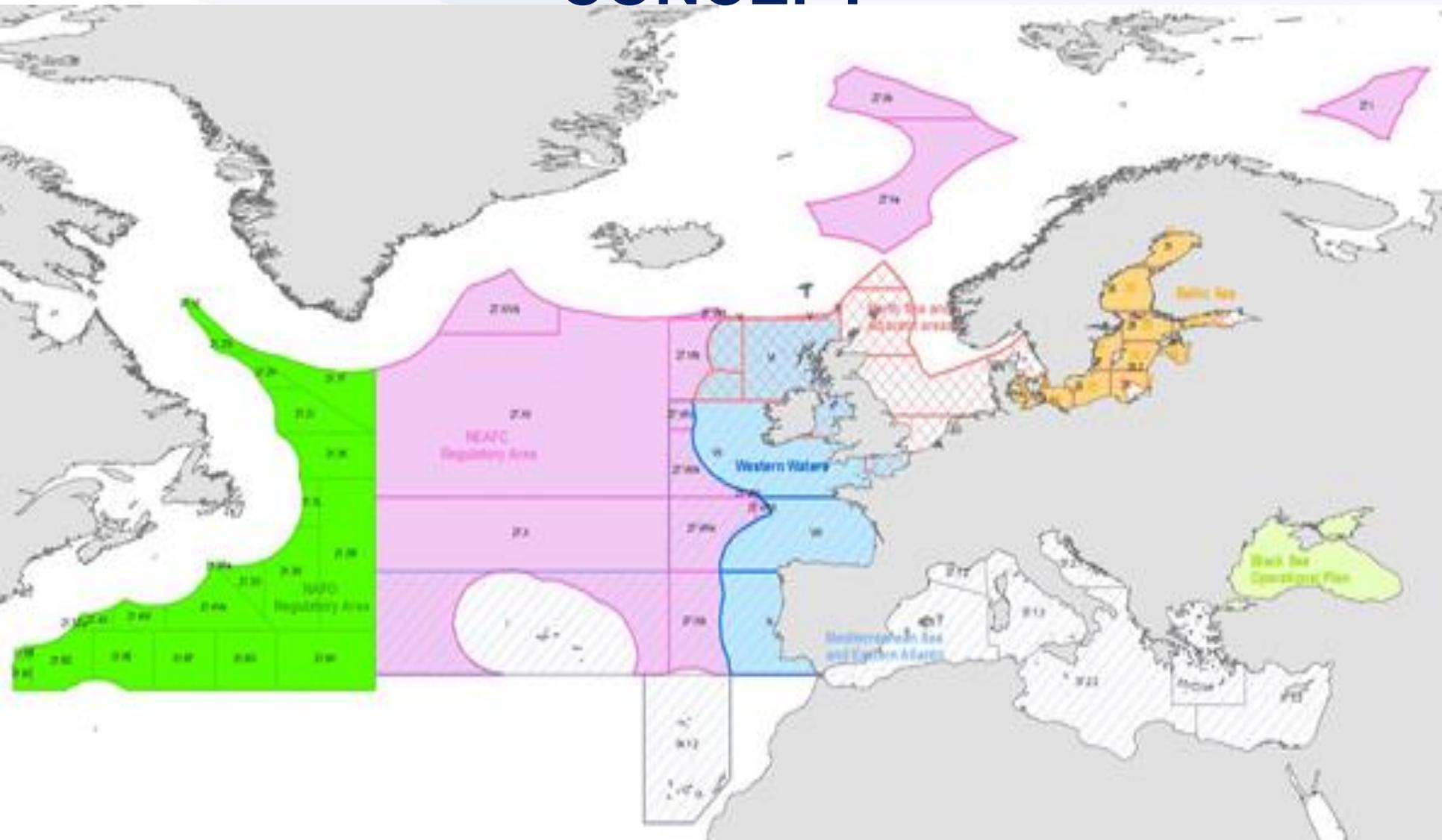
- Unit 1 Operations
- Unit 2 Programmes and Assistance
- Unit 3 Resources and IT

Executive Director: Pascal Savouret





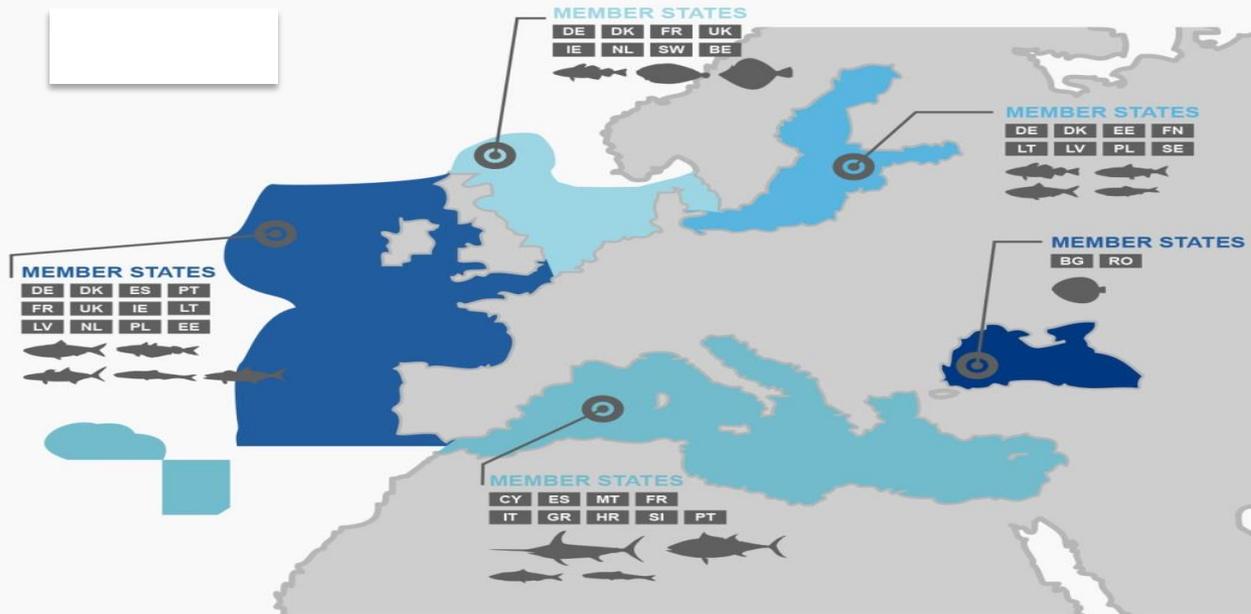
JDP AND OPERATIONAL PLAN CONCEPT



JDPs and Ops in EU waters



IMPLEMENTATION OF JDP AND OPERATIONAL PLANS IN EU WATERS



In 2015, all JDP campaigns were year-round. As in the previous year, the organisational arrangements were based on the permanent exchange of information through the TJDG which allowed for a flexible deployment of control means, able to adapt to the fisheries situation as it occurred.

JDP

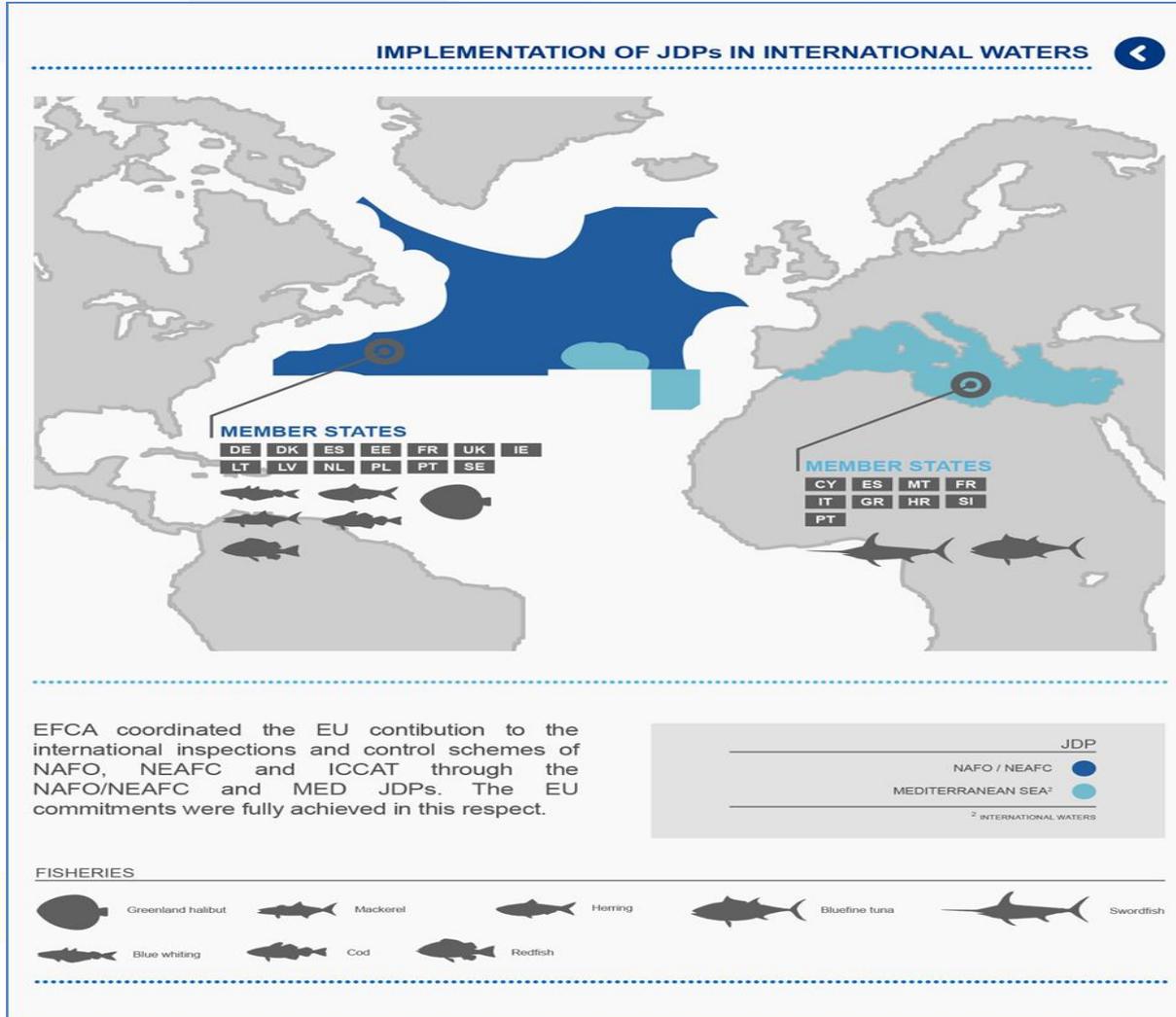
- BALTIC SEA
- NORTH SEA
- WESTERN WATERS
- MEDITERRANEAN SEA*
- BLACK SEA

* EU WATERS

FISHERIES



JDPs in International waters





RPAS and Fisheries monitoring



- Identification
vessels not reporting AIS/VMS/LRIT
- Behavior monitoring
transshipment, fishing, tugging etc
- Area monitoring
access to closed areas
- Transit monitoring
third country fleets





Potential use for fisheries surveillance

- Monitoring of discarding and / or high-grading practices;
- Verifying the type of fishing gear used and vessel operations;
- Verifying the times of commencement and termination of fishing operations;
- Making gear parameter estimates (by length or number);
- Monitoring vessel behaviour;
- Monitoring compliance with fishing gear and access restrictions;
- Verification of compliance with satellite monitoring requirements (VMS, AIS)
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Considerations

- Added value
- Cost/benefit
- When appropriate
- Combination with other tools/means
- Follow up (on de ground intervention capacity)
- Usability of evidence (court proceedings)





Deployment of RPAS



- **Scheduled patrolling**

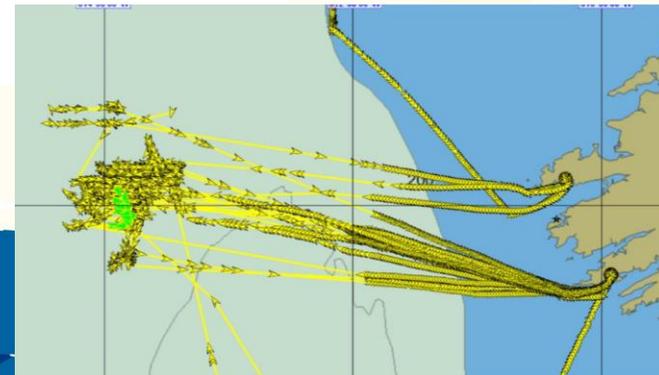
Based on risk analyses/seasonality/situational reality

- **Medium term on call operations**

Expected shortage of patrol means in certain area

- **Short term on call operations**

Support for verification/detection of developing situation



Challenges



- RPAS availability
(timeframe/area/sensors)
- Deployment time
- Air space access
- Adverse weather
conditions wind/rain/fog
- Maritime environment
- Cost
-





- Inter agency cooperation/
business model
- Joint use/multiple purpose
missions
- Sharing of RPAS data
- Europe wide availability
(strategic coverage)
- Training and experience



THANK YOU!