

The 12th Coordination Committee Meeting on the
Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) to Promote Responsible Fishing Practices including Combating
Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing in the Region
Siem Reap, Cambodia
26 - 28 November 2019

Summary Report

Opening Session

The 12th Regional Plan of Action to Promote Responsible Fishing Practices including Combating IUU Fishing in the Region (RPOA-IUU) Coordination Committee (CC) Meeting was attended by all 11 (eleven) RPOA-IUU participating countries (namely Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Vietnam). The Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) also attended the meeting as an Advisory Body to the RPOA-IUU. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-Office of Law Enforcement (NOAA-OLE), The International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries, and Food Security (CTI-CFF), and European Union (EU) were the observers during the meeting. The lists of RPOA-IUU Coordination Committee are shown in **Annex 1**, and the list of participants who attended the meeting is in **Annex 2**.

The meeting was chaired by Mr. H.E, Eng Cheasan Director General of Fisheries Administration, Mr. Buoy Roitana, Deputy Director General of Fisheries Administration, Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (MAFF) Cambodia, Mr. Duane Bridger, Assistant Director-Australian Department of Agriculture, and Mr. M. Eko Rudianto, the Director of Surveillance for Marine Resources Management-Indonesia Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) Indonesia.

Mr. Buoy Roitana, Deputy Director General of Fisheries Administration delivered welcoming remarks. He warmly welcomed and deeply appreciated the participation of RPOA-IUU member countries in this important meeting. He expressed honor and pleasure to host this 12th RPOA-IUU CC Meeting in the Kingdom of Cambodia. He also highlighted close collaboration and cooperation in implementing plan of actions that aim to sustain fisheries resources and the marine environment, as well as to optimize the benefit of adopting responsible fishing practices, and combating IUU fishing in the region through regional sustainable fisheries management. The welcoming remarks are available in the **Annex 3**.

H.E. Mr. Nuth Chansokha, the Stationed Secretary of State of MAFF delivered opening remarks on behalf of the Royal Government of Cambodia. He emphasized that IUU fishing is a serious international and national threat to marine fisheries resources. The presence and provision of inputs, ideas, knowledge, experience and recommendations of RPOA-IUU members to this meeting are with high significance to strengthen the solidarity and cooperation in priority setting and joint actions for the steps towards the success of the effective fisheries management in the Southeast Asian region.

He also acknowledged that RPOA-IUU has played a vital role in promoting sustainable fisheries resources management through implementation of measures with regard to conservation of

fisheries resources and their environment, management of fishing capacity, and combating IUU fishing in the region. He also asked for all members to work together to ensure a sustainable future for marine and fisheries and eliminate IUU fishing in the region.

H.E. Mr. Nuth Chansokha declared the meeting opened, and he wished that the meeting will provide an opportunity to create greater synergies, in order to promote greater sustainability of our fisheries and marine resources.

The opening remarks as in **Annex 4**.

1. Introduction

1.1. Background of the meeting

Mr. Eko Rudianto delivered a brief introduction of the RPOA-IUU and the implementation core element of RPOA-IUU. He also outlined the objective of the 12th RPOA-IUU CC Meeting as the high level decision-making body in RPOA-IUU including review of the progress of RPOA-IUU 2018-2019 work plan, overall progress and outlook of the RPOA-IUU, implementation of core elements of RPOA-IUU, and to develop and agreed on the RPOA-IUU 2020 work plan.

The background of the meeting presentation is in **Annex 5**.

1.2. Adoption of Agenda

The draft agenda was revised and adopted.

The revised and adopted agenda is available in **Annex 6**.

2. Regional outlook and priorities

RPOA-IUU CC Meeting noted the importance of RPOA-IUU countries, when considering their national interests and priorities, to be aware of, and involved in, regional and international developments in combating IUU fishing and taking such developments into account when planning RPOA activities and priorities.

RPOA-IUU CC Meeting recalled the importance of ensuring that any domestic or regional actions are consistent, where appropriate, with broader international frameworks. RPOA-IUU CC Meeting recognized that regional efforts largely compliment work being undertaken internationally, including by the FAO. In this respect it was noted that the FAO Secretariat in attending the RPOA at previous meetings has provided a much informed regional outlook for formulation of the RPOA Work Plan, their attendance at future meetings will continue to be strongly encouraged.

RPOA-IUU CC Meeting encourages all RPOA-IUU countries and SEAFDEC to consider FAO agreements and guidelines when designing new measures, noting consistency reduces implementation burden. The CTI-CFF delegation highlighted the issue of plastic and marine debris and the impact to marine environment.

RPOA-IUU CC Meeting notes ASEAN is developing Terms of Reference (ToR) for an IUU Network and request opportunity to comment on draft terms of reference prior to adoption.

3. Presentation of Reports

3.1 RPOA-IUU Secretariat

Mr. Sahono Budianto from the RPOA-IUU Secretariat presented the RPOA-IUU Secretariat report. He reiterated 11 ministers related to fisheries on 4 May 2007 in Bali-Indonesia endorsed RPOA-IUU. He highlighted the implementation progress of RPOA-IUU Secretariat in 2019 including the role of secretariat to circulate updated information of fisheries legislation, relevant international and regional instrument, RPOA-IUU Watch List and regional capacity building programs. He also explained the progress of Ministerial Joint Statement, and Evaluation and Reporting Tool Member. RPOA Secretariat also highlighted some challenges of RPOA Secretariat including member participation to RPOA-IUU, limited information from members, advisory bodies involvement, and limited funding.

Mr. Eko Rudianto also highlighted five points regarding the RPOA-IUU Secretariat activities. First, he thanked to RPOA-IUU members that always participate in all RPOA-IUU meeting. It showed that RPOA-IUU is independent. Second, this 12th CC Meeting is the best time to discuss again the important joint statement for RPOA-IUU. Third, RPOA-IUU need to encourage other advisory bodies to strengthen the role of RPOA. Fourth, RPOA Secretariat welcomed to cooperate with other regional and international bodies. Fifth, MCS Regional Working the Sub-regional (MCS) South China Seas (SCS) and Sulu Sulawesi Seas (SSS) Group need to resume regular meetings.

Some issues noted in the discussion include:

- The importance of the participation of the member and encourage international and regional bodies to RPOA-IUU activities.
- The consideration for accepting other countries as RPOA-IUU member.
- Setting up the working group to discuss data sharing mechanism and recalling joint commitment.

The RPOA-IUU Secretariat presentation is in **Annex 7**.

3.2 RPOA-IUU Participating Countries

Australia

Australian delegation updated domestic management frameworks including Commonwealth Fisheries Harvest Strategy Policy (and technical guidelines) and Commonwealth Fisheries Bycatch Policy (and technical guidelines). The Harvest Strategy Policy aims to ensure that key commercial fish species are managed for long-term biological sustainability and economic profitability. The Bycatch Policy ensures that direct and indirect impacts of fishing on marine systems are considered and managed accordingly. Australian delegation also emphasized that strong domestic fisheries legislation is a critical factor in the sustainable management of fisheries resources. Therefore, the amendment to Fisheries Management Regulations should be aligned with the spirit to combat IUU fishing and reviewing potential gaps to control vessels operating in areas beyond national jurisdiction. Australia has ratified the Niue Treaty Subsidiary Agreement (NTSA) that establishes a legal framework for conducting voluntary cooperative fisheries surveillance and law enforcement activities in the

Pacific. Australian delegation also expressed the commitment to continue to cooperate with the RPOA Secretariat, RPOA MCS sub regional working groups and other RPOA members.

Brunei Darussalam

Brunei Darussalam delegations expressed the commitment to fully support the objectives of the RPOA-IUU towards the promotion of responsible fishing practices including combating IUUF activities in the SEA region. Delegations updated the progress of fisheries management including the MOU with Vietnam on the use of hotline for information exchange to address IUUF, continuation in the reviewing process of national fisheries legislation with the assistance and guidance from the Attorney General Chambers of the Prime Ministers' Office, cooperation with SEAFDEC to conduct EEZ's fisheries resources stock assessment, capacity building programs, RFVR information and ASEAN Catch Documentation Schemes. Delegations also highlighted national flag state policies to regulate the operation of fishing fleets through fishing gear licensing system and landings requirements.

Cambodia

Cambodian delegation explained the current of fisheries management measures in Cambodia including the engagement on transboundary species management, bottom trawl survey with SEAFDEC and fisheries legislation review. Delegation also highlighted the National Plan of Action (NPOA) IUU for 2019-2023 has been reviewed and will be submitted to get approval by the end of 2019. The National Plan of Control and Inspection (NPCI) 2019-2023 will be approved by Minister of MAFF. Delegation informed that Cambodia has developed strategic plan for fisheries conservation and management 2019-2028 and a five years management plan on conservation of natural resources. Cambodia has ratified some regional and international instrument including Port State Measures and United Nation Fish Stock Agreement is being ratified. Delegation also mentioned that Cambodia has conducted the census to fishing vessels in 2018, improving law enforcement and cooperate with relevant agencies to improve fisheries management including FAO, SEAFDEC, and EU.

Indonesia

Indonesian delegation reported the progress of the ratification of international instrument namely STCW-F, ILO Convention 188 and Cape town Agreement and national legislative review aimed to improve fisheries management. Indonesian delegation also highlighted the efforts in combating IUUF including: conducting law enforcement to foreign fishing vessels and eliminating the number of illegal Fish Aggregated Devices (FADs), strengthening control on Indonesia fishing fleet operate in IEEZ and high seas through Vessel Monitoring System, and improving the flag state role by reviewing Fisheries Act 31/2004 as ammended by Fisheries Act 45/2009, and implementing Port State Measures and improving fisheries officers to inspect and detect IUUF vessels by regional and national capacity building. Indonesia also suggested RPOA-IUU to improve cooperation with regional and international bodies to strengthen RPOA-IUU position.

Malaysia

Malaysian delegation highlighted the current situation on fisheries management in Malaysia including the amendment of fisheries act which imposes stronger penalty. Malaysia also

collaborate with SEAFDEC to share scientific information of certain small pelagic and neritic tuna stocks with a view to improve management of shared stocks. Delegation also explained that Malaysia involved in regional and international initiative including conducting gap analysis on illegal framework and capacity need for possible action to FAO global record vessels, RFVR, and RFMO regulations and cooperation with regional bodies. Malaysia also obligates all the fishing vessels to install Monitoring Tracking Unit (MTU) and AIS in order to monitor fishing vessels, implementing RFID and QR code for fishing license system.

Papua New Guinea

Papua New Guinea delegation stated its determination to continue its commitment towards the RPOA-IUU through collaborative effort with its members as shown by implementing the work plans in the fight against IUU. The Papua New Guinea delegation reported its advancement in implementing its MCS program by maintaining market access requirements in ensuring traceability, legality of fish caught, and food safety measures are effective. The full implementation of electronic reporting and debriefing by its observer program including 100% monitoring of fish landings in PNG designated ports and in foreign ports by PNG flag fishing vessels. The PNG delegates support regional RPOA-IUU Ministerial meeting to strengthen the collaboration to combat IUU Fishing in the region.

Philippines

Philippine delegation updated that Fisheries Code will be reviewed by 2020 to ensure that fisheries policies remain responsive with changing of the circumstances. Some fisheries policies has been taken including Total Ban on Danish Seine and its modifications. Delegation also reported that some international instrument has been ratified and adopted into national legislation. Delegation also highlighted the efforts to strengthen MCS system including install VMS and Electronic Recording System (ERS), EAFM-based on fisheries management, electronic licensing system, open and close season based on the stock assessment and implement HACCP and traceability. Philippines reported continue the encroachment of foreign fishing vessels in the Philippine EEZ.

Singapore

Singapore delegation updated on the formation of the Singapore Food Agency (SFA) on April 1, 2019. This agency has main duty to ensure and secure a supply of safe food. Policy for fisheries legislative amendments was approved by Minister (Environment and Water Resources) in June 2019 after the formation of SFA. Singapore also developed the inter agency IUUF working group to strengthen the synergy in combating IUUF. Singapore continued to cooperate in RFMOs including in CCAMLR, ICCAT and CCSBT.

Thailand

Thailand delegation stated that Thailand has conducted fisheries management reform to combating IUUF. Thailand has conducted legislative review to create comprehensive legal framework in combating IUUF, ratified Port State Measures Agreement, implement electronic measures to ensure that data landing record is captured, adopted relevant international instrument to national regulation. Delegation also explained the Thailand cooperate with FAO to share data on Global Record, with SEAFDEC to share RVFR, and

actively involved in RFMOs. Delegation also highlighted that Thailand has designed new vessel registration system, ratified ILO Convention 188, participated in the PSM training cooperated with FAO and SEAFDEC, develop monitoring center to track fishing vessels. All fishing vessel is obligated to report to government through electronic logbook and develop observer program for transshipment at sea.

All of these measures were implemented with the aiming to achieving an “IUU Free” Thailand.

Timor-Leste

Timor-Leste delegation reported the implementation of National Fisheries Strategic Plan, Revision of fisheries legislation, Pilot project of Pelagic Data System (PDS) devices, Data entering from 11 fisheries enumerator and Observing IUU-Fishing by using Global Fishing Watch. Delegation also highlighted Indonesia fishing boat enter Timor-Leste waters are purse seiner.

Vietnam

Vietnamese delegation stated that the efforts to combat IUUF was conducted through various programs including ratification international and regional legal framework namely Port State Measures Agreement, the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982, and the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (UN Fish Stock Agreement), and signing the hotline to fight illegal fishing. Vietnamese delegation also reported the roadmap of installing tracking devices for the fishing vessels, revising port in and port out procedure to monitor fishing vessels including foreign fishing vessels enter to Vietnam Ports. Delegation also stated that law enforcement action was conducted as a part of the commitment in combating IUUF.

The countries presentations and reports are in **Annex 8**.

3.3 RPOA-IUU MCS Sub-Regional Groups

The three sub-regional MCS groups reported on their activities and key issues.

a. Gulf of Thailand (Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Malaysia)

Thailand Delegation on behalf of MCS Sub-Regional Groups of Gulf of Thailand (GoT), reported that the 8th Sub-regional Gulf of Thailand meeting was held in 4-5 September 2019, in Chonburi-Thailand. Some issues were discussed including transboundary species, management of Indo Pacific Mackerel. The meeting updated the progress related signed of Letter of Agreement (LoA) on the establishment of regional institutions, promotion more effective fishing capacity to reduce IUU fishing in Gulf of Thailand, strengthening Gulf of Thailand sub regional working group. Bilateral dialogue also was developed on Indo Pacific Mackerel management.

b. Southern and Eastern Area of the South China Sea and Sulu-Sulawesi Seas (Indonesia, Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, and the Philippines)

The Malaysian delegation on behalf of the Sub-regional Secretariat stated that couldn't deliver report on sub-regional activities and stated also that the host of sub-regional group

meeting supposed to be Philippines at this year. The Philippine delegation will inform the RPOA-IUU Secretariat of the next meeting as soon as possible.

c. Arafura– Timor Seas (Australia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste)

Australian delegation on behalf of MCS Sub-Regional (Arafura and Timor Seas) Group reported that the 9th MCS Sub-Regional (Arafura and Timor Seas) Group was held on 9-11 April 2019 in Cairns-Australia and attended by Australia, Indonesia, Timor-Leste and Papua New Guinea. The group continues to successfully achieve extensive information sharing support, undertake investigation support, and conduct joint patrols.

Some of the key issues are:

- The re-emergence of the Dogleg areas as an IUU fishing hotspot, based on Global Fishing Watch (GFW) data.
- Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) distribution and density around the Arafura and Timor Seas, with action to address this commenced (FADs removal).
- Foreign flagged fishing vessels illegally operating in the Arafura and Timor Seas.

The MCS Sub-Regional (Arafura and Timor Seas) Group, represented by Australia, contributed to the Multinational Investigation Supporting Team (MIST) for the MV NIKA and CCAMLR IUU vessel STS 50. Furthermore, bilateral cooperation continues in Arafura and Timor Seas in efforts to combat IUU Fishing. The MCS Sub-Regional (Arafura and Timor Seas) Group has provided an open invitation to members of the other MCS Sub-Regional Groups to attend their next meeting in Dili, Timor-Leste in April 2019.

The discussion also noted that there was an opportunity to collaborate further with the ATSEA Project through the MCS Sub-Regional (Arafura and Timor Seas) platform.

The MCS Sub-Regional (Arafura and Timor Seas) Group presentations are at **Annex 9**.

3.4 RPOA-IUU Advisory Bodies/partners:

a. SEAFDEC

SEAFDEC introduced organization profile as a regional fisheries body in Southeast Asia including SEAFDEC Department in Southeast Asian Countries. SEAFDEC explained the strategies in developing sustainable fishing practices in Southeast Asia. Some SEAFDEC initiatives to combat IUU Fishing were introduced such as Regional Fishing Vessels Record (RFVR), Regional Training on Port State Measures for fisheries inspectors in Southeast Asia in cooperation with the Department of Fisheries Thailand, NOAA, AFMA and FAO. SEAFDEC also presented that they are developing electronic ASEAN Catch Documentation Schemes (eACDS) database system to improve catch data report and the traceability. SEAFDEC also noted some major achievement in developing platform for ASEAN Members States (AMSs) to share information of fishing vessels 24 meter in length and over, capacity development for AMSs on PSM implementations, enhancing cooperation between relevant partners to eliminate IUU fishing activities in the region, and production of information materials on IUU fishing, and dissemination to AMSs and

the public. SEAFDEC also developed activities plan 2020-2024 on strengthening regional cooperation and enhancing national capacities to eliminate IUU fishing in the region.

SEAFDEC's presentation is in **Annex 10**.

3.5 Observers

a. NOAA-OLE

NOAA-OLE representative stated NOAA-OLE has developed various programs to assist Southeast Asian countries with their efforts to combat IUUF. These programs include fisheries enforcement and capacity building efforts to include technical assistance, Global IUU fishing initiatives and PSMA training programs. Numerous training sessions have taken place in Southeast Asia both on PSMA Workshops for inspectors and high-level officials and managers. NOAA-OLE has also developed a Multilateral Pacific Island Law Enforcement Symposium in coordination with the US Coast Guard and AFMA.

NOAA-OLE presentation is in **Annex 11**.

b. INTERPOL

Interpol delegation explained the brief overview of Interpol global structure which have 194 member countries connected through a secure network. Interpol Delegation also stated that Interpol possible provide analytical, operational and investigative support and have in some focus area including illegal fishing, financial crime, force labor, and human trafficking. Interpol delegation also informed that Interpol facilitate information and intelligence exchange among member, specific investigation, notice and alerts, convene Regional Investigative and Analytical Case Meeting, provide analytical and intelligence report and some operational Training. Interpol Delegation also presented the case study of STS-50 as a lesson learned of successful cooperation of countries in combating IUU Fishing.

The discussion noted possibility of Interpol and RPOA-IUU Secretariat to share information if there was Memorandum of Understanding between RPOA-IUU and Interpol.

INTERPOL presentation is in **Annex 12**.

c. CSIRO

CSIRO delegation explained the profile of CSIRO as a scientific organization that focuses on research, applied science, training and capacity building. CSIRO delegation stated that CSIRO focused on two approaches, developing analytical tools for MCS data and developing new low-cost surveillance data sources. He also explained that CSIRO is currently conducting a research project focused on updating the 2008 Asia Pacific Fisheries Commission (APFIC) report estimating IUU Fishing in the South East Asian region.

The discussion noted that CSIRO needed from RPOA-IUU members in engaging with the members and requested supporting technical assistance from the RPOA-IUU members.

The CSIRO delegation proposed to communicate by email with the RPOA-IUU focal points to conduct the evaluation in each country.

CSIRO presentation is in **Annex 13**.

d. European Union (EU)

EU delegation informed that IUU Fishing is an important aspect of cooperation between country and EU. EU has developed E-READI (Enhanced Regional EU-ASEAN Dialogue Instrument) as a dialogue instrument aimed to develop strategic partnership between EU and the ASEAN. EU delegation stated that ASEAN is a priority area of cooperation in combating IUU Fishing and the cooperation between EU and ASEAN members aim to support IUU Fishing enforcement in ASEAN through an information exchange and networking platform (ASEAN Network to Combat IUU), which draft TOR will be discussed in the next EU-ASEAN dialogue on IUU Fishing, that will take a place on 13-14 December 2019 in Bangkok Thailand.

European Union presentation is in **Annex 14**.

4. RPOA-IUU Issues

4.1 Joint Statement

RPOA-IUU countries agreed to continue discuss the draft on Joint Statement. RPOA-IUU members expressed the support on Ministerial Meeting on Joint Statement to Recalling Commitment of RPOA-IUU members. However, the working group is not required.

The draft as discussed and agreed at the margin of the 12th CCM by RPOA members and the RPOA-IUU Secretariat will circulate the draft to get feedback from RPOA-IUU members by the end of February 2020.

RPOA-IUU Secretariat will consolidate the input from member countries through electronic means and circulate the final draft in the end of April 2020.

RPOA-IUU Secretariat will find the appropriate time for Ministerial Meeting.

The draft as shown in **Annex 15**

4.2 Evaluation and Reporting Tool

RPOA-IUU Secretariat has developed the Term of Reference (TOR) on of Evaluation and Reporting Tool and will circulate the TOR to RPOA-IUU countries member by the end of January 2020.

4.3 RPOA-IUU Resolution on Vessels Without Nationality in the RPOA area

RPOA-IUU Secretariat has sent the Resolution on Stateless Vessels to Cambodia and Philippines. Philippines will give feedback by the end of 2019, and Cambodia will respond at the end of January 2020.

The Resolution on Vessels Without Nationality is shown in **Annex 16**

5. 2018-2019 RPOA-IUU Work Plan-Progress and further priorities

The meeting reviewed progress of the implementation of the 2018-2019 RPOA-IUU Work Plan. The outcome of this discussion is in **Annex 17**.

6. Development of the 2019-2020 RPOA-IUU Work Plan

Building on (i) the progress of the 2019-2019 RPOA-IUU Work Plan, (ii) presentation from RPOA- IUU Advisory Bodies and Observer's, and (iii) regional outlook and priorities, the meeting identified and consider the priorities for 2020.

The discussion noted that CSIRO would share the Public Information Sharing (PIC) material to the RPOA-IUU countries.

Members endorsed the 2020 RPOA-IUU Work Plan as appears in **Annex 18**.

7. Other Business

7.1 CTI-CFF

CTI-CFF delegation explained the profile of CTI-CFF as a Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries, and Food Security. CTI-CFF is a multilateral partnership of six countries working together to sustain extraordinary marine and coastal resources by addressing crucial issues such as food security, climate change and marine biodiversity. The delegation also outlined the implementation of the project and the funded schemes. Delegation requested RPOA-IUU Work Plan and TOR as the consideration to discuss further cooperation.

7.2 Process for Inclusion of New RPOA-IUU Member

Myanmar have expressed the interest in becoming a member of RPOA-IUU during ASEAN Fisheries Consultative Forum (AFCF) Meeting that was held in June 26, 2019 in Vietnam. After agreed by RPOA countries member, RPOA-IUU Secretariat has invited Myanmar and Lao to join the 12th CC Meeting in Cambodia as observer. However, they are unable to come. The discussion noted that RPOA-IUU Secretariat will follow up by sending the letter to Myanmar to seek further information about the intention to join the RPOA-IUU. The discussion also delegated the RPOA-IUU Secretariat to develop the RPOA-IUU new members criteria and simple mechanism.

8. Next Meeting

The discussion noted that the 13th RPOA-IUU CC Meeting will be held in Timor-Leste, and Timor-Leste will confirm in two weeks. In case, Timor-Leste unable to host, RPOA-IUU Secretariat would send a formal letter to RPOA-IUU countries to seek an alternate host.

The 10th MCS Sub-regional Group Arafura and Timor Seas 2020 will be held in Dili-Timor-Leste, in April 2020, and will invite the other MCS Sub-regional Group to attend as observer.

The discussion noted that Vietnam will confirm the possibility of hosting the 9th MCS Sub-regional Group Gulf of Thailand by the end of November 2019. Malaysia delegation stated the possibility of hosting the host the 10th MCS Sub-regional Group Gulf of Thailand.

The 7th MCS Sub-regional Group Southern and Eastern of South China Seas and Sulu Sulawesi Seas 2020 will be held in Philippines. The Philippine delegation will confirm the detail after receiving the letter from RPOA-IUU Secretariat.

9. Closing Session

Closing session was delivered by Mr. H.E, Eng Cheasan Director General of Fisheries Administration, Director General of Fisheries Administration, MAFF Cambodia, delivered their closing remarks and closed the meeting.

10. Acknowledge

Australia delegation acknowledge all eleven RPOA-IUU countries for attending the CC Meeting, Indonesia's efforts in providing the RPOA-IUU Secretariat services, of which the RPOA-IUU would not function without this, as well as acknowledge Cambodia for hosting the RPOA-IUU CC meeting.
