



Brussels Rural Development Briefings
A series of meetings on ACP-EU development issues

Briefing session n° 10:
Fighting against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing (IUU):
Impacts and challenges for ACP countries

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Closing the Governance Gap on Illicit Fisheries Activities

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Executive Summary

The World Bank sees illicit fisheries activities and similar activities such as illegal logging as symptoms of governance failures. Consequently the Bank takes the view that these activities can only be effectively addressed in the wider context of improved governance and by careful analysis of the policy framework and the suite management measures to be used.

In this context, policy and anti-corruption measures often need to supplement direct efforts to combat illicit fishing activities. Building a responsible fishing industry is fundamental to cost-effective implementation of the control measures. Some of the solutions may not be within the fisheries sector but fall under a broader agenda of natural resource governance.

The presentation illustrates the linkages between illicit fisheries activities, governance and wealth generation. It presents examples of work undertaken by the World Bank to address illicit fisheries activities, including work on developing corporate social responsibility in fisheries ? the Alliance for Responsible Fisheries, on port state measures, on corruption in fisheries, on fisheries reform in Peru, and on a list of irresponsible fishing vessels.

The World Bank's work in fisheries is supported by the Global Partnership on Fisheries (PROFISH) (www.worldbank.org/fish) which includes developing country representation through the African Union and the ASEAN Secretariat.