

16 January 2015 / 16 janvier 2015

IOTC CIRCULAR 2015-004 / CIRCULAIRE CTOI 2015-004

Dear Sir/Madam,

SUBJECT: COMMUNICATION FROM INTERPOL

On the request of INTERPOL, please find attached the latest press release issued by INTERPOL. Other language versions will be published on the INTERPOL website as they become available (<http://www.interpol.int/INTERPOL-expertise/Notices>).

INTERPOL strongly recommend that you circulate these Purple Notices to your fisheries law enforcement authorities, ports, coastal and customs agencies, and other relevant national bodies to alert them about those vessels and their *modus operandi*, so that they may take whatever measures they deem necessary.

It is recommended to CPCs having information on those vessels to contact the Interpol General Secretariat at environmentalcrime@interpol.int.

Madame/Monsieur,

SUJET: COMMUNICATION D'INTERPOL

A la demande d'Interpol, veuillez trouver ci-joint le dernier communiqué de presse diffusé par INTERPOL. Les traductions seront publiées sur le site web d'INTERPOL au fur et à mesure de leur disponibilité (<http://www.interpol.int/INTERPOL-expertise/Notices>).

Interpol recommande fortement que vous circuliez ces avis aux autorités de contrôle des pêches, agences côtières et portuaires, services des douanes et autres organismes nationaux compétents pour les alerter sur ces navires et leur *modus operandi* afin qu'ils puissent prendre les mesures qu'ils jugent nécessaire.

Il est recommandé aux CPC qui ont des informations sur ces navires de contacter le Secrétariat Général d'Interpol au mel suivant: environmentalcrime@interpol.int.

Yours sincerely / Cordialement



Rondolph Payet
Executive Secretary / Secrétaire exécutif

Attachments / Pièces jointes:

- Purple Notice Vessel Songhu,
- Purple Notice Vessel Kunlun,
- Purple Notice Vessel Yongdin.

Distribution / Destinataires

IOTC Members/ Membres de la CTOI: Australia/Australie, Belize, China/Chine, Comoros/Comores, Eritrea/Erythrée, European Union/Union européenne, France (Territories/DOM-TOM), Guinea/Guinée, India/Inde, Indonesia/Indonésie, Iran (Islamic Rep of/Rép. islamique d'), Japan/Japon, Kenya, Rep. of Korea/Rép. de Corée, Madagascar, Malaysia/Malaisie, Maldives, Mauritius/Ile Maurice, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia/Somalie, Sri Lanka, Sudan/Soudan, United Rep. of Tanzania/Rép.-Unie de Tanzanie, Thailand/Thaïlande, United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni, Vanuatu, Yemen/Yémen.

Chairperson IOTC / Président de la CTOI

Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties/ Parties coopérantes non-contractantes: Djibouti, Senegal/Sénégal, South Africa/Afrique du Sud.

Intergovernmental organisations & Non-governmental organizations / Organisations intergouvernementales et non-gouvernementales

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Requesting country: New Zealand

Date of publication: 13/01/2015



MODUS OPERANDI

Type(s) of offence:	All information stated as current is believed to be true at the time of publication. The Government of New Zealand and the INTERPOL General Secretariat are seeking further information on the activities of the fishing vessel Yongding (3CAE). Information is also sought regarding the individuals and networks that own operate and profit from the illegal actions of the vessel. For the purpose of this notice the vessel shall hereby be referred to as Yongding. By determining the status, location and the individuals and companies involved in the operation of Yongding, member countries will be able to investigate possible violations of their laws and take appropriate enforcement measures should the Yongding attempt to operate illegally in their waters or ports, or under their national jurisdiction.
Date of the offence:	13/01/2015
Place of offence:	Inside the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) Area Statistical Subarea 58.4.1 Small Scale Research Unit H.
Country of offence:	New Zealand
Description of modus operandi: Object/ device/concealment method/procedure.	Yongding has changed its name, national registration ("flag") and other identifying characteristics several times to avoid the detection of prohibited fishing activities ¹ . By repeatedly changing these characteristics, the owners and operators of the Yongding demonstrate a willingness to avoid the sanctions associated with "blacklisting". ² They are suspected of violating national laws and regulations, as well as international conventions and otherwise being engaged in fraud and fisheries-related crimes.

¹ A majority of Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO's) maintain lists of vessels identified by their member states as having engaged in Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing activities in the area of the high seas regulated by the RFMO. Vessels listed as "IUU" or "blacklisted" vessels are known to have engaged in or supported fishing activities in contravention of RFMO rules.

² "Blacklisted" vessels are subject to restrictions and sanctions imposed by the member states of the RFMO. Such sanctions include prohibiting the blacklisted vessel from interacting with a state's own vessels; denying it access to a state's ports; or denying it a licence to fish in state waters. In this manner, blacklisting limits a vessel's ability to operate in a given area.

Summary:

Yongding was detected fishing illegally by a Royal New Zealand Naval Patrol vessel on 13 January 2015 at 050207Z in the Area regulated by the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR). At the time of detection, the **Yongding** was hauling gill nets laden with toothfish. Gill netting is a prohibited fishing method within CCAMLR. When approached by the patrol vessel, the **Yongding** continued to fish and did not give any indication that the vessel would cease fishing and leave the area. Based on this observation it is believed that the **Yongding** will remain in the CCAMLR Area and continue to fish for its preferred target species toothfish.

According to markings on the stern of the **Yongding**, and information provided by the master of the vessel, it is flagged to Equatorial Guinea³. New Zealand is currently making diplomatic representations to Equatorial Guinea in order to verify the flag status and ultimately obtain information on the **Yongding's** beneficial owners.

The **Yongding** is believed to be fishing in conjunction with two Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) vessels, the **Songhua (3CAF)** and the **Kunlun (3CAG)** which were detected in the vicinity by the same patrol. The **Yongding** was travelling in concert with the **Songhua** and **Kunlun** in December 2014 when they were sighted by an Australian Government aerial surveillance aircraft. Interpol Purple Notices 248 and 249 relate to the **Songhua** and **Kunlun**.

Date of last known incident: 13 January 2015

Location of incident: Inside the CCAMLR Area Statistical Subarea 58.4.1 Small Scale Research Unit H.

Additional information about Yongding:

The **Yongding** is a well known IUU vessel and has used the previous names of Jianfeng, Chengdu, Shaanxi Henan 33, Xiong Nu Baru 33, Draco 1, Liberty, Chilbo San 33, Hammer, Seo Yang No.88 and Carran and has also employed the use of several flags of convenience including Tanzania, Panama, Sierra Leone, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Togo and Uruguay.

The **Yongding** itself is purported to be owned by Stanley Management Inc. This is believed to be a shelf company based out of Panama with information contained under its listing revealing nothing about the true beneficial owners of the vessel.

Yongding has been on the CCAMLR Non-Contracting Party IUU vessel list since 2004.

Name	Yongding	Vessel Type	Fishing Vessel
IMO Number	9042001	Current Flag	Equatorial Guinea
Gross Tonnage	851 tonnes	Beam	
Length over all	61.72 metres	IRCS (Call Sign)	3CAE
MMSI Number	Unknown	Current Operator	Conflicting information
Year of Build	1990	Built	South Korea
Current Owner	Stanley Management Inc		
Status	In Service/Commission		

³ This has yet to be confirmed by Equatorial Guinea.

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Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (RFMO) History

RFMO	Status	Date
Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)	IUU listed	2004
https://www.ccamlr.org/en/node/85904		

Name, Flag and Call Sign History

Year	Name	Flag	Call Sign	Company
2015	Yongding	Equatorial Guinea	3CAE	Stanley Management Inc
2014	Jianfeng	Indonesia		Redlines Ventures SA
2013	Chengdu	Tanzania	5IM403	Redlines Ventures SA
2013	Shaanxi Henan 33	Tanzania	5IM479	Redlines Ventures SA
2012	Xiong Nu Baru 33		HMVU8	Redlines Ventures SA
2011	Draco 1		XUUG8	Redlines Ventures SA
2011	Draco 1	Panama	HO5466	Redlines Ventures SA
2008	Liberty	Sierra Leone	9LD2177	Rajan Corporation
2006	Chilbo San 33	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	HMWM5	Global Intercontinental Services
2005	Hammer	Togo	5VHR2	Global Intercontinental Services
2001	Seo Yang No.88	Republic of Korea	6KBJ	
2001	Carran	Uruguay	CXAR	Viarsa Fishing Company / Navalmar SA

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Photograph

Photograph of **Yongding** taken on 13 January 2015 in CCAMLR Area (Statistical Subarea 58.4.1 Small Scale Research Unit H)



Recommended action:

It is strongly recommended that you circulate this Purple Notice to your law enforcement and fisheries management authorities, ports-, coastal-, and customs agencies, and other relevant national bodies to alert them about this vessel and its modus operandi so that they may take whatever measures they deem necessary. It is advisable for INTERPOL National Central Bureaus to establish direct contact with national agencies responsible for fisheries law enforcement and maritime security.

All information about the vessel **Yongding** is of interest, especially the following:

1. Identification information, including the vessel's current name, call sign, IMO number, MMSI number and hull color.
2. Photos of the vessel in its current configuration while in port, conducting fishing or transshipment activities, etc.
3. *If seen fishing*: summary of activities, location, species targeted, fishing methods used, duration of activities, etc.
4. *If seen transshipping at sea*: summary of activities, location, information on and photos of the associated vessel(s), etc.
5. *If seen in port*: information about entry permit and cargo (type, quantity and customer) on board or unloaded, purpose of entry, documentation of catch (log books and catch certificates), details of shipping containers or consignment numbers, etc.

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6. Names and company registration details/national identification details of current and past owners, operators, and crew.
7. Information related to all past and ongoing legal proceedings conducted against the owners or operators of the vessel, or associated companies.
8. History of transactions related to fuel, port bills, etc. that may lead to beneficial owners.
9. Any information that could help establish links with other vessels, owners and operators.

This information must be exchanged with INTERPOL to update databases and cross-check files with activities of this type.

Confidential police information has been removed

Requesting country: New Zealand

Date of publication: 13/01/2015



MODUS OPERANDI

Type(s) of offence: All information stated as current is believed to be true at the time of publication.

The Government of New Zealand and the INTERPOL General Secretariat are seeking more information on the location of the individuals and networks that own, operate and profit from the illegal actions of the vessel Kunlun [3CAG]. For the purpose of this notice the vessel shall hereby be referred to as Kunlun.

By determining the status, location and the individuals and companies involved in the operation of Kunlun, member countries will be able to investigate possible violations of their laws and take appropriate enforcement measures should the Kunlun attempt to operate illegally in their waters or ports, or under their national jurisdiction.

Date of the offence: 07/01/2015

Place of offence: Inside the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) Area Statistical Subarea 58.4.1 Small Scale Research Unit H.

Country of offence: New Zealand

Description of modus operandi: Object/device/concealment method/procedure. **Kunlun** has changed its name, national registration (“flag”) and other identifying characteristics several times to avoid the detection of prohibited fishing activities.¹ By repeatedly changing these characteristics, the owners and operators of the **Kunlun** demonstrate a willingness to avoid the sanctions associated with “blacklisting”.² They are suspected of violating national laws and regulations, as well as international conventions and otherwise being engaged in fraud and fisheries-related crimes.

¹ A majority of Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO’s) maintain lists of vessels identified by their member states as having engaged in Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing activities in the area of the high seas regulated by the RFMO. Vessels listed as “IUU” or “blacklisted” vessels are known to have engaged in or supported fishing activities in contravention of RFMO rules.

² “Blacklisted” vessels are subject to restrictions and sanctions imposed by the member states of the RFMO. Such sanctions include prohibiting the blacklisted vessel from interacting with a state’s own vessels; denying it access to a state’s ports; or denying it a licence to fish in state waters. In this manner, blacklisting limits a vessel’s ability to operate in a given area.

Summary:

Kunlun was detected fishing illegally by a Royal New Zealand Naval Patrol vessel on 7 January 2015 at 070452Z in the Area regulated by the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR). At the time the **Kunlun** was hauling gill nets laden with toothfish. Gill netting is a prohibited fishing method within CCAMLR. When approached by the patrol vessel, the **Kunlun** continued to fish and did not give any indication that the vessel would cease fishing and leave the area. Based on this observation, it is believed that the **Kunlun** will remain in the CCAMLR Area and continue to fish for its preferred target species toothfish.

The **Kunlun** is believed to be fishing in conjunction with two Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) vessels, the **Songhua (3CAF)** and the **Yongding (3CAE)** which were detected in the vicinity by the same patrol. The **Kunlun** was travelling in concert with the **Songhua** and **Yongding** in December 2014 when they were sighted by an Australian Government aerial surveillance aircraft. INTERPOL Purple Notices 247 and 249 relate to the **Songhua** and **Yongding**.

Date of last known incident: 7 January 2015

Location of incident: Inside the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) Area Statistical Subarea 58.4.1 Small Scale Research Unit H.

Additional information about Kunlun:

The Kunlun is a well-known IUU vessel and has used the previous names of Taishan, Chang Bai, Hongshui, Huang He 22, Sima Qian Baru 22, Galaxy, Dorita, Black Moon, Ina Maka and Corvus and has also employed the use of several flags of convenience including Tanzania, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Panama, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Uruguay.

The Kunlun itself is purported to be owned by Stanley Management Inc. This is believed to be a shell company based out of Panama with information contained under its listing revealing nothing about the true beneficial owners of the vessel.

Name	Kunlun	Vessel Type	Fishing Vessel
IMO Number	7322897	Current Flag	Equatorial Guinea
Gross Tonnage	656 tonnes		
Length over all	48 metres	IRCS (Call Sign)	3CAG
MMSI Number	Unknown	Current Operator	Conflicting information
Year of Build	1973	Built	Japan
Current Owner	Stanley Management Inc		
Status	In Service/Commission		

Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (RFMO) History

RFMO	Status	Date
Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)	IUU listed	2003
http://www.ccamlr.org/en/node/85905		

Name, Flag and Call Sign History

Year	Name	Flag	Call Sign	Company
2015	Kunlun	Equatorial Guinea	3CAG	Stanley Management Inc
2014	Taishan	Indonesia	PLLG	Stanley Management Inc
2013	Chang Bai	unknown	5IM877	Stanley Management Inc
2012	Hongshui	unknown	5IM487	Rep Line Ventures S.A
2012	Huang He 22	Tanzania	5IM487	Rep Line Ventures S.A
2011	Sima Qian Baru	DPRK	HMVF2	Rep Line Ventures S.A
2009	Corvus	Panama	3ESP3	Rep Line Ventures S.A
2008	Galaxy	Sierra Leone	9LD2176	Rajan Corporation
2008	Ina Maka	DPRK	HMVF2	Meteora Development Inc
2006	Black Moon	DPRK	Unknown	Meteora Development Inc

Photographs

Photographs of **Kunlun** taken on 7 January 2015 in CCAMLR Area (Statistical Subarea 58.4.1 Small Scale Research Unit H)



Recommended action:

It is strongly recommended that you circulate this Purple Notice to your law enforcement and fisheries management authorities, ports-, coastal-, and customs agencies, and other relevant national bodies to alert them about this vessel and its modus operandi so that they may take whatever measures they deem necessary. It is advisable for INTERPOL National Central Bureaus to establish direct contact with national agencies responsible for fisheries law enforcement and maritime security.

All information about the vessel **Kunlun** is of interest, especially the following:

1. Identification information, including the vessel's current name, call sign, IMO number, MMSI number and hull color.
2. Photos of the vessel in its current configuration while in port, conducting fishing or transshipment activities, etc.
3. *If seen fishing*: summary of activities, location, species targeted, fishing methods used, duration of activities, etc.
4. *If seen transshipping at sea*: summary of activities, location, information on and photos of the associated vessel(s), etc.
5. *If seen in port*: information about entry permit and cargo (type, quantity and customer) on board or unloaded, purpose of entry, documentation of catch (log books and catch certificates), details of shipping containers or consignment numbers, etc.
6. Names and company registration details/national identification details of current and past owners, operators, and crew.
7. Information related to all past and ongoing legal proceedings conducted against the owners or operators of the vessel, or associated companies.
8. History of transactions related to fuel, port bills, etc. that may lead to beneficial owners.
9. Any information that could help establish links with other vessels, owners and operators.

This information must be exchanged with INTERPOL to update databases and cross-check files with activities of this type.

Requesting country: New Zealand

Date of publication: 13/01/2015



MODUS OPERANDI

Type(s) of offence: All information stated as current is believed to be true at the time of publication.

The Government of New Zealand and the INTERPOL General Secretariat are seeking further information on the activities of the fishing vessel **Songhua (3CAF)**. Information is also sought regarding the individuals and networks that own operate and profit from the illegal actions of the vessel. For the purpose of this notice the vessel shall hereby be referred to as **Songhua**.

By determining the status, location and the individuals and companies involved in the operation of **Songhua**, member countries will be able to investigate possible violations of their laws and take appropriate enforcement measures should the **Songhua** attempt to operate illegally in their waters or ports, or under their national jurisdiction.

Date of the offence: 07/01/2015

Place of offence: Inside the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) Area Statistical Subarea 58.4.1 Small Scale Research Unit H.

Country of offence: New Zealand

Description of modus operandi: Object/device/concealment method/procedure. **Songhua** has changed its name, national registration (“flag”) and other identifying characteristics several times to avoid the detection of prohibited fishing activities.¹ By repeatedly changing these characteristics, the owners and operators of the Songhua demonstrate a willingness to avoid the sanctions associated with “blacklisting”.² They are suspected of violating national laws and regulations, as well as international conventions and otherwise being engaged in fraud and fisheries-related crimes.

¹ A majority of Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO’s) maintain lists of vessels identified by their member states as having engaged in Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing activities in the area of the high seas regulated by the RFMO. Vessels listed as “IUU” or “blacklisted” vessels are known to have engaged in or supported fishing activities in contravention of RFMO rules.

² “Blacklisted” vessels are subject to restrictions and sanctions imposed by the member states of the RFMO. Such sanctions include prohibiting the blacklisted vessel from interacting with a state’s own vessels; denying it access to a state’s ports; or denying it a licence to fish in state waters. In this manner, blacklisting limits a vessel’s ability to operate in a given area.

Summary:

Songhua was detected fishing illegally by a Royal New Zealand Naval Patrol vessel on 6 January 2015 at 060920Z in the Area regulated by the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR). At the time of detection, the **Songhua** was hauling gill nets laden with toothfish. Gill netting is a prohibited fishing method within CCAMLR. When approached by the patrol vessel, the **Songhua** continued to fish and did not give any indication that the vessel would cease fishing and leave the area. Based on this observation it is believed that the **Songhua** will remain in the CCAMLR Area and continue to fish for its preferred target species toothfish.

The Songhua is believed to be fishing in conjunction with two Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) vessel, the Kunlun (3CAG) and the Yongding (3CAE) which were detected in the vicinity by the same patrol. The Songhua was travelling in concert with the Kunlun and Yongding in December 2014 when they were sighted by an Australian Government aerial surveillance aircraft. INTERPOL Purple Notices 247 and 248 relate to the Kunlun and Yongding.

Date of last known incident: 6 January 2015

Location of incident: Inside the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) Area Statistical Subarea 58.4.1 Small Scale Research Unit H.

Additional information about Songhua:

The **Songhua** is a well-known IUU vessel and has used the previous names of Yunnan, Nihewan, Huiquan, Wutaishan Anhui 44, Yangzi Hua 44, Trosky and Paloma V and has also employed the use of several flags of convenience including Tanzania, Mongolia, Cambodia, Namibia and Uruguay.

The **Songhua** itself is purported to be owned by Eastern Holdings Ltd. This is believed to be a shelf company based out of Belize with information contained under its listing revealing nothing about the true beneficial owners of the vessel.

Songhua has been on the CCAMLR Non-Contracting Party IUU vessel list since 2008 following an investigation when it was named the Paloma V. This vessel has previously been associated with the Vidal Armadores syndicate.

Name	Songhua	Vessel Type	Fishing Vessel
IMO Number	9319856	Current Flag	Equatorial Guinea
Gross Tonnage	1016 tonnes	Beam	10.20 metres
Length over all	47.85 metres	IRCS (Call Sign)	3CAF
MMSI Number	Unknown	Current Operator	Conflicting information
Year of Build	2004	Built	Spain
Current Owner	Eastern Holdings		
Status	In Service/Commission		

Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (RFMO) History

RFMO	Status	Date
Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) http://www.ccamlr.org/en/node/85906	IUU listed	2008

Name, Flag and Call Sign History

Year	Name	Flag	Call Sign	Company
2015	Songhua	Equatorial Guinea	3CAF	unknown
2014	Yunnan	Indonesia	unknown	Eastern Holdings
2013	Nihewan	Tanzania	5IM284	Eastern Holdings
2012	Huiquan	Tanzania	5IM284	Eastern Holdings
2012	Wutaishan Anhui 44	Tanzania	5IM488	Eastern Holdings
2011	Yangzi Hua 44	Mongolia	JVHP4	Eastern Holdings
2009	Trosky	Cambodia	XUQC9	Eastern Holdings
2008	Paloma V	Namibia	V5PL	Omunkete Fishing Pty

Photographs

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Photographs of Songhua taken on 6 January 2015 in CCAMLR Area (Statistical Subarea 58.4.1 Small Scale Research Unit H)



Recommended action:

It is strongly recommended that you circulate this Purple Notice to your law enforcement and fisheries management authorities, ports-, coastal-, and customs agencies, and other relevant national bodies to alert them about this vessel and its modus operandi so that they may take whatever measures they deem necessary. It is advisable for INTERPOL National Central Bureaus to establish direct contact with national agencies responsible for fisheries law enforcement and maritime security.

All information about the vessel **Songhua** is of interest, especially the following:

1. Identification information, including the vessel's current name, call sign, IMO number, MMSI number and hull color.
2. Photos of the vessel in its current configuration while in port, conducting fishing or transshipment activities, etc.
3. *If seen fishing*: summary of activities, location, species targeted, fishing methods used, duration of activities, etc.
4. *If seen transshipping at sea*: summary of activities, location, information on and photos of the associated vessel(s), etc.
5. *If seen in port*: information about entry permit and cargo (type, quantity and customer) on board or unloaded, purpose of entry, documentation of catch (log books and catch certificates), details of shipping containers or consignment numbers, etc.
6. Names and company registration details/national identification details of current and past owners, operators, and crew.
7. Information related to all past and ongoing legal proceedings conducted against the owners or operators of the vessel, or associated companies.
8. History of transactions related to fuel, port bills, etc. that may lead to beneficial owners.
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