

QUESTIONNAIRE

Follow-up to and implementation of the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States (ABAS)

Please note that strict word limits have been established for each question. The Secretariat is unable to consider any information beyond these established word limits. You are requested to report only on new or updated information. Information conveyed in previous surveys or Secretary-Generals' reports will not be considered.

PART A - FOSTERING RESILIENT PROSPERITY IN SIDS

2. Enhanced and Tailored Development Cooperation for SIDS (For Development Partners, IFIs and SIDS Governments)

Successful ABAS implementation will require improved, tailored development cooperation approaches and financial resources, calibrated to the specific needs, capacity constraints, and economic challenges facing SIDS. It will also require that relevant national/regional plans programme and policies are implemented. Briefly elaborate on:

- i) any planned or ongoing strategies/approaches to improve and deliver on more tailored development support to SIDS. What are the expected results from these interventions in the targeted countries Please include indications of resource allocations if available (600 words)

Part 1: Environmental crime

INTERPOL has delivered targeted capacity-building activities to support SIDS countries in addressing the complex challenges posed by illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing. These efforts are aligned with the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States (ABAS) and specifically address the issues of inadequate overfishing, as highlighted in ABAS II.25.ii.b.

One of the key initiatives was the Regional Intelligence and Analysis Coordination Meeting (RIACM) held to address IUU fishing cases in French Guiana waters, which brought together countries such as Brazil, Guyana, France, and Suriname. This meeting facilitated the sharing of intelligence and best practices among participating countries, ultimately enhancing their capacity to monitor and enforce their maritime borders.

In addition to the RIACM, INTERPOL supported the CCAMLR Secretariat in delivering an online workshop on krill and toothfish trade, which attracted global participation from various Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs). This workshop provided a platform for many countries, including SIDS countries, to engage with international experts and stakeholders, promoting knowledge sharing and cooperation in the fight against IUU fishing.

This year, INTERPOL supported CCAMLR Secretariat in delivering a Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) and Inspection Training Workshop in South Africa, which saw among other countries the participation of representatives from Mauritius.

Furthermore, INTERPOL conducted a capacity-building activity on long-distance fishing vessels and illegal fishing in Mauritius, which benefited SIDS countries including Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar, and Comoros. This activity focused on enhancing the skills and expertise of law enforcement officials and fisheries inspectors in these countries, enabling them to more effectively detect and prevent IUU fishing activities. During this training, INTERPOL shared copies of its 2025 Guidelines for Frontline Officers, who are mandated to conduct inspections on fishing vessels. The guidelines include key steps and recommendations from INTERPOL that can assist officers in identifying IUU fishing activities.

The expected results from these interventions include:

- Enhanced capacity of SIDS countries to monitor and enforce their maritime borders, ultimately contributing to the protection of their marine resources and the prevention of fisheries related crimes
- Improved cooperation and coordination among SIDS countries and international partners in the fight against IUU fishing
- Increased awareness and knowledge sharing among SIDS countries on best practices and international standards for combating IUU fishing
- Strengthened law enforcement capabilities of SIDS countries, enabling them to better address the complex challenges posed by IUU fishing and promote sustainable fisheries management.

INTERPOL's efforts demonstrate a commitment to providing tailored support and resources to SIDS countries, recognizing the critical importance of capacity building in addressing the unique development challenges faced by these nations.

Part 2: Maritime crime

INTERPOL supports SIDS maritime security in four pillars.

- **Pillar 1.** Port Security to enhance the capabilities of law enforcement agencies and port authorities to prevent, detect, investigate, and respond to threats to port security.
- **Pillar 2.** Forensic Training for law enforcement that investigates crime in maritime domain and first responders (coast guard, navy)
- **Pillar 3.** Specialized Law Enforcement Capabilities; On-Site Mentoring, Analytical and Investigative Support: the project will diversify the thematic activities to address threats and vulnerabilities specific to the region: (1) Arms trafficking (2) Drugs trafficking, (3) Fuel smuggling, (4) financial crimes. This pillar will include formation of a sub-regional working group involving relevant countries.
- **Pillar 4.** Counter Terrorism: interdicting individuals involved in the illicit manufacture or use of explosives and combating the financing of terrorism.
- **Pillar 5.** I-24/7 Network Connectivity, Extensions and Databases Usage: includes Border Management support, developing Standard Operating Procedures, Training, and train-the-trainers' courses.