

*High Level Policy Guidance Workshop on*  
***Artificial Intelligence in Fisheries***

**Strengthening MCS, Traceability & Governance Readiness  
in the Bay of Bengal Region**

**28-30 May 2026**

**Venue: Taj Vivanta Navi Mumbai, Turbhe, Mumbai, India**



*Organized under the aegis of*  
**BOBLME-II Project**

**Implemented By**



**Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations**

**Funded By**



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# 1. Background

The Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME) supports the food security and livelihoods of approximately half a billion people in its coastal states. The region accommodates one of the world's largest small-scale fishing fleets, with close to 4.5 million active fishers and a further 40 to 50 million dependents, and contributes nearly six percent of global marine fish catch. These productive characteristics coexist with structural pressures of comparable magnitude: 35 percent of marine fish stocks in the region are classified as overfished or depleted, and an estimated 33.8 percent of regional stocks carry no formal assessment data.

The Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM), adopted as the working framework for the Bay of Bengal under Phase I of BOBLME (2009–2015) and carried forward under BOBLME-II, requires that management decisions take account of the full set of biological, economic and social interactions within a fishery. EAFM functions, however, only insofar as the information underpinning those decisions is reasonably complete. In practice, fisheries management authorities across BOBLME member states are required to take binding decisions about resources they cannot fully observe, using data they do not have, through institutional arrangements drawn along borders that fish do not respect. Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS), the operational backbone of EAFM, therefore remains the principal binding constraint. Conventional MCS instruments were designed for industrial fleets operating from a small number of ports; in the Bay of Bengal, the overwhelming share of the fleet is small-scale, dispersed across hundreds of landing sites, and operates at a cost structure that conventional observer programmes and inspection regimes cannot accommodate.

In February 2025, the four BOBP-IGO member states adopted the **Bay of Bengal Regional Plan of Action on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (BOB RPOA-IUU)**. The Plan is the first regional instrument for the Bay of Bengal anchored on MCS, and is aligned with the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (1995), the FAO International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IPOA-IUU, 2001) and the FAO Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA, 2009). It identifies data systems, catch documentation and traceability among its priority instruments, and provides the policy reference against which a modern MCS architecture for the region can now be developed. The **BOBLME-II Project (2023–2028)**, implemented by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and executed by BOBP-IGO together with IUCN and SEAFDEC, provides the financing vehicle. Within the project, **Output 1.2.1 — Development of MCS Tools** provides the budget and activity logic under which the present workshop is convened.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has, in the last few years, moved from research environments into operational fisheries practice, and offers a credible set of methods for addressing the MCS information gap at small-scale fleet scale. Satellite-based vessel detection, increasingly augmented with AI classification, identifies vessels operating outside Automatic Identification System (AIS) coverage. AI-assisted electronic monitoring on smaller vessel classes has, in comparable developing-country fisheries, achieved catch documentation at 60 to 80 percent lower cost than conventional observer coverage. Machine-learning approaches to stock assessment yield credible estimates for several data-limited species relevant to EAFM in the Bay of Bengal. AI-enabled traceability and catch documentation systems are reducing the scope for economic laundering of illegally caught fish. AI-augmented fisher-facing advisories are also evolving from broad-area predictions into vessel-specific, multilingual decision support. India's Potential Fishing Zone (PFZ) advisory system, in operation for more than two decades and now

reaching over 100,000 small-scale fishers in multiple languages, illustrates the small-scale fisheries delivery model on which several of these applications can build.

The workshop is convened to translate this opportunity into a defined tool-development agenda for the Bay of Bengal under BOBLME-II Output 1.2.1, in support of EAFM implementation and of the operationalisation of the BOB RPOA-IUU. It is also intended to establish BOBP-IGO's role as the regional focal point on AI-enabled MCS within the BOBLME framework.

## 2. Rationale: Why this Workshop, Why Now

Three considerations make the present moment appropriate for a focused, senior-level workshop on AI-enabled MCS for the Bay of Bengal.

- **First, the applicable tools have matured.** Satellite-based vessel surveillance, electronic monitoring on smaller vessel classes, AI-driven traceability and catch documentation, automated species identification at landing centres, and AI-augmented fisher advisories have, individually and in combination, moved beyond pilot stage in several developing-country fisheries comparable to those of the Bay of Bengal. The question for the region is therefore no longer one of technical feasibility, but of deployment: which applications are appropriate to the four member states, at what cost, under what legal and institutional conditions, and through which partner arrangements.
- **Second, the policy basis is in place.** The BOB RPOA-IUU, adopted by the four member states in February 2025, provides a regional cooperation framework that explicitly identifies data systems, MCS, catch documentation and traceability as priority instruments. It complements the EAFM framework that has guided fisheries management under BOBLME since Phase I, and is consistent with the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, the IPOA-IUU and the PSMA. The BOBLME-II Project provides the financing instrument, the implementing partners and the 2026–27 implementation window. The combination of regional instrument, project finance and willing partners makes the present opportunity a substantive one rather than a preparatory exercise.
- **Third, the implementation window is short.** BOBLME-II reached its mid-term in 2026, and the project's transition from institutional foundations to measurable outcomes is already in progress. If AI-enabled MCS tools are to be developed and piloted under Output 1.2.1 within the project cycle, the tool short-list, the country readiness assessments and the partner commitments will need to be in place by mid-2026. The present workshop provides the mechanism for producing them.



## 2.1 Anchoring in BOBLME-II Output 1.2.1: Development of MCS Tools in support of EAFM and the BOB RPOA-IUU

The workshop is convened as a planned activity of the BOBLME-II Project (2023–2028) under Component 1, Output 1.2.1 — Development of MCS Tools, and is nested within the BOBP-IGO 2026–27 work programme endorsed by the XI Technical Advisory Committee in April 2026. In line with the project's mid-term pivot from institutional foundations to measurable outcomes, the workshop adopts a phased, pilot-and-learn approach: identifying a small number of governance-ready AI-enabled MCS tools that can be developed under BOBLME-II during 2026–27, drawing lessons from initial pilots, and advancing the case for scaling against full project targets only thereafter.

Within this framing, the workshop's agenda is anchored in Component 1 and engages selectively with other components where credible MCS tool development opportunities exist:

- Under **Output 1.2.1**, the workshop short-lists AI-enabled MCS tools, including vessel intelligence and surveillance, electronic monitoring, traceability and catch documentation, and species identification at landing centres, for development in support of the BOB RPOA-IUU implementation roadmap for 2026–27; lessons from this cycle are intended to inform the 2028–30 cycle.
- Outputs **1.1.2 and 1.1.3**, the workshop considers how AI-enhanced stock assessment and the Bay of Bengal Stock Assessment Network (BOBSAN) can support the EAFM agenda. Uptake will be tested through one or two focused use cases rather than through a region-wide deployment.
- Under **Component 5 (Regional Mechanism for Planning, Coordination and Monitoring)**, the workshop opens a dialogue on a regional coordination function for AI-enabled MCS at BOBP-IGO. The shape of any such function will depend on member-state appetite, partner alignment and pilot results, and will be revisited progressively through the BOBP-IGO governance cycle.
- Where credible MCS tool development opportunities arise, the workshop will also consider AI applications relevant to wider marine governance objectives under BOBLME-II that lie outside EAFM and IUU fishing in the strict sense (for example, marine protected areas and pollution monitoring).

## 3. Objectives of the Workshop

The workshop has a single overarching objective: **to identify practical, governance-ready AI-enabled MCS tools for development under BOBLME-II Output 1.2.1, in support of EAFM implementation and the operationalisation of the BOB RPOA-IUU; to assess country readiness, legal and institutional constraints; and to agree on a partner-supported pathway for developing and piloting one or two priority tools during 2026–27.**

**Five operational objectives follow:**

1. **To short-list AI-enabled MCS tools for development under BOBLME-II.** Drawing on the regional strategy and operational AI tools presented in Session 1 (vessel intelligence, satellite analytics, traceability and catch documentation, AI-enabled assessment, and deployable tool design), on the country priorities that surface in Session 2, on the industry view from Session 3, and on the partner alignment emerging from Session 4, a list of

candidate tools will be placed before the Governing Council of BOBP-IGO for endorsement and inclusion in the 2026–27 work programme.

2. **To establish country-level MCS baselines** on digital and MCS system readiness, on legal and institutional constraints, and on pilot interest across Bangladesh, India, Maldives and Sri Lanka.
3. **To map the partner landscape**, identifying which organisations represented at the workshop can support which functions: vessel surveillance, traceability design and catch documentation, electronic monitoring, legal and evidentiary frameworks, capacity development, research, and deployment.
4. **To agree on a draft BOBLME-II concept note and roadmap** for AI-enabled MCS tool development during 2026–27, drawing on the priority tool short-list, the country baselines and the partner maps; and to consider adjacent applications where the science is mature and the link to MCS and EAFM is direct (for example, stock assessment and seascape monitoring).
5. **To consider the constitution of a regional working group on AI-enabled MCS**, with BOBP-IGO as its hub, and to define its mandate, composition and first task. The Special Session on Day 2, the BOBLME Project Partners Meet, will inform the design of this function by clarifying the LME-wide MCS framework and the proposed Track 2 dialogue on fisheries crime.

*Taken together, the foregoing objectives are intended to advance BOBP-IGO's wider purpose of using AI to reduce transaction costs in fisheries, to translate specialised knowledge into common use, and to strengthen MCS at the scale that EAFM and the BOB RPOA-IUU require.*

## Participating Entities

### Countries



### Partner Organisations



### International Organisations



Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue



UNODC  
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



## 4. Key Thematic Areas

The workshop's technical agenda is anchored in MCS as the operational backbone of EAFM and the principal instrument through which the BOB RPOA-IUU will be implemented. Within that anchor, the priority technology cluster comprises **vessel intelligence and surveillance, electronic monitoring and catch documentation, and traceability and anti-fraud systems**: three areas in which AI applications are most mature, and in which BOBLME-II Output 1.2.1 has its clearest tool-development mandate. The remaining thematic areas (AI-enhanced stock assessment, automated species identification, and fisher-facing advisory services) are addressed as enabling and complementary MCS functions, each with direct relevance to the EAFM information base.

- **Vessel surveillance and dark-vessel detection.** The fusion of synthetic aperture radar, AIS and Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) data for IUU detection, exclusive economic zone monitoring and risk-based MCS; addressed in Session 1 through interventions by Global Fishing Watch and Skylight.
- **AI-driven traceability, catch documentation and anti-fraud systems.** The integration of digital catch documentation, blockchain registries, radio-frequency identification (RFID), DNA barcoding and anomaly detection, with a view to deterring the economic laundering of IUU-origin product; addressed through a dedicated Session 1 intervention and reinforced through partner experience in Session 4.
- **Electronic monitoring (EM).** On-board cameras, sensors and AI video review adapted to the small- and medium-scale vessel classes that predominate in BOBLME; considered a priority candidate for development under Output 1.2.1.
- **AI-enhanced stock assessment.** Data-limited methods and ensemble models applied to unassessed and transboundary stocks, including Hilsa and other shared coastal species, in support of the EAFM evidence base; the regional experience of ICAR-CMFRI provides the anchor in Session 1.
- **Automated species identification.** Landing-centre catch composition monitoring through mobile and fixed camera systems, complementing routine catch sampling and supporting the stock and effort data needs of EAFM.
- **Fisher-facing AI advisory services.** Building on India's PFZ advisory system, addressed in Session 4 through the lead presentation by MoES-INCOIS, with attention to generative-AI integration of PFZ data and user feedback, to vessel-specific advisories, and to multilingual last-mile delivery through cooperatives, landing-site displays, radio networks and mobile interfaces.

*The full thematic scope draws on the BOBP-IGO living strategy, document “Navigating the Bay with Intelligence: Forward Guidance for Artificial Intelligence in Fisheries Governance in the Bay of Bengal Region (2025)”.*

Cutting across the six areas are the governance, equity and capacity dimensions: legal and evidentiary frameworks, data sovereignty, gender, the digital divide, and institutional capacity. Without parallel progress on these, the technical agenda cannot produce governance outcomes consistent with EAFM principles.

## 5. Structure of the Workshop

The workshop runs across two working days (28–29 May 2026) and is organised around three connected priorities: AI-enabled MCS tool development for small-scale fisheries in developing-country settings, in support of EAFM and the BOB RPOA-IUU; traceability and catch documentation as instruments of both IUU deterrence and value-chain development; and governance readiness, that is, the legal, institutional and equity conditions under which AI applications can be responsibly deployed. The workshop is followed on Day 3 (30 May 2026) by the XIV Governing Council Meeting of BOBP-IGO, which will consider the workshop outcomes.

**Day 1** opens with a keynote by Dr Rishi Sharma (FAO, Rome) on “Why AI, Why Now”, followed by Session 1 on operational AI tools. The session opens with a thematic presentation by BOBP-IGO on its regional strategy for AI-enabled fisheries governance, and continues with a panel comprising international cooperation partners (Global Fishing Watch on AI-enabled vessel intelligence; Skylight on satellite analytics; a dedicated intervention on AI-driven traceability and catch documentation), regional research agencies (ICAR-CMFRI on AI-enabled assessment and monitoring) and a regional perspective on the design of deployable AI tools for marine fisheries. The afternoon (Session 2) takes the form of country-delegate presentations on national MCS systems and on **national readiness for integrating AI applications**, across Bangladesh, India, Maldives and Sri Lanka. The session is followed by a field visit to Karanja Fishing Harbour to observe MCS infrastructure and boat-building operations, and the day closes with a networking dinner.

**Day 2** opens with Session 3 on the industry–research interface. A lead presentation draws on India's information technology sector to examine what AI can and cannot do in fisheries: which problems are genuinely amenable to AI, which are in fact data or process failures, and what questions governments should ask before procuring an AI solution. A panel of technology providers follows, addressing user experience and the scope for public–private partnership in deployable MCS solutions. Session 4 bridges national systems to international tools: the lead presentation, by MoES-INCOIS, addresses opportunities for regional pilots on PFZ advisories; panel interventions follow from UNODC (on AI-based maritime domain awareness as digital evidence), SEAFDEC (on regional cooperation, capacity development, traceability and MCS tools), the Information Fusion Centre – Indian Ocean Region (on maritime information fusion for fisheries enforcement) and BIMSTEC (on regional digital cooperation). Session 5 in the afternoon presents the **draft Workshop Outcome Document** and the roadmap for action under BOBLME-II, and includes the signing of a Regional Cooperation Framework between BOBP-IGO and MoES-INCOIS, together with feedback from country delegates. A formal Closing Session follows. Day 2 concludes with a **Special Session, the BOBLME Project Partners Meet**, at which FAO, BOBP-IGO, IUCN, SEAFDEC, UNODC and potential co-financing organisations deliberate on the LME-wide MCS framework and on the institution of a Track 2 dialogue to delink fisheries crime from fishing activities beyond the project horizon.

The format on both workshop days is short presentations followed by plenary discussion; no breakout or working-group sessions are scheduled. **The workshop will produce a Workshop Outcome Statement setting out priority AI-enabled MCS tools for development under BOBLME-II Output 1.2.1, country baselines, partner commitments and a draft pilot pathway for 2026–27, for the consideration of the Governing Council of BOBP-IGO.**

**Day 3 (30 May 2026)** is given over to the XIV Governing Council Meeting of BOBP-IGO, which will consider the Workshop Outcome Document and the output of the Partners Meet alongside the regular Council agenda.

## 6. Expected Outcomes

The workshop is expected to produce the following:

- **A shared strategic direction** on AI-enabled MCS tool development in support of EAFM and the BOB RPOA-IUU, informed by the operational AI tools presented in Session 1, by the national MCS readiness baselines from Session 2, by the industry view from Session 3, and by the partner alignment from Session 4.
- **A priority short-list of AI-enabled MCS tools and partnerships** for development under BOBLME-II Output 1.2.1 and for inclusion in BOBP-IGO's 2026–27 work programme, with particular attention to MCS in small-scale fisheries and to traceability and catch documentation systems consistent with the BOB RPOA-IUU.
- **Identification of cross-cutting governance considerations**, including the legal, ethical and equity dimensions, requiring parallel follow-up by member states and regional institutions.
- **Options for regional coordination on AI-enabled MCS at BOBP-IGO**, including the case for a phased regional coordination function and the institutional steps required to support it.
- **A partner-level position on the LME-wide MCS framework**, and on a Track 2 dialogue to delink fisheries crime from fishing activities beyond the BOBLME project horizon; emerging from the BOBLME Project Partners Meet on Day 2 and feeding into the XIV Governing Council on Day 3.

## Programme

### Day 1 | Thursday, 28 May 2026

Time	Session / Item	Lead / Resource Person
0900 - 0930	Registration	
0930 - 1035	Opening Session	
0930 - 0945	<b>Welcome Remarks &amp; Context Setting</b>	<b>Dr. P. Krishnan</b> <i>Director, BOBP-IGO</i>
0945 - 1005	<b>Key Note Address</b> <b>Why AI? Why Now?</b> AI as a governance enabler in marine fisheries – global information failure, pressure on stocks, and the case for AI-enabled governance linked to CCRF, PSMA and small-scale fisheries realities	<b>Dr. Rishi Sharma</b> <i>Sr. Fishery Officer, FAO, Rome &amp; Member Secretary, FIRMS Secretariat, FAO</i>
1005 - 1025	<b>Guest of Honour Address</b>	<b>Dr. N. Ramaswami IAS</b> <i>Secretary, AHDDF, Maharashtra</i> <b>Ms. Angela Lentisco</b> <i>Fishery &amp; Aquaculture Officer, FAO-RAP, Bangkok</i>
1025 - 1040	<b>Inaugural Address</b>	<b>Dr. J.K. Jena</b> <i>DDG (Fisheries), ICAR, DARE, GoI, New Delhi</i>
1040 - 1110	<b>Group Photograph &amp; Tea / Coffee Break</b>	

Time	Session / Item	Lead / Resource Person
<b>1110 - 1300</b>	<b>Session 1: Operational AI tools: Science, Data and Tool Design</b> <i>(Format: Panel Discussion with experts making a 15' opening intervention; and a moderated plenary with structured discussions)</i> <b>Moderator: Dr. J.K. Jena, DDG (Fisheries), ICAR, DARE, GoI</b>	
1110 - 1130	<b>Thematic Presentation</b> <b>Navigating the Bay with Intelligence: A Regional Strategy for AI-enabled Fisheries Governance</b>	<b>Dr. P. Krishnan</b> <i>Director, BOBP-IGO</i>
<b>1130 - 1230</b>	<b>Panel Presentation</b>	
1130 - 1140	<b>AI-enabled Vessel Intelligence for the Bay of Bengal:</b> From Tracking to Risk-based MCS 🗣️	<b>Dr. David Kroodsmma</b> <i>Chief Scientist, Global Fishing Watch, USA</i>
1140 - 1150	<b>Satellite Analytics for Fisheries Monitoring:</b> What Imagery and AI can add to MCS 🗣️	<b>Mr. Theo Girard</b> <i>Regional Manager (Europe, Africa, Indian Ocean), Skylight, Seattle, USA</i>
1150 - 1200	<b>Global Traceability Frameworks:</b> Leads for BOBP Region 🗣️	<b>Dr. Huw Thomas</b> <i>Executive Director, Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability, United Kingdom</i>
1200 - 1215	<b>From Fisheries Data to Fisheries Intelligence:</b> AI-enabled Assessment and Monitoring – Experience of ICAR-CMFRI	<b>Dr. Grinson George</b> <i>ICAR-CMFRI, Kochi</i>
1215 - 1230	<b>Ocean Data Integration in Fisheries Management Decisions:</b> Opportunities for Regional Pilots on Potential Fishing Zones (PFZ) Advisories	<b>Dr. Balakrishnan Nair</b> <i>Director, MoES-INCOIS, Hyderabad</i>
<b>1230 - 1300</b>	<b>Plenary Discussion</b>	<b>Moderator</b>
<b>1300 - 1400</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	
<b>1400 - 1530</b>	<b>Session 2: National – Country Readiness, Priorities and Pilot Interest</b> <i>(Format: Panel Discussion with country delegates making a 15' opening intervention; and a moderated plenary with structured discussions)</i> <b>Moderator: Dr. P. Krishnan, Director, BOBP-IGO</b>	
<b>1405 - 1505</b>	<b>Panel Presentation</b>	
1405 - 1505	National MCS System and Readiness for Integrating AI Bangladesh   India   Maldives   Sri Lanka	Country Delegates, BOBP-IGO Members
<b>1505 - 1530</b>	<b>Plenary Discussion</b>	<b>Moderator</b>
<b>1530 - 1600</b>	<b>Tea / Coffee Break</b>	
<b>1600 - 1930</b>	<b>Field Visit to Karanja Fishing Harbour - MCS Facilities and Boat Building Yards</b>	
<b>2000 - 2130</b>	<b>Networking Dinner</b>	



## Day 2 | Friday, 29 May 2026

Time	Session / Item	Lead / Resource Person
0900 - 1100	<b>Session 3: Digital Marketplace – Industry - Research Interface</b>	
	<i>Moderator: Dr. P. Krishnan, Director, BOBP-IGO</i>	
0905 - 0925	<b>Lead Presentation</b>	
	<b>Understanding Fisheries Problems Through an AI Lens:</b> What AI can and cannot do and which problems are genuinely AI-suitable - The Experiences so far.	<b>Mr. Hari Prasad</b> <i>Founder &amp; Chief, Govlets LLP, The Think Tank, Hyderabad</i>
0925 - 1025	<b>Panel Presentation</b>	
0925 - 0940	<b>Designing Deployable AI Tools for Marine Fisheries:</b> Key Considerations & Use Cases	<b>Dr. Vanitha Magesh</b> <i>Fellow, BOBP-IGO &amp; Associate Prof &amp; Head, Dept of AI &amp; ML, SRET, Chennai</i>
0940 - 0955	<b>Frontier Technologies in Agriculture and their Relevance to Fisheries:</b> Perspectives from SIDS	<b>Dr. Dhammika Ranatunga</b> <i>Commissioner General of Agrarian Development, Colombo, Sri Lanka</i>
0955 - 1010	<b>Designing Deployable AI Tools for Fisheries Sector:</b> User Experiences	<b>Mr. Ganesh Nakhawa</b> <i>CEO, BLUCATCH, Mumbai</i>
1010 - 1025	<b>Securing the Bay of Bengal's Digital Fisheries Future:</b> AI Data Security, Sovereignty & Global Case Studies	<b>Mr. Vinod Karumampoyil</b> <i>Director, Cisco Systems (India) Private Limited, Mumbai</i>
1025 - 1040	<b>From Policy to Pilot:</b> An AI Traceability Stack for Bay of Bengal Marine Fisheries	<b>Mr. Bharath Kumar</b> <i>CEO, ZEROCODE, Hyderabad</i>
1040 - 1110	<b>Plenary Discussion</b>	<b>Moderator</b>
1110 - 1130	<b>Tea / Coffee Break</b>	
1130 - 1315	<b>Session 4: Regional – Bridging National Systems to International Tools</b>	
	<i>Moderator: Ms. Angela Lentisco, Task Team leader, BOBLME, FAO-RAP, Bangkok, Thailand</i>	
1130 - 1300	<b>Panel Presentation</b>	
1130 - 1145	<b>From Detection to Action:</b> AI-based Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) as Digital Evidence in Fisheries/pollution-related Cases	<b>Ms. Siji SONG</b> <i>Regional Coordinator, UNODC, Colombo, Sri Lanka</i>
1145 - 1200	<b>What a Regional Technical Organisation Can Do:</b> Cooperation, Capacity Building, Traceability and MCS Tools in Southeast Asian Fisheries	<b>Ms. Sampan Panjarat</b> <i>Secretary-General SEAFDEC, Bangkok, Thailand</i>
1200 - 1215	<b>Maritime Information Fusion for Fisheries Enforcement:</b> Detecting, Reporting and Sharing Sea Violations in the Indian Ocean	<b>Capt. Sachin K Singh</b> <i>Director, IFC-IOR, Gurgaon</i>
1215 - 1230	<b>Regional Digital Cooperation for Better Fisheries Governance:</b> Perspectives of BIMSTEC	<b>Mr. Sheikh Raisul Islam</b> <i>Lead Specialist, BIMSTEC, Dhaka, Bangladesh</i>
1230 - 1300	<b>Plenary Discussion</b>	
1300- 1400	<b>Lunch</b>	

Time	Session / Item	Lead / Resource Person
<b>1400 - 1500</b>	<b>Session 5: Roadmap for Future Action Under BOBLME</b>	
	<i>(Format: Based on the workshop discussions and the global experience, BOBP-IGO will present a roadmap to have an enforceable, economic and effective system for a data-driven fisheries management system in the region. While the primary scope of the roadmap will be within the scope of BOBP-IGO's mandate, the objective of the roadmap is to create a platform that can host multiple Organisational mandate.)</i>	
1400 - 1420	Draft Workshop Outcome Document	<b>Dr. P. Krishnan</b> Director, BOBP-IGO
1420 - 1450	Feedback from Country Delegates and Finalization of the Roadmap	<b>Country Delegates</b> BGD   IND   MDV   LKA
<b>1450 - 1550</b>	<b>Closing Session</b>	
1450 - 1500	Special Remarks	<b>Dr. Rishi Sharma</b> Sr. Fishery Officer, FAO, Rome
1500 - 1520	Chief Guest Address	<b>Dr. N.P. Sahu</b> Vice Chancellor, ICAR- CIFE, Mumbai
1520 - 1530	Vote of Thanks	<b>Dr. P. Krishnan</b> Director, BOBP-IGO
<b>1530 - 1550</b>	<b>Tea / Coffee Break (DAY 2 SESSION ENDS)</b>	



Time	Session / Item
<b>1600 – 1730</b>	<b>Special Session: BOBLME Project Partners Meet</b> <b>Regional Roundtable on Building Cooperation in Curbing IUU Fishing</b>
	<i>(Format: Key objective of this session is to deliberate on how the BOBLME project partners (FAO, BOBP-IGO, IUCN, SEAFDEC, UNODC, possible co-financing organizations) can contribute to delivering BOBLME objectives, especially, creating an LME-wide MCS framework. Beyond immediate project objectives, the session will also look into effective means to delink fisheries crimes and fishing activities and institute a Track 2 dialogue to sustain and corroborate the initiative beyond the BOBLME project.</i>
	<b>Moderator: Ms. Angela Lentisco, FAO-RAP</b>



## XIV GOVERNING COUNCIL MEETING

Day 3 | Saturday, 30 May 2026

Time	Session / Item	Lead / Resource Person
0900 - 1000	<b>Opening Session for XIV GC of BOBP-IGO</b>	<b>GC Members of BOBP-IGO;</b> <b>Observers:</b> FAO, IUCN, SEAFDEC, UNODC, BIMSTEC, SAC, IFC-IOR, HD, EDIF
1000 - 1030	<b>Group Photograph &amp; Tea / Coffee Break</b>	
1030 - 1615	<b>Meeting of the Governing Council Members of the BOBP-IGO</b>  To discuss the Workshop outputs and output from the meeting of the partnering agencies	

*Note: The programme is indicative and may be adjusted in consultation with participating member states and partner institutions.*



**Bay of Bengal Programme**  
Inter-Governmental Organisation

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