



**NOAA
FISHERIES**

Office of Law
Enforcement

The Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing

Port State Measures Inspector Training Workshop
Lima, Peru

21-30 January 2020

Illegal, Unreported, & Unregulated (IUU) Fishing

- Illegal - Contravening a country's laws, an international agreement, or RFMO conservation and management measures.
- Unreported - Not reporting or misreporting catches.
- Unregulated - Undermining efforts to conserve marine species and ecosystems.



The Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing

The Agreement entered into force on 05 June 2016, after 29 countries and the European Union ratified the Agreement.

Parties:

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/legal/docs/037s-e.pdf



Port State Measures Agreement

- Entered into Force in June 2016.
- Currently, there are 64 Parties covering 89 Countries.
- LAC: Bahamas, Barbados, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Ecuador, Grenada, Guyana, Panama, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, y Uruguay



All IUU fisheries product eventually enters the supply chain via a port



The PSMA

- Requires commitment to exercising existing authorities.
- Cost-effective tool to fight IUU fishing by:
 - Closing “ports of convenience.”
 - Denying IUU fish and fish products from entering global markets.



Objective

To prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing through the implementation of effective port State measures, and thereby to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable use of living marine resources and marine ecosystems.



What are “Port State Measures”?



Measures taken by a country pursuant to its sovereign authority over its internal waters, including its ports.

“Port State” authority provides a basis for actions to be taken against foreign-flagged vessels, as distinguished from a country’s “flag State” authority over its own vessels.

What Measures May a Port State Take?

Restriction of:

- Entry into port
- Use of port
- Access to port services
- Inspection
- Other enforcement activities



Port States have broad authority to take such measures, subject to certain limitations, including *force majeure*.

Scope

Primary obligations apply to foreign-flagged vessels seeking entry to, or in, the port of a Party.



(with exceptions for artisanal vessels and container ships)

Container Ship



Carrier / Transshipment
Fishing-support Vessel



Scope

- Fish –means all species of living marine resources, whether processed or not.
- Vessel – any vessel, ship of another type or boat used for, equipped to be used for, or intended to be used for, fishing or fishing related activities.



Scope of the PSMA

Fishing-Related Activities: any operation in support of, or in preparation for, fishing, including the landing, packaging, processing, transshipping or transporting of fish that have not been previously landed at a port, as well as the provisioning of personnel, fuel, gear and other supplies at sea.



Key Obligations

- Designation of ports
- Advanced request for port entry
- Denial of entry into port and access to port services
- Inspections
- Flag State control
- Information sharing
- Capacity building



Operational Implications



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Article 7 – Designation of Ports

Designate and publicize the ports vessels may request entry to.



Ensure, to the greatest extent possible, sufficient capacity to conduct inspections in designated ports.

Port Designation

Designated PSMA Ports

- Per the PSMA, which ports are designated for entry of foreign fishing vessels and vessels carrying fish that have not previously been landed?
- This information must be provided to FAO. How else are designated ports publicized and to whom?

Pre-Arrival Activities



Article 8 - Advance Request for Port Entry

The advanced notice is used to initiate assessments on whether to allow or deny a vessel port entry.

- Many RFMO's have port inspection requirements that require an advanced screening of vessels.
- Collection and evaluation of Annex A information prior to a vessel's entry is a requirement of the PSMA



Artículo 8: Información que los buques que soliciten la entrada en puerto deben facilitar con carácter previo

1. Puerto de escala previsto				
2. Estado rector del puerto				
3. Fecha y hora previstas de llegada				
4. Finalidad				
5. Puerto y fecha de la última escala				
6. Nombre del buque				
7. Estado del pabellón				
8. Tipo de buque				
9. Señal de radiollamada internacional				
10. Información de contacto del buque				
11. Propietario(s) del buque				
12. Identificador del certificado de registro				
13. Identificador OMI del buque, si está disponible				
14. Identificador externo, si está disponible				
15. Identificador de la OROP, si procede				
16. SLB/VMS	No	Sí: Nacional	Sí: DROP	Tipo



Artículo 8: Información que los buques que soliciten la entrada en puerto deben facilitar con carácter previo

17. Dimensiones del buque		Eslora		Manga		Calado		
18. Nombre y nacionalidad del capitán o patrón del buque								
19. Autorizaciones de pesca pertinentes								
<i>Identificador</i>	<i>Expedida por</i>	<i>Caducidad</i>	<i>Áreas de pesca</i>	<i>Especies</i>	<i>Artes</i>			
20. Autorizaciones pertinentes de transbordo								
<i>Identificador</i>		<i>Expedida por</i>		<i>Caducidad</i>				
<i>Identificador</i>		<i>Expedida por</i>		<i>Caducidad</i>				
21. Información de transbordo sobre buques donantes								
<i>Fecha</i>	<i>Lugar</i>	<i>Nombre</i>	<i>Estado del pabellón</i>	<i>Número identificador</i>	<i>Especies</i>	<i>Forma del producto</i>	<i>Área de captura</i>	<i>Cantidad</i>
22. Total de capturas a bordo				23. Capturas por desembarcar				
<i>Especies</i>	<i>Forma del producto</i>		<i>Zona de captura</i>		<i>Cantidad</i>		<i>Cantidad</i>	

AREP Recommendations for Consideration

- It is recommended that flag States consider creating regulations (if not already in place) that require that this information be submitted at least 24 hours in advance.
- Information to be provided:
 - Vessel Identification
 - Purpose of visit
 - Fishing authorizations
 - Transshipment information
 - Catch onboard



Foreign Vessel Seeking Entry into a U.S. Port

USCG receives an Advanced Notice of Arrival (ANOA) from a fishing or fishing-related vessel



USCG notifies NOAA-OLE-HQ and sends ANOA



NOAA-OLE-HQ (Analysts) verify ANOA information

AREP SOP Development Recommendations

Advanced Request for Port Entry

- Who is responsible for submitting the advanced request for port entry?
- Who receives requests for port entry from foreign-flagged vessels' and how far in advance?
- Who receives PSMA Annex A information and how far in advance is this information received prior to vessel entry?
- In what format is the request received?
- How is this request transmitted?
- Do you require updates from the vessel if it does not arrive within a designated window (i.e. if vessel will arrive more than 6 hours before or after its declared time it must submit an updated port entry request).*

**This point is valuable for operational implementation but is not a requirement of the PSMA. It is important to have accurate information regarding a vessel's arrival and a requirement to update this information if significant changes occur is important to include in regulations / national law.*



Review and Assessment of the AREP

A prior-notice of arrival is received.



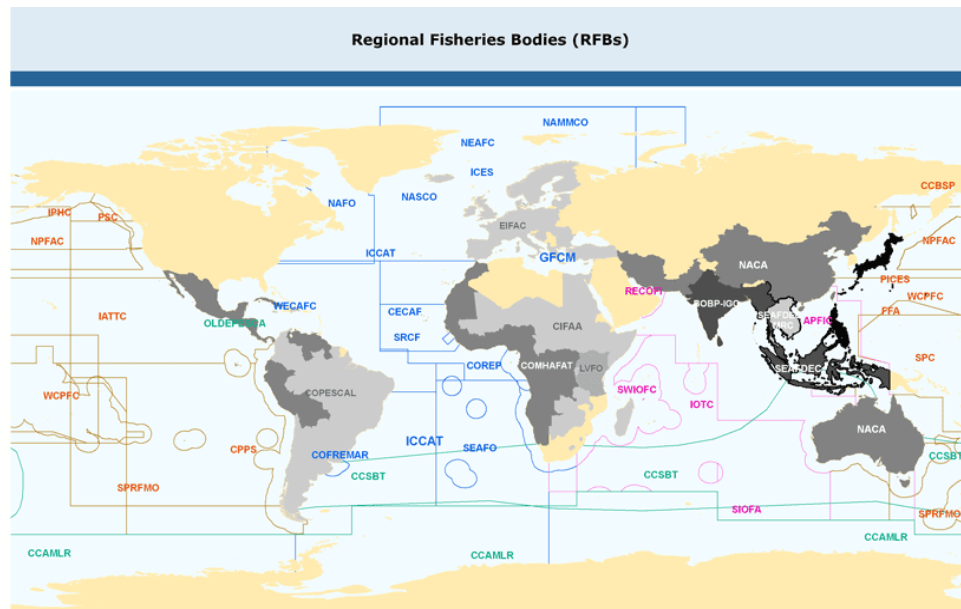
This information is communicated to relevant authorities responsible for pre-screening the vessel.



The vessel is screened for involvement in IUU fishing and fishing-related activities

Validate the Advanced Notice of Arrival by comparing it to: Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs)

- List of Registered Vessels
- IUU Vessel Lists



IUU Vessel Lists

RFMOs maintain or share lists of vessels that have been found to carry out or support IUU fishing within their own or adjacent convention areas.

- Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)
- Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)
- International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)
- Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)
- Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO)
- North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC)
- North Pacific Fisheries Commission (NPFC)
- South East Atlantic Fisheries Organization (SEAFO)
- Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)
- South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization (SPRFMO)

INTERPOL member states also issue Purple Notices to request or provide information regarding fishing vessels that are wanted for illegal activities

If a vessel is an authorized to fish / participate in fishing-related activities in more than one RFMO, verification of the vessel's information in each RFMO's Record of Vessels is necessary.

Check RFMO IUU Lists

IATTC

Current IUU Vessel List

Regional Vessel Register	Active Purse-Seine	Inactive and Sunk Purse-Seine	Authorized Large Longline	IUU Vessels	Search
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This list of vessels presumed to have carried out illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing activities in the eastern Pacific Ocean that amended and replaced the previous one.

	IATTC Vessel Number	Name	Gear	Flag
1	15579	Xin Shi Ji 16	LL	FJI
2	14613	Neptune	LL	GEO
3	12290	Bhaskara No. 10	LL	UNK
4	12291	Bhaskara No. 9	LL	UNK
5	9407	Camelot	LL	UNK
6	125	Chia Hao No. 66	LL	UNK
7	6163	Dragon III	LL	UNK
8	6591	Goldau Ruey No. 1	LL	UNK
9	9505	Jyi Lih 88	LL	UNK
10	11369	Orca	LL	UNK
11	95	Reymar 6	LL	UNK
12	9405	Ta Fu 1	LL	UNK
13	13568	Tching Ye No. 6	LL	UNK
14	129	Wen Teng No. 688	LL	UNK

Names and registration numbers change! Tracking the sale of vessels and the use of photographs and vessel characteristics can make the difference in identifying an IUU vessel



WCPFC IUU VESSEL LIST FOR 2016

(Effective from 7 February 2016: WCPFC12 agreed to maintain the WCPFC IUU list for 2015 as the WCPFC IUU list for 2016)

Note: Information provided in this list is in accordance with CMM 2010-06 para 19

Current name of vessel (previous names)	Current flag (previous flags)	Date first included on WCPFC IUU Vessel List ¹	Flag State Registration Number/ IMO Number	Call Sign (previous call signs)	Owner/beneficial owners (previous owners)	Notifying CCM	IUU activities
Neptune	unknown (Georgia)	10 Dec. 2010	M-00545	unknown (4LOG)	Space Energy Enterprises Co. Ltd.	France	Fishing on the high seas of the WCPFC Convention Area without being on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels (CMM 2007-03-para 3a)
Fu Lien No 1	unknown (Georgia)	10 Dec. 2010	M-01432 IMO No 7355662	unknown (4LIN2)	Fu Lien Fishery Co., Georgia	United States	Is without nationality and harvested species covered by the WCPFC Convention in the Convention Area (CMM 2007-03, para 3h)
Yu Fong 168	Chinese Taipei	11 Dec. 2009		BJ4786	Chang Lin Pao-Chun, 161 Sanmin Rd., Liouciu Township, Pingtung County 929, Chinese Taipei	Marshall Islands	Fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone of the Republic of the Marshall Islands without permission and in contravention of Republic of the Marshall Islands's laws and regulations. (CMM 2007-03, para 3b)

Bookmark the websites and check online to ensure the lists are up to date.



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Comisión para la Conservación de los Recursos Vivos Marinos Antárticos (CCAMLR)

Vessel name	Flag	IMO Number	Callsign	Nature and date of activity(s)	Year Listed	Ownership history
<u>Aldabra</u>		7424891	5VAA2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishing 58.4.4b (10 Nov 2006) 	2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cecibell Securities Farway Shipping
<u>Amorinn</u>		7036345	5VAN9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sighted 58.5.1 (11 Oct 2003) Sighted 58.4.2 (23 Jan 2004) 	2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infitco Ltd (Ocean Star Maritime Co.) Seric Business S.A.
<u>Antony</u>		7236634	PQMG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting IUU-listed vessels (03 Mar 2016) 	2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atlanti Pez Urgora S de RL World Oceans Fishing SL
<u>Asian Warrior</u>	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	7322897	3CAG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sighted 58.5.2 (31 Jan 2004) Sighted 58.5.1 (10 May 2006) Sighted 58.4.1 (21 Jan 2010) Sighted 58.4.1 (13 Feb 2011) Towing Baiyangdian 57 (01 Apr 2012) Sighted 58.6 (01 Jul 2012) Sighted 58.4.2 (28 Jan 2013) 	2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Navalmar S.A. Vidal Armadores S.A. Meteora Development Inc Rajan Corporation Rep Line Ventures S.A. Stanley Management Inc

Complete list available at: <https://www.ccamlr.org/en/compliance/illegal-unreported-and-unregulated-iuu-fishing>

Comision Interamericana del Atun Tropical (CIAT / IATTC)

Current IUU Vessel List

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--------------------------	--------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------	-------------	--------

This list of vessels presumed to have carried out illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing activities in the eastern Pacific Ocean has been established and adopted by the Commission in compliance with its 2005 [Resolution on IUU fishing](#). The next list will be established and adopted in compliance with the 2015 [Resolution on IUU fishing](#) that amended and replaced the previous one.

	IATTC Vessel Number	Name	Gear	Flag
1	15579	Xin Shi Ji 16	LL	FJI
2	14613	Neptune	LL	GEO
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12	9405	Ta Fu 1	LL	UNK
13	13568	Tching Ye No. 6	LL	UNK
14	129	Wen Teng No. 688	LL	UNK

Flag	Description
UNK	Unknown
GEO	Georgia
FJI	Fiji

Gear	Description
LL	Longline




<https://www.iattc.org/VesselRegister/IUU.aspx?Lang=en>



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Photo credit: IATTC
*Updated August 2017

Pacífico Sur Organización Regional de Ordenación del Pesquera del Pacífico Sur (OROP-PS /SPRFMO)

Name of vessel	TAVRIDA (AURORA) (PACIFIC CONQUEROR)	DAMANZAIHAO (LAFAYETTE)	MYS MARI
Flag of vessel	Russian Federation (Peru)	Peru (Russian Federation)	Russian Federation
Owner Name & Address	Albatros Company Limited, ul. Portovaya 8, Korsakov 694020, Russian Federation (Sustainable Fishing Resources S.A.C.Calle Amador Merino Reyna No. 307 Piso 9 San Isidro, Lima, Peru)	Sustainable Fishing resources S.A.C.Calle Amador Merino Reyna No. 307 Piso 9 San Isidro, Lima, Peru (Investment Company KREDO LLC)	LLC Transit DV (Company details unknown)
Vessel Operator			LLC Transit DV
Call sign vessel	UBR16	UDFI	UIBA
IMO number	9179359	7913622	9009918
Other vessel identifier			
Photograph of vessel			
Date the vessel was first included in the IUU List	6 February 2015	6 February 2015	29 January 2016
Summary of activities that justifies the inclusion of the vessel on the List, together with reference to all relevant documents informing of and evidencing those activities	Fishing in the SPRFMO Convention Area without authorisation (air photographs from New Zealand) and prolonged unauthorised presence in the SPRFMO Area (evidence from Chile).	Prolonged presence in the SPRFMO Area without authorisation and providing support to five authorised Peruvian trawlers according to evidence provided by Chile and Peru.	In response to information received through AIS data, the New Zealand Government deployed a surveillance aircraft on 21/2/2015 to the approximate location of the MYS MARI in the SPRFMO Convention Area to the east of the New Zealand EEZ. Photographic evidence was gathered which showed that the MYS MARI was fishing at the time. The MYS MARI had not been authorised to fish in the SPRFMO Convention Area by its flag state.

<https://www.sprfmo.int/conservation-measures/iuu-lists/#SPRFMO>



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Photo credit: SPRFMO

*Updated August 2017

Other Potential Useful Sources of Information

- Prior History in Enforcement Database
- RFMO or domestic enforcement boarding and sighting data
- Fishery Observer Records
- VMS / AIS positional data
- Flag State web-based vessel registration queries
- Other sources

Advanced Request for Port Entry (Continued)

Vessel Screening

- Who examines the advanced request for evidence of IUUF?
- How is intelligence regarding IUUF shared among authorities?
- Who receives such information (including requests for inspection) from other parties?
- How are the results of the pre-arrival screening shared and with whom?

Information Sharing

- How are advanced requests for entry shared with fisheries inspectors prior to boarding?

Article 9 – Port Entry

- Communicate authorization or denial of port entry to the vessel or its representative.
- Vessel master or representative presents authorization.



May Allow Entry for Enforcement Purposes

Inspection or other appropriate actions which are at least as effective as denial of port entry for eliminating IUU fishing.



However...

Where a vessel that should have been denied port entry is in port for any reason it must be denied the use of port for landing, transshipping, packaging and processing of fish and access to port services.



Port Denial Notification

- Promptly notify the flag State.
- As appropriate, notify:
 - Relevant Coastal States
 - RFMOs
 - Relevant International Organizations



Authorization or Denial of Port Entry

Port Entry Authorization

- Who has the authority to deny/authorize port entry?
- How is the decision to authorize port entry communicated to other relevant authorities?
- How are port entry authorizations communicated to the vessel?
- Will a confirmation code/number be issued to the vessel for verification by the inspector that they filed a pre-arrival notice?

Port Entry Denial

- How is the decision to deny port entry communicated to other relevant authorities?
- How is the decision to deny port entry communicated to the vessel?
- Who is responsible for communicating port entry denials to the flag State and other relevant entities in accordance with the PSMA?

Article 11 – Use of Ports

Deny use of port for:

- Landing, transshipping, packaging & processing of fish not previously landed
- Other port services – refueling, resupplying, maintenance and dry-docking

IF...



Deny Use of Port if:



Invalid authorization for fishing or fishing related activities required by:

- Flag State
- Coastal State

Deny Use of Port if:

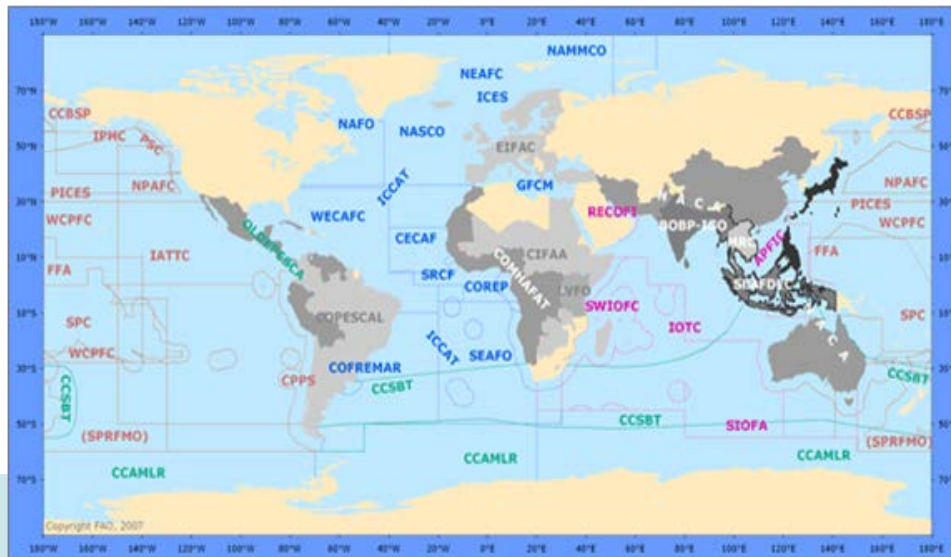
- Clear evidence fish on board taken in contravention of applicable requirements.
- Flag State does not confirm within reasonable time (upon request of port State) fish onboard was taken in accordance with applicable requirements.



Deny Use of Port if:

There are reasonable grounds to believe a vessel was engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing *unless* the vessel can establish:

- Activities consistent with conservation measures.
- In the case of provisioning, the vessel provisioned was not an IUU vessel at the time.



However . . .

Access to port services required to allow, where appropriate, for the scrapping of the vessel may not be denied.



Notification of Denial

Promptly notify the flag State, and as appropriate:

- Relevant Coastal States
- RFMOs
- Relevant International Organizations



Denial of Port Services

Denial of Port Services

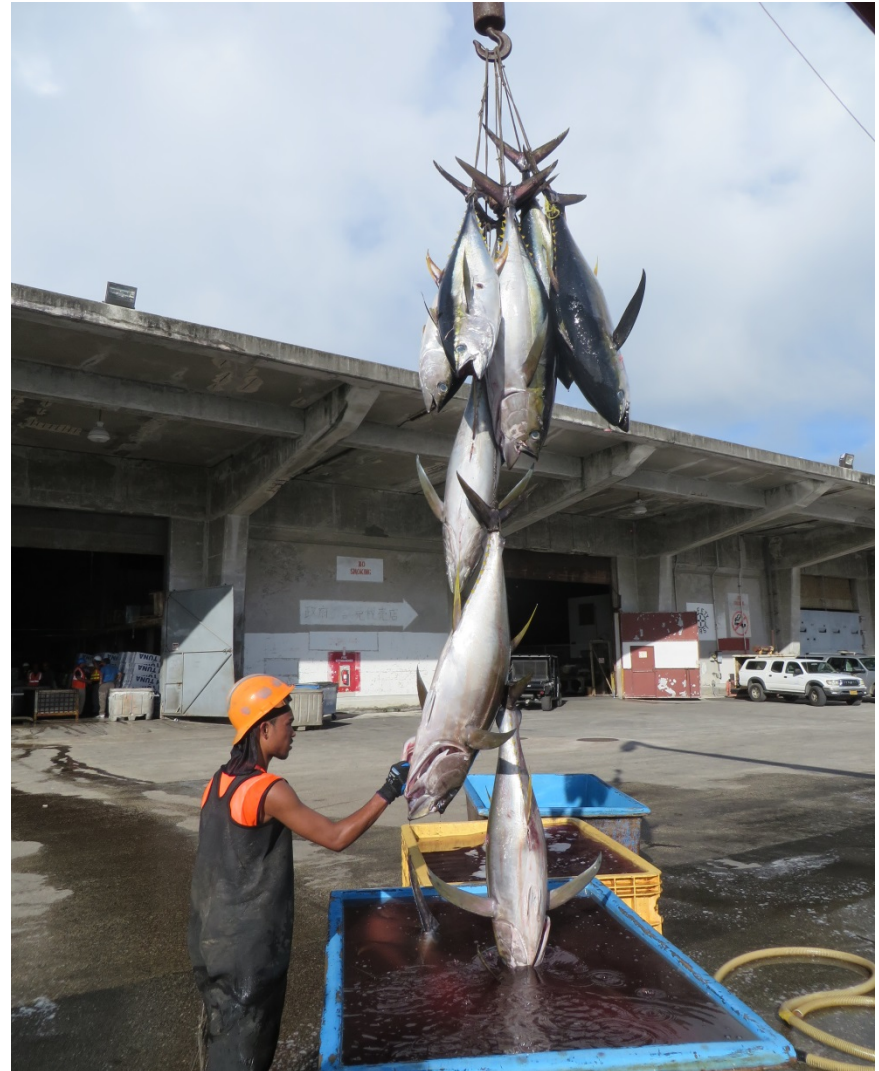
- If, as a result of an inspection, there are reasonable grounds to suspect that a vessel has engaged in IUUF (or fishing related activities in support of IUUF), what is the process for ceasing/denying port services?
- Who has the authority to deny port services?
- How is the denial of port services implemented and enforced?
- How is the decision to deny port services communicated to other relevant authorities?
- Who is responsible for communicating port service denials to the flag State, and other relevant entities in accordance with the PSMA?

Withdrawal of Denial

Only if there is sufficient proof that the grounds on which use was denied were inadequate or erroneous

-OR-

that such grounds no longer apply



Article 12 - Priority

- Vessels denied entry or port use
- Requests from other relevant Parties, States, or RFMOs
- Clear grounds for suspecting IUU fishing or fishing related activities



Inspection Requirements

- Inspections “sufficient to achieve the objectives” of the Agreement
- Establishes criteria for prioritizing vessels to be inspected
- Minimum standards for the conduct of vessel inspections including:
 - Inspector training (Annex E)
 - Required inspection of all relevant areas, gear, equipment, documents, etc. (Annex B)
 - Inspection reports (completion and dissemination) (Annex C)



Article 13 – Conduct of Inspections

- Annex B as minimum standard
- Qualified Inspectors
- Properly identification to master
- Inspect all relevant areas, fish onboard, gear, equipment, documents and records



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Anexo B:

Procedimientos de inspección del Estado rector del puerto

- a) verificará, en la medida de lo posible, que la documentación de identificación del buque que se encuentre a bordo y la información referente al propietario del buque sean auténticas, estén completas y sean correctas, inclusive a través de contactos con el Estado del pabellón o con registros internacionales de buques si ello fuera necesario;
- b) verificará que el pabellón y las marcas del buque (por ejemplo, el nombre, el número de matrícula exterior, el número identificador de la Organización Marítima Internacional (OMI), la señal de radiollamada internacional y otras marcas así como las principales dimensiones) son congruentes con la información que figure en la documentación;
- c) verificará, en la medida de lo posible, que las autorizaciones para la pesca y las actividades relacionadas con la misma sean auténticas, estén completas, sean correctas y coherentes con la información facilitada de conformidad con el Anexo A;
- d) examinará cualquier otra documentación y cualquier otro registro que se encuentren a bordo, entre ellos, y en la medida de lo posible, los disponibles en formato electrónico y los datos del sistema de localización de buques vía satélite (SLB/VMS) del Estado del pabellón o de las pertinentes organizaciones regionales de ordenación pesquera (OROP). La documentación pertinente podrá comprender los libros de a bordo, los documentos de captura, transbordo y comercio, las listas de la tripulación, los planos y croquis de almacenamiento, las descripciones de la carga de pescado y los documentos requeridos en virtud de la Convención sobre el Comercio Internacional de Especies Amenazadas de Fauna y Flora Silvestres;
- e) examinará, en la medida de lo posible, todas las artes pertinentes de a bordo, incluidas las almacenadas que no se

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Anexo B:

Procedimientos de inspección del Estado rector del puerto

encuentren a la vista y sus correspondientes aparejos, y en la medida de lo posible verificará que se ajustan a las condiciones estipuladas en las autorizaciones. También se comprobarán, en la medida de lo posible, las artes de pesca con el fin de asegurar que elementos como los tamaños de malla y bramante, los mecanismos y enganches, las dimensiones y configuración de las redes, nasas, dragas, tamaños y número de anzuelos se ajusten a las reglamentaciones aplicables y que las marcas se correspondan con las autorizadas para el buque;

- f) determinará, en la medida de lo posible, si el pescado que se encuentra a bordo se capturó de conformidad con las autorizaciones correspondientes;
- g) examinará el pescado, incluyendo por muestreo, a fin de determinar su cantidad y composición. Al realizar el examen los inspectores podrán abrir los contenedores donde se haya preembalado el pescado y desplazar dicho pescado o los contenedores con el fin de comprobar la integridad de las bodegas de pescado. Los exámenes podrán incluir inspecciones del tipo de producto y la determinación del peso nominal;
- h) evaluará si existen evidencias manifiestas para considerar que un buque haya realizado actividades de pesca INDNR o actividades relacionadas con la pesca en apoyo de la pesca INDNR;
- i) presentará el informe con el resultado de la inspección al capitán o patrón del buque, incluidas las posibles medidas que podrían adoptarse, para que este lo firme junto con el propio inspector. La firma del capitán o patrón en el informe solo servirá de acuse de recibo de una copia del mismo. El capitán o patrón podrá añadir al informe todos los comentarios u objeciones que desee y, según proceda, podrá contactar con las autoridades competentes del Estado del pabellón, en particular cuando el capitán o patrón tenga serias dificultades para comprender el contenido del informe. Se entregará una copia del informe al capitán o patrón; y
- j) cuando sea necesario y posible, dispondrá una traducción oficial de la documentación pertinente.



Article 13 – Conduct of Inspections

- All necessary assistance from vessel master
- Avoid undue delays to vessel
- Facilitate communications (interpreter where possible)
- Fair, non-discriminatory inspection
- Not interfere with communications



Port Inspections

Port Inspections

- Who prioritizes inspections and what factors are used in making this determination?
- Who has authority to conduct inspections of foreign-flagged fishing and support vessels in port?

Interagency Coordination

- What authorities may be involved in a PSMA inspection?
- Are the roles for carrying out PSMA inspections clear, including primary responsibilities and secondary support roles?
- Which authorities can take enforcement actions for infringements found during an inspection?

Article 14 – Results of Inspection

Annex C as minimum standard for written report of inspection results



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Anexo C

Informe de los Resultados de la Inspección

1. Informe de inspección n.º		2. Estado rector del puerto			
3. Autoridad de inspección					
4. Nombre del inspector principal		N.º id.			
5. Puerto de inspección					
6. Comienzo de la inspección		AAAA	MM	DD	HH
7. Final de la inspección		AAAA	MM	DD	HH
8. Se recibió notificación previa		Sí		No	
9. Finalidad	DESEMB	TRANSB	PRO	OTR (ESPECIFICAR)	
10. Puerto, Estado rector del puerto y fecha de la última escala				AAAA	MM DD
11. Nombre del buque					
12. Estado del pabellón					
13. Tipo de buque					
14. Señal de radiollamada internacional					
15. Identificador del certificado de registro					
16. Identificador OMI del buque, si está disponible					
17. Identificador externo si está disponible					
18. Puerto de registro					
19. Propietario del buque					
20. Dueño efectivo del buque, si se conoce y es diferente del propietario					
21. Operador del buque, si es diferente del propietario					
22. Nombre y nacionalidad del capitán o patrón del buque					
23. Nombre y nacionalidad del maestro pescador					
24. Agente del buque					
25. SLB/VMS	No	Sí: NACIONAL	Sí: OROP	TIPO	
26. Situación en las zonas de las OROP donde se ha faenado o se han realizado actividades relacionadas con la faena y posible inclusión en listados de buques INDNR					
IDENTIFICADOR DEL BUQUE	OROP	RÉGIMEN DEL ESTADO DEL PABELLÓN	BUQUE EN LISTA DE BUQUES AUTORIZADOS	BUQUE EN LISTA DE BUQUES INDNR	
27. Autorizaciones de pesca pertinentes					
IDENTIFICADOR	EXPEDIDA POR	CADUCIDAD	ÁREAS DE PESCA	ESPECIES	ARTES
28. Autorizaciones pertinentes de transbordo					
IDENTIFICADOR		EXPEDIDA POR		CADUCIDAD	
IDENTIFICADOR		EXPEDIDA POR		CADUCIDAD	
29. Información de transbordo sobre buques donantes					
NOMBRE	ESTADO DEL	N.º DE	ESPECIES	FORMA	ÁREAS CAN



AMERP

Anexo C

Informe de los Resultados de la Inspección

	PABELLÓN	IDENTIFICACIÓN		DEL PRODUCTO	DE CAPTURA	TIDA D
30. Evaluación de la captura desembarcada (cantidad)						
ESPECIES	FORMA DEL PRODUCTO	ÁREAS DE CAPTURA	CANTIDAD DECLARADA	CANTIDAD DESCARGADA	DIFERENCIA, ENSU CASO, ENTRE LA CANTIDAD DECLARADA Y LA CANTIDAD OBSERVADA	
31. Captura retenida a bordo (cantidad)						
ESPECIES	FORMA DEL PRODUCTO	ÁREAS DE CAPTURA	CANTIDAD DECLARADA	CANTIDAD RETENIDA	DIFERENCIA, ENSU CASO, ENTRE LA CANTIDAD DECLARADA Y LA CANTIDAD OBSERVADA	
32. Examen de los libros de a bordo y demás documentación			<i>Si</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>OBSERVACIONES</i>	
33. Cumplimiento de los sistemas de documentación pertinentes			<i>Si</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>OBSERVACIONES</i>	
34. Cumplimiento de los sistemas de información comercial pertinentes			<i>Si</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>OBSERVACIONES</i>	
35. Tipo de arte utilizada						
36. Examen de las artes en virtud del párrafo e) del Anexo B			<i>Si</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>OBSERVACIONES</i>	
37. Conclusiones de los inspectores						
38. Infracciones aparentes observadas con referencia a los instrumentos jurídicos pertinentes						
39. Comentarios del capitán o patrón						
40. Medidas adoptadas						
41. Firma del capitán o patrón						
42. Firma del inspector						



Article 15 – Transmittal of Results

- Flag State
- Relevant Parties/States (IUU activity, State of vessel master)
- Relevant RFMOs
- FAO and other relevant international organizations



Inspection results

Post-inspection Actions

- What is the process for submitting and cataloguing inspection results (PSMA Annex C) from PSMA inspections?

Transmittal of Inspection Results

- Who is responsible for communicating all inspection results to the flag State and other relevant entities in accordance with the PSMA?

Article 18 – Actions Following Inspection

When the inspection results in evidence of IUU fishing or fishing-related activities:

- Report findings as per Article 15
- Deny use of port, if use has not already been denied



Article 20 – Role of Flag States

- Require cooperation with inspections
- Investigate IUU activity detected during inspections
- Take enforcement action where appropriate and share information about action taken
- Ensure flagged vessels are subject to measures that are at least as effective in combating IUU fishing



For more Information:

Port State Measures Agreement text

- <http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/915655b8-e31c-479c-bf07-30cba21ea4b0/>
- Available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish

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