

REC.MCS-GFCM/40/2016/1

on a regional scheme on port State measures to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing activities in the GFCM area of application

The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM),

RECALLING the 2003 Declaration of the Ministerial Conference for the Sustainable Development of Fisheries in the Mediterranean;

RECALLING further the 2005 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Model Scheme on Port State Measures to Combat Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing endorsed by the twenty-sixth session of the FAO Committee on Fisheries;

RECALLING further the resolutions on sustainable fisheries by the United Nations General Assembly, adopted in 2005, 2006 and 2007, calling for the development of a legally binding instrument on port State measures;

RECALLING further part three of the 2005 General Guidelines for a GFCM control and enforcement scheme and the Recommendation GFCM/33/2009/8 on the establishment of a list of vessels presumed to have carried out IUU fishing in the GFCM area repealing Recommendation GFCM/30/2006/4;

REAFFIRMING its roadmap to fight IUU fishing in the Black Sea endorsed at the thirty-seventh annual session of the GFCM (Croatia, May 2013);

REAFFIRMING its roadmap to fight IUU fishing in the Mediterranean endorsed at the thirty-eighth annual session of the GFCM (FAO headquarters, May 2014);

ACKNOWLEDGING the decision of the twenty-seventh session of the FAO Committee on Fisheries to develop a legally binding instrument on port State measures;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, signed in Rome on 22 November 2009;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance, adopted by the FAO Committee on Fisheries at its thirty-first session (FAO headquarters, June 2014);

NOTING port State measures that have been adopted by various regional fisheries management organizations;

NOTING ALSO that port State measures provide a powerful and cost-effective means of preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing;

CONCERNED by the continuation of IUU fishing activities in the GFCM area of application, and that these activities diminish the effectiveness of the GFCM conservation and management measures,

RECOGNIZING the potential effectiveness of strengthened and harmonized port State measures in combating IUU fishing activities, and the need to develop and to implement such measures in a fair, transparent and non-discriminatory manner;

RECOGNIZING the need for assistance to developing countries to adopt and implemented port State measures;

RECOGNIZING also the need to raise awareness on the negative impacts of IUU fishing activities;

ADOPTS, in conformity with Articles 5 b), 8 b) and 13 of the Agreement for the establishment of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean, the following recommendation:

Objective

1. The objective of this recommendation is to contribute to the long-term conservation and sustainable use of living marine resources in the GFCM area of application through strengthened, harmonized and transparent port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing.

Definitions

2. For the purposes of this recommendation:

- “fish” means all species of living marine resources, whether processed or not;
- “fishing” means:
 - i) the actual or attempted searching for, catching, taking or harvesting of fish in the GFCM area of application; and
 - ii) engaging in any activity which can reasonably be expected to result in the locating, catching, taking or harvesting of fish in the GFCM area of application;
- “fishing-related activities” means any operation in the GFCM area of application in support of, or in preparation for fishing, including the processing, transshipment or transport of fish that have not been previously landed and offloaded at a port, as well as the provision of personnel, fuel, gear and other supplies at sea;
- “port” includes offshore terminals and other installations for landing, transshipping, processing, refuelling or resupplying;
- “illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing” has the same meaning as set out in the paragraph 3 of the 2001 FAO International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IPOA-IUU) and applies to all marine fisheries;
- “regional economic integration organization” means a regional economic integration organization to which its member States have transferred competence over matters covered by this recommendation, including the authority to make decisions binding on its member States in respect of those matters;
- “regional fisheries management organization” (RFMO) means an intergovernmental fisheries organization or arrangement, as appropriate, that has the competence to establish conservation and management measures;
- “vessel” means any vessel, ship of another type, boat and other craft used for, equipped to be used for, or intended to be used for, fishing or fishing related activities in the GFCM area of application.

Application

3. This recommendation only applies to vessels which are within the GFCM area of application.

4. Each Contracting Party and Cooperating non Contracting Party (CPC) shall, in its capacity as a port State, apply this recommendation in respect of vessels that are not flying its flag and that are seeking access to its port(s) or are in one of its ports, except for:

- a) vessels of a neighbouring State that are engaged in artisanal fishing for subsistence, provided that the port State and the flag State cooperate to ensure that such vessels do not engage in IUU fishing or fishing-related activities in support of such fishing; and
 - b) container vessels that are not carrying fish or, if carrying fish, carry only fish that have been previously landed, provided that there are no clear grounds for suspecting that such vessels have engaged in fishing-related activities in support of IUU fishing.
5. A CPC may, in its capacity as a port State, decide not to apply this recommendation to vessels chartered by its nationals exclusively for fishing in areas under its national jurisdiction and operating under its authority therein. Such vessels shall be subject to measures by the CPC which are as effective as measures applied in relation to vessels entitled to fly its flag.
6. Each CPC shall take additional measures, as it deems necessary, to reinforce effective jurisdiction and control over the fishing and fishing-related activities of vessels flying its flag. To the greatest extent possible, such measures shall include *mutatis mutandis* the port State measures set forth in this recommendation in respect of such vessels.
7. This recommendation shall be applied in a fair, transparent and non-discriminatory manner, consistent with international law.

Integration and coordination at the national level

8. To the greatest extent possible, CPCs shall:
- a) integrate or coordinate port State measures into a broader system of port State controls;
 - b) integrate port State measures with other measures to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing and fishing-related activities in support of such fishing; and
 - c) take measures to exchange and share information among relevant national agencies and to coordinate the activities of such agencies in the implementation of this recommendation.

Cooperation and exchange of information

9. In the implementation of this recommendation and with due regard to appropriate confidentiality requirements, CPCs shall cooperate and exchange information with the GFCM Secretariat, relevant coastal States, flag States, international organizations, RFMOs and other entities, including, as appropriate, by:
- a) requesting information from, and providing information to, relevant databases; and
 - b) requesting and providing cooperation to promote the effective implementation of this recommendation.
10. The CPCs shall, to the extent possible, ensure that national fisheries-related information systems allow for the direct electronic exchange of information on port State inspections between them and with the GFCM Secretariat, with due regard to appropriate confidentiality requirements, in order to facilitate the implementation of this recommendation;
11. The CPCs shall establish a list of contact points in the relevant administrations in order to take due note of any reply or any actions proposed or taken by the flag State of the inspected vessel. The list shall be transmitted to the GFCM Secretariat and to the other CPCs no later than 30 days after the entry into force of this recommendation. Any subsequent changes shall be notified to the GFCM Secretariat at least 15 days before the change takes effect.

12. The GFCM Secretariat shall establish and maintain a register of contact points based on the lists submitted by the CPCs. The register shall be posted on the GFCM website.

Designation of ports

13. The CPCs shall designate and publicize national ports to which foreign vessels may be permitted access and, to the greatest extent possible, shall ensure that every port designated and publicized has sufficient capacity to conduct inspections and take other port State measures in accordance with this recommendation.

14. The CPCs shall notify the GFCM Secretariat of the ports designated under paragraph 13 no later than 30 days after the entry into force of this recommendation. Any subsequent changes to this list shall be notified to the GFCM Secretariat at least 15 days before the change takes effect.

GFCM register of ports

15. The GFCM Secretariat shall establish and maintain a register of designated and publicized national ports based on the lists submitted by CPCs. The register shall be made available through the online channels established by the GFCM Secretariat.

Prior notice of entry into port

16. The CPCs shall, before granting access to their designated ports, require the masters of vessels to notify the competent authorities of the port they wish to use at least 72 hours before the estimated time of arrival. However, a CPC may make provision for another notification period, taking into account, *inter alia*, the distance between the fishing grounds and its ports. In such a case, the CPC shall inform the GFCM Secretariat, which will integrate this information in the register of ports. The notification shall include, as a minimum standard, the information set out in Annex 1.

Port entry authorization

17. After receiving the relevant information required pursuant to paragraph 16, as well as such other information as it may require to determine whether the vessel requesting entry into its port has engaged in IUU fishing or fishing-related activities in support of such fishing, each CPC shall decide whether to authorize or deny the entry of the vessel into its port and shall communicate this decision to the vessel or to its representative.

18. Each CPC, through its competent authorities, shall communicate in a written form the authorization, or denial, for access to the port for landing, transshipping or processing to the master of the vessel seeking access to its ports. The master of the vessel shall present the authorization for access to the port to the competent authorities of the CPC upon arrival at port before commencing authorized activities.

Denial of use of port

19. A CPC shall not allow a vessel to use its ports for landing, transshipping or processing of fish if the vessel:

- a) at the relevant time was engaged in fishing in the GFCM area of application and was not flying the flag of a CPC; or

- b) has been sighted as being engaged in, or supporting, IUU fishing in the GFCM area of application, unless the vessel can establish that the catch was taken in a manner consistent with relevant GFCM conservation and management measures.

20. A CPC shall not allow a vessel to use its ports for landing, transshipping or processing of fish if the vessel is included in a list of vessels having engaged in, or supported, IUU fishing adopted by the GFCM.

21. A CPC shall not allow a vessel to use its ports for landing, transshipping or processing of fish where there are reasonable grounds for believing that the vessel does not have a valid and applicable authorization to engage in fishing and fishing-related activities in the GFCM area of application.

22. A CPC shall, in appropriate situations, deny a vessel referred to in paragraphs 19, 20 and 21 access to port services, including, *inter alia*, refuelling and resupplying services but not including services essential to the safety, health and welfare of the crew.

23. Where a CPC has denied the use of its ports in accordance with this recommendation, it shall promptly notify the master of the vessel, the flag State and, as appropriate, the relevant coastal State(s), the GFCM Secretariat and other relevant organizations of such action.

Withdrawal of denial of use of port

24. A CPC may withdraw its denial of the use of its ports in respect of a vessel only if the CPC is satisfied that there is sufficient proof to show that the grounds on which the use was denied were inadequate or erroneous or that such grounds no longer apply.

25. Where a CPC has withdrawn its denial pursuant to paragraph 24, it shall promptly notify those to whom a notification was issued pursuant to this recommendation.

Non-authorized entry

26. Each CPC shall ensure that any vessel or vessel engaged in fishing related activities that enters into its port without prior authorization shall be automatically subject to inspection.

Levels and priorities for inspection

27. Each CPC shall inspect at least 15 percent of the total number of port entries of vessels in the previous year in accordance with this recommendation.

28. In determining which vessels to inspect, a CPC shall give priority to:

- a) vessels that have previously been denied the use of a port in accordance with this recommendation; or
- b) requests from other relevant States or RFMOs that particular vessels be inspected; and
- c) other vessels for which there are clear grounds for suspecting that they have engaged in IUU fishing or fishing-related activities in support of such fishing.

Conduct of inspections

29. Each CPC shall ensure that inspections of vessels in its ports are carried out in accordance with the inspection procedures set out in Annex 2.

30. Each CPC shall, in carrying out inspections in its ports:

- a) ensure that inspections are carried out by properly qualified inspectors authorized for that purpose;
- b) ensure that, prior to an inspection, inspectors are required to present to the master of the vessel an appropriate document identifying the inspectors as such;
- c) ensure that inspectors examine all relevant areas of the vessel, the fish on board, the nets and any other gear, equipment, and any document or record on board that is relevant to verifying compliance with relevant conservation and management measures;
- d) require the master of the vessel to give inspectors all necessary assistance and information, and to present relevant material and documents as may be required, or certified copies thereof;
- e) in case of appropriate arrangements with the flag State of the vessel, invite that State to participate in the inspection;
- f) make all possible efforts to avoid unduly delaying the vessel to minimize interference and inconvenience, including any unnecessary presence of inspectors on board, and to avoid action that would adversely affect the quality of the fish on board;
- g) make all possible efforts to facilitate communication with the master or senior crew members of the vessel, including where possible and where needed that the inspector is accompanied by an interpreter;
- h) ensure that inspections are conducted in a fair, transparent and non-discriminatory manner and would not constitute harassment of any vessel; and
- i) not interfere with the master's ability, in conformity with international law, to communicate with the authorities of the flag State.

31. Each CPC shall, as a minimum standard, require the information set out in Annex 3 to be included in the report of the results of each inspection.

32. Each CPC shall ensure that the results of port inspections are always presented to the master of the vessel for review and signature and that the report is completed and signed by the inspector. The master of the inspected vessel shall be given the opportunity to add any comment to the report and, as appropriate, to contact the relevant authorities of the flag State, in particular when there are serious difficulties in understanding the contents of the report.

33. Each CPC shall ensure that a copy of the report of inspection shall be provided to the master of the inspected vessel for retention on board the vessel.

Standardized information on port inspections

34. Each CPC shall handle information on port inspections in a standardized form, consistent with Annex 4.

Training of inspectors

35. Each CPC shall ensure that its inspectors are properly trained, taking into account the guidelines for the training of inspectors in Annex 5. CPCs shall seek to cooperate in this regard.

Port State actions following inspection

36. Where there is reasonable evidence for believing that a vessel has engaged in or supported IUU fishing activities or fishing-related activities in support of such fishing, the relevant port State shall:

- a) transmit the results of the inspection without delay to the flag State of the inspected vessels, to the GFCM Secretariat and to other CPCs; and
- b) deny use of their ports to the vessel for landing, transshipping or processing of fish and for other port services, including, *inter alia*, refuelling and resupplying, maintenance and dry-docking, if these actions have not already been taken in respect of the vessel, in a manner consistent with this recommendation.

37. Notwithstanding paragraph 36, a CPC shall not deny a vessel referred to in that paragraph the use of port services essential for the safety or health of the crew or the safety of the vessel.

38. CPCs may take measures other than those in paragraph 36, provided they are provided for in their national laws and regulations and consistent with international law.

Information on recourse in the port State

39. Each CPC shall maintain the relevant information available to the public and provide such information, upon written request, to the owner, operator, master or representative of a vessel with regard to any recourse established in accordance with its national laws and regulations concerning port State measures taken by that CPC, including information pertaining to the public services or judicial institutions available for this purpose, as well as information on whether there is any right to seek compensation in accordance with its national laws and regulations in the event of any loss or damage suffered as a consequence of any alleged unlawful action by the CPC.

40. The CPC shall inform the flag State, the owner, operator, master or representative of the vessel, as appropriate, of the outcome of any such recourse.

Regional information system

41. A regional information system which includes port State information shall be developed by the GFCM to better monitor and control the GFCM area of application.

Force majeure or distress

42. Nothing in this recommendation affects the access of vessels to port in accordance with international law for reasons of force majeure or distress, or prevents a CPC from permitting entry into port to a vessel exclusively for the purpose of rendering assistance to persons, ships or aircraft in danger or distress.

Role of the flag State

43. Each CPC shall, in its capacity as a flag State, cooperate with other CPCs in inspections or exchange of information carried out pursuant to this recommendation.

44. When a CPC has reasonable grounds to believe that a vessel flying its flag has engaged in or supported IUU fishing and is seeking access to or is in the port of another CPC, it shall, as appropriate, request that CPC to inspect the vessel or take other measures consistent with this recommendation and to advise it of the results.

45. Each CPC shall ensure that vessels entitled to fly its flag land, transship and process fish, and use other port services, in ports of other CPCs that are acting in accordance with, or in a manner consistent with this recommendation.

46. The flag State shall ensure that the master of a fishing vessel entitled to fly its flag shall when being inspected:

- a) cooperate with and assist in the inspection of the fishing vessel conducted pursuant to these procedures, and not obstruct, intimidate or interfere with the inspectors in the performance of their duties;
- b) provide access to any areas, decks and rooms of the fishing vessel, catch (whether processed or not), nets or other gear, equipment, and any information or document which the inspector deems necessary in undertaking an inspection;
- c) provide access to registration documents, fishing authorizations or any other documentation as required by the inspector.

47. If the master of a fishing vessel refuses to allow an authorized inspector to carry out an inspection in accordance with these procedures, the master shall offer an explanation of the reason for such refusal. The port inspection authorities shall immediately notify the authorities of the fishing vessel, as well as the GFCM, of the master's refusal and any explanation.

48. If the master does not comply with an inspection request, the flag State shall be requested to suspend the vessel's authorization to fish and order the vessel to remain in port or take other measures that it deems appropriate. The flag State shall immediately notify the port inspection authorities and the GFCM of the action it has taken in these circumstances.

49. Where, following port State inspection, a flag State receives an inspection report indicating that there are clear grounds to believe that a vessel entitled to fly its flag has engaged in IUU fishing or fishing-related activities in support of such fishing, it shall immediately and fully investigate the matter and shall, upon sufficient evidence, take enforcement action without delay in accordance with its laws and regulations.

50. Each CPC shall, in its capacity as a flag State, report to other CPCs and, as appropriate, relevant coastal States and the GFCM Secretariat on actions it has taken in respect of vessels entitled to fly its flag that, as a result of port State measures taken pursuant to this recommendation, have been determined to have engaged in IUU fishing or fishing-related activities in support of such fishing.

Requirements of developing States

51. CPCs shall give full recognition to the special requirements of CPC developing States in relation to the implementation of this recommendation. To this end, CPCs shall, either directly or through the GFCM Secretariat, provide assistance to CPC developing States in order to, *inter alia*:

- a) enhance their ability, in particular the least developed among them, to develop a legal basis and capacity for the implementation of effective port State measures;
- b) facilitate their participation in GFCM meetings that promote the effective development and implementation of port State measures; and
- c) facilitate technical assistance to strengthen the development and implementation of port State measures by them, in coordination with other international organizations, where appropriate.

52. CPCs shall give due regard to the special requirements of developing CPC port States, in particular the least developed among them, to ensure that a disproportionate burden resulting from the implementation of this recommendation is not transferred directly or indirectly to them. In cases where the transfer of a

disproportionate burden has been demonstrated, CPCs shall cooperate to facilitate the implementation by the relevant CPC developing States of specific obligations under this recommendation.

53. CPCs shall assess the special requirements of CPC developing States concerning the implementation of this recommendation.

Entry into force of this recommendation

54. Recommendation GFCM/32/2008/1 Regional scheme on port state measures to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing activities in the GFCM area is replaced by this recommendation.

Information to be provided in advance by vessels

1. Vessel identification						
Name of the vessel						
Previous name(s) and flag State(s), if any						
External Identification Number						
International Radio Call Sign						
Lloyd's IMO number (where appropriate)						
RFMO ID, if available						
Flag State						
Type of vessel						
Vessel owner (name, address, contact, unique identity for company and registered owner)						
Vessel operator if different from owner (name, address and contact)						
Beneficial owner if different from owner (name, address and contact)						
Vessel master (name and nationality)						
Vessel agent (name, address and contact)						
VMS	No	Yes: National	Yes: RFMO(s)	Type:	Details of the unit to enable communication	
2. Access to port						
Intended port of call						
Port State						
Estimated time of arrival						
Purpose(s)						
Port and date of last port call						
Fishing authorization (licenses/permits)						
Identifier	Issued by (State)	Validity	Fishing area(s)	Species	Bycatch authorized	Details of allocation authorized (quota, effort or other)
Transshipment authorization						
Identifier			Issued by		Validity	
Identifier			Issued by		Validity	
Transshipment at sea (Yes/No):			Date:	Species:	Quantity:	
Fishing trip information						
Area visited						
Date:	GSA:	High sea:			Other:	
Total catch on board					Catch to be offloaded	
Species	Product form	Catch area	Quantity		Quantity	Intended destination of landed fish
			Estimated processed weight	Estimated equivalent live weight		
Other						

Port State inspection procedures for vessels

1. Vessel identification

The port inspector(s) shall:

- a) verify that the official documentation on board is valid, if necessary, through appropriate contacts with the flag State or international records of vessels;
- b) where necessary, arrange for an official translation of the documentation;
- c) be assured that the vessel's name, flag, any external identification number and markings (and IMO ship identification number when available), main dimensions and the international radio call sign are correct;
- d) to the extent possible, examine whether the vessel has changed name and/or flag and, if so, note the previous name(s) and flag(s);
- e) note the port of registration, name and address of the owner (and operator and beneficial owner if different from the owner), agent and master of the vessel, including the unique ID for company and registered owner if available; and
- f) note name(s) and address(es) of previous owner(s), if any, during the past five years.

2. Authorization(s)

The port inspector(s) shall verify that the authorization(s) for fishing activities and fishing-related activities are compatible with the information obtained under paragraph 1 and examine the duration of the authorization(s) and their application to areas, species and fishing gear.

3. Other documentation

The port inspector(s) shall review all relevant documentation, including documents in electronic format. Relevant documentation may include logbooks, in particular the fishing logbook, as well as the crew list, stowage plans and drawings or descriptions of fish holds if available. Such holds or areas may be inspected in order to verify whether their size and composition correspond to these drawings or descriptions and whether the stowage is in accordance with the stowage plans. Where appropriate, this documentation shall also include catch documents or trade documents issued by any RFMO.

4. Fishing gear

- a) The port inspector(s) shall verify that the fishing gear on board is in conformity with the conditions of the authorization(s). The gear may also be checked to ensure that features such as, *inter alia*, the mesh size(s) (and possible devices), length of nets, hook sizes conform with applicable regulations and that identification marks of the gear correspond to those authorized for the vessel.
- b) The port inspector(s) may also search the vessel for any fishing gear stowed out of sight and for fishing gear that is otherwise illegal.

5. Fish and fishery products

- a) The port inspector(s) shall, to the greatest extent possible, examine whether the fish and fishery products on board were harvested in accordance with the conditions set out in the applicable authorization(s). In doing so, the port inspector(s) shall examine the fishing logbook and reports submitted, including those transmitted by a vessel monitoring system (VMS), as appropriate.
- b) In order to determine the quantities and species on board, the port inspector(s) may examine the fish in the hold or during the landing. In doing so, the port inspector(s) may open cartons where the fish has been pre-packed and move the fish or cartons to ascertain the integrity of fish holds.
- c) If the vessel is unloading, the port inspector(s) may verify the species and quantities landed. Such verification may include product type, live weight (quantities determined from the logbook) and the conversion factor used for calculating processed weight to live weight. The port inspector(s) may also examine any possible quantities retained on board.
- d) The port inspector(s) may review the quantity and composition of all catch on board, including by sampling.

6. Verification of IUU fishing

If the port inspector(s) has reasonable grounds to believe that a vessel has engaged in, or supported IUU fishing, the competent authority of the port State shall as soon as possible contact the flag State authorities to verify whether the fish and fishery products have been harvested or collected in the areas as recorded in the relevant documents. As appropriate, the competent authority may also contact a coastal State where the fish was allegedly taken.

7. Report

A written report shall be prepared and signed by the inspector on completion of the inspection and a copy provided to the master of the vessel in accordance with paragraph 30 of the recommendation. The inspector shall, where necessary and possible, arrange for translation of relevant documentation.

Results of port State inspections

1. Inspection report No		2. Port State	
3. Inspecting authority			
4. Name of principal inspector			ID
5. Port of inspection			
6. Commencement of inspection	YYYY	MM	DD HH
7. Completion of inspection	YYYY	MM	DD HH
8. Advance notification received		Yes	No
9. Purpose(s)	LAN	TRX	PRO OTH (specify)
10. Port and State and date of last port call			YYYY MM DD
11. Vessel name			
12. Flag State			
13. Type of vessel			
14. International Radio Call Sign			
15. Certificate of registry ID			
16. IMO ship ID, if available			
17. External ID, if available			
18. Port of registry			
19. Vessel owner(s)			
20. Vessel beneficial owner(s), if known and different from vessel owner			
21. Vessel operator(s), if different from vessel owner			
22. Vessel master name and nationality			
23. Fishing master name and nationality			
24. Vessel agent			
VMS	No	Yes: national	Yes: RFMOs Type:
25. Status in RFMO areas where fishing or fishing related activities have been undertaken, including any IUU vessel listing			
<i>Vessel identifier</i>	<i>RFMO</i>	<i>Flag State status</i>	<i>Vessel on authorized vessel list</i>
			<i>Vessel on IUU vessel list</i>
26. Relevant fishing authorization(s)			
<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Issued by</i>	<i>Validity</i>	<i>Fishing area(s)</i>
			<i>Species</i>
			<i>Gear</i>
27. Relevant transshipment authorization(s)			
<i>Identifier</i>		<i>Issued by</i>	<i>Validity</i>
<i>Identifier</i>		<i>Issued by</i>	<i>Validity</i>
28. Transshipment information concerning donor vessels			
<i>Name</i>	<i>Flag State</i>	<i>ID no</i>	<i>Species</i>
			<i>Product form</i>
			<i>Catch area(s)</i>
			<i>Quantity</i>

29. Evaluation of offloaded catch (quantity)					
<i>Species</i>	<i>Product form</i>	<i>Catch area(s)</i>	<i>Quantity declared</i>	<i>Quantity offloaded</i>	<i>Difference between quantity declared and quantity determined, if any</i>
30. Catch retained onboard (quantity)					
<i>Species</i>	<i>Product form</i>	<i>Catch area(s)</i>	<i>Quantity declared</i>	<i>Quantity retained</i>	<i>Difference between quantity declared and quantity determined, if any</i>
31. Examination of logbook(s) and other documentation			<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments</i>
32. Compliance with applicable catch document			<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments</i>
33. Compliance with applicable trade information scheme(s)			<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments</i>
34. Type of gear used					
35. Gear examined in accordance with paragraph e) of Annex 2			<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments</i>
36. Findings by inspector(s)					
37. Apparent infringement(s) noted including reference to relevant legal instrument(s)					
38. Comments by the master					
39. Action taken					
40. Master's signature					
41. Inspector's signature					

Information system on port State inspections

1. Communication between CPCs and the Secretariat, and the relevant flag States as well as between CPCs and relevant RFMOs would require the following:

- data characters;
- structure for data transmission;
- protocols for the transmission; and
- formats for transmission including data element with a corresponding field code and a more detailed definition and explanation of the various codes.

2. International agreed codes shall be used for the identification of the following items:

- States: 3-ISO Country Code;
- fish species: FAO 3-alpha code;
- vessels: FAO alpha code;
- gear types: FAO alpha code;
- devices/attachments: FAO 3-alpha code; and
- ports: UN LO-code, or codes as provided by the port State.

3. Data elements shall at least include the following:

- inspection references;
- vessel identification;
- fishing authorization(s) (licenses/permits);
- trip information;
- result of the inspection on discharge;
- quantities inspected;
- result of gear inspection;
- irregularities detected;
- actions taken; and
- information from the flag State.

Guidelines for the training of port State inspectors

Elements for a training programme of port State inspectors should include at least the following areas:

1. Training in inspection procedures;
2. Relevant laws and regulations, areas of competence, conservation and management measures of relevant RFMOs, and applicable rules of international law;
3. Information sources, such as logbooks and other electronic information that may be useful for the validation of information given by the master of the vessel;
4. Identification of fish species and measurement calculation;
5. Monitoring catch landing, including determining conversion factors for the various species and products;
6. Identification of vessels and gear and gear measurements and inspections;
7. Vessel boarding/inspection, hold inspections and calculation of vessel hold volumes;
8. VMS equipment, other electronic tracking systems and operation;
9. Collection, evaluation and preservation of evidence;
10. Range of measures available to be taken following the inspection;
11. Health and safety issues in the performance of inspections;
12. Conduct during inspections; and
13. Relevant languages, particularly English.