

14TH MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

Panama City, Panama, 2 to 6 March 2026

COMM 14 – Prop 10

PROPOSAL TO:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amend <input type="checkbox"/> Create	CMM 07-2025 on Minimum Standards of Inspection in Port
Submitted by: European Union	
Summary of the proposal: The proposal updates SPRFMO's port inspection framework to align CMM-07 with the FAO Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (PSMA). It raises SPRFMO standards to PSMA level to enhance SPRFMO's regulatory framework by strengthening current rules and clarifying the roles and duties of various actors. The revisions strengthen port entry, follow-up actions, and information sharing to improve the fight against IUU fishing.	
Objective of the proposal: This proposal seeks to update and modernise the SPRFMO framework governing the inspection of foreign vessels in port, as established under CMM 07. Its primary objective is to align, to the greatest extent possible, SPRFMO port inspection requirements with those of the PSMA. A vast majority of SPRFMO Members and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CNCs) are Parties to the PSMA and are therefore already bound by its standards and procedures. Divergences in the SPRFMO requirements with the PSMA can create unnecessary duplication or misalignment, and can undermine the effective implementation of both frameworks. This proposal therefore aims to ensure that SPRFMO port State measures are consistent with, and no less stringent than, the PSMA, while remaining a distinct and fully operational SPRFMO compliance tool. Where CMM 07-2025 provides lower standards or incomplete procedures compared to the PSMA, this proposal raises those standards to PSMA level. This will strengthen the ability of SPRFMO to receive, use and exchange port inspection information, assess compliance with CMM 07 and other SPRFMO CMMs, and contribute more effectively to the global effort to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing. The amendments focus in particular on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • procedures for port entry requests, authorisation and denial; • actions by Port Members and CNCs following inspections, including follow-up and enforcement; • notification and information sharing obligations towards flag States, SPRFMO, and other relevant RFMOs and international organisations. Lastly, it is proposed to increase the inspection rate to 50% to provide a greater coverage of port calls and increase the capacity of the organisation to assess compliance with its CMMs.	
Has the proposal financial impacts or influence on the Secretariat work?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

To be filled out by the Secretariat:

Ref: COMM14-Prop10	Received on: 11 January 2026
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CMM 07-2026

Conservation and Management Measure on Minimum Standards of Inspection in Port

(Supersedes CMM 07-2025)

The Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation;

DEEPLY CONCERNED about Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing in the SPRFMO Area and its detrimental effect upon fish stocks, marine ecosystems and the livelihoods of legitimate fishers in particular in developing States;

CONSCIOUS of the role of the port State in the adoption of effective measures to promote the sustainable use and the long-term conservation of living marine resources;

RECOGNISING that measures to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing should build on the primary responsibility of flag States and use all available jurisdiction in accordance with international law, including port State measures, coastal State measures, market related measures and measures to ensure that nationals do not support or engage in illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing;

RECOGNISING that port State measures provide a powerful and cost-effective means of preventing, deterring and eliminating illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing;

AWARE OF the need for increasing coordination at the regional and interregional levels to combat IUU fishing through port State measures;

BEARING IN MIND that, in the exercise of their sovereignty over ports located in their territory, Member and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CNCs) may adopt more stringent measures, in accordance with international law;

RECALLING the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982;

RECALLING the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks of 4 December 1995, the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas of 24 November 1993, the 1995 FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, and the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing of 22 November 2009;

RECALLING Article 27 of the SPRFMO Convention, which calls on Members to address IUU fishing activities and to establish appropriate cooperative procedures for effective monitoring, control and surveillance of fishing and to ensure compliance with the Convention;

BEARING IN MIND Article 12 of the FAO Agreement on Port State Measures on levels and priorities for inspections, as well as the need to take into account the specifics of the fleets operating in the SPRFMO Convention, the number of catches, the frequency and mode of port landings, and the status of the stocks, amongst others, in order to determine the level of port inspections sufficient to achieve the objective of preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing;

ADOPTS the following Conservation and Management Measure (CMM) in accordance with Articles 8 and 20 of the Convention:



Scope

1. With a view to monitor compliance with SPRFMO CMMs, each Member and Cooperating non-Contracting Party (CNCP), in its capacity as a port State, shall apply this CMM for an effective scheme of port inspections in respect of:
 - a. all fishing vessels carrying *Dissostichus* spp., caught in the SPRFMO Convention Area and/or fish products originating from such species, hereinafter referred to as 'fishing vessels carrying *Dissostichus* spp.'; and
 - b. foreign fishing vessels carrying SPRFMO-managed species caught in the SPRFMO Convention Area and/or fish products originating from such species that have not been previously landed or transhipped at port, or at sea following the applicable SPRFMO procedures, hereinafter referred to as "foreign fishing vessels".
2. Without prejudice to specifically applicable provisions of other SPRFMO CMMs, and except as otherwise provided in this CMM, this CMM shall apply to all fishing vessels outlined in paragraph 1 above.
3. With the exception of fishing vessels carrying *Dissostichus* spp., each Member and CNCP may, in its capacity as a port State, decide not to apply this CMM to:
 - a. foreign fishing vessels chartered by its nationals operating under its authority. Chartered fishing vessels shall be subject to measures by the port State which are as effective as measures applied in relation to vessels entitled to fly its flag.
 - b. vessels of a neighboring 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.
4. Each Member and CNCP may, in its capacity as a port State, decide not to apply this CMM to container vessels that are not carrying fish or, if carrying fish, 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. Members and CNCPs shall take necessary action to inform fishing vessels entitled to fly their flag of this and other relevant SPRFMO CMMs.
6. Each Member and CNCP shall encourage vessels entitled to fly its flag to land, tranship, package and process fish, and use other port services, in ports of States that are acting in accordance with, or in a manner consistent with this CMM.
7. Each Member and CNCP shall ensure that measures applied to vessels entitled to fly its flag are at least as effective in preventing, deterring, and eliminating IUU fishing and fishing related activities in support of such fishing as measures applied to vessels referred to in paragraph 1.

Points of Contact

8. Each Member and CNCP shall designate a point of contact for the purposes of receiving notifications pursuant to paragraph 14. Each Member and CNCP shall designate a point of contact for the purpose of receiving inspection reports pursuant to paragraph 36(b) of this CMM. It shall transmit the name and contact information for its points of contact to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary no later than 30 days following the entry into force of this CMM. Any subsequent changes shall be notified to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary at least 14 days before such changes take effect. The SPRFMO Executive Secretary shall promptly notify Members and CNCPs of any such change.
9. The SPRFMO Executive Secretary shall establish and maintain a register of points of contact based on the lists submitted by the Members and CNCPs. The register and any subsequent changes shall be published promptly on the SPRFMO website.



Designated Ports

10. Each Member and CNCP shall designate its ports to which the fishing vessels outlined in paragraph 1 above may request entry pursuant to this CMM.
11. Each Member and CNCP shall, to the greatest extent possible, ensure that it has sufficient capacity to conduct inspections in every designated port pursuant to this CMM.
12. Each Member and CNCP shall provide to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary a list of designated ports. Any subsequent changes to this list shall be notified to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary at least 30 days before the change takes effect.
13. The SPRFMO Executive Secretary shall establish and maintain a register of designated ports based on the lists submitted by the port Members and CNCPs. The register and any subsequent change shall be published promptly on the SPRFMO website.

Prior Notification

14. Each Member and CNCP, in its capacity as a port State shall, except as provided for under paragraph 15 of this CMM, require fishing vessels outlined in paragraph 1 seeking to use its ports for any purposes to submit as a minimum the information in the Port Call Request Template located in Annex 1¹ to its point of contact identified in paragraph 8, at least 48 hours before the estimated time of arrival at the port. Each Member and CNCP, in its capacity as a port State may also request additional information as it may require to determine whether the vessel has engaged in IUU fishing, or related activities. Members and CNCPs, in their capacity as port States, shall promptly inform the Secretariat of any request received to use their ports under this CMM.
15. Each Member and CNCP, in its capacity as a port State may prescribe a longer or shorter notification period than specified in paragraph 14, taking into account, *inter alia*, the type of fishery product, the distance between the fishing grounds and its ports. In such a case, the port State shall inform the SPRFMO Executive Secretary, who shall publish the information promptly on the SPRFMO website.
16. In case a Member or CNCP denies the use of its port, it shall promptly notify the flag Member or CNCP, the SPRFMO Secretariat and, as appropriate, relevant coastal States, and other relevant international organisations of its decision.

Port entry, authorisation or denial

17. After receiving the relevant information pursuant to paragraph 14, 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, including in support of a vessel engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing, , the Member or CNCP, in its capacity as a port State shall decide whether to authorise or deny the entry of the vessel into its port and shall communicate this decision to the vessel or to its representative.
18. In case the port Member or CNCP decides to authorise the entry of the vessel into its port, the master of the vessel or the vessel's representative shall be required to present the authorisation for entry to the competent authorities of the port Member or CNCP upon the vessel's arrival at port.

¹ In circumstances where a vessel has also fished outside the Convention Area for *Dissostichus spp.* Members and CNCPs may authorise fishing vessels carrying *Dissostichus spp.* seeking entry to their port to alternatively submit the CCAMLR Conservation Measure 10-03 (2024) Part A Port Inspection Report on Port Entry Information, provided it includes the information required by Annex 1



19. Without prejudice to paragraph 29, a Member or CNCP shall deny that vessel entry into its ports if :
- a. It finds that the vessel is listed on a list of vessels having engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such activities adopted by any relevant regional fisheries management organisation in accordance with the rules and procedures of such organization and in conformity with international law;
 - b. it finds that the vessel does not have a valid and applicable authorisation to engage in fishing or fishing related activities required by its flag State;
 - c. it finds that the vessel does not have a valid and applicable authorisation to engage in fishing or fishing related activities required by a coastal State in respect of areas under the national jurisdiction of that State;
 - d. it receives clear evidence that the fish on board was taken in contravention of applicable requirements of a coastal State in respect of areas under the national jurisdiction of that State;
 - e. it does not receive confirmation, after request, from the flag State within a reasonable period of time that the fish on board was taken in accordance with applicable requirements of SPRFMO CMMs or requirements of any other relevant regional fisheries management organization; or
 - f. it has reasonable grounds to believe that the vessel was otherwise engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing, including in support of a vessel referred to in paragraph 17, unless the vessel can establish:
 - i. that it was acting in a manner consistent with relevant conservation and management measures; or
 - ii. in the case of provision of personnel, fuel, gear and other supplies at sea, that the vessel that was provisioned was not, at the time of provisioning, a vessel referred to in paragraph 17.
20. Notwithstanding paragraph 19, a Member or CNCP may allow entry into its ports of a fishing vessel referred to in that paragraph exclusively for the purpose of inspecting it and taking other appropriate actions in conformity with international law aimed at preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing and fishing related activities in support of such fishing.
21. Where a vessel referred to in paragraph 19 is in port for any reason, a Member or CNCP shall deny such vessel the use of its ports for landing, transshipping, packaging, and processing of fish and for other port services including, inter alia, bunkering, maintenance and dry-docking. Denial of such use of ports shall be in conformity with international law.
22. Notwithstanding paragraph 19, a Party shall not deny a vessel referred to in that paragraph the use of port services:
- a. essential to the safety or health of the crew or the safety of the vessel, provided these needs are duly proven; or
 - b. where appropriate, for the scrapping of the vessel.
23. When a Member or CNCP has denied the use of its port in accordance with paragraph 19, it shall promptly notify the flag State and, as appropriate, the relevant coastal States and the SPRFMO Executive Secretary, and other relevant international organisations of its decision.



24. A Member or CNCP shall withdraw its denial of the use of its port pursuant to paragraph 19 in respect of a vessel 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.
25. Where a Member or CNCP has withdrawn its denial pursuant to paragraph 24, it shall promptly notify those to whom a notification was issued pursuant to paragraph 23.

Port Inspections

26. Inspections shall be carried out by the competent authority of the port Members and CNCPs.
27. Each member and CNCP shall inspect all fishing vessels carrying *Dissostichus* spp. that enter its ports for landing or transshipment.²
28. Each year Members and CNCPs shall inspect at least 50% of landing and transshipment operations in their designated ports made by notified foreign fishing vessels.
29. Port Members and CNCPs shall, in accordance with their domestic law, inspect foreign fishing vessels when:
 - a. there is a request from other Members and CNCPs or relevant regional fisheries management organisations (RFMO's) that a particular vessel be inspected, particularly where such requests are supported by evidence of IUU fishing by the vessel in question, and there are clear grounds for suspecting that a vessel has engaged in IUU fishing;
 - b. a vessel has failed to provide complete information as required in paragraph 14;
 - c. the vessel has been denied entry or use of a port in accordance with this or other RFMO's provisions.

Inspection Procedure

30. Each Member and CNCP shall ensure that as a minimum standard its inspectors carry out the functions set forth in the Port State Inspection Standards in Annex 2.
31. Each port State inspector shall carry an approved identity card issued by the Member or CNCP that identifies the inspector as authorised to carry out the inspection. In accordance with domestic laws, port States inspectors may examine all relevant areas, decks and rooms of the fishing vessel, its license, gear, equipment, records (both physical and electronic), facilities, fish and fish products and any documents necessary to verify compliance with the Convention and Conservation and Management Measures in force. They may take copies (physical or electronic) of any documents considered relevant, and they may also question the master and any other person on the vessel being inspected.
32. Inspections shall involve the monitoring of the landing or transshipment and include a cross-check between the estimated quantities by species notified in the prior notification message in paragraph 14 above and held on board the fishing vessel. Inspections shall be carried out in such a way that the fishing vessel suffers the minimum interference and inconvenience, and that degradation of the quality of the catch is avoided to the extent practicable.

² Excluding by-catches of *Dissostichus* spp. by trawlers fishing outside the Convention Area. A by-catch shall be defined as no more than 5% of total catch of all species and no more than 50 tonnes for an entire fishing trip by a vessel.



33. On completion of the inspection, the port State inspector shall provide the master of the vessel a copy of the inspection report containing the findings of the inspection, to be signed by the inspector and the master. The master's signature shall serve only as acknowledgement of the receipt of a copy of the report. The master shall be given the opportunity to add any comments or objection to the report, and to contact the competent authority of the flag Member or CNCP.
34. The port Member or CNCP, in its capacity as a port State shall transmit by electronic means the results of the inspection to the inspected vessel's flag State, to the State of which the vessel's master is a national, to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary³, to the FAO and to other relevant States, relevant international organizations and other regional fisheries management organisations as appropriate, no later than 15⁴ working days following the date of completion of the inspection using the Format for Port Inspection Reports in Annex 3. If the inspection report cannot be transmitted within 15 working days, the port State shall notify the SPRFMO Executive Secretary within the 15 working day time period the reasons for the delay and when the report will be submitted. The Executive Secretary shall promptly convey the report to the authorities of the fishing vessel inspected and shall ensure it is made electronically available to all Members and CNCPs.
35. Members and CNCPs shall take necessary action to ensure that masters facilitate safe access to the fishing vessel, cooperate with the competent authority of the port State, facilitate the inspection and communication and not obstruct, intimidate or interfere, or cause other persons to obstruct, intimidate or interfere with port State inspectors in the execution of their duties.

Procedure in the Event of Infringements

36. If the information collected during the inspection provides evidence that a foreign fishing vessel has committed a breach of the SPRFMO CMMs, the inspector shall:
 - a. record the breach in the inspection report;
 - b. transmit electronically the inspection report and the evidence collected to the port State competent authorities, which shall forward as soon as possible and no later than 5 working days a copy of the inspection report and evidence to:
 - i. the SPRFMO Executive Secretary; and
 - ii. the flag Member or CNCP point of contact.
 - c. to the extent practicable, ensure safekeeping of the evidence pertaining to such alleged breach.
37. If the breach falls within the legal jurisdiction of the Member or CNCP, in its capacity as a port State, the port State may take action in accordance with its domestic laws. The port State shall promptly notify the action taken to the competent authority of the flag Member or CNCP and to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary, who shall promptly publish this information in a secured part of the SPRFMO website.

³ Members and CNCPs may elect not to submit to the Executive Secretary inspection reports relating to fishing vessels carrying *Dissostichus* spp. entitled to fly their flag, if they determine that all fishing activity occurred in waters under their national jurisdiction.

⁴ The time frames in paragraph 26 were amended at COMM03 as recommended by CTC02.



38. Other infringements shall be referred to the point of contact of flag Member or CNCP. Upon receiving the copy of the inspection report, the flag Member or CNCP shall promptly investigate the alleged infringement and notify the SPRFMO Executive Secretary of the status of the investigation and of any enforcement action that may have been taken within 90 days of such receipt. If the flag Member or CNCP cannot provide the SPRFMO Executive Secretary this status report within 90 days of such receipt, the flag Member or CNCP should notify the SPRFMO Executive Secretary within the 90-day time period the reasons for the delay and when the status report will be submitted. The SPRFMO Executive Secretary shall promptly publish this information in a secured part of the SPRFMO website.
39. The authorities of the fishing vessel, subsequent to the process referred to in paragraph 38, can authorise the competent authority of the port State to undertake the investigation. The competent authority of the port State on accepting to undertake the investigation shall report the findings of the investigation to the authorities of the fishing vessel and the SPRFMO Executive Secretary within 90 days. Enforcement action will remain the responsibility of the authorities of the fishing vessel as applicable.

Port Member and CNPC actions following inspection

40. Where, following an inspection, there are clear grounds for believing that a vessel has engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing, the inspecting Member or CNCP shall:
- a. promptly notify the flag State and the SPRFMO Executive Secretary; and
 - b. deny the vessel the use of its port for landing, transshipping, packaging and processing of fish that have not been previously landed and for other port services, including, inter alia, refuelling and resupplying, maintenance and drydocking, if these actions have not already been taken in respect of the vessel, in a manner consistent with this CMM.
41. Notwithstanding paragraph 40, a Member or CNCP 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.
42. Nothing in this CMM shall prevent a Member or CNCP from taking measures that are in conformity with international law in addition to those specified in paragraphs 40 and 41, including such measures as the flag Member or CNCP of the vessel has expressly requested or to which it has consented.

Information on recourse in the port Member or CNPC

43. Each Member or CNCP 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 Member or CNCP pursuant to paragraphs 17-34, 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 Member or CNCP.
44. The Member or CNCP shall inform the flag State, the owner, operator, master or representative, as appropriate, of the outcome of any such recourse. Where other Members, CNCPs, States or international organisations have been informed of the prior decision pursuant to paragraphs 17-34, the Member or CNCP shall inform them of any change in its decision.

Training of inspectors

45. Each Member and CNCP shall ensure that its inspectors are properly trained taking into account the guidelines for the training of inspectors in Annex 4. Members States and CNCPs shall seek to cooperate in this regard.



Requirements of developing Members and CNCPs

46. Members and CNCPs shall give full recognition to the special requirements of developing Members and CNCPs in relation to a port inspection scheme consistent with this CMM. Members and CNCPs shall, either directly or through the SPRFMO, provide assistance to developing Members and CNCPs in order to, *inter alia*:
 - a. Develop their capacity including by providing technical assistance and establishing an appropriate funding mechanism to support and strengthen the development and implementation of an effective system of port inspection at national, regional or international levels and to ensure that a disproportionate burden resulting from the implementation of this CMM is not unnecessarily transferred to them;
 - b. Facilitate their participation in meetings and/or training programmes of relevant regional and international organisations that promote the effective development and implementation of a system of port inspection, including monitoring, control and surveillance, enforcement and legal proceedings for infractions and dispute settlements pursuant to this CMM; and
 - c. Either directly or through the SPRFMO, assess the special requirements of developing Members and CNCPs concerning the implementation of this CMM.

General Provisions

47. Nothing in this CMM affects the entry of vessels to port in accordance with international law for reasons of *force majeure* or distress or prevents a port State from permitting entry into port to a vessel exclusively for the purpose of rendering assistance to persons, ships or aircraft in danger or distress.
48. Nothing in this CMM shall prejudice the rights, jurisdiction and duties of Members and CNCPs under international law. In particular, nothing in this CMM shall be construed to affect the exercise by Members and CNCPs of their authority over their ports in accordance with international law, including their right to deny entry thereto as well as to adopt more stringent measures than those provided for in this CMM.
49. This CMM shall be interpreted and applied in conformity with international law, taking into account applicable international rules and standards, including those established through the International Maritime Organization, as well as other international instruments.
50. Members and CNCPs shall fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed pursuant to this CMM and shall exercise the rights recognised herein in a manner that would not constitute an abuse of right.
51. Members and CNCPs, in their capacity as port States shall, to the greatest extent possible:
 - a. Integrate or coordinate fisheries related port State measures with the 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, taking into account as appropriate the 2001 FAO International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing; and
 - c. Take measures to exchange information among relevant national agencies and to coordinate the activities of such agencies in the implementation of this CMM.
52. In the implementation of this CMM and with due regard to appropriate confidentiality requirements, Members and CNCPs shall cooperate and exchange information with the SPRFMO Secretariat, relevant States, international organisations, RFMOs and other entities, including, as appropriate, by:
 - a. Requesting information from, and providing information to, relevant information systems; and
 - b. Requesting and providing cooperation to promote the effective implementation of this recommendation.



53. In order to facilitate the implementation of this CMM, Members and CNCPs shall, to the extent possible, ensure that national information systems allow for the direct electronic exchange of information on port State measures between them and with the SPRFMO Secretariat, with due regard to appropriate confidentiality requirements.
54. Members and CNCPs, in their capacity as port States, are encouraged to enter into bilateral agreements/arrangements that allow for joint inspections and an inspector exchange programme designed to promote cooperation, share information, and educate each party's inspectors on inspection strategies and methodologies which promote compliance with SPRFMO CMMs. A description of such programmes should be provided to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary who should publish it on the SPRFMO website.
55. Each Member or CNCP, in its capacity as a port State may, in accordance with its domestic laws and regulations, invite officials from the flag Member or CNCP to observe or take part in the inspection of a vessel of that flag based on appropriate agreements or arrangements. Flag Members and CNCPs shall consider and act on reports of infringements from inspectors of a port State on a similar basis as the reports from their own inspectors, in accordance with their domestic laws. Members and CNCPs shall collaborate, in accordance with their domestic laws, in order to facilitate judicial or other proceedings arising from inspection reports as set out in this CMM.
56. The SPRFMO Commission shall review this CMM no later than 2027 and consider revisions to improve its effectiveness, take into account developments in other RFMOs and the FAO Port State Measures Agreement, and consider the revision of the port call request and inspection report templates. The Secretariat will report annually on the implementation of this CMM.



ANNEX 1

Port Call Request Template

Port call information:

Port of call	Last port	Date of last port call

Vessel Identification:

Vessel Name	Vessel flag	IMO number	Call sign	External markings
Type of vessel	Vessel contact information	Vessel owner(s)	RFMO ID (if applicable)	Certificate of registry ID

VMS:

VMS operational?	VMS Reporting to National FMC?	VMS Reporting to SPRFMO?
Type		

Vessel dimensions:

Length	Beam	Draft (Moulded depth)

Vessel master name and nationality:

Vessel master name	Vessel master nationality

Relevant transhipment authorisation(s):

Identifier	Issued by	Valid dates



Transshipment information (concerning donor vessels):

Date	Location (Lat/Long)	Donor vessel name	Flag State of donor vessel	IMO number	Species	Product state	FAO Area of capture	Quantity (kilograms)

Port Call Details:

Intended port of call ¹	Port State	Purpose ² of port call	Estimated arrival date	Estimated arrival time	Current date

¹ Should be a designated port as listed on the SPRFMO port register

² E.g., landing, transshipment, refuelling



Total catch on-board:

Species	FAO area of capture	Product state	Total kilograms held on board (Estimated)	Amount to be transhipped / landed (Estimated)	Recipient of transhipped/landed amount

If no SPRFMO species and/or fish products originating from such species are held on board, then enter "nil"

Relevant fishing authorisation details:

Identifier	Issued by	Validity	Fishing area(s)	Species	Gear ³

³ If the authorisation is for transshipments enter "tranship" as the gear

Fishing authorisation indicates vessel catch limit per species (Y/N)	Species ⁴	Vessel Catch limit per species ⁴

⁴ If the authorisation does not indicate vessel catch limit, enter N/A.

Is a copy of the crew list attached?

Yes	No

This form should be transmitted to the appropriate Point of Contact at least 48 hours prior to the estimated time of arrival at the port. Contact information can be found on the SPRFMO website: <http://www.sprfmo.int/points-of-contact/>



ANNEX 2

Port State Inspection Standards

Inspectors shall:

- a. verify, to the extent possible, that the vessel identification documentation onboard and information relating to the owner of the vessel is true, complete and correct, including through appropriate contacts with the flag State or international records of vessels if necessary;
- b. verify that the vessel's flag and markings (e.g. name, external registration number, International Maritime Organization (IMO) ship identification number, international radio call sign and other markings, main dimensions) are consistent with information contained in the documentation;
- c. verify, to the extent possible, that the authorisations for fishing and fishing related activities are true, complete, correct and consistent with the information provided in the port call request;
- d. review all other relevant documentation and records held onboard, including, to the extent possible, those in electronic format and vessel monitoring system (VMS) data from the flag State or SPRFMO Secretariat or other relevant regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs). Relevant documentation may include logbooks, catch, transshipment and trade documents, crew lists, stowage plans and drawings, descriptions of fish holds, and documents required pursuant to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;
- e. examine, to the extent possible, all relevant fishing gear on-board, including any gear stowed out of sight as well as related devices, and to the extent possible, verify that they are in conformity with the conditions of the authorisations. The fishing gear shall, to the extent possible, also be checked to ensure that features such as the mesh and twine size, devices and attachments, dimensions and configuration of nets, pots, dredges, hook sizes and numbers are in conformity with applicable regulations and that the markings correspond to those authorised for the vessel;
- f. determine, to the extent possible, whether the fish on board was harvested in accordance with the applicable authorisations;
- g. examine the fish, including by sampling, to determine its quantity and composition. In doing so, inspectors may open containers where the fish has been pre-packed and move the catch or containers to ascertain the integrity of fish holds. Such examination may include inspections of product type and determination of nominal weight;
- h. evaluate whether there is clear evidence for believing that a vessel has engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing;
- i. provide the master of the vessel with the report containing the result of the inspection, including possible measures that could be taken, to be signed by the inspector and the master. The master's signature on the report shall serve only as acknowledgment of the receipt of a copy of the report. The master shall be given the opportunity to add any comments or objection to the report, and, as appropriate, to contact the relevant authorities of the flag State in particular where the master has serious difficulties in understanding the content of the report. A copy of the report shall be provided to the master; and
- j. arrange, where necessary and possible, for translation of relevant documentation.



ANNEX 3

Format for Port Inspection Reports

Inspection Details	
Inspection report number:	
Principal inspector's name:	
Port State:	Inspecting authority:
Port of inspection:	Purpose of call:
Inspection start date: YYYY-MON-DD	Inspection start time: hh:mm
Inspection end date: YYYY-MON-DD	Inspection end time: hh:mm
Prior notification received? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Prior notification details consistent with inspection? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Vessel Details	
Vessel name:	Vessel Flag:
Vessel type:	Call Sign:
External identification:	IMO number:
Vessel owner:	
Vessel beneficial owner(s): <i>(If known and different from vessel owner)</i>	
Vessel operator:	
Vessel master and nationality:	
Vessel agent:	
VMS present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	VMS type:

¹ If the authorisation is for transhipment enter "tranship" as the gear.



Relevant Fishing Authorisations	
Authorisation identifier:	Issued by:
Validity:	Fishing areas:
Species:	Gear ¹ :
Is the vessel on the SPRFMO authorised vessel list?	<div> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> </div> <div> Currently authorised? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> </div>

Evaluation of catch off Loaded <i>(during this port call)</i>					
Species	FAO Area of Capture	Product state	Declared quantity off loaded (kg)	Quantity off loaded (kg)	Difference between quantity declared and quantity determined, if any

Evaluation of catch retained On-board					
Species	FAO Area of Capture	Product state	Declared quantity held on board (kg)	Quantity held on board (kg)	Difference between quantity declared and quantity determined, if any



SPRFMO-Managed Species Received from Transhipment <i>(during this port call)</i>					
Species	FAO Area of Capture	Product state	Declared quantity received (kg)	Quantity received (kg)	Difference between quantity declared and quantity determined, if any

Examinations and Findings	
Section:	Comments:
Examination of Logbooks and other documentation:	
Compliance with applicable catch documentation schemes(s):	
Compliance with applicable trade information schemes(s):	
Type of gear on board:	
Gear examined in accordance with paragraph e) of Annex 2:	
Findings by inspector:	
Apparent Infringements <i>(include reference to relevant legal instruments)</i> :	
Master's comments:	
Actions taken:	
Master's signature:	Inspector's signature:

Upon completion, a copy of this form shall be provided to the vessel master. Subsequently, a copy should also be transmitted to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary within 15 days. If this cannot be achieved, then the reasons for the delay and an estimated submission date shall be transmitted to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary within 15 days of the completion of the inspection.



If the information collected provides evidence that a breach of any SPRFMO CMM has occurred, then this form should be transmitted to the competent port State authorities (who shall forward a copy to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary and to the relevant point of contact as soon as possible and no later than 5 working days).



ANNEX 4

Elements of a training programme for port State inspectors

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

1. Ethics;
2. Health, safety and security issues;
3. Applicable national laws and regulations, areas of competence and conservation and management measures of relevant RFMOs, and applicable international law;
4. Collection, evaluation and preservation of evidence;
5. General inspection procedures such as report writing and interview techniques;
6. Analysis of information, such as logbooks, electronic documentation and vessel history (name, ownership and flag State), required for the validation of information given by the master of the vessel;
7. Vessel boarding and inspection, including hold inspections and calculation of vessel hold volumes;
8. Verification and validation of information related to landings, transshipments, processing and fish remaining onboard, including utilizing conversion factors for the various species and products;
9. Identification of fish species, using where possible genetic testing,, and the measurement of length and other biological parameters;
10. Identification of vessels and gear, and techniques for the inspection and measurement of gear;
11. Equipment and operation of VMS and other electronic tracking systems; and
12. Actions to be taken following an inspection.