



North Pacific Fisheries Commission

NPFC-2025-TCC08-WP09

## **EU PROPOSAL FOR A CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE ON MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR PORT STATE MEASURES IN NPFC**

European Union

### **Explanatory memorandum**

The purpose of this proposal is to strengthen the existing NPFC legal framework by adopting Minimum Port State Measures (PSMs) which are an essential enforcement tool for combating Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing and promoting sustainable fisheries management in the region and worldwide. By implementing standardized inspections, PSMs will contribute effectively to detecting and deterring IUU activities and verifying compliance with NPFC conservation measures. This will also improve the accuracy of catch data reporting, which is crucial for sustainable fish stock management. PSMs will allow coastal and port states to build a regional network that will operate as an additional layer of enforcement, ensuring that vessels comply with NPFC regulations before landing their catch. The adoption and implementation of minimum PSMs will allow NPFC to align with other RFMOs and with international best practices and contribute further to strengthening global efforts to eliminate IUU fishing and subsequently protecting the economic stability of legal fisheries and preventing overfishing and ecosystem damages, ensuring long-term sustainability of NPFC fisheries.

## **CMM 2025-XX: Conservation and Management Measure on Minimum Standards for Port State Measures**

*The North Pacific Fisheries Commission (NPFC),*

*Deeply concerned* about illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing in the NPFC Convention area and its detrimental effect upon fish stocks, marine ecosystems and the livelihoods of legitimate fishers, and the increasing need for food security at a global scale;

*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 IUU 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 IUU fishing;

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

*Aware* of the need for increasing coordination at the regional and interregional levels to combat IUU fishing through port State measures;

*Acknowledging* the rapidly developing communications technologies, databases, networks and global records that support port State measures;

*Bearing in mind* that, in the exercise of their sovereignty over ports located in their territory, Commission Members and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties may adopt more stringent measures, in accordance with domestic and 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 Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing of 22 November 2009 (Port State Measures Agreement), and the 1995 FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries;

*Recalling* Article 7(2)(d) of the NPFC Convention which calls on the Commission to develop mechanisms to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing, as well as Article 14(2)(a) requiring Contracting Parties to give effect of port state measures adopted by the Commission;

*Bearing in mind Article 12 of the Port States Measures Agreement, and the need to take into account the specifics of the fleets operating in the NPFC Convention Area, 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;*

Recognising the need for assistance to Small Island Developing States to adopt and implement port State Measures;

Adopts the following conservation and management measure (CMM), in accordance with Articles 7(2)(d) and 14 of the Convention:

### **Scope and application**

1. In view to preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing, as well as, reinforcing the effective monitoring of compliance with NPFC CMMs, each Commission Members and cooperating non-Contracting (CNCP), in its capacity as a port State, shall maintain through the implementation of this CMM an effective system of port inspections in respect of foreign fishing vessels carrying fisheries resources managed by NPFC caught in the NPFC Convention area and/or fish products originating from such species caught in the Convention Area that have not been previously landed , hereinafter referred to as "foreign fishing vessels".
2. A Commission Member or a CNCP may, in its capacity as a port State, decide not to apply this CMM to:
  - a) foreign fishing vessels chartered by its nationals exclusively for fishing in areas under its jurisdiction and operating under its authority therein. Such chartered fishing vessels shall be subject to measures by that Commission Member or CNCP which are as effective as measures applied in relation to vessels entitled to fly its flag;
  - b) 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;
  - c) 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.

### **Contact Points**

3. Each Commission Member and CNCP shall:
  - a) designate a contact point for the purposes of receiving notifications pursuant to paragraph 9 of this CMM;
  - b) designate a contact point for the purpose of receiving inspection reports pursuant to paragraph 33 of this CMM.
  - c) transmit the name and contact information for its contact points to the NPFC Executive Secretary no later than 30 days following the entry into force of this CMM. Any subsequent changes shall be notified to the NPFC Executive Secretary at least 7 days before such changes take effect.

4. The NPFC Executive Secretary shall establish and maintain a register of contact points based on the lists submitted by the Commission Members and CNCPs. The register and any subsequent changes shall be published promptly on the NPFC website.

### **Designated Ports**

5. Each Commission Member and CNCP shall designate its ports to which foreign fishing vessels may request entry pursuant to this CMM.
6. Each Commission Member and CNCP shall ensure that it has sufficient capacity to conduct inspections in every designated port pursuant to this CMM.
7. Each Member and CNCP shall provide to the NPFC Executive Secretary within 30 days from the date of entry into force of this CMM a list of designated ports. Any subsequent changes to this list shall be notified to the NPFC Executive Secretary at least 14 days before the change takes effect.
8. The NPFC 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 NPFC website.

### **Prior Notification**

9. Each Commission Member and CNCP, in its capacity as a port State, shall, except as provided for under paragraph 11 of this CMM, require foreign fishing vessels seeking to use its ports for any purposes, to submit as a minimum the information listed on Annex A of this CMM. This information shall be provided to its contact point indicated on the register of contact points established under paragraph 4 of this CMM, at least 48 hours before the estimated time of arrival of the fishing vessel at the port.
10. Each Commission 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. Commission 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.
11. Each Commission Member and CNCP, in its capacity as a port State, may prescribe a longer or shorter notification period than specified in paragraph 9 of this CMM, 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 NPFC Executive Secretary, who shall publish the information promptly on the NPFC website.

### **Port Entry, authorisation or denial**

12. After receiving the relevant information pursuant to paragraphs 9 and 10 of this CMM to determine whether the foreign fishing vessel requesting entry into its port has engaged in IUU fishing, the Commission 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 fishing vessel or its representative as soon as possible and in any case at least 12 hours before the estimated time of arrival of the fishing vessel at the port..
13. Without prejudice to paragraph 12 of this CMM, when a Commission Member or a CNCP has sufficient proof that a vessel seeking entry into its port has engaged in IUU fishing, in particular the inclusion of a vessel on a list of vessels having engaged in IUU fishing adopted by NPFC, other Commission Members or CNCPs, or another regional fisheries management organization, the Commission Member or the CNCP shall deny that vessel entry into its ports.
14. In the case of denial of entry, the Commission Member or CNCP shall communicate its decision taken, pursuant to paragraph 12 of this CMM, to the contact point of flag State of the vessel and to the Executive Secretary of NPFC, who shall publish promptly this information on the NPFC website. It shall also communicate its decision, as appropriate, to relevant coastal States, regional fisheries management organizations and other relevant international organizations.
15. Notwithstanding paragraphs 13 and 14 of this CMM, a Commission Member or CNCP may allow the entry into its ports of a vessel referred to in those paragraphs exclusively for the purpose of inspecting it and taking other appropriate actions in conformity with international law which are at least as effective as denial of port entry in preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing.
16. A Commission Member or CNCP shall withdraw its denial of the use of its ports pursuant to paragraph 13 of this CMM 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.
17. Where a Commission Member or CNCP has withdrawn its denial pursuant to paragraph 16 it shall notify those to whom a notification was issued pursuant to paragraph 14.
18. In the case of authorisation of entry, the Commission Member or CNCP shall require the master of the vessel or the vessel's representative to present the authorisation for entry to its competent authorities upon the vessel's arrival at port.

### **Use of Ports**

19. Where a vessel has entered one of its ports, a Commission Member or CNCP shall deny, pursuant to its laws and regulations and consistent with international law, that vessel the use of the port for landing, transshipping, packaging and processing of fishery resources that have not been previously landed and for other port services, including, inter alia, refuelling and resupplying, maintenance and dry-docking, if:

- (a) the Commission Member or CNCP 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;
  - (b) the flag State of the vessel does not confirm within a reasonable period of time, on the request of the port State, that the fishery resources on board were taken in accordance with the NPFC CMMs; or
  - (c) the Commission Member or CNCP has reasonable grounds to believe that the vessel was otherwise engaged in IUU fishing, including in support of a vessel referred to in paragraph 13 of this CMM, unless the owner/operator of the vessel can prove:
    - 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 13 of this CMM.
20. Notwithstanding paragraph 19 of this CMM, a Commission Member or CNCP 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.

## **Port Inspections**

21. Inspections shall be carried out by the competent authority of the port Members and CNCPs.
22. Each Commission Members and CNCPs shall ensure that its inspectors are properly trained taking into account the guidelines for the training of inspectors in Annex B of this CMM. Commission Members and CNCPs shall seek to cooperate in this regard.
23. Each year Commission Members and CNCPs shall inspect at least 5% of landing and transshipment operations in their designated ports made by notified foreign fishing vessels.
24. 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 9 and/or 10 of this CMM;
- c) the vessel has been denied entry or use of a port in accordance with this or other RFMO's provisions.

### **Inspection Procedure**

- 25. Each Commission Members and CNCPs shall ensure that inspections of any vessels are carried out by inspectors duly authorised, trained and familiar with the Convention and relevant CMMs adopted by the Commission.
- 26. 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.
- 27. The port State may invite inspectors of other Contracting Parties and CNCPs to accompany their own inspectors and observe the inspection of landings or transshipment operations of fishery resources caught by foreign vessels.
- 28. Each Member and CNCP shall ensure that as a minimum standard its inspectors carry out the functions listed on Annex C of this CMM.
- 29. 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 CMMs 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.
- 30. 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 9 of this CMM above and held on board the fishing vessel. All efforts shall be made to conduct inspections 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.
- 31. Inspections shall be carried out in accordance with international law, shall be conducted within 72 hours of port entry<sup>1</sup> and shall be carried out in an expeditious manner.
- 32. On completion of the inspection, the port State inspector shall provide the master of the foreign fishing 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

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<sup>1</sup> Unless weather conditions or other circumstances make accessing the vessel for inspection unsafe, in which case the inspection shall be carried out at the earliest opportunity and the inspection report shall note the reason for the delay.

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 Commission Member or CNCP.

33. The Commission Member of CNCP, in its capacity as a port State, shall transmit a copy of the inspection report to the contact point of the flag State of the inspected vessel and the NPFC Executive Secretary no later than 15 working days following the date of completion of the inspection, using the Format for Port Inspection Reports in Annex D. If the inspection report cannot be transmitted within 15 working days, the port State shall notify the flag State and the NPFC Executive Secretary within the 15 working day time period the reasons for the delay and when the report will be submitted.
34. Commission 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.
35. Commission Members and CNCPs shall 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.
36. Commission Members and CNCPs shall ensure that inspections are conducted in a fair, transparent and non-discriminatory manner, would not constitute harassment of any vessel and shall not interfere with the master's ability, in conformity with international law, to communicate with the authorities of the flag State.
37. 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 Commission Member or CNCP to observe or take part in the inspection of a vessel of that flag based on appropriate agreements or arrangements.

#### **Follow up in the Event of Alleged Infringements**

38. If a port inspection report provides evidence that a foreign fishing vessel has committed a breach of the NPFC CMMs, upon receiving the copy of the inspection report, the flag Commission Member or CNCP shall promptly investigate the alleged infringement and shall, upon sufficient evidence, take enforcement action without delay in accordance with its laws and regulations.
39. The flag Commission Member or CNCP shall notify the port State and the NPFC Executive Secretary of the status of the investigation and of any enforcement action that may have been taken, within 90 days of receipt of an inspection report notifying an alleged infringement. If the flag Member or CNCP cannot provide the NPFC Executive Secretary this status report within 90 days of such receipt, the flag Member or CNCP should notify the NPFC Executive Secretary within the 90-day time period the reasons for the delay and when

the status report will be submitted. The Secretariat will present an annual summary of such investigations' status at TCC.

40. Commission 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.

#### **Role of Commission Members and CNCPs in relation to vessels flying their flags**

41. Each Commission Members and CNCPs shall require its vessels to cooperate with the port State in inspections carried out pursuant to this CMM.
42. When a Commission Members or CNCPs has clear grounds to believe that one of its vessels has engaged in IUU fishing and is seeking entry to or is in the port of another Commission Members or CNCPs, it shall, as appropriate, request that the Commission Members and CNCPs inspects the vessel or takes other adequate measures.
43. Each Commission Member or CNCP shall report to the Secretariat on any actions it has taken in respect of vessels flying its flag that, as a result of port State measures taken pursuant to this CMM, have been determined to have engaged in IUU fishing.
44. Each Contracting Party and CNCP shall provide a report to each ordinary meeting of the Compliance Committee of action that they have taken pursuant to paragraph 44.

#### **General Provisions**

45. Nothing in this CMM shall prejudice the rights, jurisdiction and duties of Commission 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.
46. In the implementation of this CMM and with due regard to appropriate confidentiality requirements, Commission Members and CNCPs shall cooperate and exchange information with the NPFC 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.
47. In order to facilitate the implementation of this CMM, Commission 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 NPFC Secretariat, with due regard to appropriate confidentiality requirements.

48. Members and CNCs, 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 NPFC CMMs.

#### **Requirements for SIDS Members and CNCs**

49. Members and CNCs shall give full recognition to the special requirements of SIDS Members and CNCs in relation to a port inspection scheme consistent with this CMM. Commission Members and CNCs, shall, either directly or through the NPFC, provide assistance to SIDS Commission Members and CNCs in order to develop their capacity, including by providing technical assistance 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.

### **ANNEXES (A – D)**

#### **ANNEX A**

##### **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED IN PRIOR NOTIFICATIONS BY FOREIGN VESSELS REQUESTING PORT ENTRY**

1. Intended port of call	
2. Port State	
3. Estimated date and time of arrival	
4. Purpose(s)	
5. Port and date of last port call	
6. Name of the vessel	
7. Flag State	
8. Type of vessel	
9. International Radio Call Sign	

10. Vessel contact information								
11. Vessel owner(s)								
12. Certificate of registry ID								
13. IMO ship ID, if available								
14. External ID, if available								
15. NPFC ID, if applicable								
16. VMS	No	Yes: National		Yes: NPFC		Type:		
17. Vessel dimensions	Length		Beam		Draft			
18. Vessel master name and nationality								
19. Relevant fishing authorisation(s)								
<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Issued by</i>	<i>Validity</i>	<i>Fishing area(s)</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Gear</i>			
20. Relevant transshipment authorisation(s)								
<i>Identifier</i>		<i>Issued by</i>		<i>Validity</i>				
<i>Identifier</i>		<i>Issued by</i>		<i>Validity</i>				
21. Transshipment authorisations concerning donor vessels								
<i>Date</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Flag State</i>	<i>ID no.</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Product form</i>	<i>Catch area</i>	<i>Quantity</i>

22. Total catch onboard							23. Catch to be offloaded	
Species	Product form	Catch area	Quantity, Conversion factor and Live weight				Quantity	

## ANNEX B

### GUIDELINES FOR INSPECTORS' TRAINING

Training programs for port State inspectors should include at least the following elements:

1. Ethics;
2. Health, safety and security issues;
3. Applicable national laws and regulations, area of competence and conservation and management measures of NPFC, and applicable international law;
4. Collection, evaluation and preservation of evidence;
5. General inspection procedures, including reporting and interview techniques;
6. Analysis of information sources, such as logbooks, electronic documentation and vessel history (name, ownership and flag State), required for the validation of information provided by the master of the fishing vessel inspected;
7. Fishing 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 fishery resources remaining onboard, including utilizing conversion factors for the various species and products;
9. Identification of fish species, 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.

## ANNEX C

### PORT STATE INSPECTION PROCEDURES

During port inspections 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 accordance with Annex A;
- 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, NPFC and where relevant other RFMOs. Relevant documentation may include logbooks, catch, transshipment and trade documents, crew lists, stowage plans and drawings, descriptions of 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 areas, fishing gear onboard, 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 fishery resources on board was harvested in accordance with the applicable authorisations;
- g) examine the fishery resources, including by sampling, to determine its quantity and composition. In doing so, inspectors may open containers where the fishery resources have been pre-packed and move the catch or containers to ascertain the integrity of 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 D

### TEMPLATE FOR PORT INSPECTION REPORTS

<b>1. Inspection report no</b>				<b>2. Port State</b>			
<b>3. Inspecting authority</b>							
<b>4. Name of principal inspector</b>				<b>ID</b>			
<b>5. Port of inspection</b>							
<b>6. Start of inspection</b>		YYYY	MM	DD	HH		
<b>7. Completion of inspection</b>		YYYY	MM	DD	HH		
<b>8. Advanced notification received</b>		Yes			No		
<b>9. Purpose(s)</b>	LAN	TRX	PRO	OTH (specify)			
<b>10. Port and State and date of last port call</b>				YYYY	MM	DD	
<b>11. Vessel name</b>							
<b>12. Flag State</b>							
<b>13. Type of vessel</b>							
<b>14. International Radio Call Sign</b>							
<b>15. Certificate of registry ID</b>							
<b>16. IMO ship ID, if available</b>							
<b>17. External ID , if available</b>							
<b>18. Port of registry</b>							

<b>19. Vessel owner(s)</b>				
<b>20. Vessel beneficial owner(s), if known and different from vessel owner</b>				
<b>21. Vessel operator(s), if different from vessel owner</b>				
<b>22. Vessel master name and nationality</b>				
<b>23. Fishing master name and nationality</b>				
<b>24. Vessel agent</b>				

<b>25. VMS</b>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes: National</i>	<i>Yes: NPFC</i>	Type:	
<b>26. Status in NPFC area (if applicable) where fishing has been undertaken, including any IUU vessel listing</b>					
<i>Vessel identifier</i>	<i>NPFC</i>	<i>Flag State status</i>	<i>Vessel authorised on vessel list</i>	<i>Vessel on IUU vessel list</i>	
<b>27. Relevant fishing authorisation(s)</b>					
<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Issued by</i>	<i>Validity</i>	<i>Fishing area(s)</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Gear</i>
<b>28. Relevant transshipment authorisation(s)</b>					
<i>Identifier</i>		<i>Issued by</i>		<i>Validity</i>	

<i>Identifier</i>		<i>Issued by</i>		<i>Validity</i>		
<b>29. Transshipment information concerning donor vessels</b>						
<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>
<b>30. Evaluation of offloaded catch (quantity)</b>						
<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>	
<b>31. Catch retained onboard (quantity)</b>						
<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>	
<b>32. Examination of logbook(s) and other documentation</b>				<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>33. Compliance with applicable catch documentation scheme(s)</b>				<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments</i>

<b>34. Compliance with applicable trade information scheme(s)</b>		<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>35. Type of gear used</b>				
<b>36. Gear examined in accordance with paragraph e) of Annex C</b>		<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>37. Findings by inspector(s)</b>				
<b>38. Apparent infringement(s) noted including reference to relevant legal instrument(s)</b>				
<b>39. Comments by the master</b>				
<b>40. Action taken</b>				
<b>41. Master's signature</b>				
<b>42. Inspector's signature</b>				