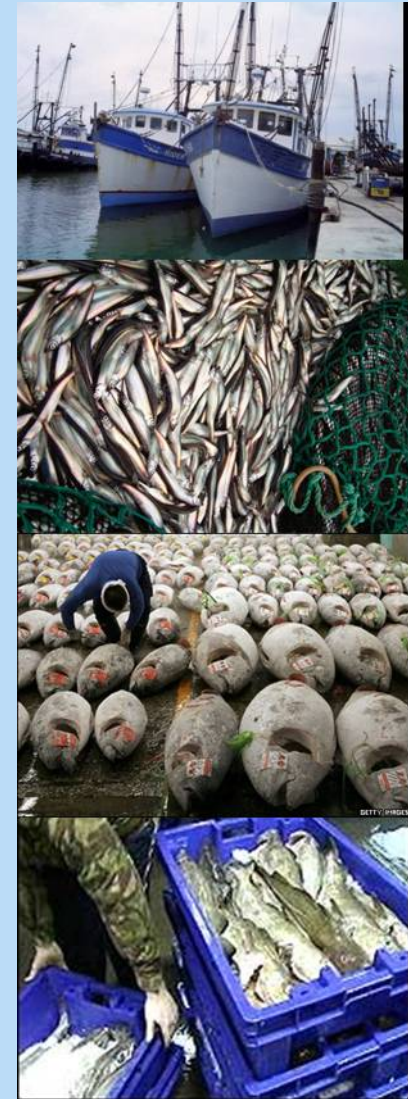


Case studies of port State measures taken by other RFMOs

FAO – GFCM Workshop on Port State Measures to combat IUU fishing

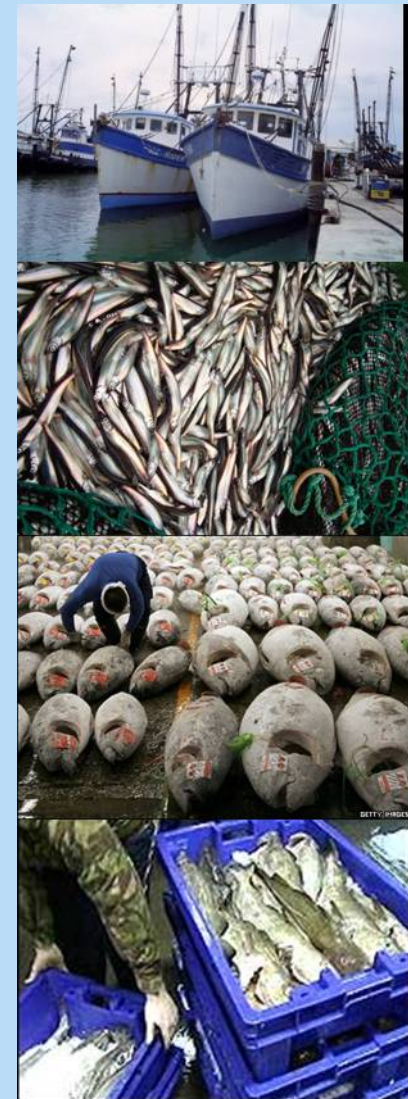
Rome, Italy, 10-12 December 2007

Gunnstein Bakke



Topics

- **RFMO IUU lists and port State measures**
 - Actions taken against vessels on the lists
- **NAFO, North West Atlantic Fisheries Organisation**
 - Port State control of both foreign and national vessels is a part of the Control and Enforcement Measures, CEM
- **SEAFO, South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation**
 - Port State Measures adopted in 2007
- **NEAFC, North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission**
 - The main problems of IUU fishing in the NEAFC Area
 - Port State measures designed to target the main problems
 - The role of the flag State
 - The effects of the new Port State Control Scheme



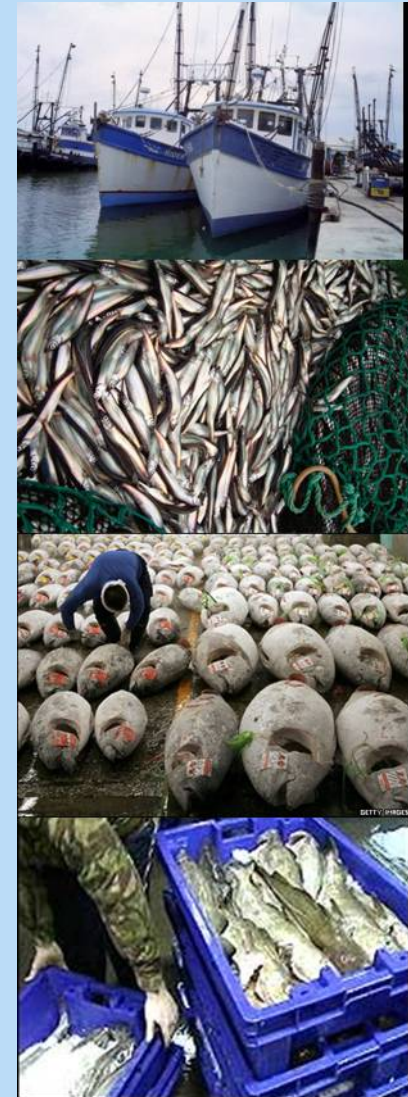
IUU lists and port State measures

IUU lists established by RFMOs are closely linked to port State measures

Vessels on the lists shall be met with port State measures when intending to enter port

Port State measures gives effect to the listing by removing the financial incentive to operate IUU vessels

This can be seen as the “traditional” port State measures

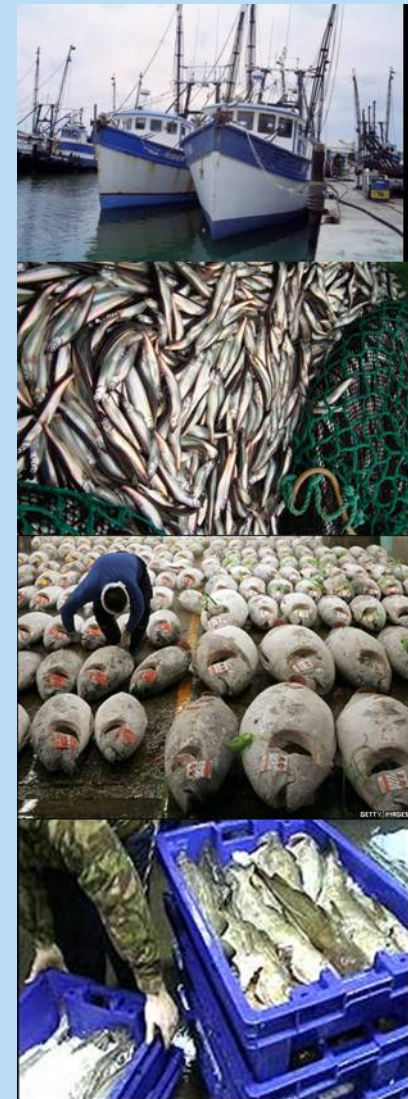


NAFO, North West Atlantic Fisheries Organisation

Port State control of both foreign and national vessels is a part of the Control and Enforcement Measures, CEM

Not based on the FAO Model Scheme, but contains similar provisions to some extent

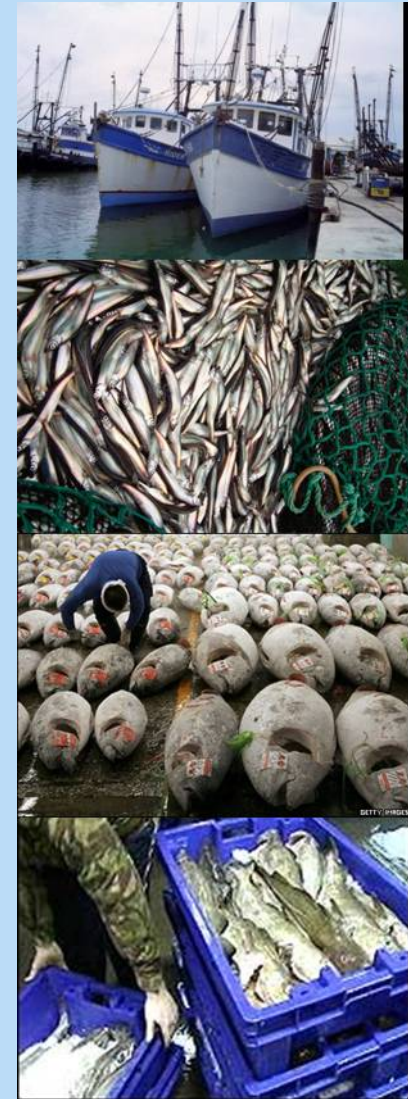
In the process of developing new provisions that are based on the FAO Model Scheme and take into account the existing provisions



SEAFO, South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation

Revised port State Measures adopted in 2007

Based on the FAO Model Scheme and the outcome of the FAO Expert Consultation in Washington



The main problems of IUU fishing in the NEAFC Area

Cod and haddock in the Barents Sea, mainly by CP vessels

Redfish on the Reykjanes Ridge, mainly by FONC vessels



The main problems of IUU fishing in the NEAFC Area

Fish was transhipped at sea

Fish was landed frozen

Fish was to a large extent not landed in the flag State / coastal States

Vessels sailed along routes designed to avoid coastal states jurisdiction

Very small problems with e.g. illegal gear, undersized fish and closed areas



Port State measures designed to target the main problems

The key question:

How to separate the legal fish from the illegal during an inspection in port?

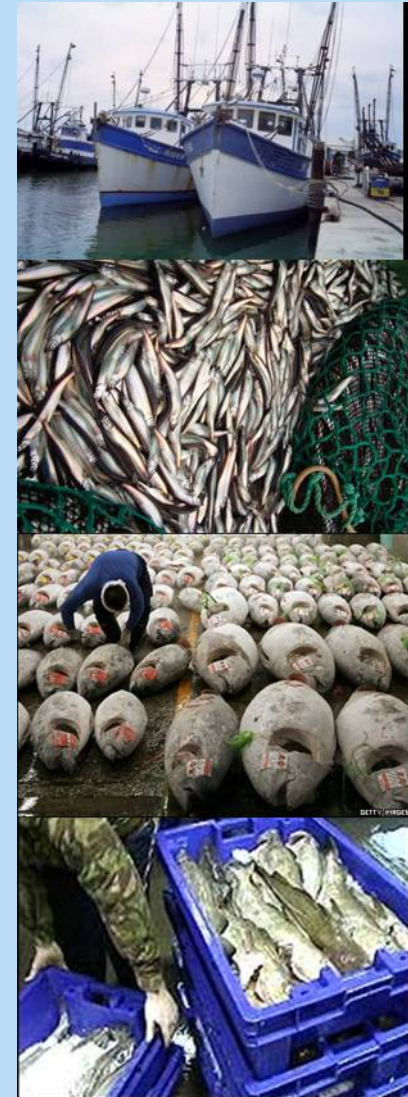
Fish not landed in flag State or coastal State

No gear on board

No undersized fish

No logbook

No information about the vessels quota or uptake



Port State measures designed to target the main problems

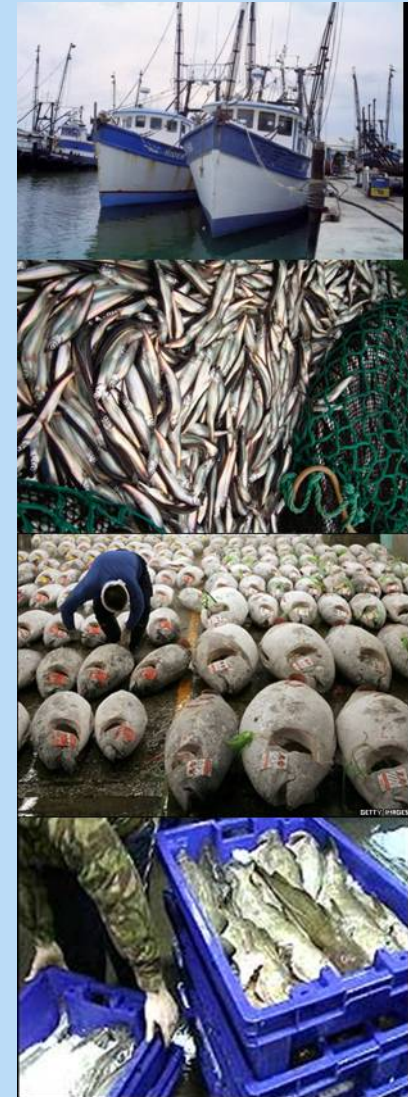
The answer:

Involve the flag State

Fishing vessels reports to the flag State

The flag State is in a position to separate the legal fish from the illegal by monitoring the quota uptake

Underlines the flag State responsibility



Elements of the Scheme

Prior notification

- Forms [PSC 1](#) / [PSC 2](#) to port State

Confirmation from the flag State

- Forms PSC 1 / 2 from port State to flag State
- Flag State confirms and returns to port State

Authorisation from the port State to land

- Issued on the basis of the confirmation

Not allowed to land without authorisation

Inspections

- 15 % of landings, inspection report on form [PSC 3](#)

Transparency

- Completed PSC 1 / 2 and 3 to NEAFC website



The effects of the new Port State Control Scheme

Pattern of cod landings in Europe have changed

Some known IUU reefers have left the area

Vessels sails in waters under the jurisdiction of the coastal States

Flag state takes action, landings are not always authorised

Surveys indicate a decline in the level of IUU activity

Cod prices are up



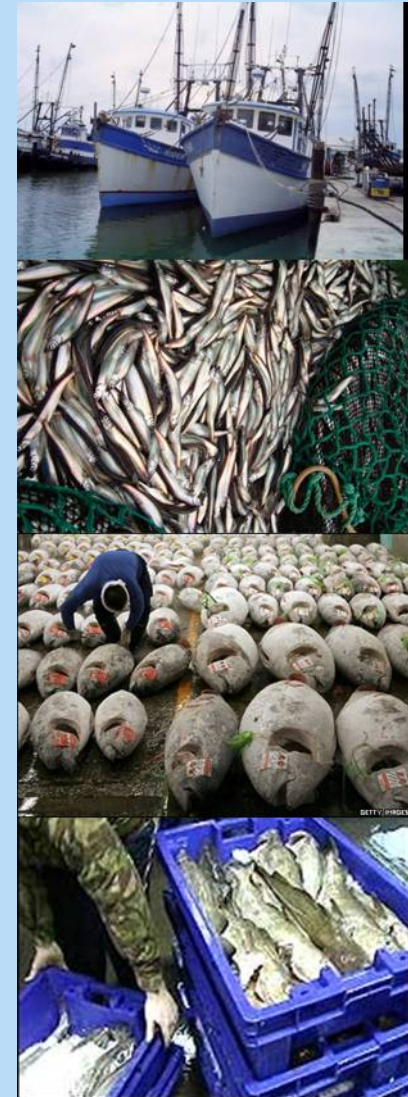
What has happened to the FOC vessels fishing for redfish ?

“Strict adherence by the Contracting Parties to the agreed measures took care of them”

All vessels are IUU listed and met by port State measures according to the non-Contracting Party Scheme

Vessels scrapped and the reefer industry became aware of the measures

The geographical scope of the non-Contracting Party scheme is now extended to the Convention Area



A possible conclusion ?

The combination of “traditional” port State measures and the new scheme based on the FAO Model Scheme has proven to be effective

Questions / comments ?

