

The Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA) as a countermeasure for IUU fishing

6-8 October 2025 Shelley Clarke

#### Video: FAO PSMA as a tool to Combat IUU Fishing



https://www.fao.org/port-state-measures/resources/detail/en/c/1403196/

#### **Outline of this Presentation**



- Overview of the Port State
   Measures Agreement (PSMA)
- Global Information Exchange
   System (GIES) under the PSMA
- Bali Strategy for effective implementation of the PSMA
- Indicators to quantify implementation and/or effectiveness of the PSMA



#### **Overview of PSMA**

Revised edition Édition révisée Edición revisada





Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture

Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Alimentación y la Agricultura

#### AGREEMENT

ON PORT STATE MEASURES TO PREVENT, DETER AND ELIMINATE ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHING

#### ACCORD

RELATIF AUX MESURES DU RESSORT DE L'ÉTAT DU PORT VISANT À PRÉVENIR, CONTRECARRER ET ÉLIMINER LA PÈCHE ILLICITE, NON DÉCLARÉE ET NON RÉGLEMENTÉE

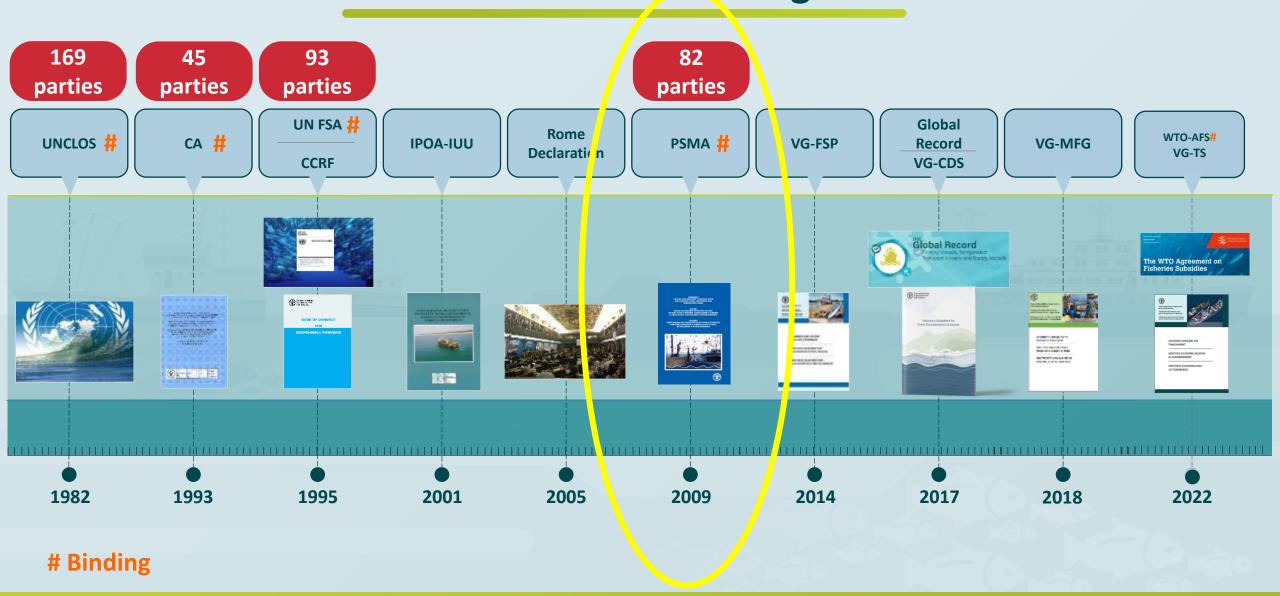
#### ACUERDO

SOBRE MEDIDAS DEL ESTADO RECTOR DEL PUERTO DESTINADAS A PREVENIR, DESALENTAR Y ELIMINAR LA PESCA ILEGAL, NO DECLARADA Y NO REGLAMENTADA



# International Fisheries Instruments and Tools to combat IUU Fishing





### Flag, Coastal, Port and Market State Responsibilities

#### **Flag State**

#### Has the responsibility to:

• exercise effective jurisdiction and frol over vessels flying its flag wherever they operate treas under national jurisdiction, in ABNJ and other tes' waters)

#### **Port State**

#### Has the responsibility to:

 deny port entry take other inspection / enforcement measures to vent fish caught from IUU fishing from reaching market

Information-sharing and cooperation



#### Has the sovereign right to:

• explore, exploit, conserve and manage the resources in areas under its national jurisdiction

#### **Market State**

#### Has the responsibility to:

 prevent fish caught by vessels identified to have been engaged in IUU fishing being traded or imported



### Status of the Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA)





Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries. Dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement

#### **Scope of PSMA Application**

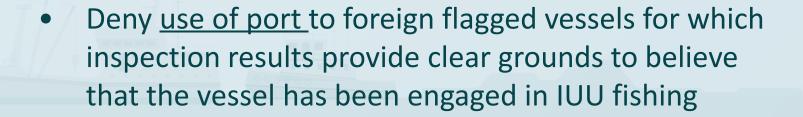


- Foreign flagged vessels that are seeking entry into, or are in, a port of a Party to the PSMA
- Applies to fishing conducted in marine areas, and to fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Exemptions may include:
  - Vessels of a neighbouring State that are engaged in artisanal fishing for subsistence, provided they do not engage in IUU fishing
  - 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 IUU fishing has taken place
  - Vessels chartered by its nationals exclusively for fishing in national waters



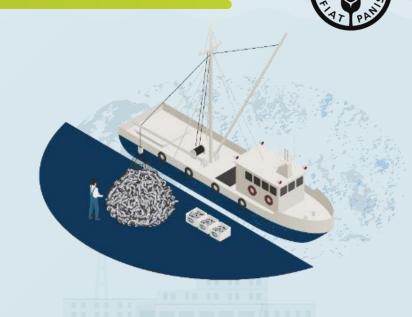
#### **Key Requirements of the PSMA**

 Deny <u>access to port</u>, except for inspection purposes, to foreign flagged vessels for which there is sufficient evidence of being involved in IUU fishing activities



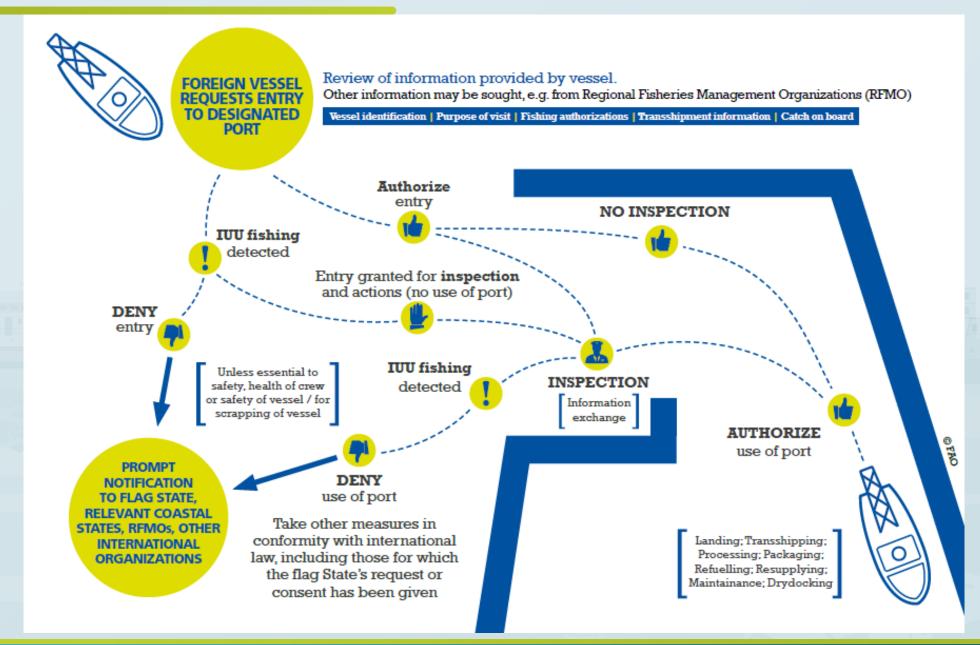
 <u>Exchange information</u> with flag and relevant coastal states, RFMOs, FAO and other international organizations

Apply equally stringent measures to national vessels



#### Implementation of PSMA





### **Summary of Benefits of the PSMA**



- Complements flag State measures
- Encourages cooperation and information exchange
- Deters operation of "ports of non-compliance"
- Cost-effective
- Improves fisheries
   management by helping to
   monitor compliance
- Protects markets from IUU fishing products





1. The PSMA provides a global framework for an effective implementation of port State measures as a mechanism for ensuring the long-term conservation and sustainable use of living marine resources.

a. True

b. False



2. Port States can use less effective measures to prevent, deter, and eliminate IUU fishing when it comes to vessels entitled to fly their flags as opposed to measures applied to foreign vessels.

a. True

b. False



- 3. What should be considered inspection priorities for a port State? (select all that apply)
- a. Vessels that are suspected to have been engaged in, or supported, IUU fishing activities or upon request from other Parties, States and RFMOs.
- b. Vessels that have been denied entry into port or use of port.
- c. Vessels that have been engaged in, or supported, IUU fishing activities.



- 4. Which of these is not considered a port State responsibility?
  - a. Exchange information with flag and relevant coastal States, RFMOs, FAO and other international organizations
  - b. Application of equally stringent measures to national vessels
  - c. Deny entry to port, except for inspection purposes, to foreign flagged vessels involved in IUU fishing activities
  - d. Authorize the use of port to foreign flagged vessels for which inspection results provide clear grounds to believe that the vessel has engaged in IUU fishing



- 5. Which is not considered a responsibility of flag States to achieve an effective implementation of the PSMA?
- a. Determine the capacity of harvesting living marine resources in their waters.
- b. Encourage flagged vessels to use designated ports.
- c. Request the port State to inspect their flagged vessels suspected of IUU fishing.
- d. Require flagged vessels to cooperate with the port State during inspection.

# Global Information Exchange System (GIES) under the PSMA





### **PSMA Global Information Exchange System (GIES)**



A global tool that support the implementation of the PSMA and other relevant instruments

A system that facilitates cooperation and information exchange between States and allows them to fulfill their requirements under the PSMA

- History
  - Pilot phase launched December2021
  - Became operational December2023

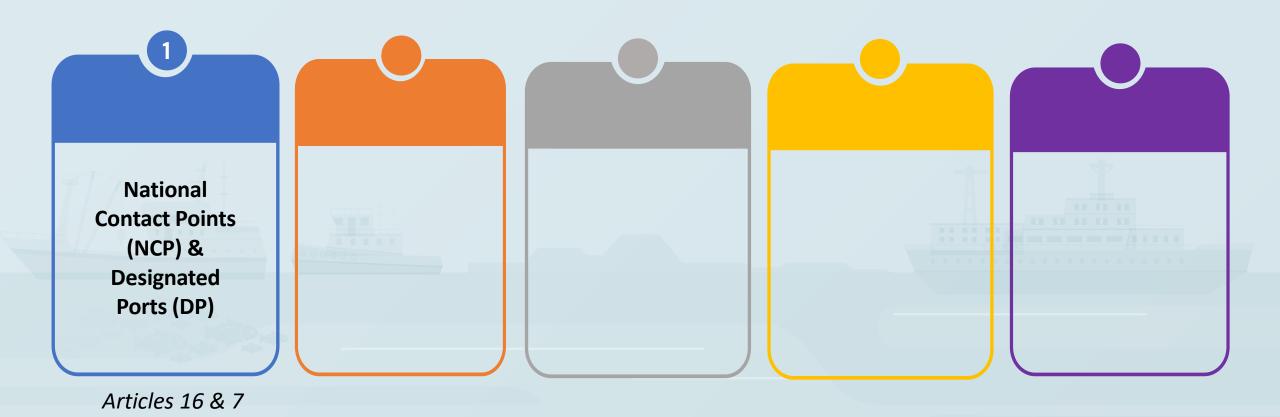
#### Benefits of structured data

- Communication across languages (six FAO languages)
- Searchable, potential for processing and tailoring
- Facilitated workflow
- Use of standards and reference lists
- Interoperability

Data security to protect sensitive, private and/or commercial information

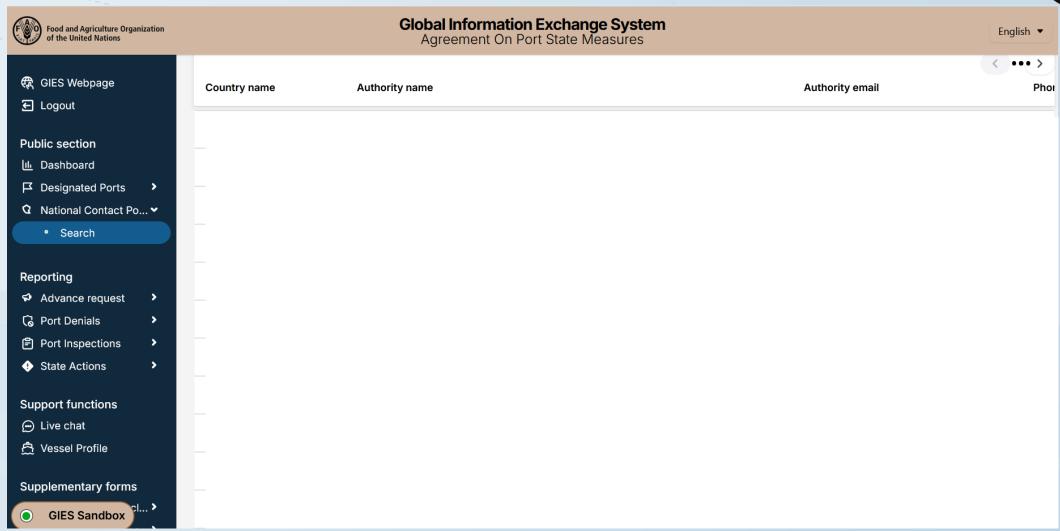
#### **Information Types within the GIES**





#### **National Contact Points (NCPs)**

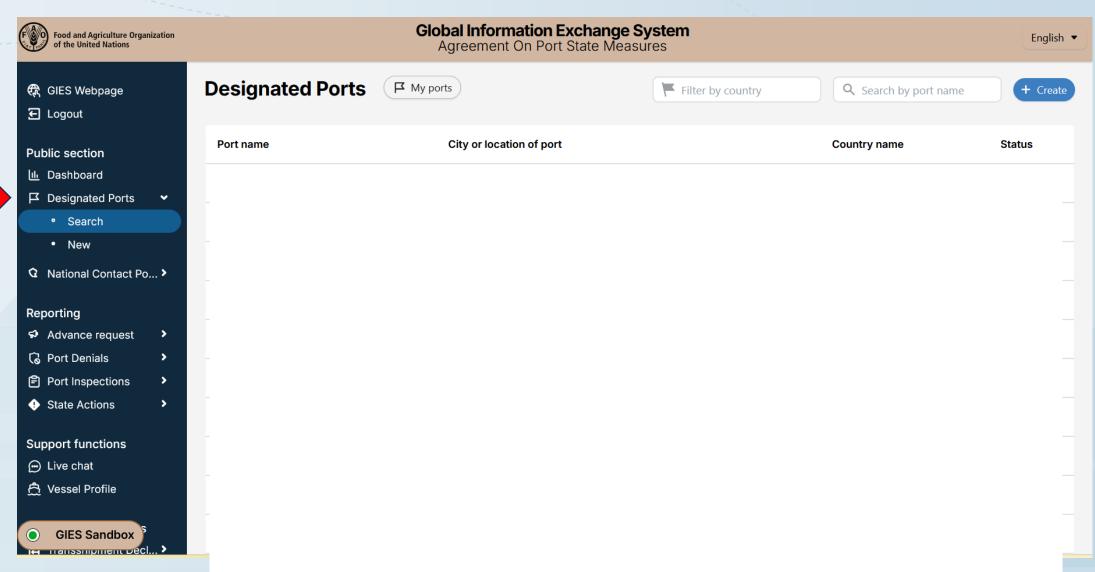




All PSMA Parties from Southeast Asia have designated their national contact points

#### **Designated Ports (DP)**

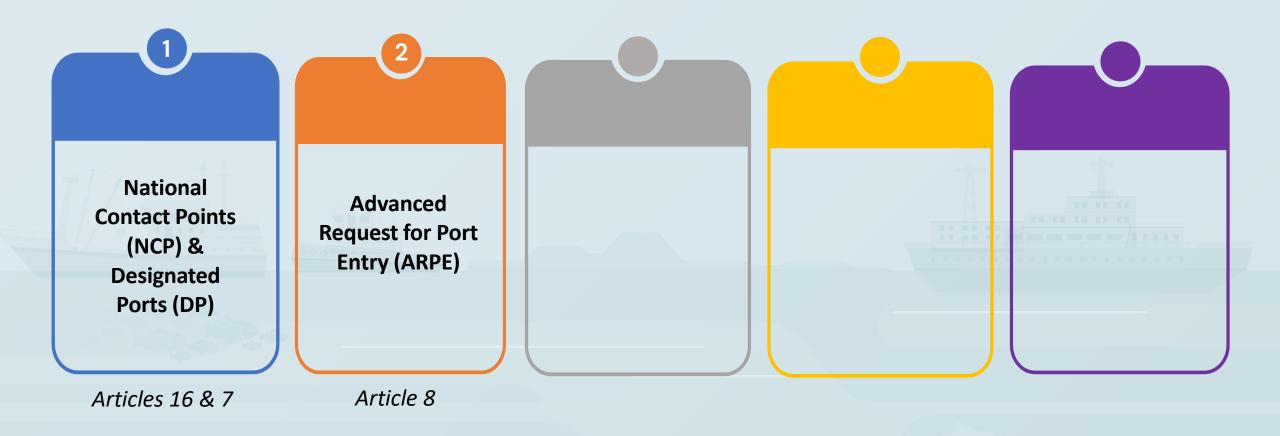




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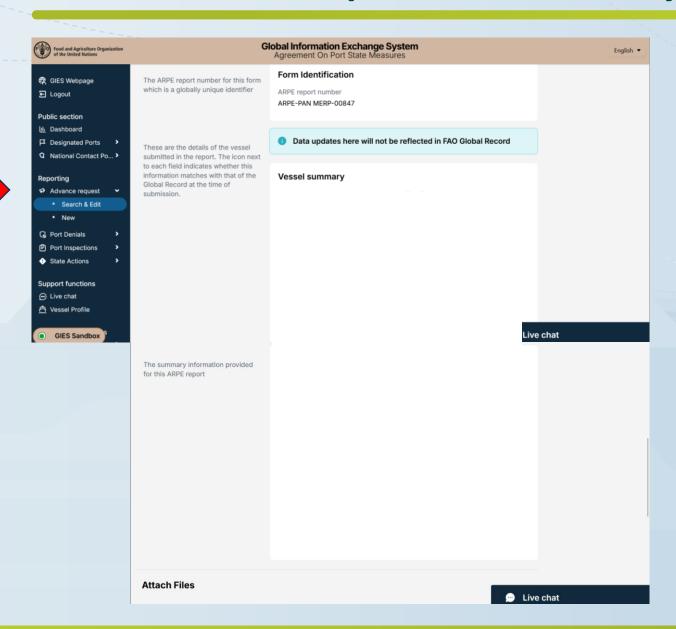
#### **Information Types within the GIES**





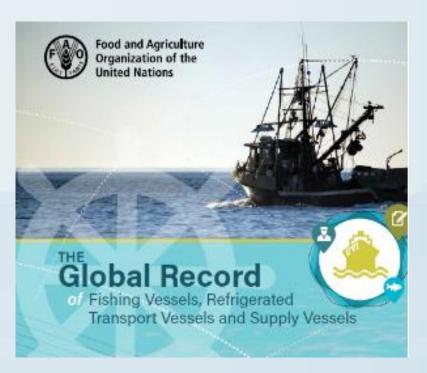
### **Advanced Request for Port Entry (ARPE)**





### **Global Record (GR) Data Summary**

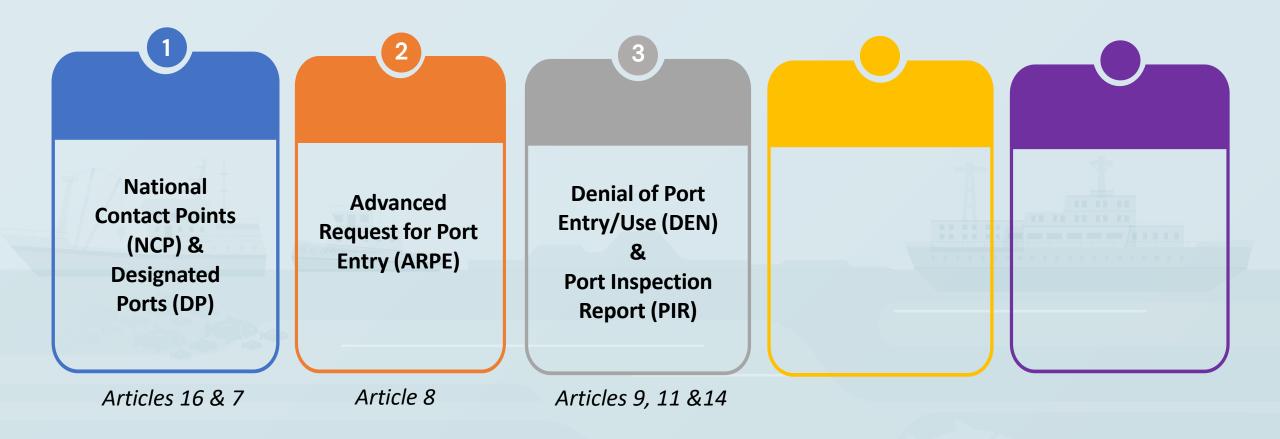




Region	Number of vessels	% of vessels	Average length	Total GT
Africa	553	5%	43	227,817
Asia	2,962	24%	44	1,703,562
Europe	4,357	36%	30	1,641,473
Latin America & Caribbean	1,170	10%	52	1,320,200
Near East	1	0%	29	294
North America	2,943	24%	26	656,884
Pacific	272	2%	42	97,662
GLOBAL	12,258	100%	36	5,647,892

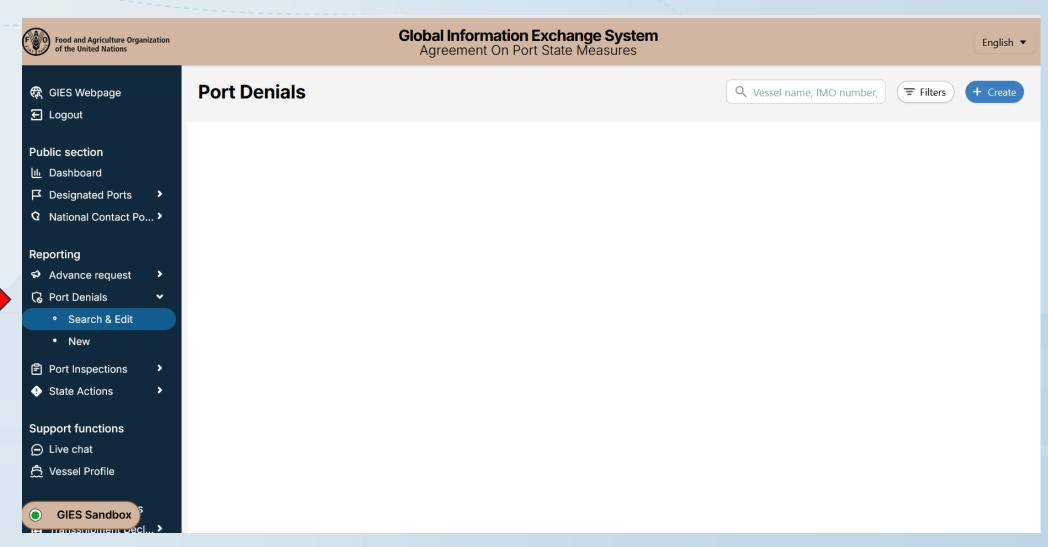
#### **Information Types within the GIES**





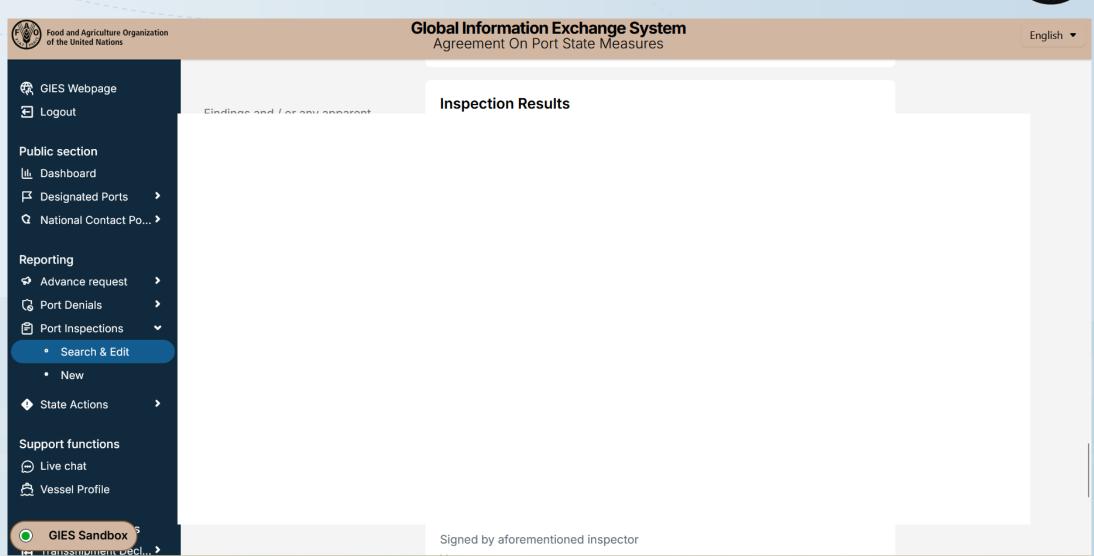
#### **Denial of Port Entry or Use (DEN)**





### **Port Inspection Reports (PIR)**

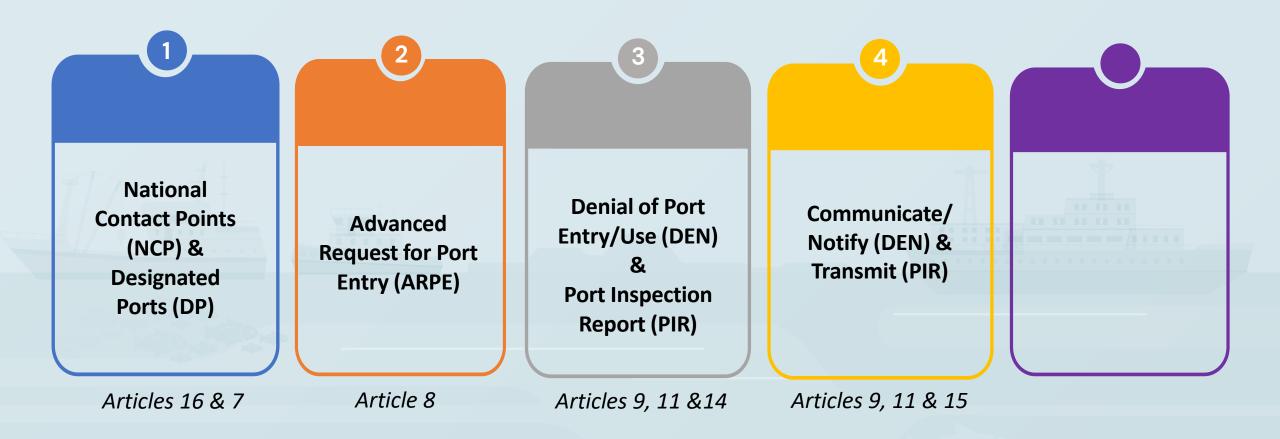






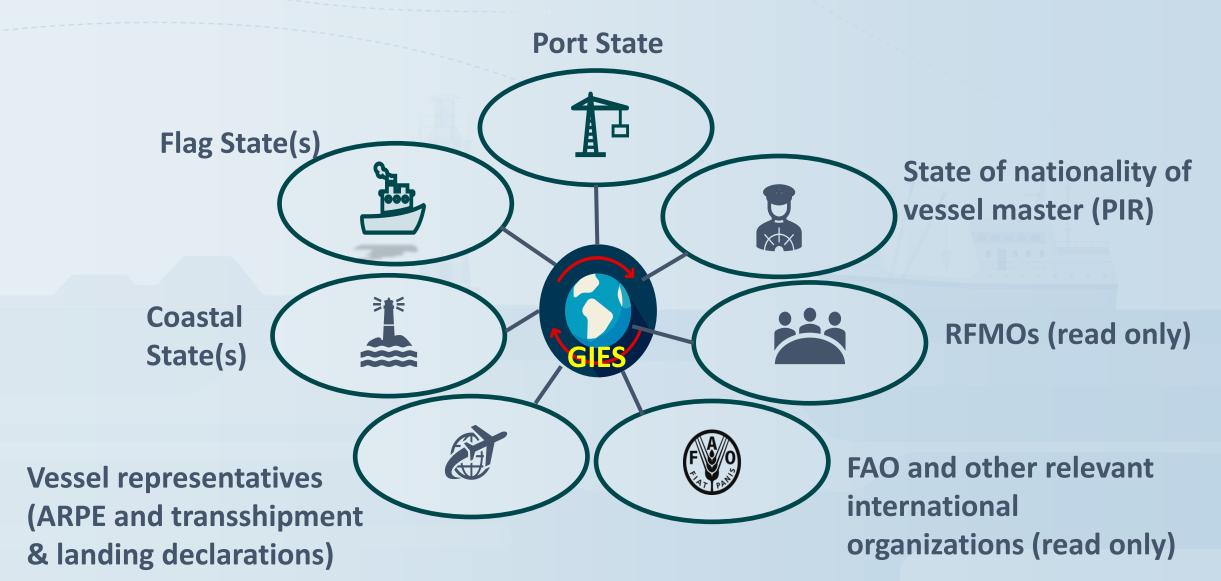
#### **Information Types within the GIES**





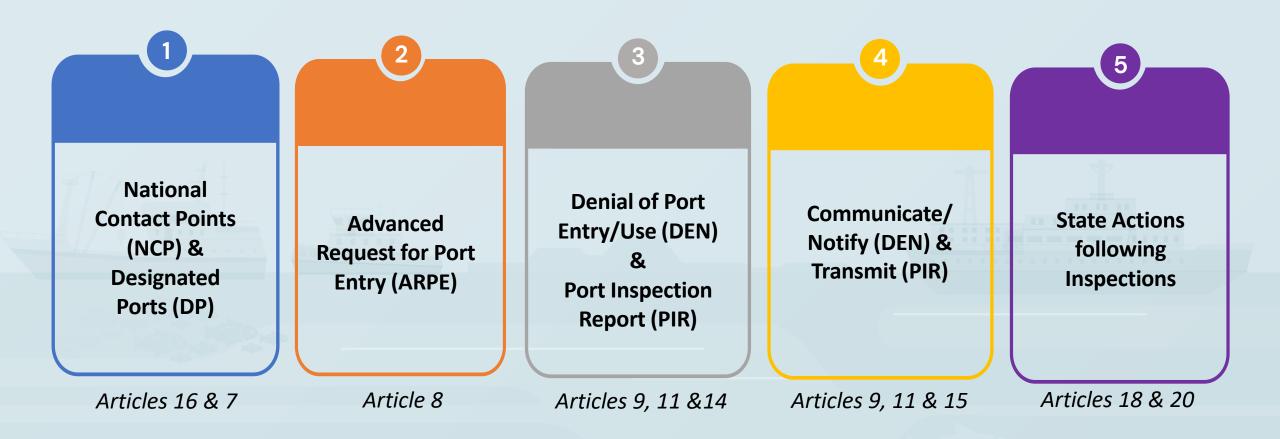
#### **Communicate, Notify and Transmit**





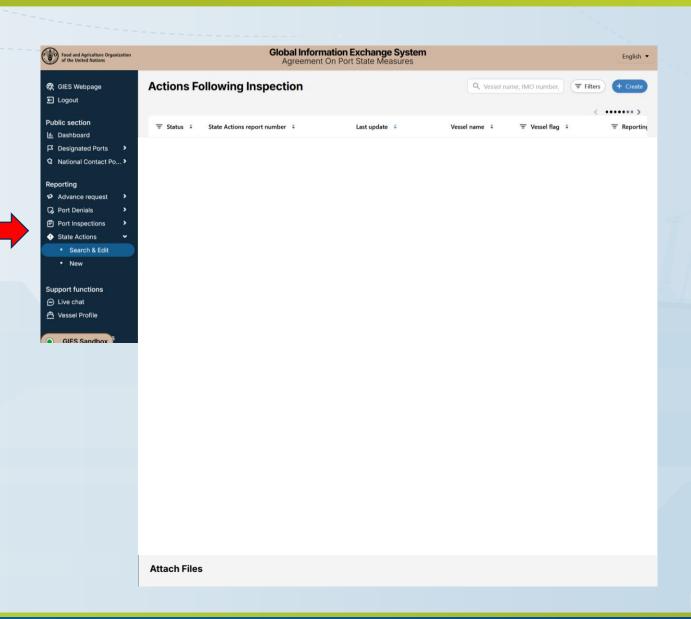
#### **Information Types within the GIES**





### **State Actions following Inspection**





#### **GIES Usage Status**



#### **Connectivity** to regional e-PSMs

IOTC (2221 reports) FFA (2 reports)

> Total Reports in GIES: 3316 PIR: 3305 **DEN: 11**



#### **Active Parties**

33 out of 82 Parties (40%)



#### **Top 5 port** States submitting reports

**Mauritius** Republic of Korea Thailand South Africa Indonesia



#### Top 5 flag States in submitted reports

China Panama Japan Seychelles **Russian Federation** 

#### Top 5 vessel's master States in submitted reports

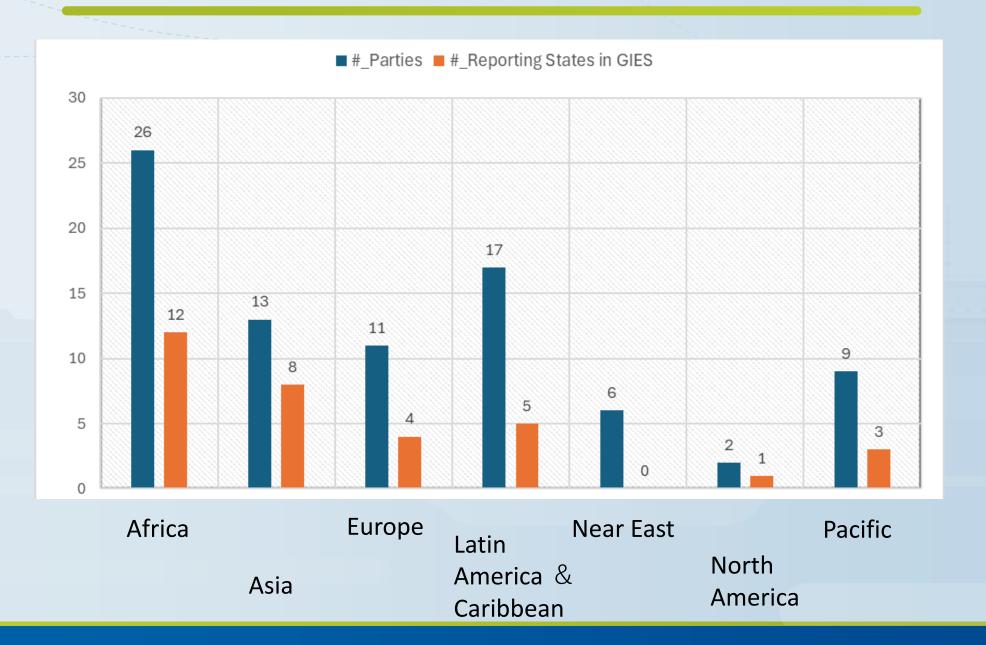
China Japan Spain **Russian Federation** France





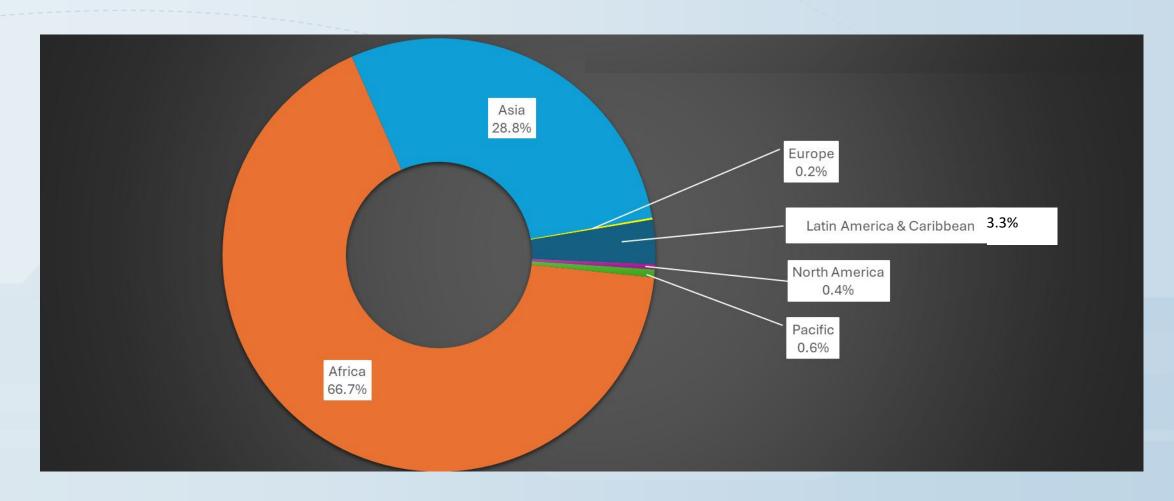
### **Regional Participation in GIES**





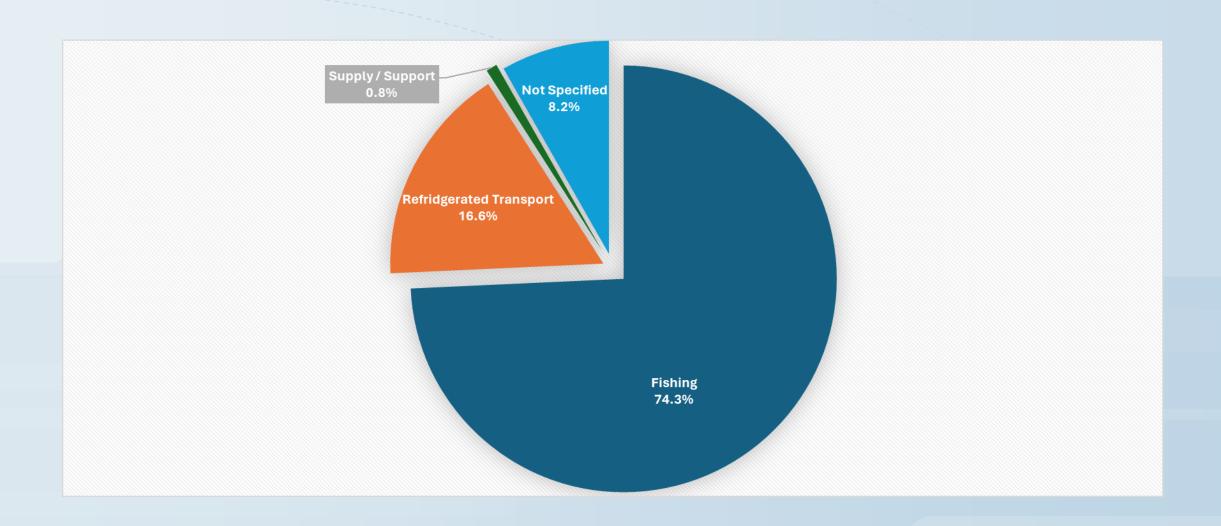
### Reports submitted to GIES by Region





# **GIES Reports by Vessel Type**





# Number of Reports and Flag States (by region) represented in the GIES to date



Region	Number of Flags Represented	Number of Reports for these Flags
Africa	13	291
Asia	8	932
Europe	9	429
Latin America & Caribbean	12	377
Near East	1	31
North America	1	3
Pacific	11	61

### **Bali Strategy**





- A Strategy to improve the effectiveness of the PSMA to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing
- Adopted at the Fourth Meeting of the Parties (MOP4) in Bali in May 2023
- > Increasing adherence to and participation in the PSMA
- > Fulfillment of responsibilities of the Parties for effective implementation of the PSMA
- Mechanisms for implementation of Part 9 (monitoring of implementation)
- > Ensuring efficient and sustainable functioning of the Agreement
- Monitoring and review of the strategy

#### **Progress on the Bali Strategy**





- 5 regional coordination meetings were held in 2024
- Results were reviewed at the PSMA Strategy Working Group (SWG2) in Busan in October 2024

#### Highlights include:

- FAO and regional bodies to promote the benefits of joining the PSMA
- PSMA Secretariat (FAO) activities require ongoing financial support
- Regional dialogue and technical exchanges should continue to help harmonize operations
- GIES will be continuously enhanced to allow greater sharing of information
- Efforts to promote flag State responsibility are needed to balance the role of port States

### Indicators – a tool for monitoring





- Indicators aim to measure several different signals of whether things getting better or worse
- Signals can be related to implementation of PSMA, effectiveness of PSMA or levels of IUU fishing in general



Volume 4
Indicators of Performance

https://www.fao.org/iuu-fishing/tools-and-initiatives/quantifying-iuu-fishing/en/

### **Examples of Types of Indicators for PSMA Monitoring (not actual data)**

#### **Dashboard Stats**

(simple, rising counts showing progress)

#### Performance

(measures achievements within the control of a Party)

#### Reach

(extent to which PSMA includes all fishing activity)

#### **IUU Fishing Detections**

(measures of potential IUU fishing incidents found by Parties)

- Number of PSMA Parties = 82 Parties
- Number of Designated Ports = 653 ports
- Number of inspection reports submitted = 3305 reports
- Inspection rate by Port State(s) = 2 foreign FV inspected / 40 foreign FV calls at Port State DPs = 5%
- % inspection results transmitted by Port State = 1 of 2 reports transmitted = 50%
- % of received inspection reports with infractions responded to by Flag State = 1 response / 1 received = 100%
- Tonnage of FV filing ARPEs / total tonnage of FV with IMO # = 976,211 / 10,834,307 = 9%
- Tonnage of FV receiving PSMA inspections / total tonnage of FV with IMO # = 160,834 / 10,834,307 = 1%
- % of flag FVs receiving PSMA inspections = 41 FV of Country X's fleet of 118 FV inspected = 35%
- % ARPE that were DEN = 8 DEN / 200 ARPEs = 4%
- % inspections with infractions found = 4 inspections with infractions / 14 inspections = 28%

IUU Fishing Levels (how much IUU fishing is occurring)

No good indicators available

