



iotc ctoi

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
Commission des Thons de l'Océan Indien

Course Curriculum and Training Program

Procedures for the implementation of
the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
Port State Measures



Closing Ports to IUU Vessels

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Introduction

The course has been designed to strengthen the implementation of the IOTC Resolution 10/11 On Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IOTC PSMR), which entered into force on 1st March 2011.

The course addressees the development of port State measures by the international community and the concurrent conservation and management measures developed by the IOTC regarding port State control and the inspection of foreign fishing vessels. It addresses the key aspects of the training of fisheries inspectors to provide them with the theoretical knowledge to implement the port State measures practically and effectively. For vessels from the main fishing sectors likely to be encountered in the Indian Ocean, the course provides guidance on the assessment of the vessel request to enter a port and on the implementation of Standard Operating Procedures by the port State while inspecting fishing vessels in port, including the monitoring of landing and transshipment of catch in port.

The course has been structured in learning outcomes. Every learning outcome is broken down into several learning tasks. The teaching methods ranges from lecture supported by Power Point Presentation with questions and answers, display of video with question and answers, group exercise, individual exercise, practical exercise and on the job training focusing on the inspection of vessels in port and the monitoring of landing and transshipment of the catches. The assessment process includes assessing the results of practical tasks completed by participants during the training and a theory test of multiple choice questions to be completed at the end of the course.

Implementation of the training program

The training program will cover three to five days of class instruction and one to two days field work. Each class instruction day is divided into eight timed session of forty-five minutes and include a morning, midday and afternoon break.

The formal instruction will provide a theoretical overview of each of the learning outcomes. Key outcomes that cover the practical implementation of the Port State Measures will be further emphasised with case studies and practical tasks involving both group and individual participation.

Training methodologies

- Theoretical instruction

Theoretical instruction will consist of lectures using PowerPoint presentations and supported by the training manual as the primary reference document. Theoretical instruction will be further supported with relevant video material.

- Practical tasks

During the course practical tasks and case studies will be assigned to both individual participants and working groups to emphasise the practical components of implementing the Ports State Measures.

- **Assessment**

Assessment of participants will be on-going throughout the training course through the evaluation of practical tasks completed. At the end of the course a multiple choice test will be given to assess the understanding of the theoretical content of the course.

Training materials used during the course

- Training manual : “Procedures for the implementation of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission Port State Measures”;
- PowerPoint projections;
- Video presentations;
- Species Identification Guides for Fisheries Inspectors;
- Translation Guide for Fisheries Inspectors;
- Fisheries Inspectors notebook,
- Inspector kit.

Port State Measures library

For each learning outcome, power point presentations, documents (e.g. technical reports, guidelines, etc..) and videos displayed during the course will be provided to the participants. These documents and video constitute the Port State Measures library whose aim is to provide to the participants complementary information specific to the learning outcomes.

LEARNING OUTCOME 1:**IOTC organisation and role in the management of the tuna fishery****Objective:**

To enable the participants to understand the regional management framework and the process of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission.

N°	Learning tasks	Teaching method
1.1	Understand the fisheries management process and the importance of the IOTC, as a tuna RFMO, in the management of the tuna resources.	Lecture with power-point presentation Questions and discussion
1.2	Understand the structure, the role, the responsibilities of the IOTC and the function of its Committees, and how Conservation and Management Measures are prepared and adopted by the CPCs.	
1.3	Understand the role and responsibilities of the Members of the IOTC in implementing the Resolutions (CMMs).	

Description:

This learning outcome provides the basic understanding of the regional management process undertaken by the IOTC as a tuna RFMO, which includes:

- its structure;
- the role and responsibilities of the CPCs in making the work of the IOTC efficient;
- what are the Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties;
- how do they cooperate;
- how Resolutions are elaborated, adopted, and
- what is required at the national level from the Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties to implement the Conservation and Managements Measures.

LEARNING OUTCOME 2:**Implications of IUU Fishing****Objective:**

To provide a broad understanding of Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing activities and its:

- implications to fisheries management;
- impacts on both national, regional and international fisheries and resource sustainability,
- socio-economic impacts.

Nº	Learning tasks	Teaching method
2.1	Understand the definition of Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing activities and be able to identify IUU activities.	Lecture with power-point presentation Questions and discussion
2.2	Understand what are the mechanisms and measures in place at the international and regional level (RFMO) to fight against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing activities.	
2.3	Understand the negative of the impact of Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing activities on fisheries management.	
2.4	Understand the socio-economic impact of IUU fishing on coastal communities of developing states.	

Description:

This learning outcome highlights the impact of Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing activities on fisheries resources and how IUU fishing compromise the tuna fishery management process of the IOTC, which support the importance of implementing port State measures in combatting IUU activities.

LEARNING OUTCOME 3:

Overview of the Indian Ocean tuna fishery (Species, catch and effort, flow of catches, ports)

Objective:

To provide an overview of the Indian Ocean tuna fishery: the tuna and tuna like species, the catch and effort of the different fleets, the flow of catch landed or transhipped in ports versus the catch transhipped at sea, and its value in the global context.

Nº	Learning tasks	Teaching method
3.1	Introduction to the catch statistics of the major target species caught in the Indian Ocean region.	Lecture with power-point presentation Questions and discussion
3.2	Understand the value of the Indian Ocean tuna fishery and the contribution to total catches from specific fisheries: purse seine, long line, pole and line and gillnet.	
3.3	Be conversant with the major ports in the Indian Ocean region that support the tuna fishery.	
3.4	Broad understanding of the statistical areas and fishing gear used in the IO region.	

Description:

This learning outcome provides the fisheries inspector with an overall understanding of the value of the tuna fisheries in the Indian Ocean together with catches taken by different types of gear together with ports that support the Indian Ocean tuna fishery.

Comment:

An important part of this section is for fisheries inspectors to gain knowledge of the major ports in the Indian Ocean region that support the tuna fishery, where and when tuna fleets are offloading their catch and consequently where efficient Port State Measures are to be implemented.

LEARNING OUTCOME 4:**Review of the UN and FAO process in development of the Port State Measures****Objective:**

To provide a broad understanding of the key international milestones in the development of port State measures from the UN Conventions on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), the FAO Compliance Agreement, the IPOA IUU and the FAO Model Scheme on PSM to the FAO Agreement on Port State Measures (FAO PSMA).

Nº	Learning tasks	Teaching method
4.1	Understanding of the development of international instruments through the UN and FAO leading up to the FAO Agreement on port State measures.	Lecture with power-point presentation
4.2	Participants will be expected to be aware of the objectives of the different measures to be able to cross reference articles in measures that can provide international support in national legislation for port States to implement Port State Measures (PSM).	
4.3	Have a broad understanding of the outline and structure of the FAO 2009 Agreement on Port State Measures.	Introductory video on PSM
4.4	Understand the importance and value of Port State Measures to effectively combat IUU fishing and mitigate against deficient flag State control of their vessels.	

Description:

This learning outcome provides a broad understanding of the key milestones in the development of the FAO Agreement on port State measures and highlight international measures that are part of binding instruments that may influence national legislation on PSMs.

Relevant Instruments or Agreements that will be presented are:

- UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (1982; UNCLOS);
- FAO Compliance Agreement (1993, FAO CA);
- The UN Fish Stocks Agreement (1995; UNFSA);
- The FAO IPOA IUU (2001);
- The FAO Model Scheme on PSM (2005),
- The FAO PSM Agreement (2009, FAO PSMA).

Comment:

It highlights binding and non-binding instruments of United Nations and FAO and specific provisions in these instruments that are related to Port State Measures.

LEARNING OUTCOME 5:

Overview of IOTC Port State Measures Resolution (Resolution 10/11)

Objective:

To provide a historical background on IOTC Resolutions pertaining to port State measures and leading up to IOTC Resolution 10/11 on Port State Measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing. Describe in detail the key elements of the IOTC Resolution 10/11, noting the role and responsibilities of all parties – flag State, Port State, Industry and IOTC Secretariat in the application of the Resolution.

Nº	Learning tasks	Teaching method
5.1	Understand the background to the historical development of Resolutions on port State measures developed by the IOTC since 2001.	Lecture with power-point presentation
5.2	Be fully conversant with the structure and content of IOTC Resolution 10/11 on Port State Measures.	
5.3	Understand the role and responsibilities of the port State in the implementation of the Resolution 10/11.	
5.4	Understand the role and responsibilities of the vessels flag State in the implementation of the Resolution 10/11.	Questions and discussion
5.5	Understand the role and responsibilities of the fishing industry to meet the requirements of the Resolution 10/11.	
5.6	Understand the role and responsibilities of the IOTC Secretariat in the implementation of the Resolution 10/11.	

Description:

This learning outcome provides a historical background to conservation management measures in IOTC Resolutions related to port State control that have been incorporated in IOTC Resolution 10/11. Participants should be fully conversant with the IOTC Resolution 10/11 on port state measures. The instruction is aimed at providing inspectors with a detailed understanding of the content of the resolution and responsibilities of the port State, the flag State, the vessels flag State and the industry, to meet the requirements of the Resolution, as well as the role and responsibilities of the IOTC Secretariat in implementation of Resolution 10/11.

Comment:

An important part of this section is for fisheries inspectors to understand the responsibilities of all parties in implementing the PSM resolution and how they interact and communicate at different steps of the implementation of the Port State Measures.

LEARNING OUTCOME 6:**Fishing operation, methods and gear description****Objective:**

To describe the different fishing methods and gears used in the region and parameters that must be identified and recorded for each type of gear. Primary gears that are covered are: Purse seine, Pelagic longline, Pole and Line and, Gillnet.

N°	Learning tasks	Teaching method
6.1	Recognise the gear components and understand the operations of purse seine vessels in catching and preservation of the catch on-board.	Lecture with Power Point presentations
6.2	Recognise the gear components and understand the operations of pelagic longline vessels and processing and preservation of the catch on-board.	
6.3	Recognise the gear components and understand the operations of pole and line vessels in catching and preservation of the catch on-board.	
6.4	Recognise the gear components and understand the operations of gillnet vessels and preservation of the catch on-board.	Videos
6.5	Broad overview of other fishing method that may be encountered in the Indian Ocean region on-board fishing vessel.	

Description:

This learning outcome provides the fisheries inspectors with a working knowledge of the different fishing methods used to capture tuna and tuna like species in the Indian Ocean for them to be able to:

- Identify and name the gear components for different fishing methods;
- Understand the function and specifications of the various gear components,
- Record gear parameters and be able to cross reference these to the gear conditions specified in the Authorisation To Fish (ATF) issued by the flag State or specified in the fishing licenses issued by a coastal State.

Comment:

It is important to have a broad knowledge of the common fishing gears use in the Indian Ocean tuna fishery to be able to cross reference the application of Conservation and Management Measures applicable to those gears or fishing vessel operating those fishing gears.

LEARNING OUTCOME 7:**Basic navigation and electronic navigation systems and communication equipment****Objective:**

To recognise the basic navigation and electronic navigation systems and communication equipment likely to be found on-board a fishing vessel.

To be able to read and understand positions in latitude and longitude to be able to verify positional data when reviewing vessels logbook information.

Nº	Learning tasks	Teaching method
7.1	Be able to identify and understand the basic navigation and communication equipment found on-board a vessel and that can be used to verify information on the vessels positions and activities.	Lecture with power-point presentation
7.2	Understand and record the global system of Latitude and Longitude and plot or read these off a chart. Be able to relate to a position on an electronic chart (plotter) and record these on a paper chart.	
7.3	Mark and read off a course between two positions and calculate speed and distance.	Questions and discussion
7.4	Understand how acoustic depth and sonar systems work and be able to record depth in meters and / or fathoms.	

Description:

This learning outcome provides a board understanding of the basic navigation and electronic navigation systems and communication equipment likely to be found on-board a vessel. Inspectors must be able to recognise these systems and know the data that they record and that can be extracted.

Inspectors must be able to read off positions from a chart in latitude and longitude to verify geographic positions recorded in vessels logbooks and to apply basic speed x distance calculations.

Comment:

Understanding navigation and being able to accurately determine a position is important for fisheries inspectors when investigating IUU fishing activities in waters of coastal State or RFMO Areas where the vessels were not authorised to fish.

LEARNING OUTCOME 8:**Vessel Monitoring Systems****Objective:**

To provide an overview of VMS function and systems that are used on-board vessel that fisheries inspectors are most likely to encounter on-board tuna fishing vessels operating in the Indian Ocean region.

N°	Learning tasks	Teaching method
8.1	Understand how VMS functions and the different reporting methods and information that can be expected from each system.	Lecture with power-point presentation
8.2	Identify various VMS systems from their junction boxes and antenna.	
8.3	Understand the specifications of the VMS in the IOTC Resolution 06/03.	
8.4	Be able to inspect and check VMS installations for any functional irregularities that include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power disruption; • Blocking of antenna signal, • Falsifying information through external feeds into the units. 	Questions and discussion

Description:

This learning outcome provides a guide to the specifics of each of the major VMS systems and identification of the units that inspectors are likely to encounter in the region on-board fishing vessels.

Inspectors must appreciate the importance and value of VMS information in verifying vessels past movements and fishing positions in the high seas and in the EEZ of the ports State or of another coastal State.

It provides a guide to detect possible means that vessel operators may use to falsify VMS information.

Comment:

The role of VMS in Monitoring, Control and Surveillance of fishing activities must be stressed and the need for flag State cooperation where the national FMC is processing the data received by its fleet.

LEARNING OUTCOME 9:**Inspector appointment, powers, ethics, health and safety****Objective:**

To provide the basic training required by fisheries inspectors when appointed by a port States to implement the port State measures. The outcome includes training on professional conduct, ethics, understand the powers granted to fisheries inspectors, as well as health, safety and security aspects when conducting on-board inspections.

Nº	Learning tasks	Teaching method
9.1	Provide a guide for inspectors to follow when offered gifts and the ethical implications of accepting such gifts and that may construe a bribe. Provide the implications of accepting a bribe to alter or misreport information.	Lecture with power-point presentation
9.2	Understand the authority that is invested in inspectors mandated in the legislation of the port State. Inspectors must appreciate the responsibility and implications of using these powers.	
9.3	Understand the importance of wearing their uniform as a representative of their State and that it enhances their authority.	
9.4	Inspectors must be aware of the need for confidentiality of information when on-board and reporting.	Videos
9.5	Understand the specific dangers that will be encountered on-board vessels when boarding and conducting inspection and monitoring landing or transshipment operations.	Questions and discussion
9.6	Understand the importance of wearing protective clothing and understand that this is to prevent or reduce injury but does not reduce the danger.	
9.7	Create an attitude of proactive safe working practices to prevent accidents through following correct health and safety procedures.	

Description:

This learning outcome provides a guide to ethical and professional conduct that must be followed in the execution of the duties of the inspector:

1. Inspectors must understand the ethical implications of accepting gifts and implications of accepting bribes;
2. Provide a clear understanding of the authority that is invested in inspectors and where it is mandated in the legislation of the port State. Inspectors must appreciate the importance of correctly identifying themselves and the responsibility and implications they have in using these power;
3. The training stresses the importance of wearing a uniform and its status in portraying the inspectors as a representative of their State and enhancing their authority,
4. Inspectors must be aware of the importance to keep information on catch, position and product information confidential and not carry, discuss or comment on information from one vessel to another.

This learning outcome is also directed towards the health, safety and security procedures that inspectors should be aware of and must be adhered to on-board a vessel in the execution of their duties. The training highlights the specific dangers and protective clothing required and attempts to create an attitude of proactive safe working practices to prevent accidents.

Health, safety and security instructions include:

- Vessel safety, safety equipment and wearing safety clothing;
- Safe working practices when working on the upper deck and products are being landed or transhipped;
- Entering enclosed spaces and the danger of leaking gasses and procedures for entering enclosed compartments,
- Dangers of working in sub-zero temperatures in fish holds.

LEARNING OUTCOME 10:**Advanced Request for Entry in Port:
fields description and risk assessment****Objective:**

To understand the structure and function of the Advance Request for Entry in Port form and provide comprehensive fields description to be able to analyse the information provided in the form submitted by fishing vessels.

To understand the practical Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for analysing the data contained in the AREP form; taking cognisance also of the vessels possible activity in other RFMO management Areas.

Nº	Learning tasks	Teaching method
10.1	Search online tools for RFMO list of vessels details. Be able to extract information relating to vessel authorization to fish and cross reference vessel status with other worldwide IUU listings.	Lecture with power-point presentation
10.2	Communicate with entities that have provided the vessel with authorizations to fish to verify information provided using prescribed form: <i>“Request of additional information following a request to enter port”</i> .	
10.3	Analyse additional information provided by the flag State (or coastal State) in response to the request for additional information (e.g. ATF, fishing logbook, transshipment declarations).	Working group tasks
10.4	Complete the <i>“Check list assessment of advanced request of entry in port”</i> .	Practical examples
10.5	Notify the vessels of the outcome of the assessment using the form <i>“Notification to fishing vessel following a request to enter port”</i> .	

Description:

This learning outcome provides an understanding of the process to be followed when a vessel is requesting entry in port, including:

- Description of the field formats and information required in each field of the AREP;
- Be able to cross checked information to assess risk level using internet tools and additional information provided by the flag State and RFMOs,
- Request procedure for additional information from a flag State.

Comment:

The port State must keep a detailed record of the assessment process using the *“Check list - assessment of advance request of entry in port”*.

LEARNING OUTCOME 11:**IOTC Port Inspection Report Forms:
content and field descriptions****Objective:**

To understand the field requirements of the IOTC port inspection report form and the report form B on compliance with IOTC CMMs, and the follow up procedures for submitting the report to the relevant parties within the prescribed time frame.

Nº	Learning tasks	Teaching method
11.1	Familiarity of each field in the inspection reports and recording the relevant information collected during the vessel inspection.	Lecture with power-point presentation Working group case studies Practical examples
11.2	Keep a personal notebook in conjunction with the prescribed forms to record all additional or ancillary information that is not routinely capture in the formal report format.	
11.3	Understanding of the procedure and time line for submitting report to all relevant parties, including a copy to the master of the vessel.	
11.4	Introduction to the follow-up actions that may be required in the event that evidence is found that may indicate the vessel has been engaged in IUU activities.	

Description:

This learning outcome provides the inspectors with a clear understanding of the methods to record relevant information in each of the inspection report fields and familiarise inspectors with the relevant information report format required to be collected during the vessel inspection in accordance with the IOTC CMMs.

Inspectors must also be familiar with the procedures for submitting the reports to the relevant parties within the prescribed time line in accordance with the resolution.

Comment:

The port inspection report is the main record of the port State following an inspection; consequently it is important for the inspector to understand the data and format to be recorded in the inspection reports.

LEARNING OUTCOME 12:

On board inspection of fishing vessels Standard Operating Procedures

Objective:

Inspectors must be fully conversant with procedures to inspect vessels granted permission to enter port and be provided a “step by step” guide to actions to be taken during on-board inspection of fishing or fishing associated vessel. The Standard Operating Procedures also conforms to the inspection report fields.

Nº	Learning tasks	Teaching method
12.1	Understanding of all steps of the Standard Operating Procedures required while inspecting a fishing vessel, what to request to the master, where to search, what to cross reference with and for what purpose.	Lecture with power-point presentation
12.2	Understand and be familiar with IOTC conservation and management measures applicable to fishing vessels to verify the compliance of fishing vessels with those measures.	Working group case studies.
12.3	Inspectors must be able to evaluate the information gained on board to check or collect evidence for IUU fishing or support of IUU where this exists.	Practical examples

Description:

This learning outcome provides a detailed “step by step” guide to on-board inspection of fishing vessel. The SOP describes the actions to be taken from prior vessel boarding to completion of the inspections reports, including the verification of vessel’s documents, catch documents (logbook), physical inspection of the gear and vessel compartments, estimation of the catch on-board, verification of transshipment authorisations and declarations, verification of applicable measures for marine turtle, shark fins, thresher sharks, sea birds and the catch documentation scheme.

Comment:

Inspectors are required to have a thorough understanding of the SOP for vessel inspections as it is an essential part of the implementation of the IOTC Resolution on port State measures.

LEARNING OUTCOME 13:**Fish and product identification****Objective:**

To provide a guide to identify fish and products that may be found on board or observed during monitoring landing or transshipment operations. The guide also provides understanding of the raising factors to convert product back to the fresh (live) weight of the fish.

N°	Learning tasks	Teaching method
13.1	Knowledge and understanding of diagnostic features to identify main fish species caught in the IOTC area. Be able to key out and identify fresh or brine frozen fish to the “highest level of certainty”.	Lecture with power-point presentation Videos Practical examples Assessment
13.2	Knowledge and understanding of diagnostic features to identify processed product to species or family level.	
13.3	Understand of conversion factors and calculations to determine fresh (live) weight from recorded products. Understand formulas to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • convert product weights to fresh weight to verify logbook entries of catches; • calculate shark fin ratio to trunk weights, • cross verification to factory log of fish received. 	

Description:

This learning outcome provides inspectors a guide to positively identify fish and products from different fisheries that they will encounter during the vessel inspection and while monitoring the landing or transshipment operations. The guides are also designed to provide information on raising factors for different products to convert the recorded product weight back to the fresh weight.

Comment:

It is important to understand how to use the conversion factors and convert the recorded product weight back to the fresh weight when comparing declared catch weights to reported and monitored catch quantities in the holds of the vessel and detect any under reporting of catch by the master of the fishing vessel.

LEARNING OUTCOME 14:**Monitoring landing and transhipment operations****Objective:**

To understand the different methods used to land or tranship fish from purse seine, pelagic longline, pole and line, gillnet vessels, and transhipment from carrier to carrier vessel. Provide an introduction on methods to estimate number of units, unit weight and composition by species and raise these to total figures for quantities landed or transhipped for the different methods of offloading. Provide a guide to using completing the monitoring forms used to record landing and transhipment operations.

Nº	Learning tasks	Teaching method
14.1	Understand the different methods used to land or tranship fish from fishing vessels and carrier vessels.	Lecture with power-point presentation Working group case studies Video
14.2	Learn the different methods used to estimate the number of units, the unit weight and species composition when landing or transshipping using: a) Hoists of strings of individually frozen fish trunks and products ; b) Cargo nets packed with loose fish and or fish products.	
14.3	Understand different methods to estimate the individual unit weights and raise these to a hoist weight by: a) Obtaining recorded number of units and total weights declared by vessel; b) Recording weight of each hoist using a hook scale; c) Visual estimation of unit weights, d) Recording weigh in factory / cold store.	
14.4	Sampling methods to determine species composition	
14.5	Understand how to completed monitoring forms to record offloading and transhipment operations	

Description:

The aim of the learning outcome 14 is to be familiar with the different methods used to offload fish in port from different type of vessels and to provide a guide to the different methods to estimate the number of units, unit weight and composition by species and raise these to total figures for quantities offloaded or transhipped for each methods of offloading; and to understand how to completed the monitoring forms (A) and (B) to record information on the offloading operations in real time and summarise number and weights for the total operation.

Comment:

The monitoring of offloading is an essential part of the training required to implement the IOTC PSMR as the quantity offloaded, together with the catch retained on-board must match the quantity declared in the fishing logbook, and if not matching can lead to suspicion of transhipment at sea.

LEARNING OUTCOME 15:**Follow-up procedures and information sharing****Objective:**

To understand the reporting procedures related to actions taken by the port State in accordance with the Resolution following an inspection of a vessel, or when a vessel has been found implicated in IUU activities and denied either port entry or if allowed entry into port for inspection and the inspection process discovers or confirms that the vessel has been involved in IUU activities.

N°	Learning tasks	Teaching method
15.1	Provide a guide to the content and dissemination of information when a vessel is denied port entry [report format to Flag state].	Lecture with power-point presentation
15.2	Understand the procedure and report where a vessel is allowed port entry but denied port services [report format to Flag state].	
15.3	Be conversant with the procedure for requesting a vessel to be placed on the IUU list.	
15.4	Understand the flag State responsibilities.	
15.5	Understand the information that has to be reported to the IOTC and the duties and responsibilities of the IOTC Secretariat.	
15.6	Appreciation of the importance in building a national information system, storing and sharing information with other coastal States or RFMOs.	

Description:

This learning outcome provides a detailed guide to the time limits and dissemination of reports to all relevant parties in the follow-up process in accordance with the Resolution, the port State actions following inspection and evidence of IUU fishing (Deny of use of port, national enforcement and prosecution actions, listing on the IOTC IUU list), the flag State actions and responsibilities and the duties of the IOTC secretariat.

LEARNING OUTCOME 16:**Legal process, rules of evidence and interview of the alleged offender****Objective:**

The objective of this learning outcome is to provide a comprehensive guide to methods of collecting, preserving and recording evidence during the inspection process, where there is evidence of the vessel having been engaged in IUU fishing activities.

Nº	Learning tasks	Teaching method
16.1	Understand the procedures for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting interviews; • Collecting and preserving forensic evidence of the catch and or gear implicated in the offence; • Collecting and verifying photographic evidence, • Securing document as evidence. 	Lecture with power-point presentation
16.2	Understand the procedure for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arrest of fishing master and responsible persons; • detaining and seizure of the vessel, • disposal of perishable catch. 	
16.3	Keeping detailed notes to aid in the judicial process.	

Description:

This learning outcome provides inspectors with clear guidelines on how to collect, preserve, handle and store evidence by various means according to the rules of evidence of the legislation of the port State. The transition from inspection to investigation is highlighted.

The training provides instruction on dealing with the various scenarios that may develop in the investigation and means to secure evidence leading up to and that will facilitate the legal process to assist in obtaining a successful prosecution.

Comment:

The importance of collecting evidence from interviews and preserving materials to meet the requirements of a judicial process is emphasised.

Daily Training Program

Day 1

Daily time table	Session	Course content	Teaching methods
09:00 to 09:45	1	LEARNING OUTCOME 1 IOTC organisation and role in the management of the tuna fishery LEARNING OUTCOME 2 Implications of IUU Fishing	Lecture with Power Point presentations Video
09:45 to 10:30	2	LEARNING OUTCOME 3 Overview of the Indian Ocean tuna fishery (Species, catch and effort, flow of catches, ports)	Lecture with Power Point presentation
Morning Break			
11:00 to 11:45	3	LEARNING OUTCOME 4 Review of the UN and FAO process in development of the Port State Measures	Lecture with Power Point presentation Video on PSMA
11:45 to 12:30	4	LEARNING OUTCOME 5 Overview of IOTC Port State Measures Resolution (<i>Resolution 10/11</i>)	Lecture with Power Point presentation
Mid-day Break			
14:00 to 14:45	5	LEARNING OUTCOME 6 Fishing operation, methods and gears description	Lecture with Power Point presentations
14:45 to 15:30	6		Video –LL, PS, GN, PL fishing operations.
Afternoon Break			
15:45 to 16:30	7	LEARNING OUTCOME 7 Basic navigation and electronic navigation systems and communication equipment LEARNING OUTCOME 8 Vessel Monitoring Systems	Lecture with Power Point presentations
16:30 to 17:00	8	Q & A and discussions	

Day 2			
Daily time table	Session	Course content	Teaching methods
09:00 to 09:45	1	LEARNING OUTCOME 9 Inspector appointment, powers, ethics, health and safety	Lecture with Power Point presentations
			Video
09:45 to 10:30	2		
Morning Break			
11:00 to 11:45	3	LEARNING OUTCOME 10 Advanced Request to Enter Port (AREP): <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Fields description,- Risk assessment methodology and ancillary documents:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check list for assessment of AREP;• Request of additional information,• Notification of Fishing Vessel	Lecture with Power Point presentations
11:45 to 12:30	4		Working group case studies. Practical examples
Mid-day Break			
14:00 to 14:45	5	Working Group task	Assessment tasks
14:45 to 15:30	6		
Afternoon Break			
15:45 to 16:30	7	Working Group report-back	
16:30 to 17:00	8	Q & A and discussions	

Day 3

Daily time table	Session	Course content	Teaching methods
09:00 to 09:45	1	Port State CPC: PSM provision in national legislation Powers of inspectors Scheme of sanctions	Lecture with Power Point presentation
09:45 to 10:30	2	LEARNING OUTCOME 11 IOTC Inspection Report Form: content and field descriptions and report on compliance with IOTC CMMs	Lecture with Power Point presentations Working group case studies. Practical examples
Morning Break			
11:00 to 11:45	3	LEARNING OUTCOME 11 IOTC Port Inspection Report Form for compliance with IOTC CMMs: content and field descriptions	Lecture with Power Point presentation
11:45 to 12:30	4		
Mid-day Break			
14:00 to 14:45	5	LEARNING OUTCOME 12 Standard Operating Procedures – on board inspection of fishing vessels	Working group case studies
14:45 to 15:30	6		
Afternoon Break			
15:45 to 16:30	7	Working Group Case Study Working Group task	Assessment tasks
16:30 to 17:00	8	Working Group report-back	Report back

Day 4			
Daily time table	Session	Course content	Teaching methods
09:00 to 09:45	1	LEARNING OUTCOME 13 Fish and product identification PS, PL, GN - Fresh & Brine frozen	Lecture with Power Point presentations
09:45 to 10:30	2	Fish and product identification practical	Assessment presentation and video
Morning Break			
11:00 to 11:45	3	LEARNING OUTCOME 13 (cont.) Fish and product identification LL - Dressed and frozen	Lecture with Power Point presentations
11:45 to 12:30	4	Fish and product identification practical	Assessment presentation and video
Mid-day Break			
14:00 to 14:45	5	LEARNING OUTCOME 14 Monitoring offloading and transshipment operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Longline • Carrier • Purse seine • Monitoring forms 	Lecture with Power Point presentations
14:45 to 15:30	6		Video
Afternoon Break			
15:45 to 16:30	7	Working group tasks	Assessment tasks
16:30 to 17:00	8	Q & A and discussions	Report back

Day 5

Daily time table	Session	Course content	Teaching methods
09:00 to 09:45	1	LEARNING OUTCOME 15 Follow-up procedures Information sharing <ul style="list-style-type: none">request for additional information following a port inspection (from flag State)Deny port entryIUU list	Lecture with Power Point presentation
09:45 to 10:30	2		
Morning Break			
11:00 to 11:45	3	LEARNING OUTCOME 16 Legal process, rules of evidence and interview of the alleged offender	Lecture with Power Point presentation
11:45 to 12:30	4	Fisheries inspector notebook	
Mid-day Break			
14:00 to 14:45	5	Assessments	Multiple choices test
14:45 to 15:30	6		
Afternoon Break			
15:45 to 16:30	7	Wrap-up of tasks and assignments	
16:30 to 17:00	8	Course evaluation	Class participation questionnaire

Week Training Program

Daily time table	Session	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
0800 to 0900		<i>Registration and introduction.</i>				
09:00 to 09:45	1	IOTC organisation and role in the management of the tuna fishery	Inspector appointment, powers, ethics, health and safety	Port State CPC: PSM provision in national legislation Powers of inspectors Scheme of sanctions	Fish and product identification PS, PL, GN - Fresh & Brine frozen	Follow-up procedures Information sharing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> request for additional information following a port inspection (from flag State) Deny port entry IUU list
09:45 to 10:30	2	Implications of IUU Fishing Overview of the Indian Ocean Tuna Fishery		IOTC Port Inspection Report Form: content and field descriptions	<i>Fish and product identification practical</i>	
Morning Break						
11:00 to 11:45	3	Review of the UN and FAO process in development of the FAO PSMA	Advanced Request to Enter Port (AREP) Fields description	IOTC Port Inspection Report Form for compliance with IOTC CMMs: content and field descriptions	Fish and product identification LL - Dressed and frozen	Legal process, rules of evidence and interview of the alleged offender
11:45 to 12:30	4	Overview of IOTC Port State Measures Resolution (Resolution 10/11)	AREP: Risk assessment methodology and ancillary documents		<i>Fish and product identification practical</i>	Inspector note books
Mid-day Break						
14:00 to 14:45	5	Fishing operation, methods and gears description	Working group tasks	Standard Operation Procedures for inspection of fishing vessel	Monitoring offloading and transhipment operations	Assessments (Multiple choices test)
14:45 to 15:30	6					
Afternoon Break						
15:45 to 16:30	7	Basic navigation and electronic navigation systems and communication equipment Vessel Monitoring Systems	Working Group task and report-back	Working Group task and report back	Working Group task and report back	Wrap-up of tasks and assignments
16:30 to 17:00	8	Q & A and discussions	Q & A and discussions	Q & A and discussions	Q & A and discussions	Course evaluation