



Seafood Exporter Toolkit

Appendix - Ecuador



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HOW TO USE THE APPENDIX

This appendix is intended to accompany the Seafood Exporter Toolkit. It includes sample forms required for export/import to the EU, US, Japan, and Korea. Additionally, there are advocacy resources including sample corporate commitments, sign on letters, and additional research, reports, and resources on related topics.

The sample forms are current to 2025. If there is a discrepancy between the regulations and this guide, the regulations will take precedence. All forms are available on the related government websites.



EU Catch Certificate

- ✓ Catch Certificate
OR
Simplified Catch Certificate
(for small-scale fisheries)

US Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP)

- ✓ International Fisheries Trade Permit
- ✓ Catch Certificate
OR
Aggregated Catch Certificate
(small-scale fisheries only)

Japan Import Regulation

- ✓ Catch certificate

Korea Catch Documentation Scheme

- ✓ Catch Certificate
(for bobo croaker)
OR
Simplified Catch Certificate
(for longneck croaker and Pacific saury)

US Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) International Trade Program

- ✓ International Fisheries Trade Permit

Atlantic bluefin tuna

- ✓ ICCAT electronic bluefin tuna catch documentation system (eBCD System)
- ✓ Re-export certificate
- ✓ Biweekly report

Pacific bluefin tuna

- ✓ Catch document from exporting country
- ✓ Re-export certificate
- ✓ Biweekly report

Swordfish

- ✓ Statistical document
- ✓ Re-export certificate
- ✓ Biweekly report

Southern bluefin tuna

- ✓ Catch document
- ✓ Re-export certificate
- ✓ Biweekly report

Atlantic bigeye tuna (frozen)

- ✓ Statistical document
- ✓ Re-export certificate
- ✓ Biweekly report

Pacific bigeye tuna (frozen)

- ✓ Statistical document
- ✓ Re-export certificate
- ✓ Biweekly report

US Tuna Tracking and Verification Program (TTVP)

- ✓ International Fisheries Trade Permit
- ✓ Tuna Tracking Forms
- ✓ Captain's Statement
- ✓ Fisheries Certificate of Origin

US Antarctic Marine Living Resources (AMLR) Program

- ✓ International Fisheries Trade Permit
- ✓ Application for pre-approval certificate to import frozen toothfish
- ✓ Application for re-export of toothfish
- ✓ Reporting form for shipments of fresh toothfish
- ✓ Antarctic marine living resource import ticket
- ✓ Application to Harvest and/or transship Arctic marine living resources (AMLR)
- ✓ High Seas Fishing Permit Application
- ✓ High Seas transshipment declaration form

US Section 609

The U.S. Department of State is the principal implementing agency of this law, while NOAA Fisheries serves as technical advisor.

Regardless of a nation's certification status, all shrimp and shrimp product imports into the United States must be accompanied by a completed DS-2031 signed by the exporter.

- ✓ DS-2031 Shrimp Exporter's/Importer's Declaration

US Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) Import Provisions

- ✓ Certification of Admissibility

If NOAA imposes prohibitions on certain fish or fish products from a harvesting nation, products from that nation's exempt or export fisheries that remain eligible for import may require a Certificate of Admissibility.

NOAA Seafood Import and Export Tool

This tool provides information on trade programs for species or species groups regulated by NOAA Fisheries. Additional federal, state, and local regulations may apply for those species. Species not regulated under NOAA Fisheries trade programs are not included in this tool. Information regarding export certification requirements and services from NOAA Fisheries can be found on the [Seafood Commerce and Trade page](#).

COUNTRY PROFILES

EU

Atlantic salmon.

© Erling Svensen / WWF

(i) EUROPEAN UNION CATCH CERTIFICATE									
Document number				Validating authority					
1. Name		Address				Telephone Fax			
2. Fishing vessel name		Flag - home port and registration number				Call sign		IMO number or, if not applicable, other unique vessel identifier (if applicable)	
Fishing licence no – valid until		Mobile satellite service no Telefax no Telephone no Email address (if issued)							
Fishing gear ⁽¹⁾									
3. Description of product		Type of processing authorised on board				4. References to applicable conservation and management measures			
Species	Product code	Catch area(s) and catch date(s) (from - to) ⁽²⁾		Estimated weight to be landed in kg		Net catch weight in kg		Verified weight landed (net catch weight in kg) ⁽³⁾	
5. Name of master of fishing vessel or of fishing licence holder - Signature									
6. Declaration of transshipment at sea Name of master of fishing vessel				Signature and date		Transshipment date/area/position		Estimated weight (kg)	
Master of receiving vessel		Signature		Vessel name		Call sign		IMO number or, if not applicable, other unique vessel identifier (if applicable)	
7. Transshipment and/or landing authorisation within a port area:									
Name	Authority	Signature	Address	Tele- phone	Port of landing (as appropriate)	Date of landing (as appropriate)	Seal (stamp)		
					Port of transshipment (as appropriate)	Date of transshipment (as appropriate)	Name and registration number of receiving vessel		Seal (stamp)
							IMO number or, if not applicable, other unique vessel identifier (if applicable) of receiving vessel		
8. Name and address of exporter		Signature			Date		Seal		
9. Flag State authority validation:									
Name/Title		Signature			Date		Seal (stamp)		
10. Transport details: <i>See Appendix</i>									

11. Importer declaration:				
Company, name, address, EORI ⁽⁴⁾ number and contact details of importer (specify details)	Signature	Date	Seal	
Company, name, address, EORI ⁽⁴⁾ number and contact details of representative of the importer (specify details)	Signature	Date	Seal	
Product description	CN code		Net weight in kg	Net fishery product weight in kg
Document under Article 14(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008	Yes / no (as appropriate)	References		
Document under Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008	Yes / no (as appropriate)	References (processing statement document number(s))		
Member State and office of import				
Means of transport upon arrival (airplane, vehicle, ship, train)	Transport document reference		Estimated time of arrival (if submission under Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008)	
Customs declaration number (if issued)	CHED ⁽⁵⁾ number (if available)			
12. Import control: Authority	Place	Importation authorised ⁽⁶⁾	Importation suspended ⁽⁶⁾	Verification requested – date
13. Refusal of catch certificate	Catch certificate refused on the basis of the following provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008:			⁽⁶⁾
	Article 18(1), point (a)			
	Article 18(1), point (b)			
	Article 18(1), point (c)			
	Article 18(1), point (d)			
	Article 18(1), point (e)			
	Article 18(1), point (f)			
	Article 18(1), point (g)			
	Article 18(2), point (a)			
	Article 18(2), point (b)			
	Article 18(2), point (c)			
	Article 18(2), point (d)			

(1) Code to be used in accordance with International standard statistical classification of fishing gear.

(2) Catch area:

- FAO area(s);
- exclusive economic zone(s) and/or high seas; and
- relevant regional fisheries management organisation convention area(s).

(3) To be filled in only if verified in the context of an official inspection.

(4) Economic Operators Registration and Identification.

(5) Common Health Entry Document.

(6) Tick as appropriate.

(ii) EUROPEAN UNION RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE			
Certificate number	Date	Member State	
1. Description of re-exported product		Weight (kg)	
Species	Product code	Balance from total quantity declared in the catch certificate	
2. Name of re-exporter	Address	Signature	Date
3. Authority			
Name/Title	Signature	Date	Seal/Stamp
4. Re-export control			
Place	Re-export authorised ^(*)	Verification requested ^(*)	Re-export declaration number and date

(*) Tick as appropriate.

Appendix

TRANSPORT DETAILS ⁽¹⁾

1. Country of exportation Port/airport/other point of departure	2. Exporter signature		3. Point of destination	
Vessel name and flag Flight number/airway bill number Truck nationality and registration number Railway bill number Freight bill number Other transport documents (e.g. bill of lading, CMR ⁽²⁾ , air waybill)	Container number(s) list attached	Name	Address	Signature

⁽¹⁾ In the case of use of multiple modes of transport or multiple shipments, the information related to the transport has to be provided for each mode of transport used for each shipment.

⁽²⁾ Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road².


ANNEX

Template for the document referred to in Article 14(1)(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008

Document number					
1. Declaring Authority					
Name					
Address					
Email			Tel.		
2. Arrival to the place of storage – details					
Place of departure of the product:					
Date of departure:					
Last port, airport or other point of departure before arrival to the country of storage					
Details of transport (Vessel name and flag / flight number – airway bill / railway bill / freight bill – truck registration number)					
Container number(s) (where applicable)					
Date of arrival to the place of storage (unloading)					
Place of storage					
3. Consignment details (upon arrival to the place of storage)					
Description of the fishery products	Species	Product Code	Catch Certificate / Processing Statement/non-manipulation declaration number(s) (if applicable)	Net weight in kg entering the place of storage	Net fishery product weight in kg entering the place of storage
...					
4. Storage facility details					
Name	Address	Approval number (if applicable)	Stored as (tick as appropriate)		
			Chilled	Frozen	Other
5. Consignment details (upon departure from the place of storage)					
Description of the fishery products	Species	Product Code	Catch Certificate / Processing Statement/non-manipulation declaration number(s) (if applicable)	Net weight in kg leaving the place of storage	Net fishery product weight in kg leaving the place of storage
...					

6. Departure from the place of storage – details			
Date of departure from the place of storage(reloading)			
Port, airport or other point of departure from the country of storage			
Details of transport (Vessel name and flag / flight number – airway bill / railway bill / freight bill – truck registration number)			
Container number(s) (where applicable)			
Point of destination: Port, airport or other point of destination			
7. Exporter details			
Company name		Address	Date of submission of this document by exporter to the competent authority
8. Declaration by the competent authority			
I hereby declare that the information provided in this document is correct and that the products concerned did not undergo operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to preserve them in good and genuine condition, and remained under the surveillance of the declaring authority.			
Name of the authority	Name and title of the official	Signature and seal	Date

THAILAND

Certificate	1 Validating authority					CATCH CERTIFICATE					
	Authority Department of Fisheries (TH0001) Address Kasetsart University Campus, Phaholyotin Road 10900 Bangkok Country Thailand ISO Code TH Phone Fax					Reference CATCH.CC.TH.2021.0000042 Local Reference TH.2021.28 Number					
	2 Fishing Vessel										
	Vessel Name	Flag - Home Port	National Reg. Number	IMO Number	Call Sign	Inmarsat Number	Fishing license	Type of processing authorised on board	5 Master of fishing vessel		
	Bangkok vessel	Thailand	123		456		TH005 04.04.2021	fishing	nuno		
	3 Description of products										Quantity declared
	1. 03 FISH AND CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES										Total Estimated Weight to be Landed 2000 kg Total Estimated Live Weight Total Verified Weight Landed
	0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304										
	030231 Albacore or longfinned tunas (Thunnus alalunga)										
	Product code	Species	Fishing Vessel	Catch Area	High Seas of Catch Area	Exclusive Economic Zone	From Date	Final Date	Estimated weight to be landed	Estimated live weight	Verified weight landed
030231	ALB Thunnus alalunga	Bangkok vessel, 123	Pacific, Western Central			01 May 2021	08 May 2021	2000 kg			
4 References of applicable conservation and management measures											
test											
6 Declaration of transshipment at sea											
Commodities	Donor vessel	Estimated weight	Transshipment date	Transshipment position	Receiving vessel	Master of receiving vessel					
7 Transshipment authorisation within a port area											
Commodities	Donor vessel	Landed weight	Transshipment date	Port of landing	Country of the port of landing						
8 Exporter					9 Flag State authority validation						
Name Happy Fish Co Address Av fish Ban Pha Pha Country Thailand ISO Code TH Signature date May 8, 2021					Date of signature 08 May 2021 00:00:00 +0200 CEST						
					Name and signature of authorised officer john			Stamp of organisation Department of Fisheries			

THAILAND

Certificate

TRANSPORT DETAILS

Reference CATCH.CC.TH.2021.0000042
Local Reference TH.2021.28
Number




Country of exportation Thailand	ISO Code TH	Port/airport/other place of departure bangkok
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Means of transport


Mode Airplane	International transport document	Identification THY6S76
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Container number	Seal number
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THAILAND

Certificate	Validating authority				CATCH SIMPLIFIED CERTIFICATE			
	Authority		Department of Fisheries (TH0001)		Reference			CATCH.SC.TH.2021.0000004
	Address		Kasetsart University Campus, Phaholyotin Road 10900 Bangkok		Local Reference			TH2021.SC.21
	Country		Thailand		Number			
	Phone							
1 Description of products							Quantity declared	
1. 03 FISH AND CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES 0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304 030231 Albacore or longfinned tunas (Thunnus alalunga)							Verified weight landed 2000 kg	
2 References of applicable conservation and management measures								
test								
3 List of vessels that have provided catches and the quantities by each vessel (name, registration number, etc. annexed)								
4 Exporter				5 Flag State authority validation				
Name				Date of signature				
Happy Fish Co				19 May 2021 00:00:00 +0200 CEST				
Address				Name and signature of authorised officer				
Av fish Ban Pha Pha				igor				
Country				Stamp of organisation				
Thailand				Department of Fisheries				
ISO Code								
TH								
Signature date								
May 18, 2021								

THAILAND

Certificate							[EN] CATCH.SIMPLIFIED.BOX.LIST.OF.VESSELS			
							Reference			CATCH.SC.TH.2021.0000004
							Local Reference			TH2021.SC.21
							Number			
3 List of vessels that have provided catches and the quantities by each vessel (name, registration number, etc. annexed)								Quantity declared		
1. 03 FISH AND CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES 0302 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304 030231 Albacore or longfinned tunas (Thunnus alalunga)								Verified weight landed 2000 kg		
Product code	Species	Fishing Vessel	Port of landing (EU)	Port of landing (Non EU)	Quantity					
030231	ALB Thunnus alalunga	Bangkok vessel, 123		bangkok	2000 kg					
Fishing vessels										
Vessel Name	Flag - Home Port	National Reg. Number	IMO Number	Call Sign	Inmarsat Number	Fishing license	Type of processing authorised on board	5 Master of fishing vessel		
Bangkok vessel	Thailand	123		456		TH005 04.04.2021	fishing	nuno		

THAILAND

Certificate			TRANSPORT DETAILS		
			Reference CATCH.SC.TH.2021.0000004		
			Local Reference TH2021.SC.21		
			Number		
	Country of exportation Thailand		ISO Code TH	Port/airport/other place of departure bankok	
	Means of transport				
Mode Airplane		International transport document		Identification TH0382	
Container number			Seal number		

ANNEX I

PROCESSING STATEMENT SUBSEQUENT TO PROCESSING STATEMENT(S)

DOCUMENT NUMBER* :

I confirm that the processed fishery products: ... (product description and Combined Nomenclature code) have been obtained from catches under the following catch certificate(s):

Catch certificate number	Vessel name(s) and flag(s)	Validation date(s)	Catch description	Total landed weight (kg)	Catch processed (kg)	Input from the previous PS** (kg)	Processed fishery product (kg)
						Previous PS document number	

Name and address of the processing plant:

...

Name and address of the exporter (if different from the processing plant):

...

Approval number of the processing plant:

...

Health certificate number and date:

...

Responsible person of the processing plant	Signature:	Date:	Place:
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Endorsement by the competent authority:

...

Official:	Signature and seal:	Date:	Place:
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*Insert document number.

** Input is meant to be the total or partial quantity of "processed fishery product" reported in the preceding processing statement.

COUNTRY PROFILES

US

Group of giant tuna.

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NOAA
FISHERIES

Model Catch Certificate for Traceability - Harvest and Landing/Receipt		
(1) Unique Catch or Production Document Identifier*		() Wild Capture Fishery (Complete Section 2) () Farm Raised (Complete Section 3)
(2) Complete this section for <u>wild capture</u> fish products		
Flag State of vessel	Name of Harvesting Vessel**	Vessel Registration or Documentation Number**
Fishing Permit Number**	Fishing/Catch Area:	Fishing Gear:
(3) Complete this section for <u>farm raised</u> fish products		
State of jurisdiction:	Facility License or Authorization**	Name and Location of Aquaculture Facility**
(4) Complete this section for receipt of fish products		
Name of Recipient, Processor or Buyer	Telephone: Email:	Business Address
Receiving Facility or Vessel	Date of Landing/Transshipment	Landing Port or Delivery Location
Species of Fish (ASFIS 3 alpha code)	Landed or Delivered Weight	Product Form
1. _____	1. _____ () lb or () kg	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____ () lb or () kg	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____ () lb or () kg	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____ () lb or () kg	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____ () lb or () kg	5. _____

*Note: Unique Document Identifier is provided by the harvester or landing recipient or competent authority.

** Not required if completing an aggregated catch certificate for small-scale vessels or aquaculture facilities.



Instructions for Recording Harvest Events on Model Catch Certificate

Section 1. If applicable, record a catch or harvest document number assigned by the competent authority. If a competent authority has not assigned a unique identifier to each harvest event or recorded the harvest event on a uniquely numbered certificate, a buyer or receiver may assign a document number to identify the harvest event. A simplified catch record may be generated by consolidating harvests of several small-scale vessels landing catch at a common collection point or small deliveries from aquaculture facilities to a processing plant. Indicate whether the fish were produced in a wild capture fishery or at an aquaculture facility. Complete section 2 or 3 accordingly.

Section 2. For wild-capture fisheries, record the nation that has authorized the fishing vessel to fly its flag or fish in its jurisdictional waters. Include the name of the vessel, the registration or documentation number issued by the competent authority for the vessel and the vessel's fishing permit number, if applicable. If a receiver or processor is completing an [aggregated catch document](#), vessel names and registration/permit numbers are not required, but the flag state must be indicated. The fishing area of catch and the type of fishing gear must be noted for either an individual catch certificate or an aggregated catch certificate. Record fishing areas and gear according to local reporting requirements or, if not applicable, use FAO fishing area and gear codes.

Section 3. For aquaculture facilities or farms, record the nation that has authorized the facility to operate under its jurisdiction. Include the name of the facility, and the registration or license number issued by the competent authority for the operation, if applicable. If a receiver or processor is completing an [aggregated catch document](#), facility names and license numbers are not required, but the state exercising jurisdiction over the facility must be indicated.

Section 4. This section must be completed for wild capture or aquaculture landings/deliveries, whether reported individually or in aggregate. The receiver, buyer or processor must record the business entity information, location of the receiving facility, the date of the landing or transshipment (vessel) or delivery (aquaculture) and the port or delivery location (land) or latitude and longitude (at sea offloading). For each species of fish received, record the common name, the ASFIS three-alpha species code, and the weight of each species received. Indicate the unit of weight and the product form as delivered (e.g., round weight, headed and gutted).



NOAA
FISHERIES

<u>Model Reprocessing Certificate for Traceability - Primary or Secondary Processing</u>			
() Wild Harvest or () Farm Raised			
Referenced Unique Catch Document Identifier(s)*	Company Product Received From:		
Processor Name	Processor Address	Processor Approval or Registration Number	Phone: Email:
Commodity Scientific Name	Commodity Market Name		Product ASFIS code
Received Weight [()lbs or () kg]	Received Lot Identifier(s) ^a	Received Product Form	
Processed Weight [()lbs or () kg]	Finished Product Lot Identifier(s) ^a	Finished Product Form	
Finished Product Weight [()lbs or () kg]			
Production Date(s)	Number of Packages		Type of Packaging

*Note: A Unique Document Identifier is provided by the harvester or landing recipient and should reflect the unique identifier of a catch or landing certificate.

^aNote: A Lot Identifier is generated by the processor based on its product tracking and record-keeping protocols.

Model Aggregated Catch Certificate for Traceability - Harvest and Landing/Receipt

Only for small-scale harvest events: vessels ≤20 measured gross tons or ≤12 meters length, or aquaculture facilities deliveries ≤1,000 kg

(1) Harvest Method

- () Wild Capture Fishery (Complete Section 2)
 () Farm Raised (Complete Section 3)

(2) Complete this section for wild capture fish products

Flag State(s) of vessels	Number of Deliveries/Vessels
Fishing/Catch Area	Fishing Gear

(3) Complete this section for farm raised fish products

State of jurisdiction of aquaculture facility
Number of Deliveries

(4) Complete this section for receipt of fish products

Name of Recipient, Processor or Buyer	Telephone: Email:	Business Address
Name of Receiving Facility or Vessel	Date of Landing/Transshipment	Landing Port or Delivery Location
Species of Fish (ASFIS three-alpha code)	Total Weight of Product at Landing/Harvest	Product Form at Landing
1. _____	1. _____ () lb or () kg	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____ () lb or () kg	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____ () lb or () kg	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____ () lb or () kg	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____ () lb or () kg	5. _____

***Note:** Unique Document Identifier is provided by the harvester or landing recipient or competent authority.

Instructions for Recording Harvest Events on Model Catch Certificate

Section 1. If applicable, record a catch or harvest document number assigned by the competent authority. If a competent authority has not assigned a unique identifier to each harvest event or recorded the harvest event on a uniquely numbered certificate, a buyer or receiver may assign a document number to identify the harvest event. A simplified catch record may be generated by consolidating harvests of several small-scale vessels landing catch at a common collection point or small deliveries from aquaculture facilities to a processing plant. Indicate whether the fish were produced in a wild capture fishery or at an aquaculture facility. Complete section 2 or 3 accordingly.

Section 2. For wild-capture operations, record the nation(s) that has authorized the fishing vessels to fly its flag or fish in its jurisdictional waters; fishing area of catch and the type of fishing gear must be noted as well. Record fishing areas and gear according to local reporting requirements or, if not applicable, use FAO fishing area and gear codes.

Section 3. For aquaculture operations, record the nation/state exercising jurisdiction over the facility. For an aggregated catch document, facility names and license numbers are not required, but must be indicated.

Section 4. This section must be completed for wild capture or aquaculture landings/deliveries. The receiver, buyer or processor must record the business entity information, location of the receiving facility, the date of the landing or transshipment (vessel) or delivery (aquaculture) and the port or delivery location (land) or latitude and longitude (at-sea offloading). For each species of fish received, record the common name and ASFIS three-alpha code the weight of each species received. Indicate the unit of weight and the product form as delivered (e.g., round weight, headed and gutted).

NMFS SIM Program – Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) Code

Updated July 2021

Contact Customs and Border Protection (CBP) for questions on HTS code designation.

The purpose of the revision is to update HTS codes according to the CBP new statistical breakouts for warm-water shrimp (0306.17.00).

* Denotes HTS codes that were flagged starting July 1, 2021.

	HTS CODE	COMMODITY DESCRIPTION
1	1604141099	TUNA NSPF IN ATC (OTHER) IN OIL
2	1604142251	TUNA ALBACORE (Thunnus alalunga) NOT IN OIL, IN FOIL OR OTHER FLEXIBLE CONTAINERS WEIGHING THEIR CONTENTS NOT MORE THAN 6.8 KG
3	1604142299	TUNA OTHER, NOT IN OIL, OTHER
4	1604143059	TUNA ALBACORE (Thunnus alalunga), NOT IN OIL, OTHER
5	1604143099	TUNA OTHER, OTHER
6	1604144000	TUNA OTHER IN BULK OR IN IMMEDIATE CONTAINERS WEIGHING WITH THEIR CONTENTS OVER 6.8 KG EACH, NOT IN OIL
7	1604145000	TUNA NSPF NOT IN ATC NOT IN OIL NOT > 6.8KG
8	1604200510	PRODUCTS CONTAINING MEAT OF CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS OR OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES; PREPARED MEALS
9	1605100510	CRAB PRODUCTS CONTAINING FISH MEAT; PREPARED MEALS; IN AIR TIGHT CONTAINERS
10	1605102010	CRABMEAT KING IN ATC
11	1605210500	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS NOT IN ATC; PRODUCTS CONTAINING FISH MEAT; PREPARED MEALS
12	1605211030	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS NOT IN ATC; FROZEN, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO THIS CHAPTER; OTHER
13	0301940100	ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNAS (Thunnus thynnus, Thunnus orientalis)
14	0301950000	SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNAS (Thunnus maccoyii)
15	0302310000	ALBACORE OR LONGFINNED TUNAS (Thunnus alalunga)
16	0302320000	YELLOWFIN TUNAS (Thunnus albacares)
17	0302330000	SKIPJACK OR STRIPE-BELLIED BONITO; Tunas (of the genus Thunnus), skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito (Euthynnus (Katsuwonus) pelamis), excluding edible fish offal of subheadings 0302.91 to 0302.99
18	0302340000	BIGEYE TUNAS FRESH (Thunnus obesus)
19	0302350100	ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNAS (Thunnus thynnus, Thunnus orientalis)
20	0302360000	SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNAS (Thunnus maccoyii)

21	0302470010	SWORDFISH (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) STEAKS
22	0302470090	SWORDFISH (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) OTHER
23	0302510010	COD (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>) ATLANTIC
24	0302510090	COD (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>) OTHER
25	0302810011	DOGFISH AND OTHER SHARKS; DOGFISH (<i>Squalus</i> spp.)
26	0302810091	DOGFISH AND OTHER SHARKS (<i>Squalus</i> spp.) OTHER
27	0302895058	SNAPPER (<i>Lutjanidae</i>)
28	0302895061	GROUPE
29	0302895072	DOLPHIN FISH (mahi mahi) (<i>Coryphaena</i> spp.)
30	0302920000	SHARK FINS
31	0303410000	ALBACORE OR LONGFINNED TUNAS (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)
32	0303420020	YELLOWFIN TUNAS (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>) WHOLE FISH
33	0303420040	YELLOWFIN TUNAS (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>) HEAD-ON
34	0303420060	YELLOWFIN TUNAS (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>) OTHER
35	0303430000	SKIPJACK OR STRIPE-BELLIED BONITO
36	0303440000	BIGEYE TUNAS (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>)
37	0303450110	ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNAS (<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>)
38	0303450150	ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNAS (<i>Thunnus orientalis</i>)
39	0303460000	SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNAS (<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>)
40	0303490200	TUNAS, OTHER
41	0303570010	SWORDFISH (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) STEAKS
42	0303570090	SWORDFISH (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) OTHER
43	0303630010	ATLANTIC COD (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>)
44	0303630090	ATLANTIC COD (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>) OTHER
45	0303810011	DOGFISH AND OTHER SHARKS, DOGFISH (<i>Squalus</i> spp.)
46	0303810091	DOGFISH AND OTHER SHARKS, OTHER
47	0303890067	OTHER, SNAPPER (<i>Lutjanidae</i> spp.)

48	0303890070	OTHER, GROUPER
49	0303920000	SHARK FINS
50	0304440010	ATLANTIC COD (Fish of the families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanonidae, Merlucciidae, Moridae and Muraenolepididae)
51	0304440015	COD OTHER (Fish of the families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanonidae, Merlucciidae, Moridae and Muraenolepididae)
52	0304450000	SWORDFISH (Xiphias gladius), FRESH OR CHILLED FILLETS OF OTHER FISH
53	0304470000	DOGFISH AND OTHER SHARKS
54	0304490190	NPSF FISH FILLETS
55	0304530010	ATLANTIC COD (Fish of the families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanonidae, Merlucciidae, Moridae and Muraenolepididae)
56	0304530015	COD OTHER (Fish of the families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanonidae, Merlucciidae, Moridae and Muraenolepididae)
57	0304540000	SWORDFISH (Xiphias gladius) OTHER
58	0304560000	DOGFISH AND OTHER SHARKS
59	0304711000	COD (Gadus morhua, Gadus ogac, Gadus macrocephalus), Skinned, whether or not divided into pieces, and frozen into blocks each weighing over 4.5 kg, imported to be minced, ground or cut into pieces of uniform weights and dimensions
60	0304715000	COD (Gadus morhua, Gadus ogac, Gadus macrocephalus), OTHER
61	0304840000	SWORDFISH (Xiphias gladius), FROZEN FILLETS OF OTHER FISH
62	0304870000	TUNAS (of the genus Thunnus), SKIPJACK OR STRIPE-BELLIED BONITO (Euthynnus (Katsuwonus) pelamis)
63	0304880000	DOGFISH, OTHER SHARKS, RAYS AND SKATES (Rajidae) FROZEN FILLET
64	0304895055	DOLPHINFISH (Mahi mahi) (Coryphaena spp.) FILLET FROZEN OF OTHER FISH
65	0304911000	SWORDFISH (Xiphias gladius), FROZEN, IN BULK OR IN IMMEDIATE CONTAINERS WEIGHING WITH THEIR CONTENTS OVER 6.8 KG EACH
66	0304919000	SWORDFISH (Xiphias gladius), FROZEN, OTHER
67	0304951010	COD (Fish of the families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanonidae, Merlucciidae, Moridae and Muraenolepididae, other than Alaska pollock (Theragra chalcogramma), IN BULK OR IN IMMEDIATE CONTAINERS WEIGHING WITH THEIR CONTENTS OVER 6.8 KG EACH
68	0304951020	GROUND FISH COD NSPF OTHER THAN MINCED FROZEN >6.8KG
69	0304960000	DOGFISH AND OTHER SHARKS
70	0304991190	TUNA [of genus Thunnus and of fish of the genus Euthynnus(Katsuwonus) pelamis], IN BULK OR IN IMMEDIATE CONTAINERS WEIGHING WITH THEIR CONTENTS OVER 6.8 KG EACH

71	0305320010	COD (Fish of the families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanonidae, Merlucciidae, Moridae and Muraenolepididae); FISH FILLETS, DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE, BUT NOT SMOKED
72	0305494020	COD, CUSK, HADDOCK, HAKE (<i>Urophycis</i> spp.) AND POLLOCK
73	0305494045	SMOKED FISH, INCLUDING FILLETS, OTHER THAN EDIBLE FISH OFFAL: OTHER (YELLOWFIN TUNA)
74	0305510000	COD (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>); DRIED FISH, OTHER THAN EDIBLE FISH OFFAL, SALTED OR NOT, BUT NOT SMOKED
75	0305540000	DRIED FISH, OTHER THAN EDIBLE FISH OFFAL, WHETHER OR NOT SALTED BUT NOT SMOKED: SWORDFISH (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>)
76	0305620010	COD (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>), HAVING MOISTURE CONTENT BY WEIGHT > 50%, WHOLE; OR PROCESSED BY REMOVEAL OF HEADS, FINS, VISCERA, SCALES, VERTEBRAL COLUMNS OR ANY COMBINATION THEREOF, BUT NOT OTHERWISE PROCESSED
77	0305620025	COD (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>), HAVING MOISTURE CONTENT BY WEIGHT 45-50%; WHOLE; OR PROCESSED BY REMOVEAL OF HEADS, FINS, VISCERA, SCALES, VERTEBRAL COLUMNS OR ANY COMBINATION THEREOF, BUT NOT OTHERWISE PROCESSED
78	0305620030	COD (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>), HAVING MOISTURE CONTENT BY WEIGHT 43-45%; WHOLE; OR PROCESSED BY REMOVEAL OF HEADS, FINS, VISCERA, SCALES, VERTEBRAL COLUMNS OR ANY COMBINATION THEREOF, BUT NOT OTHERWISE PROCESSED
79	0305620045	COD (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>), HAVING MOISTURE CONTENT BY WEIGHT > 43%; WHOLE; OR PROCESSED BY REMOVEAL OF HEADS, FINS, VISCERA, SCALES, VERTEBRAL COLUMNS OR ANY COMBINATION THEREOF, BUT NOT OTHERWISE PROCESSED
80	0305620050	COD (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>), HAVING MOISTURE CONTENT BY WEIGHT > 50%; OTHER
81	0305620060	COD (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>), HAVING MOISTURE CONTENT BY WEIGHT 45-50%; OTHER
82	0305620070	COD (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>), HAVING MOISTURE CONTENT BY WEIGHT 43-45%; OTHER
83	0305620080	COD (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>), HAVING MOISTURE CONTENT BY WEIGHT >43%; OTHER
84	0305710000	SHARK FINS; FISH FINS, HEADS, TAILS, MAWS AND OTHER EDIBLE FISH OFFAL
85	0306142000	CRABMEAT
86	0306144003	RED KING CRAB (<i>Paralithodes camtschaticus</i>)
87	0306144015	OTHER KING CRAB
88	0306160003	COLD-WATER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS (<i>Pandalus</i> spp., <i>Crangon crangon</i>), SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3; Count size (headless weight) less than 33 per kg (15s)
89	0306160006	COLD-WATER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS (<i>Pandalus</i> spp., <i>Crangon crangon</i>), SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3; Count size (headless weight) 33-45 per kg (15-20s)
90	0306160009	COLD-WATER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS (<i>Pandalus</i> spp., <i>Crangon crangon</i>), SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3; Count size (headless weight) 46-55 per kg (21-25s)

91	0306160012	COLD-WATER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS (Pandalus spp., Crangon crangon), SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3; Count size (headless weight) 46-55 per kg (21-25s)	
92	0306160015	COLD-WATER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS (Pandalus spp., Crangon crangon), SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3; Count size (headless weight) 67-88 per kg (31-40s)	
93	0306160018	COLD-WATER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS (Pandalus spp., Crangon crangon), SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3; Count size (headless weight) 89-110 per kg (41-50s)	
94	0306160021	COLD-WATER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS (Pandalus spp., Crangon crangon), SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3; Count size (headless weight) 111-132 per kg (51-60s)	
95	0306160024	COLD-WATER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS (Pandalus spp., Crangon crangon), SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3; Count size (headless weight) 133-154 per kg (61-70s)	
96	0306160027	COLD-WATER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS (Pandalus spp., Crangon crangon), SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3; Count size (headless weight) more than 154 per kg (70s)	
97	0306160040	COLD-WATER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS; IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3	
98	0306170004	FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) LESS THAN 33 PER KG (15S)	*
99	0306170005	FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) 33-45 PER KG (15-20S)	*
100	0306170007	FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) 46-55 PER KG (21-25S)	*
101	0306170008	FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) 56-66 PER KG (26-30S)	*
102	0306170010	FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) 67-88 PER KG (31-40S)	*
103	0306170011	FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) 89-110 PER KG (41-50S)	*
104	0306170013	FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) 111-132 PER KG (51-60S)	*
105	0306170014	FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) 133-154 PER KG (61-70S)	*
106	0306170016	FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) MORE THAN 154 PER KG (70S)	*
107	0306170017	NOT FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) LESS THAN 33 PER KG (15S)	*
108	0306170019	NOT FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) 33-45 PER KG (15-20S)	*
109	0306170020	NOT FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) 46-55 PER KG (21-25S)	*
110	0306170022	NOT FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) 56-66 PER KG (26-30S)	*

111	0306170023	NOT FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) 67-88 PER KG (31-40S)	*
112	0306170025	NOT FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) 89-110 PER KG (41-50S)	*
113	0306170026	NOT FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) 111-132 PER KG (51-60S)	*
114	0306170028	NOT FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) 133-154 PER KG (61-70S)	*
115	0306170029	NOT FARMED, OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3, COUNT SIZE (HEADLESS WEIGHT) MORE THAN 154 PER KG (70S)	*
116	0306170041	FARMED, PEELED; IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3	*
117	0306170042	NOT FARMED, PEELED; IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO CHAPTER 3	*
118	0306350020	COLD-WATER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS (<i>Pandalus</i> spp., <i>Crangon crangon</i>), SHELL-ON	
119	0306350040	COLD-WATER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS (<i>Pandalus</i> spp., <i>Crangon crangon</i>), SHELL-ON, PEELED	
120	0306360020	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, LIVE, FRESH OR CHILLED, SHELL-ON, OTHER THAN COLD-WATER OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON	
121	0306360040	OTHER SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, PEELED	
122	0306932000	CRABMEAT	
123	0306934000	CRABS, OTHER	
124	0306950020	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, SHELL-ON	
125	0306950040	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, PEELED	
126	0307810000	LIVE, FRESH OR CHILLED ABALONE (<i>HALIOTIS</i> spp.)	
127	0307830000	FROZEN ABALONE (<i>HALIOTIS</i> spp.)	
128	0307870000	ABALONE (<i>Haliotis</i> spp.) AND STROMBOID CONCHS (<i>Strombus</i> spp.); OTHER ABALONE (<i>Haliotis</i> spp.)	
129	0308110000	SEA CUCUMBERS (<i>Stichopus japonicus</i> , <i>Holothuroidea</i>) LIVE, FRESH, OR CHILLED	
130	0308120000	SEA CUCUMBERS (<i>Stichopus japonicus</i> , <i>Holothuroidea</i>) FROZEN	
131	0308190100	SEA CUCUMBERS (<i>Stichopus japonicus</i> , <i>Holothuroidea</i>) OTHER	
132	1604141010	TUNAS, SKIPJACK, AND BONITO (<i>SARDA</i> spp) IN ATC, IN OIL, IN FOIL OR OTHER FLEXIBLE CONTAINERS WEIGHING WITH THEIR CONTENTS NOT MORE THAN 6.8 KG EACH	
133	1604141091	TUNA ALBACORE IN ATC, IN OIL, OTHER	
134	1604142259	TUNA ALBACORE (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>), NOT IN OIL	

135	1604142291	TUNA OTHER, NOT IN OIL, IN FOIL OR OTHER FLEXIBLE CONTAINERS WEIGHING WITH THEIR CONTENTS NOT MORE THAN 6.8 KG
136	1604143051	TUNA ALBACORE (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>) IN FOIL OR OTHER FLEXIBLE CONTAINERS WEIGHING WITH THEIR CONTENTS NOT MORE THAN 6.8 KG
137	1604143091	TUNA OTHER, NOT IN OIL, IN FOIL OR OTHER FLEXIBLE CONTAINERS WEIGHING WITH THEIR CONTENTS NOT MORE THAN 6.8 KG
138	1604181000	SHARK FINS IN AIR TIGHT CONTAINERS
139	1604189000	SHARK FINS OTHER
140	1604194100	FISH STICKS AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE, FILLETS OR OTHER PORTIONS OF FISH, IF BREADED, COATED WITH BATTER OR SIMILARLY PREPARED: NEITHER COOKED NOR IN OIL
141	1604195100	FISH STICKS AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE, FILLETS OR OTHER PORTIONS OF FISH, IF BREADED, COATED WITH BATTER OR SIMILARLY PREPARED: OTHER
142	1604200590	PRODUCTS CONTAINING MEAT OF CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS OR OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES; OTHER
143	1604204000	FISH STICKS AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE, IF BREADED, COATED WITH BATTER OR SIMILARLY PREPARED: NEITHER COOKED NOR IN OIL
144	1604205010	FISH STICKS AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE, IF BREADED, COATED WITH BATTER OR SIMILARLY PREPARED: PRE-COOKED AND FROZEN
145	1604205090	FISH STICKS AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE, IF BREADED, COATED WITH BATTER OR SIMILARLY PREPARED: OTHER
146	1605100590	CRAB PRODUCTS CONTAINING FISH MEAT; PREPARED MEALS; OTHER
147	1605102051	SWIMMING CRABS (PORTUNIDAE): CALLINECTES SPP, INCLUDING BLUE CRABS (<i>C. SAPIDUS</i>)
148	1605104002	CRABMEAT KING FROZEN
149	1605104025	SWIMMING CRABS (PORTUNIDAE): CALLINECTES SPP, INCLUDING BLUE CRABS (<i>C. SAPIDUS</i>); FROZEN
150	1605211020	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS NOT IN ATC; FROZEN, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO THIS CHAPTER; BREADED
151	1605211050	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS NOT IN ATC; OTHER, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO THIS CHAPTER
152	1605290500	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS OTHER: PRODUCTS CONTAINING FISH MEAT; PREPARED MEALS
153	1605291010	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS OTHER: FROZEN, IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO THIS CHAPTER
154	1605291040	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS OTHER: IMPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATISTICAL NOTE 1 TO THIS CHAPTER
155	1605570500	ABALONE PRODUCTS CONTAINING FISH MEAT; PREPARED MEALS
156	1605576000	ABALONE OTHER
157	1605610000	CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS, AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES, PREPARED OR PRESERVED: SEA CUCUMBERS

1. DOCUMENT NUMBER	ICCAT BLUEFIN TUNA RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE			
2. RE-EXPORT SECTION:				
RE-EXPORTING COUNTRY/ENTITY/FISHING ENTITY				
POINT OF RE-EXPORT				
3. DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTED BLUEFIN TUNA				
Product Type <i>F/FR RD/GG/DR/FL/OT</i>	Net Weight (kg)	Flag CPC	Date of import	BCD No.
4. DESCRIPTION OF BLUEFIN TUNA FOR RE-EXPORT				
Product Type <i>F/FR RD/GG/DR/FL/OT</i>	Net Weight (kg)	Corresponding BCD number		
F=Fresh, FR=Frozen, RD=Round, GG=Gilled & Gutted, DR=Dressed, FL=Fillet, OT=Others (Describe the type of product:)				
STATE OF DESTINATION:				
5. RE-EXPORTER STATEMENT:				
I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.				
Name	Address	Signature	Date	
6. GOVERNMENT VALIDATION:				
I validate that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.				
Name & Title	Signature	Date	Government Seal	
7. IMPORT SECTION				
IMPORTER STATEMENT:				
I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.				
Importer Certification				
Name	Address	Signature	Date	
Final Point of Import: City		State/Province	CPC	

NOTE: IF A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH IS USED IN COMPLETING THIS FORM, PLEASE ADD THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION ON THIS DOCUMENT.

Note: Valid transport document and copies of the BCDs shall be attached.

U.S. RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE for BLUEFIN TUNA

FORM INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions are for re-export of product previously imported to the United States.

Document Number: Block for coded document number. The document number will be filled in by the National Marine Fisheries Service at the time of government validation (see number 6, below).

(1) Re-exporting Country

Fill in the name of the Country (USA) that is re-exporting the bluefin tuna in the shipment.

(2) Point of Re-Export

Identify the City and State from which the bluefin tuna will be re-exported.

(3) Description of Imported Bluefin Tuna

Provide the following information, using one row per product type for Atlantic bluefin tuna and one row per BCD for Pacific bluefin tuna. (*Product type is not required for Pacific bluefin tuna*). (a) Product type: Identify the type of product imported as either FRESH or FROZEN and in ROUND, GILLED AND GUTTED, DRESSED, FILLET or OTHER form. For OTHER, describe the type of products in the shipment. (b) Net weight: Net weight (kg) per product for Atlantic bluefin tuna and per BCD for Pacific bluefin tuna. (c) Flag CPC of imported product: enter the country of the vessel that landed the product; (d) Date of import to United States; (e) Bluefin tuna catch document (BCD) number(s) of imported product.

(4) Description of Re-Exported Bluefin Tuna

Provide the following information, with one row per product type for Atlantic bluefin tuna and one row per BCD for Pacific bluefin tuna. (*Product type is not required for Pacific bluefin tuna*). (a) Product type: Identify the type of product being shipped as either FRESH or FROZEN, and in ROUND, GILLED AND GUTTED, DRESSED FILLET, or OTHER form. For OTHER, describe the type of products in the shipment. (b) Net weight: Net weight (kg) per product for Atlantic bluefin tuna and per BCD for Pacific bluefin tuna. (c) Corresponding BCD numbers of re-exported product. (d) State of destination - the country which will receive the re-export.

(5) Re-Export Certification

The person or company re-exporting the bluefin tuna shipment must provide his/her name, address, signature, the date the shipment was re-exported, and the re-exporter's International Trade Permit number.

(6) Government Validation

FAX the completed form to the NMFS-authorized validation official at: 866/252-3751. Be sure to specify return fax and phone numbers. If your validated, numbered form with the total shipment weight entered in Box 6 has not been returned within 2 hours, call the validation official at 843/724-6425.

(7) Import Section

Leave blank – Box 7 will be completed by the final importer.

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) The original re-export certificate should accompany the shipment. Remember to attach the corresponding BCDs.
- (2) Send a copy of the completed re-export certificate and corresponding BCDs to: NMFS Northeast Regional Office, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930; FAX 978-281-9340, or BFTReporting@noaa.gov.
- (3) If the re-exported bluefin tuna are NOT tagged, then the U.S. re-exporter *must also send copies of this re-export certificate to the ICCAT Secretariat and government authority of the importing nation*. These addresses are available online at <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/ITP/index.htm>.

OMB # 0648-0040 EXP 12/31/2025 <https://media.fisheries.noaa.gov/2022-12/bft-re-export-certificate-12-31-2025.pdf>

*Effective May 1, 2016, for re-export of Atlantic bluefin tuna documented in the eBCD system, re-export certificates must be completed electronically in the eBCD system at <https://etuna.iccat.int>, unless otherwise noticed by NMFS consistent with ICCAT Recommendation 15-10 paragraph 6.

Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PL 104-13) and the Privacy Act of 1974 (PL 93-579), you are advised that disclosure of the information requested in the bluefin tuna re-export certificate is mandatory for the purpose of managing the Atlantic bluefin tuna fishery. The data is used to monitor landings and trade of Atlantic bluefin tuna. Reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes per completed form, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the information. Pursuant to Section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and consistent with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100 (Confidentiality of Fisheries Statistics), the Agency does not release confidential information submitted in compliance with provisions of the Act, other than in aggregate form and under circumstances required or authorized by law. Whenever data are requested or released to the general public, the Agency ensures that information on the pecuniary business activity of a dealer is not identified. Because you have been provided with a currently valid OMB control number (0648-0040) for a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act you are required to respond to, or be subject to penalty for failing to comply with, this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or suggestions for reducing this burden to: NMFS, Highly Migratory Species Management Division, 1315 East-West Highway, SSMC3, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

Bi-Weekly Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Dealer Landings and Trade Report

(Check One) **This report is for the two-week period from the 1st to the 15th of the month:** _____ **or for the two-week period from the 16th to the end of the month:** _____

All bi-weekly reports ***must*** be received within 10 calendar days of the end of this period.

Dealer	Permit Number	Person Filling Out Report
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[illegible]

ALL PRICES *MUST* BE ENTERED. PLEASE USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS FOR ADDITIONAL SALES.

Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PL 104-13) and the Privacy Act of 1974 (PL 93-579), you are advised that disclosure of the information requested in the dealer report form logbook is mandatory for the purpose of managing the Atlantic bluefin tuna fishery. The data is used to monitor landings and trade of Atlantic bluefin tuna. Reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per completed form, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the information. Pursuant to Section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and consistent with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100 (Confidentiality of Fisheries Statistics), the Agency does not release confidential information submitted in compliance with provisions of the Act, other than in aggregate form and under circumstances required or authorized by law. Whenever data are requested or released to the general public, the Agency ensures that information on the pecuniary business activity of a dealer is not identified. **Because you have been provided with a currently valid OMB control number (0648-0040) for a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act you are required to respond to, or be subject to penalty for failing to comply with, this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or suggestions for reducing this burden to: NMFS, Highly Migratory Species Management Division, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930-2276.**

Bi-Weekly Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Dealer Report Instruction Sheet

Pursuant to regulations governing recordkeeping and reporting for the Atlantic bluefin tuna (BFT) fishery [50 CFR §635.5 (b)(2)] and BFT international trade [50 CFR § 300.183], dealers are required to submit bi-weekly* reports to National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on forms supplied by NMFS. Bi-weekly reports must be received by NMFS, at the dealer's expense, within 10 calendar days after the end of each 2-week reporting period in which BFT were purchased, received or imported. Instructions for completing this Bi-weekly Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Dealer Report follow. Enter the requested data in the appropriate column for each case in which BFT are purchased, received, or imported during a given two-week period.

(1) Two Week Reporting Period: Indicate the two week period of the month for which you are reporting purchase, receipt or import of BFT. The biweekly reporting periods are defined as the first day through the 15th day of each month and the 16th day through the last day of the month.

(2) Dealer: Indicate the name of the Atlantic Tunas dealer or HMS International Trade permit holder reporting.

(3) Permit Number: For U.S. landings, indicate the Atlantic Tunas dealer permit number, or for imports, enter the HMS International Trade permit number.

(4) Person Filling Out Report: Indicate the name of the individual completing the bi-weekly report.

(5) Date of Landing: Indicate the date the BFT was landed or imported.

(6) Atlantic Tunas Vessel Permit Number: For U.S. landed BFT, indicate the NMFS Atlantic Tunas Vessel Permit number of the vessel that landed the BFT.

(7) Tag Number: For U.S. landed BFT, indicate the serial number of the tail tag that was affixed to the BFT carcass. For imports, the tag number assigned by a foreign country must be listed for each BFT; if no tag number is present, the document number of the ICCAT Bluefin Tuna Catch Document (BCD) must be listed.

(8) Weight: Indicate the weight (check **KG** or **LB**) of the BFT, according to the form in which the carcass was purchased (**Round** or **Dressed**). *Enter the weight of only one BFT per row, using the appropriate sub-column.* For imports only, a copy of a packing list, invoice, or typed list that lists the weights of each fish fulfills this requirement when accompanied by the biweekly report form showing an average price per product. For BFT meat products (chunks, fillets, etc), list the shipment weight total for the product form, noting the product form with the weight.

(9) Nature of Sale: Indicate whether the sale was **Consignment** or **Dockside**. *Choose one only.* (This field is not required for imports.)

(10) Price Per Unit: Indicate the price per unit (check **KG** or **LB**) in the appropriate sub-column according to the form in which the BFT was purchased (**Round** or **Dressed**). The price should reflect the balance paid to the fisherman. For imports, the price indicates the amount paid to the foreign dealer, and may be an average.

(11) Quality Rating:** BFT should be graded by dealers in the following four categories: Freshness, Fat Content, Color, and Shape. The grade of "A" indicates high quality; "B" above average; or "C" average.

(12) Destination of Fish: Assign the code "U" for U.S. landings bound for the U.S. domestic market, "X" for exported U.S. landings, and "I" or "R" for import or re-export shipments, respectively.

(13) Page Number: Indicate the number of pages, if more than one page is used per reporting period. The page number and total pages should be noted, in sequence, at the bottom of the bi-weekly report.

Completed bi-weekly reporting forms should be mailed to the following address: DOC/NOAA/NMFS, HMS Division, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930-2276.

* Copies of each bi-weekly report should be maintained, by the dealer, for a period of two years from the date on which each report was required to be submitted to NMFS.

** Quality rating is subjective and will vary from dealer to dealer. Though quality rating is optional, dealers are encouraged to complete these columns as price and quality information may be used by NMFS in assessing the impacts of management regulations.

UNITED STATES BLUEFIN TUNA CATCH DOCUMENT

Document No. _____

1. CATCH INFORMATION**A. VESSEL**

	ATVP NO:			
	NAME:		FLAG:	ICCAT RECORD NO.:

B. CATCH DESCRIPTION

	LANDING DATE (ddmmyy):		AREA:	Pacific
	NO. FISH:		AVG WT (KG):	
	TOTAL WT (KG):		GEAR:	

C. GOVT. VALIDATION

	NAME OF AUTHORITY:		TITLE:		SEAL
	SIGNATURE:		DATE:		

2. TAG INFORMATION & PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

TAG #:	WT (KG):	Product Type		Product Type Descriptions
		F/FR	RD/GG/DR/FL/OT	
				F = Fresh FR = Frozen RD = Round GG = Gilled&Gutted DR = Dressed FL = Fillet OT = Other

3. TRADE INFORMATION**A. EXPORTER/SELLER**

	COMPANY:		LICENSE NO:	
	ADDRESS:	STREET	CITY	STATE OR PROVINCE
	NET WT (kg):		SIGNATURE:	

B. POINT OF EXPORT/DEPARTURE:

	CITY:		STATE:		DESTINATION COUNTRY:
	COUNTRY:	USA	DATE:		

C. TRANSPORTATION DESCRIPTION (ensure documents are available at import)**D. GOVT VALIDATION**

	NAME OF AUTHORITY:		TITLE:		SEAL
	SIGNATURE:		DATE:		

E. IMPORTER/BUYER

	COMPANY:		LICENSE NO:	
	ADDRESS:	STREET	CITY	STATE OR PROVINCE
	SIGNATURE:			

F. POINT OF IMPORT

	CITY:		STATE OR PROVINCE:	
	COUNTRY:		DATE:	

United States Bluefin Tuna Catch Document

Reporting Instructions for Bluefin Tuna Exports

Bluefin tuna exporters must fill out this form for each vessel's exported catch. Complete the document on the reverse side by entering the requested data in the appropriate data fields following the instructions below. (*See the bottom of this instruction sheet for Pacific bluefin tuna*). The document must be filled out completely prior to exporting bluefin tuna in accordance with 50 C.F.R. 300.185. The completed original document must accompany the exported consignment.

Submit a copy of the completed document to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) at one of the following addresses: by email to: BFTreporting@noaa.gov; by FAX to: 228-762-7144; or by mail to: Tuna/Swordfish Reporting, NSIL, 3209 Frederic St, Pascagoula, MS, 39567. NMFS must receive a copy of the document within 24 hours of export.

FORM INSTRUCTIONS

Document Number: Use the following formula to generate a document number: *USYear - International Trade Permit (ITP) number* (numerals only, do not include the "SE" prefix)- *sequential number*. For example, an exporter with the ITP number SE 10543 who is exporting the first bluefin for the year 2008 would use the following doc. number: US2008-10543-1.

1. Catch Information (*NOTE: It may be necessary to obtain this information from the Atlantic Tunas Dealer Permit holder who first purchased the bluefin tuna.*)

A. Vessel: Enter the name of the vessel that captured the bluefin tuna and the vessel's Atlantic Tuna Vessel Permit (ATVP) number. For vessels with a length greater than 24 m, enter the ICCAT record number (see website <http://www.iccat.int/vesselsrecord.asp>)

B. Catch Description: Enter the Landing Date (date bluefin tuna was brought to dock and sold to Atlantic Tunas Dealer Permit holder), Area of catch, Gear type (choose from table below), Number of Fish entered on this form, Total Weight in kilograms of fish product entered on this form, and calculate average weight = (total weight/number of fish).

GEAR TYPES			
HAND – handline	LL – longline	RR – rod and reel	
HARP – harpoon	PS – purse seine	TRAP – trap	

2. Tag Information and Product Description

Enter the tag number for each bluefin tuna in the space provided. Enter the product type (choose from list on front of form) for each tagged fish and its weight in kilograms. If product type is "other" enter "OT" and a one-word description (*e.g.*, OT-toro).

3. Trade Information

A. Exporter/Seller: Enter the exporting company's name and International Trade Permit number, address, the total weight of bluefin tuna listed on this form, and sign once the form is printed.

B. Point of Departure/Export: enter the point of departure including city, state, and date of export. ***Enter the destination (country) of the export.***

C. Transportation Description: Ensure that a copy of official transportation documentation (*e.g.*, airway bill) is received by the importer, along with this form.

D. Government Validation: If bluefin tuna are tagged, leave this section blank (government validation is waived for tagged U.S. Atlantic and Pacific bluefin tuna). For untagged Pacific bluefin tuna, government validation is required. For validation, FAX the completed form to the NMFS-authorized validation official at: 866/252-3751. Be sure to specify return fax number and phone number. If your validated form has not been returned within 2 hours, call the validation official at 843-724-6425.

E. Importer/Buyer; and, F. Point of Import: leave blank – this section will be filled out by the foreign importer.

Pacific bluefin tuna exports: only the following fields are required: "Document Number," "Area" under "Catch Information," "Weight" and "Product Type" under "Tag Information and Product Description," and all "Trade Information" fields, including "Government Validation."

The following information is provided to you as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (PL 104-13): Under the provisions of the PRA and the Privacy Act of 1974 (PL 93-579), you are advised that disclosure of the information requested on the United States bluefin tuna catch document is mandatory for the purpose of managing the bluefin tuna fishery. The data is used to monitor trade of Atlantic bluefin tuna. Reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes per completed form, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the information. Pursuant to Section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and consistent with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100 (Confidentiality of Fisheries Statistics), the Agency does not release confidential information submitted in compliance with provisions of the Act, other than in aggregate form and under circumstances required or authorized by law. Whenever data are requested or released to the general public, the Agency ensures that information on the pecuniary business activity of a dealer is not identified. **Because you have been provided with a currently valid OMB control number for a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act you are required to respond to, or be subject to penalty for failing to comply with, this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or suggestions for reducing this burden to: NMFS, Highly Migratory Species Division (F/SF1), 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.**

DOCUMENT NUMBER	ICCAT SWORDFISH STATISTICAL DOCUMENT
EXPORT SECTION:	
1. FLAG COUNTRY/ENTITY/FISHING ENTITY	
2. DESCRIPTION OF VESSEL (if applicable)	
Vessel Name	Registration Number
LOA (m)	ICCAT Record No. (if applicable)
3. POINT OF EXPORT:	
CITY, STATE OR PROVINCE	COUNTRY/ENTITY/FISHING ENTITY _____
4. AREA OF CATCH (Check one of the following)	
(a) North Atlantic	(b) South Atlantic
(c) Mediterranean	(d) Pacific
(e) Indian	
* In case of (d) or (e) is checked, the items 5 and 6 below do not need to be filled out.	
5. DESCRIPTION OF FISH	
Product Type ^a	Time of Harvest
Gear Code ^b	Net Weight
F/FR RD/GG/DR/FL/OT	(mm/yy)
(kg)	
^a F=Fresh, FR=Frozen, RD=Round, GG=Gilled & Gutted, DR=Dressed, FL=Fillet, ST=Steak, OT=Others (Describe the type of product: _____)	
^a When the Gear Code is OT, describe the type of gear: _____	
6. EXPORTER CERTIFICATION: For export to countries that have adopted the ICCAT alternative minimum size for swordfish the exporter must certify that the listed Atlantic swordfish are greater than 15 kg(33lb.) or if pieces, the pieces were derived from a swordfish weighing >15kg.	
I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
Name	Address
Signature	Date
License # (if applicable)	
7. GOVERNMENT VALIDATION:	
I validate that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
Total weight of the shipment: _____ kg	
Name & Title	Signature
Date	Government Seal
IMPORT SECTION	
8. IMPORTER CERTIFICATION:	
I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
Importer Certification (Intermediate Country/Entity/Fishing Entity)	
Name	Address
Signature	Date
License # (if applicable)	
Importer Certification (Intermediate Country/Entity/Fishing Entity)	
Name	Address
Signature	Date
License # (if applicable)	
Importer Certification (Final Destination of Shipment)	
Name	Address
Signature	Date
License # (if applicable)	
Final Point of Import: City _____ State/Province _____ Country/Entity/Fishing Entity _____	

NOTE: IF A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH IS USED IN COMPLETING THIS FORM, PLEASE ADD THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION ON THIS DOCUMENT.

ICCAT SWORDFISH STATISTICAL DOCUMENT INSTRUCTION SHEET

Pursuant to the 2001 ICCAT recommendation, swordfish imported into the territory of a Contracting Party or upon first entry into a regional economic organization must be accompanied by an ICCAT Swordfish Statistical Document (SWD) beginning January 1, 2003. Swordfish dealers who export or import swordfish from all ocean areas will be required to complete the appropriate sections of the SWD. Only complete and valid documents will guarantee that shipments of swordfish will be allowed to enter the customsterritory of Contracting Parties (e.g., Japan, Canada, U.S., Spain, etc.). Improperly documented swordfish shipments (i.e., the SWD is either missing from the shipment, incomplete, invalid or falsified) will be considered illegitimate and contrary to ICCAT conservation efforts. Entry of improperly documented swordfish will be suspended (PENDIN G RECEIPT OF A PROPERLY COMPLETED DOCUMENT) into the customs territory of a Contracting Party or subject to administrative or other sanctions.

Please use the instructions below as a guide to complete the sections that apply to Exporters, Importers, and G overnment Validation. If a language other than English is used for description, please add an English translation either on the SWD or on a separate paper. Note: if a swordfish product is exported directly from the harvesting Country/Entity/Fishing Entity to a Contracting Party, without going through an intermediate Country/Entity/Fishing Entity, all fish can be identified on one document. However, if the swordfish product is exported through an intermediate Country/Entity/Fishing Entity (i.e., a Country/Entity/Fishing Entity other than the Country/Entity/Fishing Entity which is the final destination of the product), separate documents must be prepared for fish destined for different final destinations, or only one fish may be identified on a document to cope with any possible separation in an intermediate Country/Entity/Fishing Entity. Import of swordfish parts other than meat (i.e., heads, eyes, roe, guts, tails) may be allowed entry without an accompanying SWD.

DOCUMENT NUMBER: This block is for the issuing Country/Entity/Fishing Entity to designate a country coded Document Number.

(1) FLAG COUNTRY/ENTITY/FISHING ENTITY - Fill in the name of the Country/Entity/Fishing Entity of the vessel that harvested the swordfish in the shipment and issued this Document. According to the ICCAT Recommendation, only the flag state of the vessel that harvested the swordfish in the shipment, or, if the vessel is operating under a chartering arrangement, the exporting state, can issue this Document.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF VESSEL (if applicable): Fill in the name, registration number, length overall (LOA) and ICCAT Record number of the vessel that harvested the swordfish in the shipment.

(3) POINT OF EXPORT - Identify the City and State or Province, and country/entity/fishing entity from which the swordfish was exported.

(4) AREA OF CATCH - Check the area of catch. (In case of (d) or (e) checked, items 4 and 5 need not be completed).

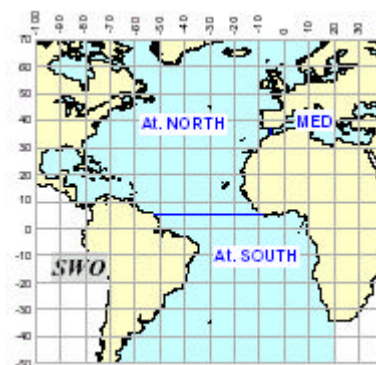
(5) DESCRIPTION OF FISH - The exporter must provide, to the highest degree of accuracy, the following information. (NOTE: One row should describe one product type.) (1) Product type: Identify the type of product being shipped as either FRESH or FROZEN, and in ROUND, GILLED AND GUTTED, DRESSED, FILLET or OTHER form. For OTHER, describe the type of products in the shipment; (2) Time of Harvest: Fill in the time of harvest (month and year) of the swordfish in the shipment; (3) Gear Code: Identify the gear type which was used to harvest the swordfish using the listed codes; (5) Net weight: Net product weight in kilograms.

(6) EXPORTER CERTIFICATION - The person or company exporting the swordfish shipment must provide his/her name, signature, address, date the shipment was exported, and dealer license number (if applicable). For countries that have adopted the ICCAT alternative minimum size for swordfish the exporter must certify that the listed Atlantic swordfish are greater than 15 kg (33 lb.) or if pieces, the pieces were derived from a swordfish weighing >15 kg.

(7) GOVERNMENT VALIDATION - Fill in name and full title of the official signing the SWD. The official must be employed by a competent authority of the flag state government of the vessel that harvested the swordfish appearing on the SWD or other individual or institution authorized by the flag state or if the vessel is operating under a charter arrangement, by a government official or other authorized individual or institution of the exporting state. Net weight must also be certified and recorded. The substitutional measure described in paragraphs A-D of the *Resolution by ICCAT concerning Validation by a Government Official of the Bluefin Tuna Statistical Document* [93-2], adopted by the Commission in 1993, may be applied to the above requirements for the validations in this Swordfish Statistical Document Program.

(8) IMPORTER CERTIFICATION - The person or company that imports swordfish must provide their name, signature, address, date the swordfish was imported, license number (if applicable) and final point of import. This includes imports into intermediate countries, entities or fishing entities. For fresh and chilled products, signature of the importer may be substituted by person of a custom clearance company when the authority of signature is properly accredited to the company.

GEAR CODE	GEAR TYPE
BB	Baitboat
GILL	Gillnet
HAND	Handline
HARP	Harpoon
LL	Longline
MWT	Mid-water trawl
PS	Purse seine
RR	Rod and reel
SPHL	Sport handline
SPOR	Sport fisheries, unclassified
SURF	Surface fisheries, unclassified
TL	Tended line
TRAP	Trap
TROL	Troll
UNCL	Unspecified methods
OT	Other type: Describe the type of gear



Original completed document must accompany exported shipment. Retain a copy for your records. The original (imports) or a copy (exports) must be postmarked and mailed, or faxed, within 24 hours of import:

NMFS, National Seafood Inspection Laboratory, P.O. Drawer 1207, Pascagoula, MS 39568-1207.

FAX 978/281-9340. This form is approved under OMB information collection number 0648-0040. Expiration Date 12/31/2025

<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/webdam/download/63618939>

Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PL 104-13) and the Privacy Act of 1974 (PL 93-579), you are advised that disclosure of the information requested in the swordfish statistical document is mandatory for the purpose of managing the Atlantic bluefin tuna fishery. The data is used to monitor landings and trade of Atlantic bluefin tuna. Reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes per completed form, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the information. Pursuant to Section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and consistent with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100 (Confidentiality of Fisheries Statistics), the Agency does not release confidential information submitted in compliance with provisions of the Act, other than in aggregate form and under circumstances required or authorized by law. Whenever data are requested or released to the general public, the Agency ensures that information on the pecuniary business activity of a dealer is not identified. Because you have been provided with a currently valid OMB control number (0648-0040) for a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act you are required to respond to, or be subject to penalty for failing to comply with, this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or suggestions for reducing this burden to: NMFS, Highly Migratory Species Management Division (F/SF1), 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

DOCUMENT NUMBER	ICCAT SWORDFISH RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE			
RE-EXPORT SECTION:				
1. RE-EXPORTING COUNTRY/ENTITY/FISHING ENTITY				
2. POINT OF RE-EXPORT				
3. DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTED FISH				
	Product Type(*) F/FR RD/GG/DR/FL/ST/OT	Net Weight (Kg)	Flag country/ Entity/Fishing entity	Date of Import
4. DESCRIPTION OF FISH FOR RE-EXPORT				
	Product Type(*) F/FR RD/GG/DR/ST/FL/OT	Net Weight (Kg)		
* F=FRESH, FR=Frozen, RD=Round, GG=Gilled and Guttet, DR=Dressed, ST=Steak, FL=Fillet OT=Other(Describe the type of product)				
5. RE-EXPORTER CERTIFICATION: For export to countries/entities or fishing entities that have adopted the ICCAT alternative minimum size for swordfish, the exporter must certify that the listed Atlantic swordfish are greater than 15 kg (33 lb.) or if pieces, the pieces were derived from a swordfish weighing >15 kg.				
I certify that above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.				
Name	Company Name	Address	Signature	Date
License # (if applicable)				
6. GOVERNMENT VALIDATION: I validate that above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.				
Name & Title	Organization	Signature	Date	
IMPORT SECTION:				
7. IMPORT CERTIFICATION: I certify that above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.				
Importer Certification (Intermediate Country / Entity / Fishing Entity)				
Name	Address	Signature	Date	License #(if applicable)
Importer Certification (Intermediate Country / Entity / Fishing Entity)				
Name	Address	Signature	Date	License #(if applicable)
Importer Certification (Intermediate Country / Entity / Fishing Entity)				
Name	Address	Signature	Date	License #(if applicable)
Final Point of Import				
City	State/Province	Country/Entity/Fishing Entity		

NOTE: If a language other than English is used in completing this form, please add the English translation on this document.

ICCAT SWORDFISH RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE INSTRUCTION SHEET

DOCUMENT NUMBER: Block for the issuing Country/Entity/Fishing Entity to designate a Country/Entity/Fishing Entity coded document number.

(1) RE-EXPORTING COUNTRY/ENTITY/FISHING ENTITY

Fill in the name of the Country/Entity/Fishing Entity which re-exports the swordfish in the shipment and issued this Certificate. According to the ICCAT Recommendation, only the re-exporting Country/Entity/Fishing Entity can issue this Certificate.

(2) POINT OF RE-EXPORT

Identify the City/State Province and Country/Entity/Fishing Entity from which the swordfish was re-exported.

(3) DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTED FISH

The exporter must provide, to the highest degree of accuracy, the following information: NOTE: One row should describe one product type. (1) Product type: Identify the type of product being shipped as either FRESH or FROZEN, and in ROUND, GILLED AND GUTTED, DRESSED, STEAK, FILLET or OTHER form. For OTHER, describe the type of products in the shipment. (2) Net weight: Net product weight in kilograms. (3) Flag Country/Entity/Fishing Entity: the name of the Country/Entity/Fishing Entity of the vessel that harvested the swordfish in the shipment. (4) Date of import: Imported date.

(4) DESCRIPTION OF FISH FOR RE-EXPORT

The exporter must provide, to the highest degree of accuracy, the following information: NOTE: One row should describe one product type. (1) Product type: Identify the type of product being shipped as either FRESH or FROZEN, and in ROUND, GILLED AND GUTTED, DRESSED, STEAK, FILLET or OTHER form. For OTHER, describe the type of products in the shipment. (2) Net weight: Net product weight in kilograms.

(5) RE-EXPORTER CERTIFICATION

The person or company re-exporting the swordfish shipment must provide his/her name, company name, address, signature, date the shipment was re-exported, and re-exporter's license number (if applicable).

(6) GOVERNMENT VALIDATION

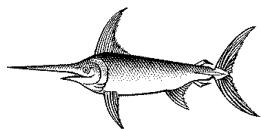
Fill in the name and full title of the official signing the Certificate. The official must be in the employment of the competent government authority of the re-exporting Country/Entity/Fishing Entity appearing on the Certificate, or a person or institution authorized to validate such certificates by the competent government authority. The substitutional measure described in paragraphs A-D of the *Resolution by ICCAT Concerning Validation by a Government Official of the Bluefin Statistical Document*, adopted by the Commission in 1993 may be applied to the above requirements for the validations in this Swordfish Statistical Document Program.

(7) IMPORTER CERTIFICATION

The person or company that imports swordfish must provide his/her name, company name, address, signature, date the swordfish was imported, license number (if applicable) and re-exported final point of import. This includes imports into intermediate Countries/Entities/Fishing Entities. For fresh and chilled products, the signature of the importer may be substituted by a person of a customs clearance company when the authority for signature is properly accredited to it by the importer.

RETURN A COPY OF THE COMPLETED CERTIFICATE TO: NMFS National Seafood Inspection Laboratory, P.O. Drawer 1207, Pascagoula, MS 39568-1207. OMB # 0648-0040 EXPIRES 12/31/2025
<https://media.fisheries.noaa.gov/2022-07/iccat-swo-re-export-certificate-12-31-2025.pdf>

Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PL 104-13) and the Privacy Act of 1974 (PL 93-579), you are advised that disclosure of the information requested in the swordfish re-export certificate is mandatory for the purpose of managing the Atlantic bluefin tuna fishery. The data is used to monitor landings and trade of Atlantic bluefin tuna. Reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes per completed form, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the information. Pursuant to Section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and consistent with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100 (Confidentiality of Fisheries Statistics), the Agency does not release confidential information submitted in compliance with provisions of the Act, other than in aggregate form and under circumstances required or authorized by law. Whenever data are requested or released to the general public, the Agency ensures that information on the pecuniary business activity of a dealer is not identified. Because you have been provided with a currently valid OMB control number (0648-0040) for a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act you are required to respond to, or be subject to penalty for failing to comply with, this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or suggestions for reducing this burden to: NMFS, Highly Migratory Species Management Division (F/SF1), 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.



HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES (HMS) TRADE BI-WEEKLY DEALER REPORT:
SWORDFISH (SWO), PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNA (PBT), SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA (SBT), frozen BIGEYE TUNA (BET)
Import/Export/Re-Export Activities

Dealer Name: _____ **International Fisheries Trade Permit (IFTP) #:** _____

Contact Name: _____ **Phone #:** _____

☐ This report is for the 2-week period from the 1st to the 15th of the month. ☐ This report is for the 2-week period from the 16th to the end of the month. (check one)

All bi-weekly reports must be received by NMFS at the correct address within 10 days of the end of the above indicated period. Use additional sheets if necessary.

Species (SWO, PBT SBT or BET)	Consignment Document Number	Re-Export Certificate Number (if applicable)	Entry Number from US Customs Form 7501 (11 digit no.)	Date of Import/ Export/ (mm/dd/yy)	Shipment Weight (kg) (if applicable)	Condition (Fresh or Frozen)	Product Form (round, headed & gutted [H&G], steaks, fillets, loins, dressed, etc.)	Weight of Individual Fish (kg) (required for SWO)	Price per kg	State Landing Document Number (Pacific BFT)	Tag Number (if applicable)	Destination of Fish I=Import U=US Market X=Export RE=Re- export

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE: Collection of information through dealer trade reports is mandatory for the purpose of managing highly migratory species (HMS) fisheries. The data are used to monitor trade of HMS. Reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per completed form, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or suggestions for reducing this burden to: NMFS, Highly Migratory Species Division, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Pursuant to Section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and consistent with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100 (Confidentiality of Fisheries Statistics), the Agency does not release confidential information submitted in compliance with provisions of the Act, other than in aggregate form and under circumstances required or authorized by law. Whenever data are requested or released to the general public, the Agency ensures that information on the pecuniary business activity of a dealer is not identified. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

OMB # 0648-0040 EXPIRES 11/30/2021 <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/webdam/download/63616511>

Instructions for Completing the HMS Trade Bi-Weekly Dealer Report Form

Under Federal regulations, as specified in section 50 CFR 300 Subpart M, dealers that have been issued a Highly Migratory Species International Trade Permit by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) are required to report all imports, exports and re-exports of covered species. The completed form must be received by NMFS not later than 10 calendar days after the end of each period. The reporting periods are the 1st through the 15th of the month and the 16th through the end of the month.

You must submit this form to this NMFS office:

Tuna Reporting
NMFS National Seafood Inspection Laboratory
3209 Frederic Street
Pascagoula, MS 39567
FAX: 228 / 762 - 7144
EMAIL: BFTRreporting@noaa.gov

Swordfish Reporting
NMFS National Seafood Inspection Laboratory
3209 Frederic Street
Pascagoula, MS 39567
FAX: 228/762-7144
EMAIL: NMFS.SWOReporting@noaa.gov

This form is to be used to report the total quantity of SWO, SBT, frozen BET and/or PBT that are imported, exported, or re-exported during the two-week reporting period. You may photocopy this form for future use or submit multiple forms for each bi-weekly period if you need extra space to report multiple shipments. Please attach the Consignment Document (statistical document or catch document), and Re-export Certificates that correspond to the shipments on this form, if they have not previously been provided. Ensure that the corresponding U.S. Customs Form 7501 Entry Number is written on each Consignment Document and Re-export Certificate.

Dealer Name	Print the name of the company as it appears on the permit application. Please avoid abbreviations or aliases.
Dealer Permit #	Print the permit number that has been issued by NMFS.
Contact Person	Name of person who prepared the form.
Phone #	Phone number of contact person.
Report Period	Check appropriate box for reporting period.
Species	Indicate species: SWO, PBT, SBT, or BET.
Statistical Doc #	Enter the Consignment (Statistical or Catch) Document number.
Re-Export #	Enter the Re-Export Certificate number if applicable.
Entry Number	Enter the U.S. Customs 11-digit entry number.
Date	Enter the date of import/export/re-export.
Weight	Enter the shipment weight (kg) for the species indicated in previous column.
Condition	Indicate whether the product is in fresh or frozen condition.
Product Form	Indicate the form of the product (e.g., H&G, loins, steaks, fillets, dressed, etc.).
Wt. of Individual Fish	For SWO that are being imported as a headed and gutted product, identify the weight of each individual fish in the shipment.
Price per kg	Record the price per kg that was paid for purchases of imported fish.
State/State Landing Document Number	Enter the State Landing Document Number for PBT.
Tag Number	Enter the corresponding tail tag for PBT if applicable.
Destination of Fish	Indicate the origination/destination of the fish, Import (I), U.S. Market (U), Export (X), Re-export (RE).

For more information about these programs, contact NMFS at 228-769-8964.

DOCUMENT NUMBER	ICCAT BIGEYE TUNA STATISTICAL DOCUMENT			
EXPORT SECTION:				
1. FLAG COUNTRY/ENTITY/FISHING ENTITY				
2. DESCRIPTION OF VESSEL (if applicable)				
Vessel Name	Registration Number	LOA (m)	ICCAT Record No. (if applicable)	
3. TRAPS (if applicable)				
4. POINT OF EXPORT (City, State/Province, Country/Entity/Fishing Entity)				
5. AREA OF CATCH (Check one of the following)				
(a) Atlantic (b) Pacific (c) Indian				
* In case of (b) or (c) is checked, the items 6 and 7 below do not need to be filled out.				
6. DESCRIPTION OF FISH				
Product Type (*1)		Time of Harvest	Gear Code (*2)	Net Weight
<i>F/FR</i>	<i>RD/GG/DR/FL/OT</i>	<i>(mm/yy)</i>		<i>(kg)</i>
*1 F=Fresh, FR=Frozen, RD=Round, GG=Gilled & Gutted, DR=Dressed, FL=Fillet, OT=Others (Describe the type of product: _____)				
*2 When the Gear Code is OT, describe the type of gear: _____				
6. EXPORTER CERTIFICATION:				
I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.				
Name	Address	Signature	Date	License # (if applicable)
7. GOVERNMENT VALIDATION:				
I validate that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.				
				Total weight of the shipment: _____ kg
Name & Title	Signature	Date	Government Seal	
IMPORT SECTION				
8. IMPORTER CERTIFICATION:				
I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.				
Importer Certification (Intermediate Country/Entity/Fishing Entity)				
Name	Address	Signature	Date	License # (if applicable)
Importer Certification (Intermediate Country/Entity/Fishing Entity)				
Name	Address	Signature	Date	License # (if applicable)
Importer Certification (Final Destination of Shipment)				
Name	Address	Signature	Date	License # (if applicable)
Final Point of Import: City _____ State/Province _____ Country/Entity/Fishing Entity _____				

NOTE: IF A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH IS USED IN COMPLETING THIS FORM, PLEASE ADD THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION ON THIS DOCUMENT.

ICCAT BIGEYE TUNA STATISTICAL DOCUMENT INSTRUCTION SHEET

DOCUMENT NUMBER: Block for the issuing Country/Entity/Fishing Entity to designate a country/entity/fishing entity encoded Document Number.

(1) FLAG COUNTRY/ENTITY/FISHING ENTITY: Fill in the name of the country/entity/fishing entity of the vessel that harvested the bigeye tuna in the shipment and issued this Document. According to the ICCAT Recommendation, only the flag state of the vessel that harvested the bigeye tuna in the shipment or, if the vessel is operating under a charter arrangement, the exporting state, can issue this Document.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF VESSEL (if applicable): Fill in the name, registration number, length overall (LOA) and ICCAT Record number of the vessel that harvested the bigeye tuna in the shipment.

(3) TRAPS (if applicable): Fill in the name of the trap that harvested the bigeye tuna in the shipment.

(4) POINT OF EXPORT: Identify the City, State or Province, and Country/Entity/Fishing Entity from which the bigeye tuna was exported.

(5) AREA OF CATCH: Check the area of catch. (If (b) or (c) checked, items 6 and 7 below do not need to be filled out.)

(6) DESCRIPTION OF FISH: The exporter must provide, to the highest degree of accuracy, the following information. **NOTE:** One row should describe one product type.

(1) Product Type: Identify the type of product being shipped as either FRESH or FROZEN, and in ROUND, GILLED AND GUTTED, DRESSED, FILLET or OTHER form. For OTHER, describe the type of products in the shipment.

(2) Time of Harvest: Fill in the time of harvest (in month and year) of the 0 tuna in the shipment.

(3) Gear Code: Identify the gear type which was used to harvest the bigeye tuna using the list below. For OTHER TYPE, describe the type of gear, including farming.

(4) Net product weight in kilograms.

(7) EXPORTER CERTIFICATION: The person or company exporting the bigeye tuna shipment must provide his/her name, company name, address, signature, date the shipment was exported, and dealer licensenumber (if applicable).

(8) GOVERNMENT VALIDATION: Fill in the name and full title of the official signing the Document. The official must be employed by a competent authority of the flag state government of the vessel that harvested the bigeye tuna appearing on the Document or other individual or institution authorized by the flag state. When appropriate, this requirement is waived according validation of the document by a government official, or if the vessel is operating under a charter arrangement, by a government official or other authorized individual or institution of the exporting state. The total weight of the shipment shall also be specified in this block. The substitutional measure described in paragraphs A-D of the *Resolution by ICCAT Concerning Validation by a Government Official of the Bluefin Tuna Statistical Document* [93-2], adopted by the Commission in 1993, may be applied to the above requirements for the validations in this Bigeye Tuna Statistical Document Program.

(9) IMPORTER CERTIFICATION: The person or company that imports bigeye tuna must provide his/her name, address, signature, date the bigeye was imported, license number (if applicable), and final point of import. This includes imports into intermediate countries, entities or fishing entities. For fresh and chilled products, the signature of the importer may be substituted by a person of a customs clearance company when the authority for signature is properly accredited to it by the importer.

GEAR CODE:

<i>GEAR CODE</i>	<i>GEAR TYPE</i>
BB	BAITBOAT
GILL	GILLNET
HAND	HANDLINE
HARP	HARPOON
LL	LOGLINE
MWT	MID-WATER TRAWL
PS	PURSE SEINE
RR	ROD AND REEL
SPHL	SPORT HANDLINE
SPOR	SPORT FISHERIES UNCLASSIFIED
SURF	SURFACE FISHERIES UNCLASSIFIED
TL	TENDED LINE
TRAP	TRAP
TROL	TROLL
UNCL	UNSPECIFIED METHODS
OT	OTHER TYPE

RETURN A COPY OF COMPLETED DOCUMENT TO: NMFS National Seafood Inspection Laboratory, P.O. Drawer

1207, Pascagoula, MS 39568-1207, Phone 228/762-7402. OMB#0648-0040 EXPIRES 12/31/2025 [https://](https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/webdam/download/63625099)

www.fisheries.noaa.gov/webdam/download/63625099

Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PL 104-13) and the Privacy Act of 1974 (PL 93-579), you are advised that disclosure of the information requested in the bigeye tuna statistical document is mandatory for the purpose of managing the Atlantic bluefin tuna fishery. The data is used to monitor landings and trade of Atlantic bluefin tuna. Reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes per completed form, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the information. Pursuant to Section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and consistent with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100 (Confidentiality of Fisheries Statistics), the Agency does not release confidential information submitted in compliance with provisions of the Act, other than in aggregate form and under circumstances required or authorized by law. Whenever data are requested or released to the general public, the Agency ensures that information on the pecuniary business activity of a dealer is not identified. Because you have been provided with a currently valid OMB control number (0648-0040) for a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act you are required to respond to, or be subject to penalty for failing to comply with, this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or suggestions for reducing this burden to: NMFS, Highly Migratory Species Management Division, (F/SF1), 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

DOCUMENT NUMBER	ICCAT BIGEYE TUNA RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE			
RE-EXPORT SECTION:				
1. RE-EXPORTING COUNTRY / ENTITY / FISHING ENTITY				
2. POINT OF RE-EXPORT				
3. DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTED FISH				
F/FR	Product Type(*) RD/GG/DR/FL/OT	Net Weight (Kg)	Flag country/ Entity/Fishing Entity	Date of Import
4. DESCRIPTION OF FISH FOR RE-EXPORT				
F/FR	Product Type(*) RD/GG/DR/FL/OT	Net Weight (Kg)		
* F=FRESH, FR=Frozen, RD=Round, GG=Gilled and Guttled, DR=Dressed, FL=Fillet OT=Other(Describe the type of product)				
5. RE-EXPORTER CERTIFICATION: I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Name/Company Name Address Signature Date License Number (if applicable)				
6. GOVERNMENT VALIDATION: I validate that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Name & Title Signature Date Government Seal				
IMPORT SECTION:				
7. IMPORTER CERTIFICATION: I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.				
Importer Certification (Intermediate Country / Entity / Fishing Entity)				
Name	Address	Signature	Date	License # (if applicable)
Importer Certification (Intermediate Country / Entity / Fishing Entity)				
Name	Address	Signature	Date	License # (if applicable)
Importer Certification (Intermediate Country / Entity / Fishing Entity)				
Name	Address	Signature	Date	License # (if applicable)
Final Point of Import				
City _____ State/Province _____ Country / Entity / Fishing Entity _____				

NOTE: If a language other than English is used in completing this form. Please add the English translation on this document.

ICCAT BIGEYE TUNA RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE INSTRUCTION SHEET

DOCUMENT NUMBER: Block for the issuing Country/Entity/Fishing Entity to designate a Country/Entity/Fishing Entity coded document number.

(1) RE-EXPORTING COUNTRY/ENTITY/FISHING ENTITY

Fill in the name of the Country/Entity/Fishing Entity which re-exports the bigeye tuna in the shipment and issued this Certificate. According to the ICCAT Recommendation, only the re-exporting Country/Entity/Fishing Entity can issue this Certificate.

(2) POINT OF RE-EXPORT

Identify the City/State Province and Country/Entity/Fishing Entity from which the bigeye tuna was re-exported.

(3) DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTED FISH

The exporter must provide, to the highest degree of accuracy, the following information: NOTE: One row should describe one product type. (1) Product type: Identify the type of product being shipped as either FRESH or FROZEN, and in ROUND, GILLED AND GUTTED, DRESSED, FILLET or OTHER form. For OTHER, describe the type of products in the shipment. (2) Net weight: Net product weight in kilograms. (3) Flag Country/Entity/Fishing Entity: the name of the Country/Entity/Fishing Entity of the vessel that harvested the bigeye tuna in the shipment. (4) Date of import: Imported date.

(4) DESCRIPTION OF FISH FOR RE-EXPORT

The exporter must provide, to the highest degree of accuracy, the following information: NOTE: One row should describe one product type. (1) Product type: Identify the type of product being shipped as either FRESH or FROZEN, and in ROUND, GILLED AND GUTTED, DRESSED FILLET or OTHER form. For OTHER, describe the type of products in the shipment. (2) Net weight: Net product weight in kilograms.

(5) RE-EXPORTER CERTIFICATION

The person or company re-exporting the bigeye tuna shipment must provide his/her name, address, signature, date the shipment was re-exported, and re-exporter's license number (if applicable).

(6) GOVERNMENT VALIDATION

Fill in the name and full title of the official signing the Certificate. The official must be employed by a competent government authority of the re-exporting Country/Entity/Fishing Entity appearing on the Certificate, or a person or institution authorized to validate such certificates by the competent government authority. The substitutional measure described in paragraphs A-D of the *Resolution by ICCAT Concerning Validation by a Government Official of the Bluefin Tuna Statistical Document*, adopted by the Commission in 1993, may be applied to the above requirements for the validations in this Bigeye Statistical Document Program.

(7) IMPORTER CERTIFICATION

The person or company that imports bigeye tuna must provide his/her name, address, signature, date the bigeye tuna was imported, license number (if applicable) and re-exported final point of import. This includes imports into intermediate Countries/Entities/Fishing Entities. For fresh and chilled products, the signature of the importer may be substituted by a person of a customs clearance company when the authority for signature is properly accredited to it by the importer.

RETURN A COPY OF THE COMPLETED CERTIFICATE TO: NMFS National Seafood Inspection Laboratory, P.O. Drawer 1207, Pascagoula, MS 39568-1207, Phone 228/762-7402.

OMB # 0648-0040 EXPIRES 11/30/2021

<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/webdam/download/63625096>

Número RSA
T/F Number

A

TF Number
VU

D

[illegible]

Número RSA
TTF NumberCasilla de tonelaje cruzada con X: la bodega no contiene la especie correspondiente.
Tonnage box crossed out: the well does not contain the corresponding species.Región de bodega tachada con una línea: bodega no existente o no aplicable.
Well row lined out: non-existent or non-applicable well.

Resumen del tonelaje estimado cargado por bodega - Summary of estimated tonnage loaded by well

Bodega Well	YFT	SKJ	BET	OTR OTH	TOTAL	Bodega Well	YFT	SKJ	BET	OTR OTH	TOTAL
B1						E1				X	
B2				X		E2				X	
B3				X		E3				X	
B4				X		E4				X	
B5				X		E5				X	
B6				X		E6				X	
B7				X		E7				X	
B8				X		E8				X	
B9						E9					
B10						E10					
B11						E11					
B12						E12					
B13						E13					

Fecha Bodega
Date Well

COMENTARIOS -- COMMENTS

La información contenida en este formulario es verdadera y correcta:

The information contained on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

Observador(es) - Observer(s):

Capitán(s) - Captain(s):

1) _____ 2) _____
 Nombre - Name Nombre - Name
 Firma - Signature Firma - Signature
 Fecha - Date Fecha - Date

Número RSA
TTF Number

TTF Number

B V U I D

VOID

Número RSA
TTF Number

B

Casilla de tonelaje cruzada con X: la bodega no contiene la especie correspondiente.

Tonnage box crossed out: the well does not contain the corresponding species.

Renglón de bodega tachado con una línea: bodega no existente o no aplicable.

Well row lined out: non-existent or non-applicable well.

Resumen del tonelaje estimado cargado por bodega - Summary of estimated tonnage loaded by well

Bodega Well	YFT	SKJ	BET	OTR OTH	TOTAL	Bodega Well	YFT	SKJ	BET	OTR OTH	TOTAL
B1						E1					
B2						E2					
B3						E3					
B4						E4					
B5						E5					
B6						E6					
B7						E7					
B8						E8					
B9						E9					
B10						E10					
B11						E11					
B12						E12					
B13						E13					

Fecha Bodega
Date Well

COMENTARIOS -- COMMENTS

La información contenida en este formulario es verdadera y correcta:

The information contained on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

Observador(es) - Observer(s):

1) _____ 2) _____
Nombre - Name

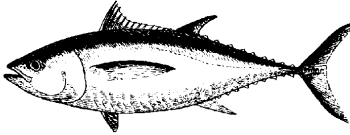
Firma - Signature

Fecha - Date

Fecha - Date

Fecha - Date

Fecha - Date

<div>NOAA Form 370</div> <div>OMB#: 0648-0335</div> <div>APPROVAL EXPIRES: SEPTEMBER 30, 2025</div> <div>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</div> <div>NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION</div> <div>NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE (NMFS)</div>		<div>Fisheries Certificate of Origin</div> <div></div>		<div>1. CUSTOMS ENTRY IDENTIFICATION</div> <div>Customs Entry Number (11 digits)</div> <div>Date of Entry (YYYY-MM-DD)</div>																																											
<div>2. EXPORTER (Name and Address)</div> <div>Telephone Number:</div>			<div>3. IMPORTER (Name and Address)</div> <div>Telephone Number:</div>																																												
<div>4. DESCRIPTION OF FISH</div> <table><tr><th rowspan="2">U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) Number, Species Description, and Product Form</th><th rowspan="2">Weight (kg.)</th><th rowspan="2">Ocean Area</th><th rowspan="2">Fishing Gear</th><th rowspan="2">Vessel Flag</th><th colspan="2">Trip Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)</th><th rowspan="2">Vessel Name</th></tr><tr><th>Begin Date</th><th>End Date</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>						U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) Number, Species Description, and Product Form	Weight (kg.)	Ocean Area	Fishing Gear	Vessel Flag	Trip Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)		Vessel Name	Begin Date	End Date																																
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					Begin Date	End Date																																									
<div>5. DOLPHIN-SAFE STATUS - Check next to the dolphin-safe status statement that applies to the tuna product. Descriptions for each status are given below.</div> <table><tr><td>5A</td><td>5B1</td><td>5B2</td><td>5B3</td><td>5B4</td><td>5B5</td></tr></table> <div>5A. The tuna or tuna products described herein are not certified to be dolphin safe and contain no marks or labels that indicate otherwise.</div> <div>5B. The tuna or tuna products described herein are certified to be dolphin safe:</div> <div>5B1: Tuna not harvested with a purse seine net, and not harvested in any fishery that has been identified by the Assistant Administrator as causing a regular and significant mortality or serious injury of dolphins and/or a regular and significant association between dolphins and tuna, with valid documentation by:(1) the captain of the vessel and, where applicable, by either a qualified and authorized observer or by an authorized representative of a nation participating in the observer program, certifying that no purse seine net or other fishing gear was intentionally deployed on or used to encircle dolphins during the fishing trip and that no dolphins were killed or seriously injured in the sets or other gear deployments in which the tuna were caught and; (2) by the captain of the vessel certifying completion of the NMFS dolphin-safe captain's training course. See instructions. Certification(s) attached.</div> <div>5B2: Tuna harvested using a purse seine net outside the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean (ETP), in any fishery for which the Assistant Administrator has not determined that there is a regular and significant mortality or serious injury to dolphins and/or a regular and significant association occurring between dolphins and tuna, with valid documentation by: (1) the captain of the vessel, and where applicable, documentation by either a qualified and authorized observer or by an authorized representative of a nation participating in the observer program, certifying that no purse seine net or other fishing gear was intentionally deployed on or used to encircle dolphins during the fishing trip and that no dolphins were killed or seriously injured in the sets in which the tuna were caught and; (2) the captain of the vessel certifying completion of the NMFS dolphin-safe captain's training course. See instructions. Certification(s) attached.</div> <div>5B3: Tuna harvested in a fishery in which the Assistant Administrator has determined there is a regular and significant mortality or serious injury to dolphins and/or a regular and significant association occurring between dolphins and tuna, with valid documentation by: (1) the captain of the vessel, and where applicable, by an authorized observer certifying that no purse seine net or other fishing gear was intentionally deployed on or used to encircle dolphins during the fishing trip and that no dolphins were killed or seriously injured in the sets or other gear deployments in which the tuna were caught and that the tuna was stored physically separate from tuna caught in a non-dolphin-safe set or other gear deployment by the use of netting, other material, or separate storage areas from the time of capture through unloading; (2) the captain of the vessel certifying completion of the NMFS dolphin-safe captain's training course. Valid documentation is also required that is signed by a representative of the vessel flag nation or the processing nation certifying that: A) the catch documentation is correct; B) the tuna or tuna products meet the U.S. dolphin-safe labeling standards under 50 CFR 216.91(a); and C) the chain of custody information is correct. See instructions. Certification(s) attached.</div> <div>5B4: Tuna harvested in the ETP by a purse seine vessel having a carrying capacity of 400 short tons (362.8 mt) or less, with valid documentation by: (1) the captain of the vessel and, where applicable, by either a qualified and authorized observer or by an authorized representative of a nation participating in the observer program, certifying that no purse seine net or other fishing gear was intentionally deployed on or used to encircle dolphins during the fishing trip and that no dolphins were killed or seriously injured in the sets in which the tuna were caught and; (2) the captain of the vessel certifying completion of the NMFS dolphin-safe captain's training course. See instructions. Certification(s) attached.</div> <div>5B5: Tuna harvested in the ETP by a purse seine vessel of more than 400 short tons (362.8 mt) carrying capacity, with valid documentation signed by a representative of the appropriate IDCP-member nation certifying that: (1) there was an IDCP-approved observer on board the vessel during the entire trip;(2) no purse seine net was intentionally deployed on or to encircle dolphins during the fishing trip and no dolphins were killed or seriously injured in the sets in which the tuna were caught; and (3) listing the numbers for the associated Tuna Tracking Forms which contain the captain's and observer's certifications. IDCP Member Nation Certification attached.</div>						5A	5B1	5B2	5B3	5B4	5B5																																				
5A	5B1	5B2	5B3	5B4	5B5																																										
<div>6. EXPORTER CERTIFICATION - I certify that the above information is complete, true, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.</div> <div>Exporter Name (Print or Type)</div> <div>Signature and Date:</div>																																															
<div>7. IMPORTER/PROCESSOR ENDORSEMENT</div> <div>(Name and Address)</div> <div>Signature and Date:</div>																																															

9B9F5 @B: CFA5HCB – The information requested on this form is necessary to substantiate the origin and method of harvest of tuna as required by 50 CFR Part 216.24(f). This form is required for all frozen and/or processed tuna and tuna products entered into the United States (see 50 CFR 216.24(f)(2)(i) or (ii)). **H jg Zfa jg bchf Yei jf YX Zf ZYg i bU** This form may also be used to document U.S. domestic landings and shipments of certain tuna and tuna products as required by 50 CFR Part 216.92(a). The information submitted on the form will be used to determine whether or not the listed shipment will be allowed entry into the United States. The information provided will be treated as confidential in accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100. This form and associated certifications are to be submitted electronically to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by a customs broker acting on behalf of the importer of record. Questions concerning the use of the form may be directed to (562) 980-4035. This form may be downloaded from the Internet at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/dolphin-safe> and reproduced as necessary.

BGHFI 7HCBG

1. CUSTOMS ENTRY IDENTIFICATION - Importer must enter the shipment's assigned U.S. Customs and Border Protection Entry Number and the projected date of entry [year-month-day, YYYY-MM-DD, e.g., June 11, 2022 = 2022-06-11].
2. EXPORTER - Enter company name and address of exporter and contact phone number of responsible company representative.
3. IMPORTER - Enter name and address of the importer of record and contact phone number of responsible company representative.
4. DESCRIPTION OF FISH -

U.S. HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE NUMBER, SPECIES DESCRIPTION AND PRODUCT FORM - Enter U.S. HTS Number of the tuna or tuna product (see 50 CFR 216.24(f)(2) for more information), the species description and product form in English.

WEIGHT - Enter the total **bYh** weight of the shipment **j b' T c f Ua g**

OCEAN AREA OF CATCH - Enter the ocean area in which the fish contained in this shipment were harvested:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 95 - Eastern Atlantic (east of 45° W. longitude) | K 5 - Western Atlantic (west of 45° W. longitude) |
| B8 - Indian Ocean | 75 F - Caribbean Sea |
| BD - North Pacific Ocean (north of 40° N. latitude) | CH - Other- Describe Area _____ |
| 9HD - Eastern Tropical Pacific (east of 160° W. longitude, between 40° N. and 40° S. latitude) | |
| GD - South Pacific Ocean (west of 160° W. longitude, south of 15° S. latitude and east of 160° W. longitude, south of 40° S. latitude) | |
| K D - Western Pacific Ocean (west of 160° W. longitude and north of 15° S. latitude) | |

FISHING GEAR - Enter gear used to harvest fish

- | | |
|--|---|
| D@ - Pole and Line, Hook and Line | 8 B - Large-scale Driftnet (High Seas) |
| DG - Purse Seine Net | @@ - Longline |
| CH - Other Type. Describe _____ | ; B - Gillnet less than 1.5 miles (2.4 km) in total length |

VESSEL FLAG - Enter the country under whose laws the fishing vessel operated, or for certified charter vessels, enter the country that accepted responsibility for the vessel's fishing operations.

TRIP DATES - Enter the **YI UW** beginning and ending dates [year-month-day, YYYY-MM-DD, e.g., June 11, 2022 = 2022-06-11] of the fishing trip during which the described shipment of fish was harvested.

VESSEL NAME - Enter the name of the **Zg j b j YggY**.

5. DOLPHIN-SAFE STATUS - Must be completed for all tuna or tuna products. Check only **cbY** statement. Use a separate form if more than one statement applies (e.g., the shipment contains tuna caught using multiple gear types). For tuna harvested on fishing trips that began before July 13, 2013: for 5(B)(1) and (4), no certifications required; for 5B(2), the captain of the vessel must certify that no purse seine net was intentionally deployed on or used to encircle dolphins during the particular trip on which the tuna was harvested. For tuna harvested on fishing trips that began on or after July 13, 2013 and before May 21, 2016: for 5B(1), (2), and (4), the captain must certify that no dolphins were killed or seriously injured in the sets or other gear deployments in which the tuna were caught and, in addition, for 5B(2), that no purse seine net was intentionally deployed on or used to encircle dolphins during the fishing trip in which the tuna were caught. For tuna harvested on fishing trips that began on or after May 21, 2016, for 5B(1), (2), and (4), the captain must certify: 1) that no purse seine net or other fishing gear was intentionally deployed on or used to encircle dolphins during the fishing trip and no dolphins were killed or seriously injured in the sets or other gear deployments in which the tuna were caught; and 2) that the captain has completed the NMFS dolphin-safe captain's training course found on the Internet at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/dolphin-safe>. In addition, a statement by an observer or a representative of a nation participating in the observer program may be required either where: 1) NMFS has determined that the observer program is qualified and authorized to issue observer statements for purposes of the dolphin-safe labeling program; or 2) where the Assistant Administrator has determined that a regular and significant mortality or serious injury to dolphins exists and/or a regular and significant association is occurring between dolphins and tuna, as indicated in 5B(3). Also for 5B(3), tuna or tuna products designated as dolphin-safe are accompanied by valid documentation signed by a representative of the vessel flag nation or the processing nation (if processed in another nation) certifying that: A) the catch documentation is correct; B) the tuna or tuna products meet the U.S. dolphin-safe labeling standards under 50 CFR 216.91(a); and C) the chain of custody information is correct. Also for 5B(3), documentation signed by the captain and by the observer, if applicable, certifying the tuna was stored physically separate from tuna caught in a non-dolphin-set or other gear deployment by the use of netting, other material, or separate storage areas from the time of capture through unloading.
6. EXPORTER CERTIFICATION - Must be signed and dated by a responsible official of the export company listed in block 2.
7. IMPORTER/PROCESSOR ENDORSEMENT - Each importer or processor who takes custody of the shipment must sign and date the form to certify that the form and attached documentation accurately describe the shipment of tuna that they accompany. Use an additional form if more importer/processor endorsements are required.

CAPTAIN'S STATEMENT

Fishing Vessel Name:

Fishing Vessel Trip Dates

Trip Start Date:

Trip End Date:

Fishing Vessel Flag:

Area Fish was Harvested:

I, _____, as captain of the above named
(print name)
fishing vessel, hereby certify that no purse seine net or other fishing gear was intentionally deployed on or used to encircle dolphins during the fishing trip and that no dolphins were killed or seriously injured in the sets or other gear deployments in which the tuna were caught. I also certify that I have completed the National Marine Fisheries Service Tuna Tracking and Verification Program's dolphin-safe captain's training course.

Captain's signature

Date signed



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES



Application for Pre-Approval Certificate to Import Frozen Toothfish

1. NAME OF IMPORTER (Contact Person): _____		PERMIT #: _____
COMPANY NAME (Business): _____		
COMPANY ADDRESS: _____		
CITY: _____	ST: _____	ZIP: _____
PHONE NUMBER: _____		EMAIL ADDRESS: _____
2. ESTIMATED DATE OF ARRIVAL: _____		
3. PORT OF ARRIVAL: _____		
PORT OF UNLADING IF DIFFERENT THAN PORT OF ARRIVAL: _____		
4. CONSIGNEE(S) OF PRODUCT: _____		
5. AMOUNT TO BE IMPORTED (in kgs): _____		
6. U.S. CUSTOMS 7501 NUMBER:/...../...../...../...../...../...../...../...../...../..... (must be 11 digits/characters long; to be supplied at least 3 working days prior to shipments arrival)		
7. SHIPPING LINE AND CONTAINER NUMBERS FOR EACH CONTAINER IN THIS SHIPMENT: _____		
<i>Items 8 and 9 below are found on the Dissostichus Catch Document (DCD) and/or Dissostichus Export Document (DED):</i>		
8. DOCUMENT NUMBER OF DCD(S): _____		
9. EXPORT CODE: _____		
10. SIGNATURE: _____	TITLE: _____	DATE: _____

The non-refundable application fee of \$200.00 must accompany each application. Submittal of the application and accompanying payment and documents does not guarantee issuance of the pre-approval certificate. As the product is prohibited from release into the United States unless it has been pre-approved for import, dealers are cautioned to obtain the pre-approval certificate before engaging in transactions to ship the product.

The completed application with Dissostichus Catch Documents and Dissostichus Export Document must be received by NMFS, National Seafood Inspection Laboratory (see address below) **at least 10 working days prior to the shipment's arrival into port**, with the exception of the U.S. Customs 7501 number which can be supplied at a later date but no later than 3 working days prior to the shipment's arrival into port.

Send application and fee by check payable to Department of Commerce, NOAA and catch documents to:

National Marine Fisheries Service
National Seafood Inspection Laboratory
3209 Frederic Street
Pascagoula, MS 39567
Attention: CCAMLR Data Management

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE APPLICATION FOR PRE-APPROVAL TO IMPORT FROZEN TOOTHFISH

Completion of this application is required to seek approval to import frozen toothfish. **Importers are encouraged to submit the application as early as possible, but no later than 10 working days prior to the date of arrival of the shipment in port.** This information enables NMFS to track all imports and ensure that each import would be in compliance with the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act (16 U.S.C. 2431 *et seq.*) and applicable regulations under 50 CFR part 300, subparts A and G that implement conservation measures adopted by the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR). The conservation measures adopted by CCAMLR are available at the CCAMLR website – www.ccamlr.org.

1. Provide contact name, company name, business address, phone and email address, and current International Fisheries Trade Permit (IFTP) number of the entity applying for the pre-approval to import frozen toothfish prior to import.
2. Provide known or estimated date of arrival of shipment.
3. Provide port of arrival of shipment (also list port of unloading if different than port of arrival).
4. Provide company name of consignee of product, if consignee is the same as importer then place NA in space provided.
5. Provide amount (net weight in kgs) to be imported in shipment. Note: the amount must match amount listed on DED within 10%.
6. Provide U.S. Customs 7501 Number (11 digits/characters) to be used for shipment. **Note: This can be provided at a later date but no later than 3 working days prior to the shipments arrival in port.**
7. Provide the shipping line information, ship name and container number(s) for each container.
8. Provide the Document Number(s) of Dissostichus Catch Document(s), taken from the top left corner of the document.
9. Provide the Export Code that is on the Dissostichus Export Document(s), the 12-digit code on the top right corner.
10. Application must be signed, with title of person signing if for a company.

If you have any questions, please contact the National Marine Fisheries Service, 3209 Frederic Street, Pascagoula, MS 39567; phone number: (228) 769-8964.

NOTE: No resources may be imported in violation of conservation measures adopted by CCAMLR or U.S. regulations under 50 CFR Part 300, subparts A and G.

NMFS can only authorize imports of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (AMLR) that are harvested by vessels licensed to fish AMLR by their flag states and that fish consistent with CCAMLR conservation measures that are in force with respect to the United States. Under AMLRCA section 306(3), 16 U.S.C. 2435(3) it is unlawful for any person to ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, export, or have custody, control of, any AMLR (or part thereof) which was harvested in violation of CCAMLR conservation measures in force with respect to the United States or in violation of any regulation promulgated under this title, without regard to the citizenship of the person that harvested, or vessel that was used in the harvesting of, the AMLR (or part or product thereof). This is in addition to making it unlawful to import without the necessary approvals and permits. Thus, this section applies to brokers and any other entity offering to sell AMLR, whether that entity is an importer of record or not, and whether the resource enters the U.S. market or an overseas market.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: Pre-approval of toothfish imports enables the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to track all imports and ensure that each import would be in compliance with all applicable regulations. Public reporting burden for completing this form is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to NMFS (F/IS) 1315 East West Highway, Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910.

NMFS will treat any trade secrets or confidential business information submitted in an application as exempt from public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act if authorized under the Act.



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES



Application for Re-Export of Toothfish

1. NAME OF RE-EXPORTER (Contact Person): _____ PERMIT #: _____
COMPANY NAME (Business): _____
COMPANY ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ ST: _____ ZIP: _____
PHONE NUMBER: _____ EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

2. DESCRIPTION OF FISH

Species	Type of Product	Net Weight Exported (kg)	Dissostichus Catch Document Number	Export Code	Pre-Approval # *

***Attach Pre-Approval document(s)**

Species: **TOP** *Dissostichus eleginoides*, **TOA** *Dissostichus mawsoni*

Type: **WHO** Whole; **HAG** Headed and gutted; **HAT** Headed and tailed; **FLT** Fillet; **HGT** Headed, gutted, tailed; **OTH** Other (specify)

3. DATE OF SHIPMENT DEPARTURE: _____ POINT OF EXPORT (City, State) _____

4. TRANSIT INFORMATION

SEA:

Container #: _____

Vessel Name: _____
Bill of Lading #: _____

AIR:

Flight #: _____

Airway Bill #: _____

GROUND:

Truck Registration #: _____
(i.e. tag #)
Trucking Company Name & Nationality: _____

or
Railway Transport #: _____

5. NAME OF IMPORTER: _____
Address: _____

Point of Unlading City: _____ Point of Unlading State/Province: _____ Point of Unlading Country: _____

6. SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING APPLICATION FOR RE-EXPORT OF TOOTHFISH

Completion of this application is required to obtain authorization to re-export Antarctic Marine Living Resources (AMLR) under the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act of 1984 (AMLRCA), 16 U.S.C. 2431 *et seq.* and regulations under the Act, at 50 C.F.R. Part 300, Subpart G. NMFS will not issue authorization to re-export without completion of this application which provides information necessary for NMFS to determine whether product proposed to be re-exported was imported in compliance with AMRLCA regulations that implement conservation measures adopted by the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources that are in force with respect to the United States. CCAMLR measures are available at the CCAMLR website – www.ccamlr.org.

- 1) Provide contact name, current International Fisheries Trade Permit (IFTP) number, company name, business address, phone number and email address of entity applying for the re-export of catch documents prior to export.
- 2) Description of Fish:
 - a) Species: **TOP** *Dissostichus eleginoides*, **TOA** *Disostishus mawsoni*
 - b) Type of Product: **WHO** Whole; **HAG** Headed and gutted; **HAT** Headed and tailed; **FLT** Fillet; **HGT** Headed, gutted, tailed; **OTH** Other (specify)
 - c) Net Weight Exported (kg)
 - d) Provide the Dissostichus Catch Document Number from the original import
 - e) Provide the Export code from the original import
 - f) Provide the Pre-Approval number from the original import and attach the Pre-Approval documents
- 3) Provide date of shipment departure and point of export.
- 4) Transit Information:
 - a) If by Sea: Provide container number and vessel name and bill of lading number
 - b) If by Air: Provide flight number and airway bill number
 - c) If by Ground: Provide truck registration number (i.e. tag #), truck company name and truck company nationality or railway transport number
- 5) Provide name of importer and address. Provide point of unlading city, state/providence and country.
- 6) Application must be signed and dated.

Email completed application to nmfs.ptfreexport@noaa.gov

NOTE: No resources may be imported in violation of conservation measures adopted by CCAMLR or U.S. regulations under 50 CFR Part 300, subparts A and G.

NMFS can only authorize imports of AMLR that are harvested by vessels licensed to fish AMLR by their flag states and that fish consistent with CCAMLR conservation measures that are in force with respect to the United States. Under AMLRCA section 306(3), 16 U.S.C. 2435(3) it is unlawful for any person to ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, export, or have custody, control of, any AMLR (or part thereof) which was harvested in violation of CCAMLR conservation measures in force with respect to the United States or in violation of any regulation promulgated under this title, without regard to the citizenship of the person that harvested, or vessel that was used in the harvesting of, the AMLR (or part or product thereof). This is in addition to making it unlawful to import without the necessary approvals and permits. Thus, this section applies to brokers and any other entity offering to sell AMLR, whether that entity is an importer of record or not, and whether the resource enters the U.S. market or an overseas market.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: Pre-approval of toothfish imports enables the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to track all imports and ensure that each import would be in compliance with all applicable regulations. Public reporting burden for completing this form is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to NMFS (F/IS) 1315 East West Highway, Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910.

NMFS will treat any trade secrets or confidential business information submitted in an application as exempt from public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act if authorized under the Act.



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
National Marine Fisheries Service
ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES



Reporting Form for Shipments of Fresh Toothfish

1. NAME OF IMPORTER (Contact Person):	PERMIT #:
COMPANY NAME (Business):	
COMPANY ADDRESS:	
CITY:	ST: ZIP:
PHONE NUMBER:	EMAIL ADDRESS:
2. DATE OF ARRIVAL:	
3. PORT OF ARRIVAL:	
(PORT OF UNLADING IF DIFFERENT THAN PORT OF ARRIVAL):	
4. CONSIGNEE(S) OF PRODUCT:	
5. AMOUNT IMPORTED (in kgs):	
6. U.S. CUSTOMS 7501 NUMBER:/...../...../...../...../...../...../...../...../...../..... (must be 11 digits/characters long)	
7. AIRLINE AND FLIGHT NUMBER FOR THIS SHIPMENT:	
The following items are found on the Dissostichus Catch Document (DCD) and/or Dissostichus Export Document (DED):	
8. DOCUMENT NUMBER OF DCD(S):	
9. EXPORT CODE:	
10. SIGNATURE:	TITLE: DATE:

Return this form along with the Dissostichus Export Document (DED) a minimum of 24 hours after importing resource(s) via email to lori.robinson@noaa.gov or to the fax number below:

(228) 762-7144
Attention: CCAMLR Data Management

If you have any questions, please contact the National Marine Fisheries Service, 3209 Frederic Street, Pascagoula, MS 39567; phone number (228) 769-8964

Completion of this application is required for imports of Antarctic marine living resources under provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act of 1984 (16 USC 2431 et seq). Continuing measures and U.S. regulations implementing them appear in Volume 50, Part 300, Subpart G of the Code of Federal Regulations. Annual measures are available at CCAMLR website located at <http://www.ccamlr.org>.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING REPORTING FORM FOR AIR SHIPPED SHIPMENTS OF TOOTHFISH

1. Provide contact name, company name, business address, phone and email address, and current International Fisheries Trade Permit (IFTP) number of the entity importing the shipment of fresh toothfish.
2. Provide known or estimated date of arrival of shipment.
3. Provide port of arrival of shipment (also list port of unloading if different than port of arrival).
4. Provide company name of consignee of product. If consignee is the same as importer then place NA in space provided.
5. Provide amount (net weight in kgs.) imported in shipment. Note: the amount must match amount listed on the Dissostichus Export Document export section (or amount listed on re-export document if re-export) within 10%.
6. Provide U.S. Customs 7501 Number for shipment. Note: must be 11 digits/characters long.
7. Provide the airline information, airline name and flight number for each shipment.

Provide the following information that can be taken from the Dissostichus Export Document(s):

8. Provide the Document Number of Dissostichus Catch Document(s).
9. Provide the Export Code that is on the export document(s).
10. Application must be signed, with title of person signing if for a company.

NOTE: No resources may be imported in violation of conservation measures adopted by CCAMLR or U.S. regulations under 50 CFR Part 300, subparts A and G.

NMFS can only authorize imports of AMLR that are harvested by vessels licensed to fish AMLR by their flag states and that fish consistent with CCAMLR conservation measures that are in force with respect to the United States. Under AMLRCA section 306(3), 16 U.S.C. 2435(3) it is unlawful for any person to ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, export, or have custody, control of, any AMLR (or part thereof) which was harvested in violation of CCAMLR conservation measures in force with respect to the United States or in violation of any regulation promulgated under this title, without regard to the citizenship of the person that harvested, or vessel that was used in the harvesting of, the AMLR (or part or product thereof). This is in addition to making it unlawful to import without the necessary approvals and permits. Thus, this section applies to brokers and any other entity offering to sell AMLR, whether that entity is an importer of record or not, and whether the resource enters the U.S. market or an overseas market.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: Pre-approval of toothfish imports enables the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to track all imports and ensure that each import would be in compliance with all applicable regulations. Public reporting burden for completing this form is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to NMFS (F/IS) 1315 East West Highway, Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910.

NMFS will treat any trade secrets or confidential business information submitted in an application as exempt from public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act if authorized under the Act.

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES**

IFTP No. _____ Import Ticket No. (Year-Seq#) _____

NAME OF IMPORTER (INDIVIDUAL CONTACT): _____

COMPANY NAME (BUSINESS): _____

COMPANY ADDRESS: _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

RESOURCE IMPORTED AND DATE:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

QUANTITY OF RESOURCE:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

HARVESTING VESSEL(S) NAME(S):

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

FLAG COUNTRY:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Signature _____ Title (Business) _____ Date: _____

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to National Marine Fisheries Service, Office of International Affairs and Seafood Inspection, 1315 East West Highway, Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910.

Return Import Tickets within 24 hours after importing resource(s) to the address below via overnight mail:

AMLR Import Control Program
National Seafood Inspection Lab
National Marine Fisheries Service
3207 Frederic Street Suite B
P O Drawer 1207
Pascagoula, MS 39568-1207

OR

FAX : (228) 762-7144
Attention CCAMLR Permit Officer

**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION**

***APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO HARVEST and/or TRANSSHIP
ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (AMLR)***

Completion of this application is required to obtain a permit to harvest Antarctic marine living resources under provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Act Convention of 1984 (16 USC 2431 et seq.). A Vessel Monitoring System Certification Statement and Vessel Identification Form (VIF) is attached to this application for each vessel seeking a permit to harvest AMLR or transship *Dissostichus* species. A Harvesting Information Form (HIF) describing intended fisheries, catch, and operations is attached to this application for a permit to harvest AMLR.

Harvesting AMLR

Under the provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Act of 1984, the following person(s)
_____ submit(s) this permit application
for harvesting resources within the area covered by the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources.

Is this application for a fishery designated by the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources as a: New Fishery _____ Exploratory Fishery _____

Transshipping

Under the provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Act of 1984, the following person(s)
_____ submit(s) this permit application
for transshipping Antarctic marine living species, wherever harvested, bait, fuel, or any other goods and materials.

Signature

Submitted by (Firm or individual):

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

**Vessel Monitoring System Certification Statement
For Vessels Engaged in Fishing Activities covered by
the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act**

INSTRUCTIONS: This Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS) Certification Statement for the Vessels Engaged in Fishing Activities covered by the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act is provided by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) pursuant to the regulatory requirements of 50 CFR 300. This certification statement applies only to type-approved EMTUs and type-approved providers.

Installation checklists will be provided and revised if additional VMS providers are approved. Follow the checklist steps indicated by the vendor for the communications service and transmitting unit selected. The vessel owner or operator must follow the installation procedures when installing or re-installing a NOAA Fisheries-approved VMS unit. The vessel owner is responsible for all installation and activation costs. After completion of installation and activation, the owner may confirm that NOAA Fisheries is receiving position reports by calling NOAA Office of Law Enforcement (OLE) in Silver Spring, MD, at 1-888-219-9228, or by sending email to ole.helpdesk@noaa.gov with "CCAMLR - Position Verification" in the subject line.

The vessel owner must sign the statement certifying compliance with the installation procedures, then submit the certification statement to the NMFS Office of International Affairs, Trade, and Commerce, who will verify through OLE that that unit is activated in the surveillance system, using the following address: NMFS Office of International Affairs, Trade, and Commerce, 1315 East-West Hwy (F/IATC), Silver Spring, MD 20910 (phone: 301-427-8350).

Vessel Name: _____ Vessel Doc. Number: _____

VMS Enhanced Mobile Transmitting Unit Vendor: _____

VMS Communications Service Provider (may be the same entity as above): _____

Certification:

In accordance with 50 C.F.R. Part 300, as the owner of a vessel engaged in fishing activities covered by the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act, I hereby certify that the VMS system on my vessel has been installed in compliance with applicable procedures.

Vessel Owner Name: _____

Vessel Owner Signature: _____ Date: _____

Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PL 104-13) and the Privacy Act of 1974 (PL 93-579), you are advised that disclosure of the information requested in the Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) certification statement is mandatory for the purpose of managing the Antarctic Marine Living Resources fisheries. The certification statement is used to ensure proper operation of the VMS unit. Reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 4 hours per installation, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the information. The burden for submission of this certification statement is estimated at 5 minutes per response. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or suggestions for reducing this burden to: NMFS, Office of International Affairs, Trade, and Commerce, 1315 East-West Hwy (F/IATC), Silver Spring, MD 20910. Confidentiality of the information provided will be treated in accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100. It is the policy of the National Marine Fisheries Service not to release confidential data, other than in aggregate form, as the Magnuson-Stevens Act protects (in perpetuity) the confidentiality of those submitting data. Whenever data are requested, NMFS ensures the information identifying the pecuniary business activity of a particular individual is not identified. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subjected to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM (VIF)

1. VESSEL NAME: _____
2. ALL PREVIOUS VESSEL NAMES AND FLAGS (IF KNOWN):
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
3. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER:
- _____
- _____
- _____
4. NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS (IF KNOWN):
- _____
- _____
- _____
5. NAME AND ADDRESS OF LICENCE OWNER (IF DIFFERENT FROM VESSEL OWNER):
- _____
- _____
- _____
6. U.S. COAST GUARD DOCUMENTATION NUMBER: _____
7. PORT OF HAIL: _____

8. VESSEL'S EXTERNAL MARKINGS (ALSO ATTACH THREE COLOR PHOTOS AS SPECIFIED IN THE INSTRUCTIONS):

9. INTERNATIONAL RADIO CALL SIGN: _____

10. VESSEL'S INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) NUMBER: _____

11. VESSEL TYPE: _____

12. WHERE BUILT: _____

13. WHEN BUILT: _____

14. LENGTH and BEAM: _____

15. GROSS REGISTERED TONNAGE: _____

16. MAXIMUM SHAFT OR HORSE POWER: _____

17. PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: _____

18. HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS - BALE CAPACITY ONLY):

HOLD #1: _____ HOLD #2: _____ HOLD #3: _____ HOLD #4: _____

(IF MORE THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY)

19. CARRYING CAPACITY (IN TONNES): _____

20. DETAILS OF THE TAMPER-PROOF ELEMENTS OF THE VESSEL'S VMS DEVICE: _____

21. WILL HARVESTING VESSEL BE SUPPORTED BY OR WORKING WITH A FOREIGN VESSEL? _____

IF YES, PROVIDE:

NAME OF THE VESSEL: _____

FLAG OF THE VESSEL: _____

INTERNATIONAL RADIO CALL SIGN: _____

IMO NUMBER: _____

TYPE OF VESSEL: _____

PERMIT NUMBER: _____

ADDITIONAL VESSEL INFORMATION

1. NAME, ADDRESS OF OPERATOR (IF DIFFERENT FROM VESSEL OWNER):

2. NAME, NATIONALITY OF MASTER: _____

3. NAME, NATIONALITY OF FISHING MASTER (WHERE RELEVANT):

4. VESSEL COMMUNICATION TYPES AND NUMBERS:

5. NORMAL CREW COMPLEMENT: _____

6. ICE CLASSIFICATION: _____

7. FREEZING RATE CAPACITY: _____

VESSEL OWNER'S/APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

The undersigned acknowledges that he/she is bound by Federal regulations governing the harvest of Antarctic Marine Living Resources in the waters under the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources. This permit is valid only so long as the undersigned complies with these applicable regulations.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

HARVESTING INFORMATION FORM (HIF)

Use the space below (and supplemental sheets as necessary) to list each target species for which an AMLR vessel permit is requested and to identify for each: the tonnage requested, CCAMLR statistical area to be fished, gear to be used, and type and amount of bycatch anticipated.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO
HARVEST and/or TRANSSHIP ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (AMLR), VESSEL
INFORMATION FORM (VIF), and HARVESTING INFORMATION FORM (HIF)

Complete an application and VIF for each vessel for which a permit is requested. Applicants for a harvesting permit should also submit an HIF. Submit these documents by April 1, before harvesting and/or transshipment activities are to begin. If you are applying to participate in a new or exploratory fishery, additional information is necessary. Incomplete, unsigned, or improperly signed applications will be returned for completion.

In the event the modifications or amendments to this application become necessary, please submit a new application.

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO HARVEST AND/OR TRANSSHIP ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (AMLR)

A. **Harvest:** If this is an application to harvest AMLR, complete the harvesting line.

New or Exploratory Fisheries: If this is an application to initiate a new fishery or participate in an exploratory fishery, place a check next to either New Fishery or Exploratory Fishery.

New Fishery. A new fishery is defined as a fishery that uses bottom trawls on the high seas in the Convention Area or a fishery for a species using a particular method in the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) statistical subarea for which: (1) information on distribution, abundance, demography, potential yield and stock identity from comprehensive research/surveys or exploratory fishing has not yet been submitted to CCAMLR; (2) catch and effort data have never been submitted to CCAMLR; or (3) catch and effort data from the two most recent seasons in which fishing has occurred have not been submitted to CCAMLR.

If you are applying to initiate a new fishery, submit an application to the Assistant Administrator no later than April 1 of the year in which you are requesting to fish. Your harvesting vessel application must be accompanied with the following information:

- The nature of the proposed fishery including target species, methods of fishing, proposed region and maximum catches levels proposed for the forthcoming season;
- Biological information on the target species from comprehensive research/survey cruises, such as distribution, abundance, demographic data and information on stock identity;
- Details of dependent and related species and the likelihood of them being affected by the proposed fishery;
- Information from other fisheries in the region or similar fisheries elsewhere that may assist in the evaluation of potential yield;
- If the proposed fishery will be undertaken using bottom trawl gear, information on the known and anticipated impacts of this gear on vulnerable marine ecosystems, including benthos and benthic communities.

Exploratory Fishery: An exploratory fishery is a fishery that was previously a new fishery, but has not yet been fully developed. A fishery will continue to be classified by CCAMLR as an exploratory fishery until sufficient information is available to: (1) evaluate the distribution, abundance, and demography of the target species, leading to an estimate of the fishery's potential

yield; (2) review the fishery's potential impacts on dependent and related species; and (3) allow the CCAMLR Scientific Committee to formulate and provide advice to the Commission on appropriate harvest catch levels and fishing gear.

If you are applying to participate in an exploratory fishery, submit an application to the Assistant Administrator no later than April 1 of the year in which you are requesting to fish. Your harvesting vessel application must be accompanied with the following information:

- The nature of the proposed fishery including target species, methods of fishing, proposed region and maximum catches levels proposed for the forthcoming season;
- Specification and full description of the types of fishing gear to be used;
- Biological information on the target species from comprehensive research/survey cruises, such as distribution, abundance, demographic data and information on stock identity;
- Details of dependent and related species and the likelihood of them being affected by the proposed fishery;
- Information from other fisheries in the region or similar fisheries elsewhere that may assist in the evaluation of potential yield;
- If the proposed fishery will be undertaken using bottom trawl gear, information on the known and anticipated impacts of this gear on vulnerable marine ecosystems, including benthos and benthic communities.

If you need assistance in providing this information, please contact the National Marine Fisheries Service, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, Antarctic Ecosystem Research Division, La Jolla, California at phone (858) 546-5601.

B. **Transshipment:** If this is an application to transship AMLR, complete the transshipment line.

VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM (VIF)

1. **Vessel Name:** Type in the name of the vessel.
2. **All Previous Vessel Names and Flags (If Known):** Provide all, or as many, of the previous names and flags of the vessel as known
3. **Owner's Name and Address:** Enter the names and mailing addresses of all owners of the vessel. If there is more than one owner, enter one name and address on the VIF and the other names and addresses on attached pages. "Owner" includes any person, company, or government agency that owns the vessels; any charter, whether bareboat, time or voyage; and any person or company that acts in the capacity of a charter, including but not limited to parties to a management agreement, operations agreement, or any similar agreement that bestows control over the destination, function, or operation of the vessel.
4. **Names and Addresses of Beneficial Owners (If Known):** Enter the names and mailing addresses of all beneficial owners of the vessel. If there is more than one beneficial owner, enter the one name and address on the VIF and the other names and addresses on attached pages.
5. **Name and Address of License Owner (If Different From Vessel Owner):** Enter the names and mailing addresses of all owners of the vessel's license. If there is more than one owner of the license, enter one name and address on the VIF and the other names and addresses on

attached pages.

6. **U.S. Coast Guard Documentation Number:** Enter the Coast Guard Documentation number of the vessel.
7. **Port of Hail:** Enter the port of registration of the vessel.
8. **Vessel's External Markings:** Attach three color photographs of the vessel of sufficiently high-resolution, color, brightness, and contrast to identify the vessel and all relevant details, consisting of: (a) one photograph showing the starboard side of the vessel displaying its full overall length and complete structural features; (b) one photograph showing the port side of the vessel displaying its full overall length and complete structural features; and (c) one photograph showing the stern taken directly from astern.
9. **Call Sign:** Enter the vessel identifying markings permanently affixed to the vessel, normally the international radio call sign.
10. **Vessel's International Maritime Organization (IMO) Number:** Provide the IMO number issued for the vessel.
11. **Vessel Type:** Enter one of the following vessel types:

Stern Trawler	Longliner/Pot
(small/0-289 GRT, medium/290-1399 GRT	Longliner/Gillnet
large/1,400 plus GRT)	Gillnet
Side Trawler	Troller
Side Trawler/Purse Seiner	Factory/Mothership
Pair Trawler	Cargo/Transport
Danish Seiner	Tanker
Purse Seiner	Patrol/Cargo
Longliner	

If other than one of the above, specify.

12. **Where Built:** Indicate where the vessel was originally built.
13. **When Built:** Indicate the year the vessel was built.
14. **Length and Beam:** Enter the vessel's overall length and beam to the nearest meter.
15. **Gross Registered Tons:** Enter the registered gross tonnage, GRT, rounded to the nearest metric ton.
16. **Maximum Shaft Power or Horse Power:** Enter the vessel's maximum shaft power (kw at...rev/min) or horsepower.
17. **Processing Equipment:** List the types of fish processing equipment aboard the vessel such as flash freezer, header, eviscerator, filleter, fish meal plant, fish oil plant, surimi plant, cannery, etc.

18. **(Fill out only for a harvesting authorization) Hold Capacity:** Enter in cubic meters the hold capacity for each hold or other space (including flash freezers) in which fish or fish products may be stored. Use **bale** capacity only. If there are more than four (4) holds, give the total hold capacity in cubic meters. Otherwise, list the holds individually. Record this information **accurately**; enforcement officials and CCAMLR inspectors to determine the quantity of fish or fish products aboard the vessel use the data.
19. **Carrying Capacity:** Provide the carrying capacity in tonnes of the vessels' storage capacity.
20. **Details of the Tamper-Proof Elements of the Vessel's Satellite-Linked Vessel Monitoring Device:** Describe the type and configuration of the vessel-monitoring device installed on the vessel. Note: The device must be located within a sealed unit and be protected by official seals (or mechanisms) of a type that indicate whether the unit has been accessed or tampered with. The unit must be capable of preventing the input or output of false positions and not capable of being over-ridden manually, electronically or otherwise.
21. If the permitted vessels will be supporting or working with foreign vessels that are not permitted by the United States, provide the name of the foreign vessel, the flag of the vessel, the international radio call sign, IMO number, type of vessel, and permit number.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. **Name and Address of Operator (If Different from Vessel Owner):** Enter the name and mailing address of the operator of the vessel.
2. **Name and Nationality of the Master:** Enter the name and nationality of the master (captain) of the vessel.
3. **Name and Nationality of the Fishing Master:** Enter the name and nationality of the fishing master of the vessel, if the vessel is operating with a fishing master in addition to the master of the vessel.
4. **Vessel Communication Types and Numbers:** Indicate the numbers of INMARSAT A, B or C.
5. **Normal crew complement:** Indicate the normal number of crew on the vessel.
6. **Ice classification:** Only vessels with a minimum classification standard of ICE-IC will be licensed for fishing in high latitude areas (Subareas 88.1 and 88.2).
7. Indicate the **freezing rate capacity**.

HARVESTING INFORMATION FORM (HIF) INSTRUCTIONS

- A. **Target species:** Identify all target species. Categories include: finfish, krill, squid, crab, and other species.
- B. **Total Tonnage Requested.** For each species, enter the requested amounts in metric tons. If more tonnage is needed after submission of the first application, another application is required to

increase the earlier request. If an additional application is not submitted to increase the tonnage from the initial application, you may only harvest the amount initially requested.

- C. **CCAMLR Statistical Areas:** Enter the CCAMLR statistical area(s) where each-species will be harvested.
- D. **Gear to be used:** Identify the gear which will be used in harvesting each requested species.
- E. **Type and amount of bycatch:** Identify the type and amount of bycatch anticipated to be taken in each Statistical Area while harvesting for each requested species and the planned disposition of the bycatch (i.e., whether it is to be retained or discarded).

Send completed applications to the following address:

Assistant Administrator for Fisheries
National Marine Fisheries Service
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910
Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office

NMFS manages U.S. participation in Antarctic fisheries and the importation of resulting products under the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act, codified at 16 U.S.C. 2431 et seq. NMFS implements CCAMLR conservation measures by regulations at 50 CFR part 300, subparts A and G. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Applications for new or exploratory fisheries is estimated to average 28 additional hours. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to National Marine Fisheries Service (F/IATC), 1315 East West Highway, Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910. Confidentiality of information collected will be subject to NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, "Confidentiality of Fishery Statistics." Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

OMB No. 0648-0304
Expires: 4/30/2028

HIGH SEAS FISHING PERMIT APPLICATION

Submit this application to the NMFS Regional Administrator with whom you normally interact on fisheries matters or to the Director of the Office of International Affairs. Addresses are contained herein. Include payment of \$88, copy of the vessel's U.S. Coast Guard documentation or state registration, and a color photograph of the fishing vessel.

SECTION 1. VESSEL INFORMATION

USCG Doc. or State Registration No.	Vessel Name	Radio Call Sign
Crew Size (including officers)	Shaft Horsepower	Refrigeration Type (Check only one) <input type="checkbox"/> ICE <input type="checkbox"/> BRINE <input type="checkbox"/> BLAST <input type="checkbox"/> PLATE <input type="checkbox"/> TUNNEL <input type="checkbox"/> RSW OTHER (please specify): _____

SECTION 2. VESSEL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

Managing Owner as shown on U.S. Coast Guard Form 1270 or State Registration (person or company). If more than one, please attach required information for each owner on a separate paper.

Owner's Name, Last	First	Middle	Suffix	Taxpayer Identification No.
Company Name, if vessel is owned by a business entity		Company State and Date of Formation (mm/dd/yyyy)		Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)
Business Address		Phone No.		Fax No.
City and State		Zip code	Email Address (optional)	

SECTION 3a. VESSEL MANAGER INFORMATION

If a business is in charge of managing the operations of the vessel, enter the information for the business below.

Company Name,	Company State and Date of Formation (mm/dd/yyyy)	Taxpayer Identification No.
Business Address	Phone No.	Fax No.
City and State	Zip code	Email Address (optional)

SECTION 3b. VESSEL OPERATOR INFORMATION

Enter information for the master on board the vessel. Use additional sheets if there are more than one vessel operators.

Operator's Name, Last	First	Middle	Suffix	Taxpayer Identification No.
Business Address			Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	
City and State			Zip code	
Phone No.	Fax No.		Email Address (optional)	

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Date Received:

Check/Money Order Number:

Reviewer:

SECTION 4. VESSEL STATUS If yes, please refer to additional instructions below.Has the vessel identified above flown the flag of another nation within the last three years? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If yes, provide the following information for each period during which the vessel operated under other than the U.S flag: period beginning and end dates (mm-dd-yyyy); vessel name, flag, international radio call sign, and homeport; owner name, date of birth, address, phone, and fax; and operator name, date of birth, address, phone, and fax. Provide the information on a separate sheet of paper.

Has the vessel identified above, under its current name/flag or any previous names/flags, had any permit or license suspended or revoked within the past three years? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If yes, list and attach on a separate sheet of paper the circumstances surrounding each such instance and provide an explanation of the current status of the suspension or revocation including whether there has been a change in ownership of the vessel.

SECTION 5. VESSEL TYPE

Check ONE box that best describes your vessel's type when fishing on the high seas.

TRAWLERS

- ☐ 0110 – Stern trawler
☐ 0122 – Stern trawlers wet-fish
☐ 0121 – Stern trawlers freezer
☐ 0120 – Stern trawlers factory
☐ 0199 – Trawler, other

PURSE SEINERS

- ☐ 0228 – Tuna purse seiner
☐ 0229 – Purse Seiner, other

GILL NETTERS

- ☐ 0410 – Drift netter
☐ 0490 – Gill netter, other

LOONGLINERS

- ☐ 623 – Freezer Longliner
☐ 0624 – Factory Longliner
☐ 0626 – Tuna Longliner
☐ 0627 – Longliner, Other

OTHER LINERS

- ☐ 0705 – Squid Jigging Line Vessel
☐ 0710 – Handliner
☐ 0720 – Pole and Line Vessel
☐ 0730 – Troller

OTHER VESSELS

- ☐ Bunker
☐ Fish Carrier
☐ Support Vessel, Other*

Write support vessel type here: _____

SECTION 6. AUTHORIZED HIGH SEAS FISHING ACTIVITIES

Select the fishery(ies) for which you will actually fish. You are responsible for obtaining any permits associated with the authorized fisheries and meeting the reporting requirements. *This form must be sent to the office corresponding with the fishery(ies) you select.*

Fishery	Submit form to	NMFS Address
<input type="checkbox"/> Pacific Highly Migratory Species Fisheries – 50 CFR 660, Subpart K <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Pacific Tuna Fisheries – 50 CFR 300, Subpart C <input type="checkbox"/> South Pacific Albacore Troll Fishing	National Marine Fisheries Service West Coast Regional Office ATTN: Permits National Marine Fisheries Service	501 West Ocean Blvd. Suite 4200 Long Beach, CA 90802-4213 Email: wcr-permits@noaa.gov Phone: (562) 980-4001; Fax: (562) 980-4047
<input type="checkbox"/> Western Pacific Pelagic Fisheries – 50 CFR 665, Subpart F <input type="checkbox"/> South Pacific Tuna Fisheries – 50 CFR 300, Subpart D	National Marine Fisheries Service Pacific Islands Regional Office ATTN: Permits	1845 Wasp Blvd., Bldg 176 Honolulu, HI 96818 Email: piro-permits@noaa.gov Phone: (808) 725-5000; Fax: (808) 725-5215
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlantic Highly Migratory Species – 50 CFR 635	National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Region Constituency Services Branch <i>Can also be sent to the Northeast Region (see below address)</i>	263 13th Avenue South St. Petersburg, FL 33701 Phone: (727) 824-5326; Fax: (727) 551-5747
<input type="checkbox"/> Antarctic Marine Living Resources – 50 CFR 300, Subpart G	National Marine Fisheries Service Office of International Affairs and Seafood Inspection	1315 East-West Hwy (F/IS) Silver Spring, MD 20910 Phone: (301) 427-8350; Fax: (301) 713-2313
<input type="checkbox"/> Northwest Atlantic Fishery	National Marine Fisheries Service Greater Atlantic Region	55 Great Republic Drive Gloucester, MA 01930-2276 Phone: (978) 281-9300; Fax: (978) 281-9333

SECTION 7. COLOR PHOTOGRAPH OF VESSEL

Provide a photograph of the vessel in its current form and appearance, following the attached instructions. Indicate whether an electronic or paper photograph is being provided. Enter the date the photograph was taken. Photographs of the vessel can be emailed to the email address in Section 6 above.

If the vessel's form or appearance materially changes (including, but not limited to, the vessel is painted another color, the vessel is renamed, or the vessel undergoes a structural modification), you must submit to NMFS a new photograph of the vessel within 15 days of the change).

Date photograph taken: _____(mm/dd/yyyy)

☐ Electronic photograph emailed separately ☐ Paper photograph enclosed with this application

SECTION 8. SIGNATURE

A non-refundable application fee of \$88.00 in the form of a check or money order made payable to "U.S. Department of Commerce – NOAA" must accompany each application. Mail the application, payment, copy of the vessel's U.S. Coast Guard documentation or state registration, and a color vessel photograph to the Regional Administrator identified in Section 6 above.

By signing this application, the undersigned owner or operator of the vessel identified above states, under penalty of perjury, that all information set forth within this application is true and correct.

Signature	Name (print legibly or type)	Date

Public Burden Statement

Submission of application information is mandatory in order to be considered for a permit and is used to determine if a permit should be issued. The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or suggestions for reducing this burden to: NMFS, Office of International Affairs and Seafood Inspection, 1315 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Disclosure of your Taxpayer Identification Number [Social Security Number (SSN) or Employer Identification Number] is mandatory. Statutory provisions enacted by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-134) require that persons doing business with the Federal Government, including those applying for licenses or permits, must present their Taxpayer Identification Number. SSNs will remain confidential and will be protected from disclosure in accordance with applicable law.

Privacy Act Statement

Authority: The collection of this information is authorized under the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act (MSA), 16 U.S.C 1801 et seq. and the High Seas Fishing Compliance Act (16 U.S.C. 75 et seq., 50 C.F.R. Part 300 Subparts A and R).

Purpose: This information is being collected by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to ensure accurate records are available concerning U.S. fishing vessels participating in fishing on the high seas, consistent with the High Seas Fishing Compliance Act. The Act requires, among other things, that U.S. vessels operating on the high seas possess a permit issued in accordance with Section 104 of the Act and be marked for identification purposes.

Routine Uses: The Department of Commerce will use this application to determine qualification for a High Seas Fishing Permit in order to implement the fishery conservation and management measures provided for in international treaties, conventions, or agreements. Disclosure of this information is permitted under the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. Section 552a) to be shared among Department staff for work-related purposes. It is agency policy not to release confidential information, other than in aggregate form, as the Magnuson-Stevens Act protects (in perpetuity) the confidentiality of those submitting information. Disclosure of this information is also subject to all of the published routine uses as identified in the Privacy Act System of Records Notice COMMERCE/NOAA-19, Permits and Registrations for United States Federally Regulated Fisheries.

Disclosure: Providing the requested information in the permit application is mandatory in order to be considered for a permit. A permit will not be issued if the information is not provided.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PERMIT APPLICATION FOR COMMERCIAL FISHING ON THE HIGH SEAS

GENERAL INFORMATION

A permit is required for commercial fishing vessels that operate on the high seas. Consult the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (Title 50 CFR Part 300 Subparts A and R) for application requirements, permit eligibilities, and related information. Complete all sections of the application form. This information is being collected by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to ensure accurate records are available concerning U.S. fishing vessels participating in fishing on the high seas, consistent with the High Seas Fishing Compliance Act.

The owner or operator of a vessel issued a permit under this Act, or for which such permit is required, must have a NMFS type-approved enhanced mobile transceiver unit (EMTU) installed on board the vessel, and must ensure that the EMTU is operational and properly reporting positions to NMFS as required.

Applications should be typed or hand written in ink. Incomplete or illegible applications will not be accepted. The non-refundable application fee is \$88. A check or money order payable to the "U.S. Department of Commerce – NOAA" must accompany each application. Mail the application, payment, and all required supporting information to the Regional Administrator with whom you normally interact, as noted in Section 6 below.

Owners or operators of U.S. vessels used for commercial fishing for highly migratory species (HMS) on the high seas in the convention area of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) are required to obtain a NMFS-issued fishing authorization called a "WCPFC Area Endorsement" in addition to the permit for fishing on the high seas. The application for the WCPFC Area Endorsement can be obtained from NMFS Pacific Islands Regional Office (address is below under Section 6). The WCPFC Area Endorsement is issued by the Regional Administrator of NMFS Pacific Islands Region as an endorsement on the permit issued under the High Seas Fishing Compliance Act. Any vessels receiving fish from another fishing vessel or bunkering or otherwise supplying or supporting a vessel that is harvesting HMS, as well as those vessels harvesting HMS, are subject to this requirement.

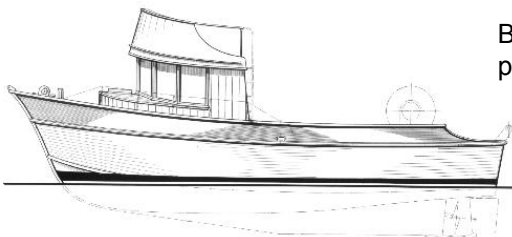
COLOR PHOTOGRAPH OF THE VESSEL

Include with this application a full-color photograph of the vessel in its current form and appearance, in either electronic or paper format. If the appearance of the vessel materially changes after this form and the photograph have been submitted (including, but not limited to, the vessel is painted another color, the vessel is renamed, or the vessel undergoes a structural modification), you must inform NMFS and submit a new photograph of the vessel within 15 days of the change.

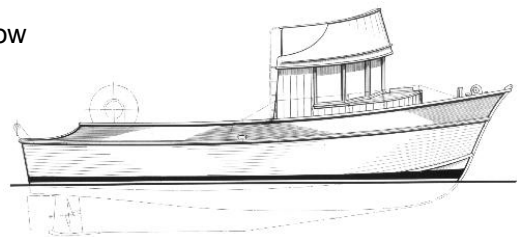
The photograph must meet the following specifications: The photograph must show a bow-to-stern side-view of the vessel, clearly and legibly displaying the vessel name and markings, and such markings must be in accordance with the vessel identification requirements of 50 CFR Part 300 Subpart R. Paper photographs must be at least 5 by 7 inches and no greater than 8½ by 11 inches in size. Electronic photographs must:

- (1) be in either jpg or tiff file formats;
- (2) have a resolution of at least 300 pixels per inch at a size of 5 by 7 inches; and
- (3) be of a file size no greater than 2 megabytes (MB).

Paper photographs may be submitted together with this form. Write clearly on the back of the photograph or a separate piece of paper the following information: "High Seas Fishing Permit," name of applicant, name of vessel, vessel's documentation or registration number, and date photograph was taken (mm/dd/yyyy). Electronic photographs may be sent via email to the addresses noted in Section 6 of the application. Identify the message subject as: "Vessel Photograph for High Seas Fishing Permit" and include in the message body the following information: name of the applicant, name of vessel, vessel's documentation or registration number, and date photograph was taken (mm/dd/yyyy).



Bow-to-stern or stern-to-bow
photos are acceptable.



APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION 1. VESSEL INFORMATION

Enter the U.S. Coast Guard Official (USCG) Documentation Number assigned to the vessel. Attach a copy of the vessel's current documentation (Form CG-1270). If the vessel is not USCG documented, enter the vessel's current state registration number and attach a copy of the vessel's current state registration. Insure that all photocopies are completely legible.

Enter the current name of the vessel.

Enter the radio call sign currently assigned to the vessel.

Enter the total number of crew members and officers the vessel normally carries.

Enter shaft horsepower.

Indicate refrigeration type. If selecting "OTHER," write in the refrigeration type.

SECTION 2. VESSEL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

If the vessel is owned by a corporation or limited liability company, enter the company name and the jurisdiction (state) where the company was formed and the date of formation (such as the date the articles of incorporation or registration documents were filed), taxpayer identification number, business address, and phone and fax numbers.

If the vessel is owned by individual(s) or a partnership, provide each owner's full legal name, date of birth, business address, telephone number, and fax number. Inclusion of an email address is optional.

If there is more than one owner, attach the required information for each additional owner on a separate paper.

SECTION 3. VESSEL MANAGER AND OPERATOR INFORMATION

Enter the name, date of birth, business address, telephone number, and fax number for the individual or partnership that has control over the operation of the vessel. If the vessel operator is a corporation or a limited liability company, enter the company name and the jurisdiction (state) where the company was formed and the date of formation (such as the date the articles of incorporation or registration documents were filed), and the taxpayer identification number. Inclusion of an email address is optional.

SECTION 4. VESSEL STATUS

Indicate whether the vessel has flown the flag of another nation within the last three years. Also indicate if the vessel, under its current or any previous names/flags, had any permit or license suspended or revoked within the past three years. Provide the additional information concerning the circumstances regarding the suspension or revocation. Indicate whether the suspension or revocation was related to a failure to comply with conservation and management measures.

SECTION 5. FISHING VESSEL TYPE

Check the box for the principal vessel type of your vessel. Only one type may be selected.

SECTION 6. AUTHORIZED HIGH SEAS FISHING ACTIVITIES

Fishing on the high seas must generally be associated with at least one fishery that is authorized by a Fishery Management Plan or an international regional fisheries organization. Indicate those fisheries for which you already hold a permit or have applied for a permit and under which you will actually fish. ***You are responsible for meeting the reporting requirements for all you select.*** Below are the laws and regulations that apply to the fisheries. The NMFS office to which you submit the application for a high seas permit is also listed below.

Pacific HMS Fisheries (50 CFR 660, Subpart K): Albacore troll fishing conducted in the North Pacific Ocean, tuna purse seine fishing, and tuna longline fishing (i.e., deep set fishing) by vessels with permits issued pursuant to 50 CFR 660, Subpart K – Pacific HMS Fisheries; Fishery Management Plan for West Coast HMS.

Eastern Pacific Tuna Fisheries (50 CFR 300, Subpart C): Tuna purse seine fishing in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean regulated pursuant to 50 CFR 300, Subpart C – Eastern Pacific Tuna Fisheries and 50 CFR 216.24 – Taking and related acts incidental to commercial fishing operations by tuna purse seine vessels in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean; Convention for the Establishment of an Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), 1949; Tuna Conventions Act of 1950 (16 U.S.C. 951-961) as amended by the International Dolphin Conservation Act (IDCA) of March 3, 1999 (16 U.S.C. 1413).

South Pacific Albacore Troll Fishery: Albacore troll fishing conducted in the South Pacific Ocean.

The following office accepts High Seas Fishing Permit Applications for Pacific HMS Fisheries, Eastern Pacific Tuna Fisheries, and South Pacific Albacore Troll Fishery and can provide additional information on these fisheries, including information about reporting requirements:

Regional Administrator, West Coast Region National Marine Fisheries
Service
ATTN: Permits
501 West Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200
Long Beach, CA 90802-4213
Phone: (562) 980-4030; Fax: (562) 980-4047; Email: wcr-permits@noaa.gov

Western Pacific Pelagic Fisheries (50 CFR 665, Subpart F): Fishing using troll, handline, or longline for Pacific pelagic management unit species regulated pursuant to 50 CFR 665, Subpart F – Western Pacific Pelagic Fisheries; FMP for Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region.

South Pacific Tuna Fisheries (50 CFR 300, Subpart D): Tuna purse seine fishing in the South Pacific Ocean regulated pursuant to 50 CFR 300, Subpart D – South Pacific Tuna Fisheries; Treaty on Fisheries Between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America (SPTT), 1987; South Pacific Tuna Act of 1988 (16 U.S.C. 973 *et seq.*).

The following office accepts High Seas Fishing Permit Applications for Western Pacific Pelagic Fisheries and South Pacific Tuna Fisheries and can provide additional information on these fisheries, including information about reporting requirements:

National Marine Fisheries Service
Pacific Islands Regional Office
ATTN: Permits
1845 Wasp Blvd., Bldg. 176
Honolulu, HI 96818
Phone: (808) 725-5000; Fax: (808) 725-5215; Email: piro-permits@noaa.gov

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (50 CFR 635): Fishing in the Atlantic Ocean for Atlantic tunas, swordfish and sharks by vessels (on the high seas, the vessels are primarily longline) with permits issued pursuant to Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 635 – Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS); Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for Atlantic Tunas, Swordfish and Sharks; International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), 1969; Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 (16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.*).

Applications for High Seas Fishing Permits to fish for Atlantic tunas, swordfish, and sharks should be sent to one of the following two offices:

Regional Administrator, Greater Atlantic Region
National Marine Fisheries Service
55 Great Republic Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930-2276
Phone: (978) 281-9300; Fax: (978) 281-9333

Regional Administrator, Southeast Region
National Marine Fisheries Service
Constituency Services Branch
263 13th Avenue South
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
Phone: (727) 824-5326; Fax: (727) 551-5747

For additional information on Atlantic HMS, including information about reporting requirements, contact:

National Marine Fisheries Service
Office of Sustainable Fisheries
Highly Migratory Species Management Division (F/SF1)
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Phone: (301) 427-8503; Fax: (301) 713-1917

Northwest Atlantic Fishery: Fishing in the Northwest Atlantic Ocean for species managed pursuant to the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (NAFO) (16 U.S.C. 5601).

The following office accepts High Seas Fishing Permit Applications for the Northwest Atlantic Fishery and can provide additional information on this fishery, including information about reporting requirements:

Regional Administrator, Greater Atlantic Region
National Marine Fisheries Service
55 Great Republic Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930-2276
Phone: (978) 281-9300; Fax: (978) 281-9333

Antarctic Marine Living Resources (50 CFR 300, Subpart G): Fishing for species specified in a valid Antarctic Marine Living Resources (AMLR) harvesting permit, issued in accordance with 50 CFR 300.107, within the area of the Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Living Marine Resources outside of Exclusive Economic Zones in the Southern Ocean. Fishing must be conducted only for the species specified in a valid AMLR vessel permit, which will also specify the area(s) of Convention waters authorized for fishing, validity period of the AMLR vessel permit and any other requirements and conditions of fishing deemed necessary; Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Living Marine Resources, 1982; Antarctic Marine Living Resources Act of 1984, (16 U.S.C. 2431 *et seq.*).

The following office accepts High Seas Fishing Permit Applications for Antarctic Marine Living Resource fisheries and can provide additional information on these fisheries, including information about reporting requirements:

National Marine Fisheries Service
Office of International Affairs and Seafood Inspection
1315 East West Highway (F/IS)
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Phone: (301) 427-8350; Fax: (301) 713-2313

SECTION 7. COLOR PHOTOGRAPH OF VESSEL

Provide a photograph of the vessel in its current form and appearance, following the instructions on page 1. Indicate whether an electronic or paper photograph is provided and enter the date the photograph was taken.

SECTION 8. SIGNATURE

The application must be signed by the owner or operator of the vessel. Sign and print your name and enter the date the application was signed. Be sure to include the non-refundable application fee of \$88.00 in the form of a check or money order made payable to the "U.S. Department of Commerce – NOAA" along with the copy of the vessel's USCG documentation or state registration.

[illegible]

Section 4: TRANSSHIPED FISH**WEIGHT.** **WW:** whole weight, **GG:** gilled & gutted, **GX:** gutted, headed & tailed, **GT:** gilled, gutted & tailed, **GO:** gutted only, not gilled, **FL:** filleted, **LO:** loins**GEAR.** **PS:** purse seines, **DL:** drifting longlines, **PL:** poles and lines, **HOVL:** hand operated vertical lines (non-squid), **DN:** driftnets, **TL:** trolling lines, **HP:** harpoons, **MVL:** mechanized vertical lines (non-squid), **OT:** other type of gear

SPECIES	FR-Fresh FZ-Frozen DR-Dried	FORM OF PRODUCT (enter weight codes shown above)	QUANTITY TRANSSHIPED		FISHING GEAR USED TO TAKE THE FISH (enter gear code as shown above)	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION OF FISH CATCHES		
			NUMBER OF FISH	ESTIMATED WEIGHT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT		Ocean Area	Circle One: EEZ (Country of Capture) or HS (High Seas)	If EEZ, enter the country of capture
							EEZ or HS	
							EEZ or HS	
							EEZ or HS	
							EEZ or HS	
							EEZ or HS	
							EEZ or HS	
							EEZ or HS	

Section 5: CREW OR SUPPLIES FROM RECEIVING VESSEL

Were any of the following provided by the receiving vessel to the offloading vessel?

Crew (enter number of persons): _____ Fuel (enter amount): _____ Supplies (enter type): _____

Section 6: SIGNATURE

I certify that the above information is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

OWNER or OPERATOR NAME (Print): _____ SIGNATURE: _____

Indicate if owner or operator of: ☐ Offloading Vessel ☐ Receiving Vessel

Public Burden Statement

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 60 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other suggestions for reducing this burden to Trade and Marine Stewardship Division, NMFS Office of International Affairs and Seafood Inspection, 1315 East-West Hwy (F/IS), Silver Spring, MD 20910. Information submitted to NMFS will be managed as confidential data consistent with the requirements of NOAA Administrative Order 216-100 and regulations under 50 CFR Part 300. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subjected to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Privacy Act Statement for High Seas Transshipment Declarations

Authority: The collection of this information is authorized under the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act (MSA), 16 U.S.C 1801 et seq. and the High Seas Fishing Compliance Act (16 U.S.C. 75 et seq., 50 C.F.R. Part 300 Subparts A and R).

Purpose: This information is being collected by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to ensure accurate records are available concerning U.S. fishing vessels participating in fishing on the high seas, consistent with the High Seas Fishing Compliance Act. The Act requires, among other things, Secretary to license U.S. vessels fishing on the high seas and to ensure that such vessels do not operate in contravention of international conservation and management measures recognized by the United States.

Routine Uses: The Department of Commerce will use this information to ensure the permitting requirements for both the vessel offloading the fish or fish product and the vessel receiving the fish or fish product are compliant with the fishery conservation and management measures provided for in international treaties, conventions, or agreements. Disclosure of this information is permitted under the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. Section 552a) to be shared among Department staff for work-related purposes. It is agency policy not to release confidential information, other than in aggregate form, as the Magnuson-Stevens Act protects (in perpetuity) the confidentiality of those submitting information. Disclosure of this information is also subject to all of the published routine uses as identified in the Privacy Act System of Records Notice COMMERCE/NOAA-19, Permits and Registrations for United States Federally Regulated Fisheries.

Disclosure: Providing the requested information is mandatory.

HIGH SEAS TRANSSHIPMENT DECLARATION FORM INSTRUCTIONS

Complete this form for any transshipments taking place on the high seas where the use of the Pacific Transshipment Declaration Form is not required. Mail or fax the completed form to the Regional Administrator who issued the vessel's high seas fishing permit. The address and fax number can be found on your high seas fishing permit. Forms must be submitted within 15 days of the vessel entering port.

LOCATION OF TRANSSHIPMENT: Enter the latitude and longitude in decimal form, to the nearest 0.1 degrees, at the start of the transshipment.

DATE(S) OF TRANSSHIPMENT: Enter the beginning and ending dates for the transshipment as MM/DD/YYYY to MM/DD/YYYY.

Section 1: OFFLOADING VESSEL

Enter the name of the offloading vessel. Enter the offloading vessel's official number, which is the documentation number assigned by the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) or the certificate number issued by a state for an undocumented vessel, or any equivalent number if the vessel is registered in a foreign nation.

Enter the full name of the offloading vessel operator. "Operator" means the master or other individual aboard and in charge of the vessel.

Section 2: RECEIVING VESSEL

Enter the name of the receiving vessel. Enter the receiving vessel's official number, which is the documentation number assigned by the USCG or the certificate number issued by a state for an undocumented vessel, or any equivalent number if the vessel is registered in a foreign nation. Enter the full name of the receiving vessel operator. "Operator" means the master or other individual aboard and in charge of the vessel.

Enter the estimated quantity of fish product on board the receiving vessel prior to this transshipment, broken down by the area of capture of the product. Enter the unit of measurement for the amount (pounds (lb) or metric tons (mt)).

Section 3: TRANSSHIPPED FISH

If a given species was in more than one condition (e.g., both fresh and frozen) or in more than one product form (e.g., some whole and some gutted and gilled), a separate entry must be made in each instance. If a given species was caught by different gear types, a separate entry must be made for each gear type.

For each entry, identify the processed state of the fish (FR for fresh, FZ for frozen, or DR for dried), the processed state of the product using the weight codes identified on the form, and the estimated weight of the product

transshipped and the unit of measurement (pounds (lb), metric tons (mt), or kilograms (kg)). Operators completing Section 7 of the form must use kg as the unit of measurement. For longline-caught fish, also enter the number of fish transshipped.

For each species transshipped, enter the fishing gear used to take the fish using the gear codes identified on the form. If the fishing gear is not included in the list, enter the code for "Other type(s) of gear" (OT) and specify the fishing gear.

For each entry, enter ocean area (North or South Atlantic, North or South Pacific, etc.) in which the product was caught. Circle EEZ if the product was caught in waters under national jurisdiction (of any nation). Circle HS if the product was caught on the high seas (in international waters). If EEZ is circled, specify the name of the country in whose waters the fish were captured.

Additional forms should be used to accommodate additional species and multiple entries of the same species.

Section 4: CREW OR SUPPLIES FROM RECEIVING VESSEL

Enter information on any crew, fuel, or supplies provided to the offloading vessel.

Section 5: SIGNATURE

The owner or operator of the vessel must print his or her name, sign it, and give the date of signature.

Check one box to indicate whether you are the owner or operator of the OFFLOADING vessel or the owner or operator of the RECEIVING vessel.

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR COMPLETING THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE SHRIMP EXPORTER'S/IMPORTER'S DECLARATION

1. This form must accompany all shipments of shrimp and products from shrimp into the United States.

2. The form accompanying each shipment must include original signatures in all required signature blocks. The form is to be retained by the U.S. importer for a period of three years from the date of import, and is to be produced upon a request from U.S. government officials.

3. All blocks on the form must be complete and easily legible with all requested information. Incomplete forms will not be accepted.

4. Forms may be reproduced locally, but it is the responsibility of the exporter to ensure that any such reproduced forms are clearly legible and current. The requirement for original signature in 2, above, still applies.

5. Instructions for individual blocks:

Block 1:

The harvesting nation means either: the nation or economy in which the shrimp is raised in an aquaculture facility; or the nation or economy in whose waters the shrimp is harvested.

Block 2:

Insert the name and address of the aquaculture facility or facilities at which the shrimp is raised and harvested, if applicable. If there is more than one aquaculture facility, they may be listed on a separate, but attached, piece of paper.

Block 3:

The "exporter" is the individual or company operating in the harvesting nation who sells the goods for export to a foreign buyer, e.g. a U.S. or third-country buyer.

Block 4:

Insert name, address, and email address of U.S. importer or ultimate consignee.

Block 5:

"Date of export" means the date on which the shipment departed the last port of the harvesting nation for exportation.

Block 6:

Insert in the appropriate column the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) Code, number of boxes/cases or other units in a particular shipment, and the net weight in kilograms. HTS subheadings covered by this form include, but are not limited to: 0306.16 (cold-water shrimps and prawns, frozen); 0306.17 (other shrimps and prawns, frozen); 0306.35 (cold-water shrimps and prawns, live, fresh, or chilled); 0306.36 (other shrimps and prawns, live, fresh, or chilled); 0306.95 (other shrimps and prawns, not

frozen, live, fresh, or chilled); 1605.21 (shrimps and prawns not in airtight containers); and 1605.29.10 (shrimps and prawns in airtight containers). If more than one HTS Code covers the shipment, then they may be listed on an additional page and attached. Insert date of entry, port of entry, and entry number at the top of attachment.

Block 7:

Check the appropriate box to indicate if the shrimp is (A) harvested in a manner which does not adversely affect sea turtles; or (B) harvested in the waters of a nation that is certified pursuant to Section 609 of P.L. 101-162 as of the date of export from the harvesting nation. In order to qualify pursuant to (A), the shrimp must have been harvested under one of the following conditions: (1) in an aquaculture facility in which the shrimp spend at least 30 days in ponds prior to being harvested; (2) by commercial trawl vessels using turtle excluder devices (TEDs) determined by the Department of State to be comparable in effectiveness to those required in the United States; (3) exclusively by means that do not involve retrieval of fishing nets by mechanical devices, or using other methods that do not threaten sea turtles, as previously determined by the Department of State; or (4) in a manner or under circumstances determined by the Department of State to not pose a threat of the incidental taking of sea turtles. The use of box 7(A)2, 7(A)3, and 7(A)4 is restricted to only those harvesting nations or fisheries for which the Department of State has made a determination pursuant to the revised guidelines for the implementation of Section 609 of P.L. 101-162, published at 64 Federal Register 36946-36952. Harvesting nations that are certified pursuant to Section 609 of P.L. 101-162, as well as applicable determinations, will be listed in the U.S. Federal Register. An agent or representative of the exporter must complete, sign, and date the line designated for this purpose.

Block 8:

If any box in 7A is checked, this section must be completed and signed by a responsible agent of the government of the harvesting nation. This may be any official so designated for this purpose provided that such designee is employed on a full-time basis by the government of the harvesting nation and identified to the Department of State. Governments may not delegate the authority to sign the forms to a representative of the private sector or to a part-time government employee.

Block 9:

The U.S. importer or customs broker should insert the date of entry, port of entry, entry number, and sign this section upon receipt of this form and its corresponding shipment.



U.S. Department of State

SHRIMP EXPORTER'S/IMPORTER'S DECLARATION*(See Instructions on Reverse)*OMB APPROVAL NO. 1405-0095
EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2027
ESTIMATED BURDEN: 10 minutes

1. Harvesting Nation		2. Aquaculture Facility (If applicable) Name and Address					
3. Exporter from the harvesting nation (Name, Address, Telephone, and Email Address)		4. U.S. Importer/Ultimate Consignee (Name, Address, Telephone, and Email Address)					
5. Date of Export from the harvesting nation (mm-dd-yyyy)							
6. Description of Product							
U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule Code(s)	Number of Units	Net Weight in Kilograms					
<p>7. Exporter's Declaration <i>(To be completed by a responsible agent of the exporter of the product.)</i></p> <p>I hereby declare that the shipment of shrimp accompanying this declaration <i>(Check One)</i>:</p> <p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Harvested in a manner not harmful to sea turtles. Check the condition of harvest which applies:</p> <table style="width: 100%;"><tr><td style="width: 50%;">1. ____ Harvested by aquaculture</td><td style="width: 50%;">2. ____ Harvested using TEDs comparable in effectiveness to those in the United States, as determined by the U.S. Department of State</td></tr><tr><td>3. ____ Harvested using non-mechanical net retrieval or by special gear that does not threaten sea turtles, as determined by the U.S. Department of State</td><td>4. ____ Harvested in a manner or under circumstances not to pose a threat of the incidental taking of sea turtles, as determined by the U.S. Department of State</td></tr></table> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Harvested in the waters of a nation currently certified pursuant to Section 609 of P.L. 101-162.</p>				1. ____ Harvested by aquaculture	2. ____ Harvested using TEDs comparable in effectiveness to those in the United States, as determined by the U.S. Department of State	3. ____ Harvested using non-mechanical net retrieval or by special gear that does not threaten sea turtles, as determined by the U.S. Department of State	4. ____ Harvested in a manner or under circumstances not to pose a threat of the incidental taking of sea turtles, as determined by the U.S. Department of State
1. ____ Harvested by aquaculture	2. ____ Harvested using TEDs comparable in effectiveness to those in the United States, as determined by the U.S. Department of State						
3. ____ Harvested using non-mechanical net retrieval or by special gear that does not threaten sea turtles, as determined by the U.S. Department of State	4. ____ Harvested in a manner or under circumstances not to pose a threat of the incidental taking of sea turtles, as determined by the U.S. Department of State						
Exporter (Name and Title)		Signature	Date (mm-dd-yyyy)				
<p>8. Government Attestation of the harvesting nation (Necessary only if box 7A above is checked; to be signed by a responsible Government official of the harvesting nation.)</p> <p>I hereby declare that the statements signed above by the exporter of this shipment of shrimp are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.</p>							
Name/Agency/Title	Address/Telephone	Signature	Date (mm-dd-yyyy)				
9. Import Information <i>(To be completed by U.S. importer or customs broker.)</i>							
Date of Entry (mm-dd-yyyy)	Port of Entry	Entry Number	Signature				
THIS FORM MUST ACCOMPANY ALL SHIPMENTS OF SHRIMP AND PRODUCTS FROM SHRIMP INTO THE UNITED STATES							
<p>Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including time required for searching existing data sources, gathering the necessary documentation, providing the information and/or documents required, and reviewing the final collection. You do not have to supply this information unless this collection displays a currently valid OMB control number. If you have comments on the accuracy of this burden estimate and/or recommendations for reducing it, please send them to: Office of Marine Conservation, Attn: Section 609 Program Manager, U.S. Department of State, 2201 C Street, NW, Room 2758, Washington, DC 20520-7818.</p>							

Certification of Admissibility

Nations subject to trade restrictions for fishery products pursuant to the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act or the Marine Mammal Protection Act

For fish or fish products for which a certificate of admissibility is required, a shipment of fish or fish products in any form from a nation subject to an import restriction, offered for entry to the United States, is eligible for entry only when accompanied by this completed and certified form attached to the invoice and/or shipping documents. An authorized official or agent of the exporting nation must complete the information below:

U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule Number, Species Description, and Product Form	Weight (kg.)	Fishing Gear Used	Vessel Flag	Vessel Name(s) and Number(s)

As a duly authorized official/agent of the Government of _____, I do hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the fish/fish products in this shipment are of species of fish or fish products, or from fisheries, that are not subject to an import restriction of the United States under the authority of the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act or the Marine Mammal Protection Act.

Printed Name (Exporting Government Official/Agent) _____

Signature _____ **Date** _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

E-mail _____

U.S. IMPORTER CERTIFICATION

As the Importer of Record/Agent, I do hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the information on this form accurately describes the fish/fish products contained in this shipment:

U.S. Customs Entry Number _____

Printed Name (U.S. Importer of Record/Agent) _____

Signature _____ **Date** _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

E-mail _____

Within 24 hours after the shipment is released from U.S. Customs, importers must certify and submit a copy of this form to NMFS through the Customs and Border Protection Automated Commercial Environment.

Submission of this form is mandatory for imports of seafood subject to trade restrictions in order to meet the requirements of 50 CFR 300, Subpart N or as required under 50 CFR 216, Subpart C. Data submitted based on this information collection will be accorded confidentiality pursuant to 50 CFR Part 600, Subpart E. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 10 minutes. This estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of reducing this burden, to the Office of International Affairs and Seafood Inspection, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

COUNTRY PROFILES

JAPAN

Sample

Catch Certificate for Class II Aquatic Animals and Plants under Article 11 of Act on Ensuring the Proper Domestic Distribution and Importation of Specified Aquatic Animals and Plants

(a) Validating authority					
Document number:			Name of validating authority		
Name and title of official:		Address of the authority:		Tel./Fax	
(b) Fishing vessel information					
Fishing vessel name:		Flag - Home port and registration number:		Call sign:	
				IMO/Lloyd's number/Unique Vessel Identifier (if issued):	
Fishing license No – Valid to				Inmarsat No/Fax No/Telephone No/E-mail address (if issued):	
(c) Product information				(d) Resource management	
Description of product:		Type of processing authorized on board:		Reference of applicable conservation and management measures:	
Species:	JPN import statistical code	Catch dates:	Estimated live weight (kg):	Estimated weight to be landed (kg):	Verified weight landed (kg) where appropriate:
	:				
Catch area : Put a check mark to the appropriate box.					
FAO Code:		<input type="checkbox"/> 47 (Atlantic, Southeast) <input type="checkbox"/> 48 (Atlantic, Antarctic) <input type="checkbox"/> 51 (Indian Ocean, Western) <input type="checkbox"/> 57 (Indian Ocean, Eastern) <input type="checkbox"/> 58 (Indian Ocean, Antarctic) <input type="checkbox"/> 61 (Pacific, Northwest) <input type="checkbox"/> 67 (Pacific, Northeast) <input type="checkbox"/> 71 (Pacific, Western Central)		<input type="checkbox"/> 77 (Pacific, Eastern Central) <input type="checkbox"/> 81 (Pacific, Southwest) <input type="checkbox"/> 87 (Pacific, Southeast) <input type="checkbox"/> 88 (Pacific, Antarctic)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 18 (Arctic Sea) <input type="checkbox"/> 21 (Atlantic, Northwest) <input type="checkbox"/> 27 (Atlantic, Northeast) <input type="checkbox"/> 31 (Atlantic, Western Central) <input type="checkbox"/> 34 (Atlantic, Eastern Central) <input type="checkbox"/> 37 (Mediterranean and Black Sea) <input type="checkbox"/> 41 (Atlantic, Southwest)				Applicable RFMOs, if any	
(e) Master of fishing vessel					
Name of master of fishing vessel – Signature – Seal:					

(f) Declaration of transshipment at sea				
Name of master of fishing vessel:	Signature and date:		Transshipment date/area/position:	Estimated weight (kg):
Master of receiving vessel:	Signature:	Vessel name:	Call sign:	IMO/Lloyd's number (if issued):
(g) Transshipment authorization within a port area				
Name and title of official:	Name of authority:	Signature:	Address of authority:	Tel.:
Port of landing;		Date of landing:	Seal (stamp):	
(h) Exporter:				
Name and address of exporter:	Signature:	Date:	Seal (stamp):	
(i) Flag State authority validation				
Name/Title:	Signature:	Date:	Seal (stamp):	
(j) Transport details (see Annex)				
(k) Importer declaration				
Name and address of importer:	Signature:	Date:	Seal:	JPN import statistical code:
Documents required for import via a third country:				
(l) Import control authority				

Transport details

Country of exportation:				
Port/airport/other place of departure:				
Exporter signature:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessel name and flag State • Flight number/airway bill number • Truck nationality and registration number • Railway bill number • Other transport document 	Container number (s) (List attached):	Name:	Address:	Signature:

Sample

Catch Certificate for Class II Aquatic Animals and Plants under Article 11 of Act on Ensuring the Proper Domestic Distribution and Importation of Specified Aquatic Animals and Plants (Simplified form for small-scale fishing vessels)

(a) Validating authority				
Document number:		Validating authority (Name, address, tel., fax):		
(b) Product information			(c) Resource management	
Description of product:			Reference of applicable conservation and management measures:	
Species:	JPN import statistical code:		Verified weight landed (kg) (if applicable):	
(d) List of vessels that have provided catches and the quantities by each vessel (name, registration number, etc. annexed):				
(e) Exporter				
Name and address of exporter:	Signature:	Date:	Seal (stamp):	
(f) Flag State authority validation				
Name/title:	Signature:	Date:	Seal (stamp)	
(g) Transport details (see Annex)				
(h) Importer declaration				
Name and address of Importer:	Signature:	Date:	Seal (Stamp):	JPN import statistical code:
Documents required for import via a third country:				
(i) Import control authority				

Sample

Processing Statement of Class II Aquatic Animals and Plants under Article 11 of Act on Ensuring the Proper Domestic Distribution and Importation of Aquatic Animals and Plants

I confirm that the processed fishery product _____ (Product description and Japanese import statistical code) have been obtained from catches imported under the catch certificate(s) as follows.

Catch certificate number:	Vessel name(s) and Flag(s)	Validation date(s):	Catch description:	Total landed weight (kg):	Catch Processed (fishery products) (kg):	Processed fishery product (kg):

Name and address of the processing plant:

Name and address of the exporter (if different from the processing plant):

Responsible person of the processing plant:	Signature:	Date:	Place:

Endorsement by the competent authority:

Name of official, title, and authority	Signature:	Date:	Place:

Items Subject to the Catch Documentation Scheme

Of items classified under each statistical code number in Japan's Tariff Schedule (January 1 2021) shown below, those items that include Squid and Cuttle fish, Pacific saury (*Cololabis spp.*), Mackerel (*Scomber spp.*), and Sardine (*Sardinops spp.*) shall be subject to the catch documentation scheme.

As for the statistical code numbers highlighted green, if the fish are processed in a third country, a document (such as processing statement) that indicates the processed products have been processed in that third country and is endorsed by the competent authority of the government, etc. of the third country shall be submitted in addition to the catch certificate.

For more details on Japan's Tariff Schedule, please refer to the Japan Customs' website (<https://www.customs.go.jp/english/tariff/index.htm>).

Based on Japan's Tariff Schedule (January 1 2021)

Statistical Code Number	Item	Species designated as
		Class II
0301 99 210	IQ fishes (Nishin (<i>Clupea spp.</i>), Tara (<i>Gadus spp.</i> , <i>Theragra spp.</i> and <i>Merluccius spp.</i>), Buri (<i>Seriola spp.</i>), Saba (<i>Scomber spp.</i>), Iwashi (<i>Etrumeus spp.</i> , <i>Sardinops spp.</i> and <i>Engraulis spp.</i>), Aji (<i>Trachurus spp.</i> and <i>Decapterus spp.</i>), and Samma (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>)) (excluding fry for cultivation) (live)	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>) Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
0302 43 100	Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>) (fresh, chilled)	Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
0302 44 000	Mackerel (<i>Scomber scombrus</i> , <i>Scomber australasicus</i> , <i>Scomber japonicus</i>) (fresh, chilled)	Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>)
0302 49 100	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis saira</i>) and scads (<i>Decapterus spp.</i>) (fresh, chilled)	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>)
0302 89 190	Other IQ fishes (Nishin (<i>Clupea spp.</i>), Saba (<i>Scomber spp.</i>), red-eye round herring (<i>Etrumeus spp.</i>)) (fresh, chilled)	Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>)
0302 99 910	Fish offal of Nishin (<i>Clupea spp.</i>), Tara (<i>Gadus spp.</i> , <i>Theragra spp.</i> and <i>Merluccius spp.</i>), Buri (<i>Seriola spp.</i>), Saba (<i>Scomber spp.</i>), Iwashi (<i>Etrumeus spp.</i> , <i>Sardinops spp.</i> , and <i>Engraulis spp.</i>), Aji (<i>Trachurus spp.</i> and <i>Decapterus spp.</i>), Samma (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) (excluding maws) (fresh, chilled)	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>) Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
0303 53 100	Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>) (frozen)	Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
0303 54 000	Mackerel (<i>Scomber scombrus</i> , <i>Scomber australasicus</i> , <i>Scomber japonicus</i>) (frozen)	Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>)
0303 59 120	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis saira</i>) (frozen)	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>)
0303 89 129	Other IQ fishes (Saba (<i>Scomber spp.</i>), red-eye round herring (<i>Etrumeus spp.</i>)) (frozen)	Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>)
0303 99 912	Fish offal of Mackerel (<i>Scomber scombrus</i> , <i>Scomber australasicus</i> , <i>Scomber japonicus</i>) (excluding maws) (frozen)	Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>)
0303 99 919	Fish offal of Buri (<i>Seriola spp.</i>), Iwashi (<i>Etrumeus spp.</i> , <i>Sardinops spp.</i> , and <i>Engraulis spp.</i>), Aji (<i>Trachurus spp.</i> and <i>Decapterus spp.</i>), Samma (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) (excluding maws) (frozen)	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
0304 49 100	Nishin (<i>Clupea spp.</i>), Buri (<i>Seriola spp.</i>), Saba (<i>Scomber spp.</i>), Iwashi (<i>Etrumeus spp.</i> , <i>Sardinops spp.</i> and <i>Engraulis spp.</i>), Aji (<i>Trachurus spp.</i> and <i>Decapterus spp.</i>), and Samma (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) (fillet) (fresh, chilled)	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>) Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
0304 59 100	Nishin (<i>Clupea spp.</i>), Buri (<i>Seriola spp.</i>), Saba (<i>Scomber spp.</i>), Iwashi (<i>Etrumeus spp.</i> , <i>Sardinops spp.</i> , and <i>Engraulis spp.</i>), Aji (<i>Trachurus spp.</i> and <i>Decapterus spp.</i>), Samma (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) (fish meat) (fresh, chilled)	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>) Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
0304 89 100	Nishin (<i>Clupea spp.</i>), Buri (<i>Seriola spp.</i>), Saba (<i>Scomber spp.</i>), Iwashi (<i>Etrumeus spp.</i> , <i>Sardinops spp.</i> , and <i>Engraulis spp.</i>), Aji (<i>Trachurus spp.</i> and <i>Decapterus spp.</i>), Samma (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) (fillet) (frozen)	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>) Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
0304 99 120	Buri (<i>Seriola spp.</i>), Saba (<i>Scomber spp.</i>), Iwashi (<i>Etrumeus spp.</i> , <i>Sardinops spp.</i> , and <i>Engraulis spp.</i>), Aji (<i>Trachurus spp.</i> and <i>Decapterus spp.</i>), Samma (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) (fish meat) (frozen)	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>) Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)

0305	39	210	Nishin (<i>Clupea spp.</i>), Buri (<i>Seriola spp.</i>), Saba (<i>Scomber spp.</i>), Iwashi (<i>Etrumeus spp.</i> , <i>Sardinops spp.</i> , and <i>Engraulis spp.</i>), Aji (<i>Trachurus spp.</i> and <i>Decapterus spp.</i>), Samma (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) (fillet) (salted, dried)	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>) Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
0305	54	100	Herrings (<i>Clupea harengus</i> , <i>Clupea pallasii</i>), Iwashi (<i>Sardinops spp.</i> and <i>Engraulis spp.</i>), Mackerel (<i>Scomber scombrus</i> , <i>Scomber australasicus</i> , <i>Scomber japonicus</i>), Aji (<i>Trachurus spp.</i> and <i>Decapterus spp.</i>), Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis saira</i>) (dried)	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>) Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
0305	59	020	IQ fishes (Nishin (<i>Clupea spp.</i>), Buri (<i>Seriola spp.</i>), Saba (<i>Scomber spp.</i>), red-eye round herring (<i>Etrumeus spp.</i>)) (dried)	Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>)
0305	69	091	Nishin (<i>Clupea spp.</i>), Tara (<i>Gadus spp.</i> , <i>Theragra spp.</i> and <i>Merluccius spp.</i>), Buri (<i>Seriola spp.</i>), Saba (<i>Scomber spp.</i>), Iwashi (<i>Etrumeus spp.</i> , and <i>Sardinops spp.</i>), Aji (<i>Trachurus spp.</i> and <i>Decapterus spp.</i>), Samma (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) (salted)	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>) Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
0305	79	222	Edible fish offal of Nishin (<i>Clupea spp.</i>), Tara (<i>Gadus spp.</i> , <i>Theragra spp.</i> and <i>Merluccius spp.</i> excluding cod), Buri (<i>Seriola spp.</i>), Saba (<i>Scomber spp.</i>), Iwashi (<i>Etrumeus spp.</i> , <i>Sardinops spp.</i> , and <i>Engraulis spp.</i>), Aji (<i>Trachurus spp.</i> and <i>Decapterus spp.</i>), Samma (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) (dried)	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>) Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
0305	79	324	Edible fish offal of Nishin (<i>Clupea spp.</i>), Tara (<i>Gadus spp.</i> , <i>Theragra spp.</i> and <i>Merluccius spp.</i>), Buri (<i>Seriola spp.</i>), Saba (<i>Scomber spp.</i>), Iwashi (<i>Etrumeus spp.</i> and <i>Sardinops spp.</i>), Aji (<i>Trachurus spp.</i> and <i>Decapterus spp.</i>), Samma (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) (salted)	Pacific saury (<i>Cololabis spp.</i>) Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>) Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
0307	42	010	Mongo ika (live, fresh, and chilled)	Cuttle fish and Squid
0307	42	090	Squids and cuttle fishes excluding Mongo ika (live, fresh, and chilled)	Cuttle fish and Squid
0307	43	010	Mongo ika (frozen)	Cuttle fish and Squid
0307	43	020	Neon flying squid (<i>Ommastrephes bartramii</i>) (frozen)	Cuttle fish and Squid
0307	43	030	Japanese flying squid (<i>Todarodes pacificus</i>), Jumbo flying squid (<i>Dosidicus gigas</i>), Japanese squid (<i>Lololus spp.</i>), Shortfin squid (<i>Illex spp.</i>) and Sparkling enope squid (<i>Watasenia scintillans</i>) (frozen)	Cuttle fish and Squid
0307	43	090	Squids and cuttle fishes excluding Mongo ika, Neon flying squid (<i>Ommastrephes bartramii</i>), Japanese flying squid (<i>Todarodes pacificus</i>), Jumbo flying squid (<i>Dosidicus gigas</i>), Japanese squid (<i>Lololus spp.</i>), Shortfin squid (<i>Illex spp.</i>) and Sparkling enope squid (<i>Watasenia scintillans</i>) (frozen)	Cuttle fish and Squid
0307	49	210	Mongo ika (salted, dried)	Cuttle fish and Squid
0307	49	290	Squids and cuttle fishes excluding Mongo ika (salted, dried)	Cuttle fish and Squid
0307	49	500	Squids and cuttle fishes (smoked)	Cuttle fish and Squid
1604	13	010	Prepared sardines, sardinella and brisling or sprats products (in airtight containers)	Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
1604	13	090	Prepared sardines, sardinella and brisling or sprats products (excluding airtight containers)	Sardine (<i>Sardinops spp.</i>)
1604	15	000	Prepared mackerel products	Mackerel (<i>Scomber spp.</i>)
1605	54	100	Prepared cuttle fish and squid (smoked)	Cuttle fish and Squid
1605	54	911	Prepared cuttle fish and squid (in airtight containers) (excluding the smoked) (containing rice)	Cuttle fish and Squid
1605	54	919	Prepared cuttle fish and squid (excluding the smoked) (excluding containing rice)	Cuttle fish and Squid
1605	54	991	Prepared cuttle fish and squid (excluding airtight containers) (excluding the smoked) (containing rice)	Cuttle fish and Squid
1605	54	999	Prepared cuttle fish and squid (excluding airtight containers) (excluding the smoked) (excluding containing rice)	Cuttle fish and Squid

Sample

Flag State Notification on Japan's Catch Documentation Scheme under Act on Ensuring the Proper Domestic Distribution and Importation of Specified Aquatic Animals and Plants

(Name of the competent authority(ies) of the flag State) notify(s) the Fisheries Agency of Japan (FAJ) of the following information as concluded in the consultation with FAJ. (Name of the competent authority(ies) of the flag State) has a sufficient system in place to attest the veracity of the information on the legality of the products concerned contained in catch certificates on Japan's catch documentation scheme under Act on Ensuring the Proper Domestic Distribution and Importation of Specified Aquatic Animals and Plants for Class II Aquatic Animals and Plants.

1. National arrangements for implementation, control and enforcement of laws, regulations which regulate illegal fishing and conservation and management measures which must be complied with by our fishing vessels.
2. Name, address, and seal/stamp of the competent authority(s) that is(are) empowered to implement the followings:
 - Manage registration of fishing vessels under our flag (Appendix 1);
 - Grant, suspend or withdraw of fishing licenses to our fishing vessels (Appendix 2);
 - Implement, control and enforce relevant laws, regulations and conservation and management measures against our fishing vessels (Appendix 3); and
 - Verify information in and subsequently validate the catch certificate (Appendix 4).
3. Format of the catch certificate (Appendix 5).
4. Use of electronic means, if applicable.

Sample

<Appendix 1: Public authorities empowered to manage registration of fishing vessels>

No.	Sub-No.		Public authority	Official seal print
1		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
2		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
3		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
4		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
5		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
6		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
7		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
8		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		

Sample

<Appendix 2: Public authorities empowered to grant, suspend or withdraw of fishing licenses>

No.	Sub-No.		Public authority	Official seal print
1		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
2		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
3		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
4		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
5		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
6		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
7		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
8		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		

Sample

<Appendix 3 : Public authorities empowered to implement, control and enforce relevant laws, regulations and conservation and management measures>

No.	Sub-No.		Public authority	Official seal print
1		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
2		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
3		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
4		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
5		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
6		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
7		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
8		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		

Sample

<Appendix 4 : Public authorities empowered to verify information in and subsequently validate catch certificates>

No.	Sub-No.		Public authority	Official seal print
1		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
2		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
3		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
4		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
5		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
6		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
7		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		
8		Name		
		Address		
		Phone number		

COUNTRY PROFILES

KOREA

Fishing gill net.

© Claudia Amico / WWF Mediterranean

대한민국 어획증명서 (THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA CATCH CERTIFICATE)			
1. 발급번호 Issuance number		2. 승인당국(기관명, 주소, 연락처) Validating authority(name, address, contact details)	
3. 조업 선박명 Name of fishing vessel	4. 조업 선박의 국적 Nationality of fishing vessel	5. 국제해사기구 번호 IMO No.	6. 국제무선호출부호 IRCS
7. 조업 선박의 선장 Master of fishing vessel	서명 Signature	8. 조업 선박의 운영자 및 연락 정보 Operator of fishing vessel and contact details	
9. 조업허가 번호 Fishing authorization number		10. 조업허가 당국 Issuing authority of fishing authorization	
11. 조업 기간 Period of fishing operation	12. 조업 구역 Area of fishing operation	13. 어구종류 Type of fishing gear	
14. 어종 Species	15. 어획총량(kg)/가공총량(kg) Weight(kg) / Processed weight(kg)	16. 제품유형 Type of Products	
17. 양륙항 Name of landing port		18. 가공장소 Place of Processing	
19. 전재 정보(해상) transshipment at sea			
전재일자/위치 Transshipment date/Position	전재 중량(kg) Weight of catches transhipped(kg)	수취 선박의 선장 Master of receiving vessel	서명 및 날인 Signature and Seal
수취 선박명 Name of receiving vessel	수취 선박의 기국 Flag of receiving vessel	국제해사기구 번호 IMO No.	국제무선호출부호 IRCS
20. 양륙 정보(해외 항구 내) Landing in a foreign port			
이름 Officer's Name	당국 Authority	서명 Signature	주소 Address
전화번호 Telephone	양륙항구 Name of Landing port	양륙일자 Landing date	날인 Seal(stamp)
21. 수출자 성명/서명/연락 정보 Exporter name/Signature/Contact details			
22. 수입자 성명/연락 정보 Importer name/Signature/Contact details			
23. 당국 승인 Validation by the competent authority			
성명/직위 Officer's Name/Position	서명 Signature	일자 Date	날인 Seal(stamp)
※ 이송정보 Transport details			
선박명 및 기국 Vessel name and flag		컨테이너번호 Container number(s) 목록 첨부 List attached	

210mm×297mm[백상지(80g/㎡)]

대한민국 간편 어획증명서 (THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA SIMPLIFIED CATCH CERTIFICATE)				
1. 발급번호 Issuance number		2. 승인당국(기관명, 주소, 연락처) Validating authority(name, address, contact details)		
3. 어종 Species		4. 중량(kg) Weight(kg)		
5. 어획물을 제공하는 선박 목록과 선박별 어획물 중량 List of vessels that provided catches and weight of catches by each vessel (name, registration number) :				
선박명 Vessel name	등록번호 Registration number	어획물 중량(kg) Weight(kg) of catches	어획지역 Area of fishing	전재위치 Transshipment Position
* 기재란이 부족한 경우, 위 표를 별지로 첨부합니다. If there are more vessels to fill in, the table above may be annexed.				
6. 수출자 성명/서명/연락 정보 Exporter name/Signature/Contact details				
7. 수입자 성명 및 연락 정보 Importer name and contact details				
8. 당국 승인 Validation by the competent authority				
성명/직위 Officer's Name/Position	서명 Signature	일자 Date of validation	날인 Seal(stamp)	
※ 이송정보 Transport details				
선박명 및 기국 Vessel name and flag		컨테이너번호 Container number(s) 목록 첨부 List attached		

210mm×297mm[백상지(80g/㎡)]

해외 양륙 결과보고서 (Post-landing Report for Fishing Vessel landing into a Foreign Port)

※ 색상이 어두운 란은 보고자가 작성하지 않습니다. The shaded fields are for official use only.

접수번호(Receipt No.) : 연도-일련번호(yyyy-serial No.) 접수일자(Date of Receipt) : 년 월 일(yyyy. mm. dd.)

조업선 Fishing Vessel	선박명 Vessel Name	국제무선호출부호 IRCS	국제해사기구 번호 IMO No.
	어업종류 Fishery Type	허가번호 License No.	허가기간 Fishing Authorization Period
운반선 Carrier Vessel	선박명 Vessel Name	국제무선호출부호 IRCS	국제해사기구 번호 IMO No.
	전재기간 Period of Transshipment	전재위치 Location of Transshipment (use latitude & longitude, if at sea; in port/in EEZ/in high seas)	
양륙정보 Landing	양륙기간 Period of Landing	양륙항구/국가 Port/Country of Landing	

양 륵 내 역 Landing Details

어종 Species	조업기간 Fishing Period	조업수역 Fishing Area	처리형태 Presentation	포장형태 Packaging Type	양륙량(Kg) Quantities Landed (kg)	양륙 후 적재량(kg) Quantities Retained onboard after Landing (kg)	비고 Others
합 계 Total Quantities (kg)							

「원양산업발전법」 제16조제1항 및 같은 법 시행규칙 제25조제3항에 따라 해외 양륙 결과를 보고합니다.
I hereby submit this post-landing report pursuant to Article 16(1) of the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act and Article 25(3) of the Enforcement Regulation of the same Act.

년 월 일
year month date

보고자 :
Name of Submitter

(날인 또는 서명)
(Seal or Signature)

동해어업관리단장 귀하
Attn: Director-General of East Sea Fisheries Management Service

210mm×297mm[백상지 80g/㎡]

전재 결과보고서 (Post-transshipment Report Fishing Vessel Transshipping at sea)

※ 색상이 어두운 란은 보고자가 작성하지 않으며, "검증"란은 필요한 경우에만 작성합니다.

The shaded fields are for official use only and the "verification section" is filled in by the relevant port authorities only when necessary.

접수번호(Receipt No.) : yyyy-serial No.	접수일자(Date of Receipt) : 년 월 일 yyyy. mm. dd.
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조업선 (Fishing Vessel)	선박명 Vessel Name		국제무선호출부호 IRCS	
	선장명 Name of Master		국제해사기구 번호 IMO No.	
운반선 (Carrier Vessel)	선박명 Vessel Name		선장명 Name of Master	
	선박기국 Flag	국 제 무 선 호 출 부 호 IRCS	국제해사기구 번호 IMO No.	
전재활동 (Transshipment)	전재 허가번호 Transshipment Authorization No.			
	전재기간 Period of Transshipment		전재위치 Location of Transshipment	

전 재 내 역 Transshipment Details

어종 Species	조업기간 Fishing Period	조업수역 Fishing Area	처리형태 Presentation	전재 전 적재량(kg) Quantities onboard before Transshipment (kg)	전재량(kg) Transshipped Quantities (kg)	전재 후 적재량(kg) Quantities onboard after Transshipment (kg)	비고 Others
합 계 Total Quantities (kg)							

검증(Verification)/항구 내 전재(In-Port Transshipment Authorization)

성명 Name	당국 Port Authorities	서명 Signature	주소 Address	전화 Tel.
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전재항구 Port of Transshipment	전재일자 Date of Transshipment	날인 Seal
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「원양산업발전법」 제16조제1항 및 같은 법 시행규칙 제25조의3제1항에 따라 전재 결과를 보고합니다.

I hereby submit this post-transshipment report pursuant to Article 16(1) of the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act and Article 25-3(1) of the Enforcement Regulation of the same Act.

년 월 일
year month date

보고자 Name of Submitter :

(날인 또는 서명) (seal or signature)

동해어업관리단장 귀하

Attn: Director-General of East Sea Fisheries Management Service

210mm×297mm[백상지 80g/㎡]

SECTION 4

ADVOCACY



Outrigger boat at sunset in Philippines.
© Jürgen Freund / WWF

April 29, 2025

STRENGTHENING COLLECTIVE EFFORTS TO COMBAT ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED (IUU) FISHING AND LABOR RIGHTS ABUSE

IUU fishing constitutes one of the most serious threats to the sustainability of fisheries and to marine biodiversity and ecosystems. It directly contributes to overfishing, undermines coastal communities and food security, and creates unfair competition for fishers operating legally, stealing income of billions of dollars from the developing world. It can also be associated with human, drugs, and weapons trafficking as well as labor and human rights abuses in the seafood sector. The devastating environmental and human consequences of IUU fishing disproportionately affect coastal communities in low-income countries who rely on fisheries for their livelihood and subsistence, and vulnerable workers and migrant populations working in the fisheries sector.

Combating IUU fishing requires addressing the persistent challenge of flags of non-compliance, which allow illicit operators to evade regulations due to lax oversight. By ensuring that flag States uphold their responsibilities and by enforcing stricter transparency measures, the international community can close loopholes that facilitate illegal activities at sea. Holding perpetrators accountable is further impeded by the opaque nature of the fishing industry and its associated supply chains. In particular, the lack of beneficial ownership transparency in the fishing sector hinders efforts to track financial profits and hold those who ultimately control and benefit the most from IUU fishing operations accountable for their actions.

Given its transboundary and global nature, IUU fishing, and the abuses associated with it, are more effectively prevented through international cooperation. As such, the EU, Japan, and the U.S., as the largest markets for imported seafood in the world and some of the most influential flag States, have a responsibility to ensure the adoption, implementation and promotion of effective tools to combat IUU fishing and labor abuses in the seafood sector.

This requires enhanced cooperation to promote transparency in fisheries governance, on-the-water monitoring (including Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS) or Automatic Identification System (AIS), and electronic monitoring (EM) and/or human observers, with safeguards for workers), seafood traceability systems that track and trace seafood from boat to plate, sufficient enforcement capabilities and coordinated action, and mechanisms that enable regional port, coastal and flag State cooperation, including capacity building where needed.

Deliberate collaboration and the exchange of real-time information will also greatly increase the effectiveness and impact of applying effective port State measures and inspections at the point of landing to deter illicit activities and incentivize the adoption of best practices globally. Therefore, full implementation of the Food and Agriculture Organization's Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA), as the first and only binding international agreement to specifically target IUU fishing, is of particular importance. To this end, the goals for increased market and flag State cooperation should include the requirement to:

1. Strengthen import controls to prevent market access of seafood produced through IUU fishing and/or forced labor

- 1.1. Ensure the key data elements meet minimum standards and harmonize information requirements between the different schemes to the most robust standards.
- 1.2. Ensure information collected at the point of catch or harvest is accurate and verifiable by using on-the-water monitoring tools such as VMS and/or AIS and EM that include safeguards to protect workers.
- 1.3. Improve verification, through for example the adoption of electronic fisheries information systems for vessel tracking, monitoring, catch reporting, and/or validation of catch documents and promote digitization of traceability schemes.
- 1.4. Require reporting of chain-of-custody and any accompanying documentation demonstrating legality (i.e. license and registration information).
- 1.5. Expand the scope of import control schemes to apply to all imported seafood products (including fresh, frozen, processed and aquaculture products).
- 1.6. Share intelligence and information collected from respective import control programs – especially around high-risk products – to complement enforcement efforts.
- 1.7. Adopt effective penalties and coordinate sanctions to ensure that neither individuals or companies are benefiting from these types of IUU fishing and labor activities, regardless of whether products derived from those practices enter the EU, Japan, or U.S. market.

2. Improve coordination, sharing of information and diplomatic engagement with countries identified for IUU fishing

- 2.1. Coordinate on the action against countries engaged in systematic IUU fishing and/or labor rights abuses through better trilateral arrangements and/or through existing frameworks, such as the relevant PSMA working groups, or the ad hoc Joint Working Group on IUU Fishing and Related Matters. This should also include regular operational-level meetings (e.g. annually) between the three governments where information is shared on investigations, enforcement actions (including charges brought and concluded), intelligence (including through the analysis of data from the domestic import control schemes), trends of potential mutual interest, convictions, and sanctions.
- 2.2. Initiate a system to exchange information between the EU, Japan, and U.S. on suspected or confirmed IUU fishing activities and labor rights allegations or cases, support the recommendation by the Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels (Global Record) working group for the FAO Secretariat to explore the feasibility of obtaining and sharing beneficial ownership information and the technical requirements and benefits of adding a crew module to the Global Record as well as fully engage with existing systems such as FAO's Global Information Exchange System (GIES), to ensure real time data exchange.
- 2.3. Coordinate at regional and international fora (e.g., in Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs), international governmental organizations) to strengthen monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) measures and their enforcement, including through collaborative high seas boarding and inspection schemes, as well as measures to closely monitor at-sea transshipments or banning the practice where adequate monitoring is insufficient.
- 2.4. Identify and share any new developments in patterns of IUU fishing and forced labor that could lead to more effective enforcement, including the role that so-called 'flag-of-convenience' and processing countries play in facilitating violations.
- 2.5. Join the IUU Fishing Action Alliance, endorse the IUU Fishing Action Alliance Pledge and encourage other countries to do so as well.

3. Improve coordination and engagement with countries across the seafood supply chain to strengthen compliance and oversight

- 3.1. Support and coordinate efforts, including through foreign aid, to build in-country capacity and resources to combat IUU fishing and fishing-related labor and human rights abuses through, for example, improved MCS and inspection systems, including electronic monitoring, in source countries/fisheries.
- 3.2. Effectively implement the PSMA, and/or agree to ratify other relevant international instruments, if not done so already such as the ILO C188 – Work in Fishing Convention, the IMO Cape Town Agreement on Fishing Vessel Safety (not in force), The Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas (The Compliance Agreement) the UN BBNJ High Seas Treaty, the WTO Fishing Subsidies Agreement, and the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, to support the eradication of IUU fishing and labour abuses onboard fishing vessels and encourage and support other countries, especially developing States to do the same.
- 3.3. Promote regulatory adoption and compliance in RFMOs. Specifically, ensuring that the port State conservation and management measures (CMMs) are mandatory and aligned with the PSMA and CMMs include the adoption of electronic monitoring programs to strengthen compliance and improve management of fishing activities.
- 3.4. Coordinate deployment of technical expertise to ensure the necessary mechanisms are in place to deliver sustainable fisheries and enable labor management schemes to succeed in order to benefit workers and communities globally.

4. Implement and promote the adoption of tools to increase transparency

- 4.1. Endorse and promote the principles of the Global Charter for Fisheries Transparency, adopt and implement the Fisheries Transparency Initiative (FITI) Standard.
- 4.2. Fully utilise the FAO Global Record by uploading comprehensive vessel licensing, registration and ownership information, improving the data and frequency of updates, and encouraging other countries to follow suit.

- 4.3. Enhance overall fishing activity transparency by publishing comprehensive and up-to-date information of fishing subsidies, access agreements and imposed sanctions, and encourage other countries to follow suit.
- 4.4. Ensure mandatory and continuous use of AIS and VMS for flagged fishing vessels and those engaged in fishing-related activities, such as transshipment, to improve safety and vessel tracking.
- 4.5. Require public information on the ultimate beneficial owner of vessels and processing facilities to help identify the real beneficiaries of illicit activities to facilitate enforcement and deter infractions.
- 4.6. Increase observer coverage (EM and/or human observers) to 100% of industrial fishing vessels by 2030, and advocate for 100% observer coverage requirement in tuna RFMOs.
- 4.7. Require the collection of information on incidents at sea at a national and/or regional level and support the set-up of an international repository, particularly for fisher mortality cases as requested by Members at the thirty-sixth session of the Committee on Fisheries and followed up at the Fourth FAO, IMO, ILO ad hoc working group in 2024.

5. Develop effective tools to combat the use of forced labor

- 5.1. Promote the adoption of safety, security, and well-being measures for all persons working across the fishing industry, including fishery observers, that comply with international core human and labor rights standards.
- 5.2. Support workers' right to freedom of association and right to collective bargaining and, more specifically, to support migrant fishers' unions in line with the requirements of the ILO C188.
- 5.3. Adopt tools and measures that enable fisheries managers to have 'eyes on the water' and assess labor standards onboard vessels, i.e. through electronic monitoring and/or human observers.
- 5.4. Strengthen and/or establish import prohibitions for products captured, created with or linked to forced labor. Establish mechanisms to prevent transshipment or export/re-export to third countries of such products; and work toward mutual recognition of forced labor determinations.

EU IUU FISHING COALITION





UNITED STATES
IUU Fishing & Labor Rights
COALITION

Our members include:



CORPORATE COMMITMENTS

Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability

What is the GDST?

The Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability (GDST) is a non-profit, international business-to-business platform established in 2017 to create a common language for ethical, responsible, and sustainable seafood supply chains. Initially launched by World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the Institute of Food Technologists (IFT), GDST emerged from global dialogues and workshops across Asia, Europe, and North America to develop a shared digital traceability standard for the seafood industry.

About the GDST Standard

The GDST Standard outlines the essential data elements and technical formats needed for interoperable, end-to-end seafood traceability. It enables companies to align their systems, share data effectively, and improve transparency across supply chains. In addition to its technical specifications, the GDST provides practical, non-technical resources to help businesses understand and implement the Standard. The latest version, Core Normative Standard 1.2, is publicly available along with implementation guidance.

What does it do?

The GDST brings together a global community and a shared technical Standard to build trust and transparency in seafood supply chains through digital, interoperable traceability. Evolving with industry needs and stakeholder input, the Standard expands to include data on social, environmental, and animal welfare issues. GDST's participatory approach ensures partners have a voice in shaping its development, while also gaining access to resources, expert support, and recognition as leaders in responsible seafood sourcing.

Who is involved?

Founders

AP2HI
Aqua Exchange
Bluecatch corporation
Bolton Good
Captain Fresh
CenSea
Culimer
Culinary Collaborations
DNV
FIA PNG
Frabelle

Iberostar Group
iFoodDS
Kaist
Marel
Marin trust
Metro
Nambawan Seafoods
National Fisheries Institute
Grupo Nueva Pescanova
Ocean Mind
Sainsbury's

Seafrigo
Shrimp Welfare Project
South Seas Tuna
Thai Union
TSP Marine Industries
Wegmans
Wholechain
Whole Foods
WWF

Leaders

Aqua Star
Beaver Street Fisheries
Blue You
Fishin

Georgia Aquarium
HEB
Mazzetta Company LLC
Pacifical Wild Tuna

Trace Register
Vericatch

Endorsers

Abalobi
Agritrack
ASC
Aquatic Life
Blue Sea
Blue Trace
Chainparency
Devi Seafoods
FishWise
Global Seafood Alliance
Grobest Seafood
Koltiva
Limson
Mabel Systems
Marine Stewardship Council

Mars Petcare
NetYield
New Era Partners
One Network Enterprises
Opssmart global
Orca Bay Foods
Patagonia Seafarms
Profand
ReposiTrak
RubySeas
SeaFarms
Seafood Souq
SeafoSoft
SCS Global
Slade Gorton

Sunnyvale
Sustainable Fisheries
Partnership
Safe Quality Seafood
Associates (SQSA)
This Fish
Tralexho
Thistle Seafoods
Trustwell
Wisefish

Supporters

Authentica
Blucity
Ethical Seafood Research

FCF Co. Ltd
Lotus Seafood INC
Organico

Shorekart tech (OPC) PVT
LTD
Traceology

CORPORATE COMMITMENTS

Seafood Ethics Action Alliance

What is the Seafood Ethics Action (SEA) Alliance?

The Seafood Ethics Action Alliance is a collaboration of 36 retailers and seafood businesses—including the United Kingdom's 11 largest supermarkets—working to strengthen human rights due diligence in global seafood supply chains. Together, members represent over 90% of UK grocery retail sales and operate across international supply chains. Established in 2018 with Seafish serving as Secretariat, the Alliance is built on the belief that ethical improvement in seafood requires collective action.

What does it do?

The SEA Alliance supports its members through collaboration, practical tools, and strategic partnerships to drive improvements in labour rights, supply chain transparency, and governance. It works with organisations like the Global Tuna Alliance, FishWise, and the International Transport Workers Federation to address topics ranging from social responsibility to human rights and advocacy. Activities are guided by an elected Steering Committee and implemented through dedicated working groups. The Alliance also holds regular meetings for members to share updates, align on priorities, and respond to emerging challenges in the seafood sector.

SEA Alliance has four working groups:

- Advocacy and engagement
- Human Rights Due Diligence
- UK Action Plan
- Aquaculture

Our goal: Ensure respect for human rights in global seafood supply chains

Project outcomes

- Increased alignment in the seafood industry on human rights standards and effective due diligence processes
- Increased implementation of impactful approaches that address human rights risks in seafood supply chains

4 key work areas

Governance

Establish SEA Alliance as an impactful, sustainable and transparent pre-competitive collaboration, with members aligned on human rights standards and HRDD processes

Human Rights Due Diligence

Support businesses to undertake aligned and effective HRDD through training, the provision of tools, and opportunities for peer-to-peer support on key challenges

Advocacy and engagement

Carry out advocacy and engagement with Governments and other relevant bodies to better protect the human rights of workers in the seafood industry

Change on the Water

Support “on the water” improvement projects that improve respect for human rights, and promote lessons learned and models for wider application

Who is involved?

2 Sisters Food Group
Aldi
ASDA
Associated Seafoods
BRC
Caterers Choice
Co-op
Direct Seafoods
Espersen
Fastnet
Flatfish
Greencore
Hilton Foods
Iceland

Joseph Robertson
Kingfisher Foods
LaDoria LTD
Lidl
Lyons Seafoods
M&S
Maris
Morrisons
New England Seafood
Nomad Foods
Northcoast Seafoods
Ocado
Princes Group
Sainsbury's

Seafish
Seafresh Group
Tesco
Thai Union
Thistle Seafoods
UK Seafood Industry Alliance
Waitrose & Partners
Westbridge Foods Limited
Whitby Seafoods
World Wise Foods
Young's Seafood Limited

CORPORATE COMMITMENTS

FAIRR Initiative

What is FAIRR?

The FAIRR Initiative is a global network that helps investors understand and act on the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks in the global food system—particularly those linked to intensive animal agriculture. FAIRR provides data, research, and tools to inform investor decision-making and encourage responsible stewardship, with a focus on issues like climate change, pollution, biodiversity loss, labour conditions, and antimicrobial resistance. By engaging directly with companies across the food supply chain, FAIRR aims to use the power of capital markets to drive more sustainable, resilient, and equitable food systems.

As part of this mission, FAIRR is launching the Collier FAIRR Seafood Index, a dedicated benchmark assessing 20 of the world's largest seafood and aquaculture companies by revenue and market capitalisation. Building on the success of the Collier FAIRR Protein Producer Index, this new tool will offer detailed, company-specific insights into material risks and opportunities unique to seafood—supporting more informed investor decisions and improved industry practices.

What does it do?

Seafood accounts for 15% of global animal protein consumption and is the most traded animal protein by value. Yet it operates through some of the most opaque and complex global supply chains, making traceability a major challenge—and a major opportunity. FAIRR works to spotlight and address key ESG risks in seafood, such as unsustainable feed sourcing, pollution, poor animal welfare, and limited supply chain transparency. These risks not only impact ecosystems and food security but also pose financial and reputational risks to companies and investors.

Through its Seafood Traceability and Sustainable Aquaculture engagements, FAIRR is already convening leading investors to drive corporate action. Now, with the Seafood Index under development, FAIRR is working closely with investors, companies, and experts to build a robust methodology. Companies included in the Index will be invited to review their assessments and engage in constructive dialogue to improve performance. By benchmarking performance, fostering transparency, and encouraging innovation—such as regenerative aquaculture and low-impact species farming—the Index aims to support scalable solutions and long-term sector resilience.

Who is involved?

FAIRR is working alongside World Wildlife Fund (WWF-US), Planet Tracker, the World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA), and UNEP FI's Sustainable Blue Economy Finance Initiative to support the investor group to develop targeted asks and leverage their collective power to strengthen companies' commitments to and implementation of best practice in seafood traceability.

This engagement focuses on seven of the largest global seafood companies. These companies were included in this engagement based on their sector influence (considering their market capitalisation and seafood revenues) and their “traceability-readiness” (i.e. companies with a Seafood Stewardship Index traceability score greater than zero).

During the 2023-2024 cycle, participating investors have encouraged selected companies to recognise a lack of traceability as a material risk, to develop a traceability commitment or to enhance the quality of their existing commitment, and to make progress towards such targets. Traceability commitments to full-chain, digital and interoperable traceability, as well as associated robust implementation plans, can provide best-practice blueprints for the seafood industry at large.

Phase 2 of the engagement is now closed for sign-on and was supported by 45 investors, representing US\$9.59 trillion in combined assets.

CORPORATE COMMITMENTS

Ocean Disclosure Project

What is the Ocean Disclosure Project?

The Ocean Disclosure Project (ODP) was launched in 2015 by Sustainable Fisheries Partnership as a reporting framework for seafood companies including retailers, suppliers, fish feed manufacturers and more, to voluntarily disclose their wild-caught seafood sourcing alongside information on the environmental performance of each source. The project started with the support and participation of three UK retailers, Asda (the first company to report via the ODP), Morrisons, and The Co-operative Food; and two aquaculture feed producers, Biomar and Skretting.

What does it do?

Voluntary disclosure of sustainability performance is a powerful tool for driving change in global supply chains. Across several industries and sectors, there has been a shift towards increased transparency, with businesses more readily reporting environmental performance. This transparency increases accountability within supply chains, providing businesses with an additional incentive to achieve their sustainability goals and allows improved oversight of business practices by investors, consumers, and the wider sustainability community. Approaches such as the Global Reporting Initiative and the CDP (previously known as the Carbon Disclosure Project) have led the way in this regard and we look to replicate this for the seafood sector.

To date, few companies have publicly disclosed where they source their seafood from, making it difficult for stakeholders to understand the sustainability of source fisheries and fish farms and associated impacts and risks. The ODP works towards the goal of 100% sustainably produced seafood by coordinating efforts to deliver greater transparency in global seafood supply chains. We believe that greater transparency in seafood sourcing will drive improvements in fisheries and aquaculture and help reduce the environmental impacts of seafood production. Participation in the ODP represents a pioneering commitment to supply chain transparency for companies sourcing seafood.

Corporate Commitments: Common Themes and Key Takeaways

Across the board, seafood businesses recognize traceability as a foundational element of sustainable seafood sourcing—enabling transparency, certification, and accountability. Technology solutions for data capture and verification, while not always detailed, are implied to be digital and rigorous. Labor rights are increasingly prioritized alongside environmental concerns, seen as vital to truly sustainable seafood systems. For producers and businesses, investing in these areas is crucial to meet evolving market demands, comply with regulations, mitigate risks, and safeguard the future of the seafood industry.

Traceability:

- **Comprehensive Supply Chain Transparency:** All companies emphasize the critical importance of knowing where seafood comes from, requiring traceability from catch/farm to final product. This includes detailed data on place of origin, catch method, species identification, and supply chain documentation.
- **Verification & Certification Alignment:** Traceability supports verification against recognized certifications (MSC, GSSI, MarineTrust, etc.) and Fishery/Aquaculture Improvement Projects. Companies use traceability data to confirm sustainability compliance and responsible sourcing.
- **Use of Technology:** While specific technologies are not always named, the emphasis on detailed data collection, auditing, and supplier reporting points to the use of electronic traceability systems, blockchain, barcoding, or other digital tracking tools to maintain transparency and data integrity.
- **Third-Party Validation:** Many companies engage independent organizations (e.g., Sustainable Fisheries Partnership, Gulf of Maine Research Institute) to audit and validate traceability claims and risk assessments, strengthening transparency and credibility.
- **Traceability as a Tool for Risk Management:** Traceability is widely recognized as essential to prevent illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing from entering supply chains, thus mitigating environmental, legal, and reputational risks.

Labor Rights and Social Responsibility:

- **Strong Focus on Ethical Treatment of Workers:** Many companies explicitly highlight the importance of ethical recruitment, decent working conditions, and human rights across their seafood supply chains.
- **Collaboration to Address Complex Challenges:** Companies acknowledge labor rights as a complex, systemic issue requiring multi-stakeholder collaboration with NGOs, governments, and industry groups to develop and implement solutions.
- **Standards and Certifications:** Some companies reference participation in or support for specific standards or initiatives addressing labor conditions, such as the Responsible Fishing Vessel Standard or Seafood Ethics Action Alliance.
- **Human Rights as Integral to Sustainability:** Labor rights are framed not just as a social imperative but as integral to long-term sustainable seafood production and business responsibility.

Ocean Disclosure Project:

Companies that source from Ecuador

Company	Species	Commitment Summary
Alcampo	Bigeye tuna, Pacific chub mackerel, Skipjack tuna, whiteleg shrimp, yellowfin tuna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon Neutrality Goal: Alcampo aims to achieve carbon neutrality for its direct emissions (Scope 1 and 2) by 2043, aligning with a 1.5°C climate target under the Paris Agreement. Environmental Priorities: Key focus areas include circular economy principles and biodiversity preservation. Commitment to Biodiversity: As part of its biodiversity efforts, Alcampo has released an Ocean Disclosure Project (ODP) profile detailing seafood sourcing. Scope of Disclosure: The ODP profile covers seafood products supplied in 2023 under Alcampo's purchasing policy, including own-brand and fresh products (74 wild and farmed species analyzed). Traceability & Transparency: The profile includes sustainability ratings from FishSource and the Good Fish Guide, enhancing supply chain transparency and traceability. Coverage Levels: The disclosure represents 36% of fresh fish purchases and 84% of own-brand fishery and aquaculture products (excluding certain categories like bivalves and surimi).
Aldi UK & Ireland	Skipjack tuna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive Responsible Sourcing: All own-label fish and seafood are responsibly sourced, with an emphasis on minimizing ecological impact and preserving fish populations for future generations. Certification & Improvement Programs: ALDI supports suppliers in achieving third-party certifications (e.g., MSC, ASC, BAP, Global GAP) and joining Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) when certification isn't yet possible. Strategic Partnerships for Sustainability: ALDI collaborates with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) to assess fishery sustainability, guide improvements, and co-lead initiatives like a sardine FIP off the Moroccan coast.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broader Policy Coverage & Expansion: As of 2020, ALDI extended its responsible sourcing policy to include fish used in ready meals and food-to-go products, ensuring wider supply chain accountability. • Advocacy & Ocean Protection Initiatives: ALDI is an active member of groups like the Global Tuna Alliance (GTA), North Atlantic Pelagic Advocacy Group (NAPA), and Project UK, and partners with the Global Ghost Gear Initiative to reduce marine pollution. • Transparency & Auditing: ALDI participated in SFP's bycatch audit program, enhancing transparency, and continues to lead UK retailers in volume of MSC-certified fish sold as a share of its range (2019–2020 data).
Aldi US	Mahi-mahi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% Responsible Sourcing: All ALDI-exclusive brand fresh, frozen, and canned seafood is sourced from responsible fisheries and farms. • Commitment to Human Rights: ALDI is committed to upholding human rights and fair labor practices throughout its seafood supply chain. • Ethical Sourcing Practices: Ethical sourcing and buying are central to ALDI's business, reflecting a broader commitment to sustainability and consumer well-being. • Traceability and Oversight: ALDI has a sustainable seafood buying policy, which is reviewed annually by expert partners and integrated into internal operations—supporting traceability and compliance. • Partnership-Driven Accountability: ALDI works closely with business partners to ensure responsible sourcing and adherence to its standards. • Public Transparency: The profile summarizes wild-caught seafood sourcing from 2021, reinforcing transparency in sourcing practices.
Asda	Skipjack tuna, Whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to Sustainable and Affordable Seafood: Asda follows a public seafood policy focused on delivering safe, sustainable, and affordable seafood, backed by clear sourcing standards. • Long-Term Partnership for Risk Management: Since 2011, Asda has partnered with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) to identify risks in its seafood supply chain and ensure that underperforming fisheries and farms take corrective action.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership in Transparency: Asda was the first supermarket to publicly disclose both wild-caught and farmed seafood sourcing through the Ocean Disclosure Project (ODP), with the 2022 profile covering own-brand products. • Active Engagement in Improvement Projects: Asda supports Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) as a key mechanism to drive better practices and sustainability in sourcing. • Pioneering Bycatch Risk Audits: Asda was also the first company to undergo SFP's bycatch audit, using ODP data to evaluate impacts on endangered, threatened, and protected species and commit to specific improvements. • Vessel-Level Traceability: Asda is committed to publishing data on vessels that catch its seafood (where feasible), with publicly available lists for cod, haddock, and tuna, enhancing supply chain traceability.
BioMar Norway	Anchoveta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Supply Chain Traceability: BioMar requires full traceability from fishery to farm, including fishery of origin, fish stock, and geographic location. All products met the traceability requirement back to origin as of 2016. • Advanced Sustainability Tools: BioMar uses tools like Eco-Efficiency Manager™ (EEM) to conduct life cycle assessments (LCA) across 12 environmental impact categories, and Sustainable Solution Steering® (3S) to evaluate qualitative sustainability factors aligned with the UN SDGs, including social development, human health, and biodiversity. • Sustainable Raw Material Sourcing: BioMar prioritizes sourcing marine ingredients (fish meal, fish oil, krill, by-products) with minimal environmental and social impacts. As of 2018, 100% of krill is MSC certified, 71% of fish meal and 83% of fish oil are IFFO RS certified. • Collaboration with SFP & Use of FishSource: BioMar partners with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) and uses the FishSource database to assess the sustainability of its fisheries, reinforcing science-based, responsible sourcing. • Pioneering Transparency: BioMar was an early adopter of the Ocean Disclosure Project (ODP), first participating in 2015. The 2018 ODP profile includes

		<p>all wild-caught fish and trimmings used in marine ingredient production for BioMar Norway.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to Reporting & Continuous Improvement: BioMar reports annually under the GRI G4 framework, demonstrating a long-term commitment to transparency and improvement across environmental and social dimensions of aquafeed production.
Co-op	Whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Longstanding Commitment to Responsible Sourcing Since 2008, Co-op has applied strict sourcing standards across all own-brand fresh, frozen, and processed seafood, working with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) and participating in the Ocean Disclosure Project since 2015. • Certification & Improvement Programs Co-op supports third-party certification (e.g., MSC, ASC, Global GAP, BAP 4*) and credible Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs), such as the UK Nephrops FIP. Over 56% of wild-caught seafood is MSC certified, and all farmed fish meet at least one major certification standard. • Traceability & Transparency Co-op maps and publishes seafood supply chain data, including full tier mapping of high-risk products like warm water prawns. It also shares bycatch audit results and participates in industry-wide initiatives for open data and disclosure. • Strong Focus on Human Rights Identifying seafood as one of eight high-risk sectors, Co-op is a founding member of the Seafood Ethics Action Alliance, supports the ILO Good Labour Practices (GLP) program, and signed the EIJ Charter for Transparency. It also commissioned a Human Rights Impact Assessment (HRIA) for prawns sourced from Vietnam. • Ethical Tuna & Key Species Focus All tuna is pole-and-line caught and either MSC certified or from FIPs. Co-op focuses its responsible sourcing actions on 30 key ingredients, including salmon, white fish, and prawns, ensuring both environmental and social responsibility. • Industry Leadership & Collaboration Beyond its own supply chains, Co-op actively participates in bodies like the Global Tuna Alliance, Sustainable Seafood Coalition, and Nephrops FIP,

		showing a broader commitment to systemic change in global seafood practices.
Comptoires Océaniques	Skipjack tuna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Coverage & Supply Chain Transparency Over 95% of Comptoires Océaniques' 2022 tuna supply (fresh, canned, and Ultra Low Temperature/ULT) is covered under its traceability and sustainability initiatives. The company maintains transparency across its two-tier supply chain (fleet and processing plant) to ensure traceability back to vessel level. • Action Against Illegal Fishing (IUU) Comptoires Oceaniques participated in the PAS 1550 project to assess and mitigate risks of Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing. The company aims to have all ULT fleet vessels registered in the ProActive Vessel Register (PVR) by 2025. • Strengthening Certification Efforts Since 2020, the company has more than doubled its volumes of MSC-certified ULT tuna, underscoring a strong commitment to sourcing from sustainable, well-managed fisheries. • Industry Partnerships for Sustainability As a partner of Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) and member of the Global Tuna Alliance (GTA) since 2020, Comptoires Oceaniques aligns its practices with global standards for responsible fishing and benefits from collaborative knowledge-sharing. • Human Rights and Worker Welfare The company supports workers' rights and ethical labor practices across its supply chain and is a member of Amfori, which promotes responsible trade and social compliance. • CSR Framework & Transparency Corporate Social Responsibility is integrated into business operations through formal commitments including the Tuna Purchase Policy, Naturatuna Charter, and a Code of Business Ethics—all publicly available on fishislife.com.
Denner	Skipjack tuna, whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal Evaluation Framework Denner evaluates all fisheries and farms—regardless of certification—using a standardized assessment methodology developed with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP). Only products scoring 2 stars or higher (on a 5-star scale) are sold.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership with SFP for Risk Assessment In 2022, Denner began using SFP’s evaluation tools to assess sustainability across its seafood assortment, ensuring consistency and transparency in sourcing decisions. • Strict Species Exclusion Policy Denner prohibits the sale of endangered species and related products, including all sharks, sea turtles, marine mammals, wild-caught sturgeon, skates, sawfish, and bluefin tuna. • Certification Standards for Farmed Seafood Denner includes only farmed products certified to rigorous standards such as ASC, Bio Suisse, EU Organic, Global GAP, BAP, Naturland, and others. • Additional Restrictions Based on WWF Ratings Denner excludes any seafood products sourced from areas rated "red" ("Finger weg") in the WWF Fish Guide, even if other criteria are met—further raising the bar for sustainability. • Comprehensive Product Coverage from 2023 This sourcing profile applies to all seafood products sold at Denner supermarkets from 2023 onward, highlighting a company-wide commitment to responsible seafood.
Food Lion	Mahi-mahi, swordfish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong Sustainability Standards Across All Products Food Lion requires all fresh, frozen, and canned seafood—wild-caught or farmed—to meet rigorous sustainability criteria. Products must be certified by a GSSI-benchmarked program, be part of a Fishery Improvement Project (FIP) or Aquaculture Improvement Project (AIP), or be rated low risk by the Gulf of Maine Research Institute (GMRI). • Full Traceability to Source Food Lion mandates that all seafood be traceable to the source fishery or farm. They partner with Trace Register to document and verify traceability data, supporting transparency across the supply chain. • Human Rights and Labor Standards Food Lion is committed to ethical labor practices, from harvest to distribution, and actively works with NGOs, industry coalitions, and other stakeholders to combat labor abuses, including forced labor and slavery at sea. • Prohibition of IUU and Promotion of Best Practices Food Lion explicitly prohibits sourcing from illegal,

		<p>unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fisheries. All canned tuna suppliers must follow International Sustainable Seafood Foundation (ISSF) guidelines, and shrimp suppliers sourcing from Thailand are encouraged to engage with the Seafood Task Force.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry Collaboration via Ahold Delhaize As part of parent company Ahold Delhaize, Food Lion contributes to broader industry initiatives, including the Seafood Task Force, the Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability, and is a signatory of the WEF Tuna Declaration, which commits to vessel-level traceability for all tuna. • Coverage and Monitoring This profile covers all wild-caught and farmed seafood sold by Food Lion in 2022, demonstrating a commitment to transparent reporting and continuous improvement in sustainable sourcing.
Giant Eagle	Swordfish, whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to Sustainable Seafood Giant Eagle ensures all seafood sold is harvested sustainably, working closely with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) to develop sourcing strategies for both wild-caught and farmed seafood. • Science-Based Fisheries Management They sell only seafood from fisheries managed by competent authorities with science-based management plans to avoid stock depletion. • Support for Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) Giant Eagle actively supports numerous FIPs, promoting better practices and sustainability in fisheries. • Full Traceability Required All seafood, whether fresh, frozen, or value-added, must be fully traceable to the point of landing or farm pond, ensuring supply chain transparency. • Consumer and Staff Education Giant Eagle is dedicated to educating staff, suppliers, and customers on seafood sustainability, providing accessible information to empower responsible purchasing choices. • Coverage: This profile covers all fresh and frozen wild-caught and farmed seafood sourced and sold in 2022.
Hannaford	Swordfish, whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope: Covers all own-brand fresh, frozen, and canned wild-caught and farmed seafood sold in 2021.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability Commitment: Hannaford sources only from well-managed fisheries and farms to ensure healthy fish populations and minimize environmental and social impacts. Seafood must have certification benchmarked by the Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative (GSSI), or come from active Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) or Aquaculture Improvement Projects (AIPs). Where certifications don't exist, sourcing is limited to low-risk fisheries/farms assessed by the Gulf of Maine Research Institute (GMRI). Molluscan shellfish like oysters and clams are exempted from GSSI certification due to generally positive environmental impacts. • Traceability: Hannaford requires full traceability to the source fishery or farm for all seafood products, working closely with suppliers to maintain transparency. • Human Rights and Ethical Labor: The company is committed to ethical recruitment and labor conditions throughout the seafood supply chain, addressing issues such as slavery at sea through collaboration with NGOs and industry stakeholders. • Illegal Fishing: Hannaford prohibits seafood from illegal, unreported, or unregulated (IUU) sources. • Tuna and Shrimp Sourcing: Tuna suppliers must comply with International Sustainable Seafood Foundation conservation measures. Shrimp suppliers are encouraged to source from Seafood Task Force members when sourcing from Thailand. Hannaford's parent company, Ahold Delhaize, is active in industry initiatives including the Seafood Task Force, Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability, and is a signatory to the World Economic Forum Tuna Declaration, committing to vessel-level traceability for tuna.
High Liner Foods	Whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible Sourcing Across All Seafood Suppliers must catch or farm seafood responsibly, ensuring protection against overfishing and minimizing environmental impacts. • Strong Social and Labor Standards High Liner requires suppliers to uphold high worker welfare and social standards, verified through social compliance audits. • Traceability and Certification Seafood must come from credible certification

		<p>schemes benchmarked by the Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative (GSSI) or recognized improvement projects, ensuring transparency and accountability in sourcing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Wild-Caught Seafood Wild seafood must be legally caught, protected from poaching and overfishing, and sourced from MSC-certified fisheries or equivalent responsible programs. • Sustainable Farmed Seafood Farmed products must meet rigorous standards including ASC certification or recognized aquaculture improvement projects, emphasizing habitat conservation and responsible feed management. • Use of Third-Party Endorsements Additional verification includes sourcing from Ocean Wise recommended or Seafood Watch rated “Best Choice” or “Good Alternative” fisheries and farms.
Lidl GB	Whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible Sourcing with High Environmental & Social Standards Lidl ensures seafood is sourced from healthy fish stocks using low-impact fishing methods, emphasizing both environmental protection and social responsibility. • Traceability via Recognized Certification Schemes Seafood must come from credible certifications such as MSC, BAP, Global GAP, and ASC, ensuring full traceability and sustainable management throughout the supply chain. • Commitment to Wild-Caught Seafood Sustainability 100% of wild-caught fish (excluding tuna) are sourced from MSC-certified fisheries or credible Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs), including Nephrops norvegicus (Scampi). • Strict Tuna Sourcing Requirements All tuna products must be responsibly sourced using pole and line, FAD-free purse seine, MSC certification, or credible FIPs—methods known for reduced environmental impact and better traceability. • Farmed Seafood Certification and Welfare Standards All farmed seafood must be certified by at least BAP (2-star), Global GAP, or ASC, with deluxe Scottish salmon meeting additional RSPCA welfare standards. • Ongoing Industry Collaboration and Transparency Lidl actively participates in the Sustainable Seafood Coalition and has been recognized multiple times by

		<p>the MSC for its leadership in sustainable sourcing, demonstrating ongoing commitment to transparency and ethical practices.</p>
Meijer	Mahi-mahi, swordfish, whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to High-Quality, Sustainable Seafood Meijer prioritizes sourcing seafood from sustainable, well-managed fisheries and farms to meet customer expectations for responsible products. • Traceability Through Certified Supply Chains The company encourages wild-caught seafood suppliers to obtain certification from MSC or the Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative, ensuring transparency and traceability. • Support for Fishery and Aquaculture Improvement Meijer sources from fisheries engaged in Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) and works with farmed seafood suppliers to achieve Best Aquaculture Practices (BAP) certification via the Global Aquaculture Alliance. • Focus on Governance and Supplier Partnerships Meijer maintains strong governance and collaborative relationships with suppliers to uphold sustainable sourcing standards and improve supply chain integrity. • Continuous Improvement for Responsible Sourcing The company supports ongoing efforts to enhance environmental and social performance across its seafood supply chain.
METRO	Sardine, whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy METRO's policy applies to all fresh, frozen, and canned seafood products across its brands, focusing on sustainability, biodiversity protection, and worker conditions. • Five Core Principles for Responsible Procurement These principles include healthy species, responsible fishing/farming methods, product traceability, respect for workers, and socioeconomic development. • Strong Emphasis on Traceability METRO collects detailed data on species, geographic origin, fishing/farming methods, and certification for all seafood products, and strives to include this traceability information on product labels for consumer transparency.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to Worker Rights and Respect Respect for workers is a fundamental part of METRO’s sourcing framework, addressing the social conditions within seafood supply chains. • Science-Based, Objective Assessment METRO bases sourcing decisions on formal scientific advice and objective diagnosis to ensure responsible fisheries and aquaculture management. • Integration with Corporate Responsibility Goals Sustainable seafood sourcing is embedded in METRO’s broader corporate responsibility strategy, with specific goals outlined in its 2022-2026 CR Plan.
Migros	Skipjack tuna, whiteleg shrimp, yellowfin tuna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uniform Evaluation of All Fisheries and Farms All seafood sources—certified or not—are assessed with the same criteria through the M-Check “Fish from Responsible Sources” system, developed in partnership with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP). • Clear Consumer Transparency via M-Check Ratings Seafood products display M-Check star ratings directly on packaging, with only products rated 2 stars or higher included in the assortment to ensure responsible sourcing. • Exclusion of Endangered Species Migros prohibits sales of products from endangered species such as all sharks, sea turtles, marine mammals, wild-caught sturgeon, skates, sawfish, and bluefin tuna. • Stricter Criteria Beyond M-Check Products from sources rated “red” (“Finger weg”) in the WWF Fish Guide are banned. These stricter rules apply across Migros supermarkets, restaurants, and takeaways. • Certified Farmed Seafood Farmed seafood sources are certified by recognized standards including ASC, Bio Suisse, Debio, EU Organic, Global Aquaculture Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices, Global GAP, and Naturland. • Ongoing Commitment to Full Traceability and Disclosure While the 2022 profile is incomplete due to time constraints, Migros aims to disclose the full source information of its own-brand seafood in the future.

Migros Group	Skipjack tuna, whiteleg shrimp, yellowfin tuna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uniform Assessment Across All Sources All fisheries and farms supplying the Migros Group, whether certified or not, are evaluated using the same criteria through the M-Check “Fish from Responsible Sources” system, developed with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) in 2022. • M-Check Ratings and Consumer Transparency Some group businesses display M-Check star ratings on fish products. Only seafood rated 2 stars or higher is included in the assortment to ensure responsible sourcing. • Exclusion of Endangered Species The group excludes products from endangered species including all sharks, sea turtles, marine mammals, wild-caught sturgeon, skates, sawfish, and bluefin tuna. • Stricter Criteria by Some Group Members Migros and Denner apply stricter sourcing rules, banning products with only one M-Check star and those from origins rated “red” (“Finger weg”) in the WWF Fish Guide. • Certified Farmed Seafood Farmed seafood must meet certifications from recognized standards such as ASC, Bio Suisse, Debio, EU Organic, Global Aquaculture Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices, Global GAP, and Naturland. • Commitment to Full Source Disclosure and Traceability While the 2022 profile is not yet complete, the Migros Group aims to fully disclose the origin of all own-brand seafood products in the future.
Morrisons	Skipjack tuna, whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to Sustainable Seafood As members of the Sustainable Seafood Coalition, Morrisons aim for all seafood sold in the UK to come from sustainable sources, working with partners like Sustainable Fisheries Partnership to support global fishery improvements. • Local Sourcing and Broad Species Range Morrisons prioritizes sourcing a broad range of fresh seafood locally, especially from mixed fisheries in southwest UK, to reduce pressure on major commercial species, lower transport emissions, and support coastal communities.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnerships for Fishery Improvements Morrisons partners with Project UK, collaborating with the MSC and fishing industry stakeholders to improve sustainability in eight key UK fisheries. • Transparency and Traceability Since 2015, Morrisons publicly discloses its seafood sourcing through the Ocean Disclosure Project, covering both wild-caught and farmed seafood including minor ingredients. • Sustainable Tuna Policy Morrisons only sources tuna caught by pole and line or fisheries without fish aggregating devices (FADs), supporting this through participation in the Global Tuna Alliance, which promotes the highest environmental and social standards.
North Atlantic, Inc.	Swordfish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on Indonesian Fisheries Improvement Projects The majority of fish are sourced from Indonesian fishery improvement projects (FIPs), emphasizing community engagement and sustainable fishery management. • Innovative Commercial Fishery Management Model NAI and BSI use a pioneering commercially sponsored management approach that measures success by supply chain efficiency, social impact, and stronger fisheries management. • Support for Fisher Communities Through education and real-time incentives, local fishers adopt environmentally friendly catch methods, contribute to stock regeneration, and help ensure long-term ecosystem vitality. • Full Supply Chain Transparency They manage the supply chain from source to buyer, promoting traceability and transparency in seafood sourcing. • First U.S. Supplier in Ocean Disclosure Project NAI is the first U.S.-based seafood supplier to participate in the Ocean Disclosure Project, reinforcing its commitment to openness. • Partnerships for Sustainability and Social Impact NAI and BSI collaborate with FishWise and other nonprofits to advance sustainability and social responsibility initiatives.

Publix	Mani-mahi, swordfish, tilapias nei, wahoo, yellowfin tuna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pioneer in Transparency In 2017, Publix became the first U.S. supermarket retailer to participate in the Ocean Disclosure Project, demonstrating a commitment to transparency in seafood sourcing. • Early and Active Partner with SFP Publix has partnered with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) since 2009 and actively encourages suppliers to engage in Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs), helping launch several key FIPs including Gulf of Mexico shrimp, snapper/grouper, and Canadian snow crab. • Supplier Engagement and Industry Collaboration Publix regularly convenes seafood suppliers to promote sustainability and collaborates with industry organizations like the National Fisheries Institute (NFI) and Food Marketing Institute (FMI) to drive positive industry-wide change. • Bycatch Reduction Efforts The company has participated in SFP's bycatch audit program, reflecting a commitment to minimizing environmental impacts of fishing operations. • Sourcing Scope: The profile covers Publix-branded wild-caught and farmed fresh and frozen seafood sourced in 2021.
Sainsbury's	Whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong Commitment to Certified Sustainable Seafood Over 80% of Sainsbury's wild-caught seafood is Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certified, making them a UK leader in certified sustainable fish. The remaining products are being moved toward certification via fishery improvement projects. All farmed seafood is certified to standards like ASC, GAA BAP, GlobalG.A.P., or organic. • Industry Recognition and Leadership Sainsbury's was awarded MSC Supermarket of the Year in 2020 (their sixth time in seven years), reflecting their sustained leadership in sustainable seafood sourcing. • Advanced Traceability and Compliance Monitoring The company collaborates with OceanMind, using satellite and fishery data to verify the legality of fishing operations, especially for canned tuna from the Western Central Pacific Ocean. They are active in the Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability, working

		<p>toward interoperable digital traceability systems with verified data and government monitoring.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative Partnerships and Industry Engagement Sainsbury's is a member of multiple seafood sustainability initiatives such as the Sustainable Seafood Coalition, Global Tuna Alliance, Global Ghost Gear Initiative, and partners with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership since 2008. They hold board positions with the Aquaculture Stewardship Council and other leadership groups. • Bycatch Mitigation Efforts Participation in Sustainable Fisheries Partnership's bycatch audit program shows their commitment to reducing environmental impact through responsible fishing practices. • Sourcing Transparency The profile covers sourcing from March to December 2020, underlining ongoing efforts toward sustainability and traceability.
Sam's Club	Mahi-mahi, whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to Sustainable and Transparent Seafood Supply Chains Sam's Club collaborates with partners across the supply chain to ensure seafood is affordable while protecting ocean ecosystems for future generations. • Detailed Traceability Requirements All seafood suppliers must provide comprehensive information on each product's origin, catch method, scientific name, and more. This data undergoes review by the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP). • Strict Sustainability Standards Seafood must meet minimum sustainability criteria by being certified by third parties approved by the Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative (GSSI) or be part of a Fishery Improvement Project (FIP) with monitored progress. • Focus on Supply Chain Transparency The company emphasizes creating a transparent supply chain to give customers confidence in the sustainability and responsible sourcing of seafood.
Skretting Global	Anchoveta, Araucanian herring, common searobin, frigate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Leader in Aquaculture Feed Skretting supplies feed that supports over 24 million seafood portions daily, playing a critical role in the feed-to-food chain.

	tuna, Pacific anchoveta, Pacific chub mackerel, Pacific thread herring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambition for Responsible Sourcing by 2025 By 2025, Skretting aims for 100% of its fishmeal and fish oil to come from fisheries managed under the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries. • Certified and Improved Fisheries Only Suppliers must demonstrate certification via the MarinTrust programme, the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) fishery standard, or participation in improvement projects targeting MarinTrust certification. • Strong Progress Toward Goals In 2024, 85% of fishmeal and fish oil sourced from whole fish was from MarinTrust- or MSC-certified fisheries, or fisheries within the MarinTrust program. • Own Responsible Sourcing Policy Skretting has developed a Marine Responsible Sourcing Policy to guide its sustainable ingredient procurement.
Stop & Shop	Whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Coverage Applies to all own-brand and national brand fresh, frozen, and canned wild-caught and farmed seafood sold in 2023. • Commitment to Well-Managed Sources Seafood must come from fisheries and farms that ensure healthy fish populations and minimize environmental and social impacts. • Use of Credible Third-Party Partners Collaborates with the Gulf of Maine Research Institute (GMRI) to maintain credibility, transparency, and risk assessment in sourcing. • Certification and Improvement Projects Sources seafood with certifications benchmarked by the Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative (GSSI) or from active fishery/aquaculture improvement projects. • Risk-Based Sourcing Where Certification Lacks If certification or improvement projects don't exist, sources only low-risk products assessed by GMRI, based on competent management and science-based plans. • Strong Traceability Requirements Requires full traceability to the fishery or farm source for every product to ensure transparency and accountability.

Tesco	Skipjack tuna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambitious Sustainability Targets Aiming for 100% MSC-certified tuna by 2025 and 100% sustainable seafood by 2030 through the Seafood Jurisdictional Initiative. • Holistic Seascape Approach Moving beyond gear-based certification to a governance-focused model that aligns with broader landscape and climate strategies, addressing fisheries management at an ecosystem level. • Commitment to Human Rights Explicit focus on upholding human rights throughout the entire seafood supply chain. • Collaborative Partnerships and Risk Assessment Works with Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP), WWF, Global Tuna Alliance (GTA), Global Ghost Gear Initiative (GGGI), and others to assess risks, improve fisheries, and address issues like bycatch and ocean pollution. • Promotion of Sustainable Aquaculture Feed Advocates reducing forage fish in aquaculture feed by encouraging alternative ingredients such as algal oil and insect protein, aiming to lessen pressure on marine ecosystems. • Transparency and Continuous Improvement Participates in third-party audits (e.g., SFP bycatch audit) and supports public commitments such as WWF's Retailers Commitment for Nature to reduce environmental impacts and improve social responsibility.
Thai Union	Skipjack tuna, whiteleg shrimp, yellowfin tuna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Traceability Commitment: Thai Union's SeaChange® strategy centers on full traceability from catch to consumption, enabling transparent supply chains and continuous improvement in sustainability performance. • Human Rights & Equitable Work: SeaChange® 2030 includes a dedicated goal to ensure safe, decent, and equitable working conditions throughout the supply chain, reflecting TU's commitment to respecting human rights. • Science-Based Climate Targets: TU is the first global seafood company with net zero targets verified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), driving measurable environmental impact reduction.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative Industry Leadership: As a founding member of ISSF and active participant in multiple improvement projects, TU engages with NGOs, governments, and suppliers to advance responsible sourcing and social responsibility. • Broad Sustainability Goals: Beyond traceability and human rights, SeaChange® 2030 tackles ecosystem restoration, ocean plastics reduction, responsible aquaculture, and sustainable packaging, aligned with UN Sustainable Development Goals.
The GIANT Company	Skipjack tuna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Coverage: Applies to all own-brand and national brand fresh, frozen, and canned wild-caught and farmed seafood sold in 2023. • Sustainability Commitment: Sources only from well-managed fisheries and farms to ensure healthy fish populations and minimal environmental and social impacts. • Third-Party Collaboration: Partners with the Gulf of Maine Research Institute (GMRI) to maintain policy credibility and transparency. • Certification & Improvement Projects: Sources seafood certified by Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative (GSSI)-benchmarked schemes or from active fishery or aquaculture improvement projects. • Risk-Based Sourcing: If no certification or project exists, sources only from fisheries or farms assessed as low risk by GMRI, based on science-driven management plans. • Full Traceability: Requires traceability to the source fishery or farm for every seafood item, ensuring supply chain transparency and accountability.
Waitrose & Partners	Whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term Commitment & Certification: Over 15 years of responsible sourcing strategy; 92.7% of own-label fish and shellfish is certified to recognized third-party standards (e.g., MSC, ASC, Global GAP), with ongoing plans to certify the remainder through Fisheries Improvement Projects. • Robust Traceability & Supply Chain Integrity: Suppliers must demonstrate high levels of traceability to ensure food safety and to minimize risks of illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing entering the supply chain—helping protect ecosystems and economic security.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Rights & Ethical Fishing Practices: Supports tools like the Responsible Fishing Vessel Standard to ensure decent working conditions and human rights protection throughout the supply chain, including UK fishing vessels. • Sustainable Fishing & Farming Policies: Includes prohibitions on beam trawling and use of fish aggregation devices (FADs); only pole and line caught skipjack tuna is sold; strict animal welfare standards are enforced via 'Responsible Efficient Production (REP) index' audits on farms. • Engagement & Partnerships: Active participation in industry initiatives such as the Global Tuna Alliance, Global Ghost Gear Initiative, Sustainable Seafood Coalition, and multiple Fisheries Improvement Projects to drive continuous improvements.
Walmart Canada	Whiteleg shrimp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to Sustainable Fisheries: Walmart works closely with seafood suppliers to promote sustainable fisheries and ensure seafood is safe, affordable, and sourced in a way that protects global ecosystems and communities. • Transparency & Supply Chain Improvement: Focuses on building transparency and continuous improvement by tracking fisheries management, aiming to provide customers with confidence in the seafood supply now and into the future. • Environmental Stewardship: Believes healthy fish populations, fisheries, and ecosystems benefit both the planet and people, actively collaborating with suppliers to support sustainable management practices. • Focus on Ethical Labor Practices: Dedicated to the ethical recruitment and fair treatment of workers throughout the seafood supply chain, engaging stakeholders, NGOs, and private partners to address complex social responsibility challenges.
Walmart US	Mahi-mahi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Focus on Transparency and Sustainability: Walmart strives to make sustainable seafood choices easier and more transparent for its millions of customers while maintaining affordable prices. • Commitment to Sustainable Fisheries: Works closely with suppliers dedicated to sustainable fishing

		<p>practices that protect ocean health, providing safe, nutritious seafood without harming ecosystems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply Chain Transparency & Improvement: Actively tracks fisheries management and discloses supplier-reported information to ensure continuous improvement and sustainable sourcing. • Human Rights & Ethical Labor: Focused on the ethical recruitment and treatment of workers within the seafood supply chain, collaborating with NGOs, stakeholders, and private companies to address these complex issues. • Certification and Improvement Projects: Walmart met its goal to source Great Value canned tuna as either MSC-certified or from fisheries engaged in Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) working toward certification.
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CORPORATE COMMITMENTS

The Nature Conservancy Tuna Transparency Pledge

What is the Tuna Transparency Pledge?

Through the Tuna Transparency Pledge, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) aims to unite key players across the seafood supply chain—including companies and governments—to help accelerate the adoption of on-the-water monitoring. Electronic monitoring—the use of onboard video cameras, GPS, and sensors to monitor and verify fishing activities—and human observers can strengthen transparency and provide critical data needed for the sustainable management of tuna and other ocean species.

What does it do?

Retailers, seafood suppliers, and governments can get involved in this initiative by signing onto the Tuna Transparency Pledge and demonstrating leadership toward the industry's future of 100 percent on-the-water monitoring on all industrial tuna fishing vessels. Major retailers, food service, and hospitality sectors, together with tuna suppliers, processors and distributors, can use their purchasing power to drive innovation and transparency in their supply chains so that customers can confidently buy tuna products that were harvested sustainably and legally. By advocating for the adoption of robust on-the-water monitoring through the Tuna Transparency Pledge, industry leaders can help guarantee a long-term and sustainable seafood supply for the market.

Who is involved?

Signatories include Walmart, Thai Union, Carrefour, Albertsons Companies, Aramark, Culimer USA, Lusamerica Foods, Pacific Island Tuna, Walker's Tuna, Association of Large Freezer Tuna Vessels (AGAC), Belize, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Palau, and Panama.

SEAFOOD INDUSTRY SEEKS EU SUPPORT FOR SEA TURTLE CONSERVATION

Context

Six of the seven species of marine turtles are currently classified as Vulnerable to Critically endangered on the IUCN Red List of threatened species¹ (for the remaining species, data are insufficient). While these species are included in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), which regulates trade to prevent threats to their survival, they are also internationally protected under the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS, Appendix I and II). Many factors have contributed to this decline, but capture in fishing gear, whether incidentally as 'bycatch' or targeted as intentional, is one of the main threats marine turtles face. By-catch is causing the death of several hundred thousand turtles every year². Yet the insertion of a Turtle Excluder Device (TED) into a trawled net not only significantly reduces turtle bycatch (by up to 97%⁴), but also significantly decreases the bycatch of other non-target species including sharks and rays⁵, with minimal shrimp loss⁶.

Call to Action

We, the undersigned companies, call on the European Commission to take decisive regulatory action to help protect threatened sea turtle populations. Specifically, accordingly with the IUCN resolution 082 (WCC-2020-Res-082-EN), we urge the European Union (EU) to develop and adopt a regulation requiring that imports of wild-caught tropical shrimp, captured by means of a trawled net, for fisheries at risk of being associated with turtle bycatch, be conditional on the demonstrable use of effective bycatch reduction

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

² Davies, R. (2016) Wild-caught tropical shrimp imports into the EU and associated impacts on marine turtle populations: the need for EU import restrictions. CRPMEM Guyane, 94 pp.

³ Wallace, B. P., Kot, C. Y., DiMatteo, A. D., Lee, T., Crowder, L. B. and Lewison, R. L. (2013) Impacts of fisheries bycatch on marine turtle populations worldwide: toward conservation and research priorities. *Ecosphere* 4(3):40.

⁴ Eayrs S. (2007). A Guide to Bycatch Reduction in Tropical Shrimp Trawl Fisheries. Revised Edition. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome: FAO, 108.

⁵ Campbell, M. J., M. L. Tonks, M. Miller, D. T. Brewer, A. J. Courtney and C. A. Simpfendorfer (2020). Factors affecting elasmobranch escape from turtle excluder devices (TEDs) in a tropical penaeid-trawl fishery. *Fisheries Research* 224: 105456.

⁶ Gallaway, Benny J., John G. Cole, James M. Nance, Rick A. Hart et Gary L. Graham (2008). Shrimp Loss Associated with Turtle Excluder Devices: Are the Historical Estimates Statistically Biased. *North American Journal of Fisheries Management*, Volume 28, Issue 1, Pages 203–211.

devices, such as a TED, or technologies of equivalent effectiveness. By restricting EU imports in this manner, such a measure would do for EU markets what the US law has effectively done for the US markets (U.S. law Section 609 of Pub.L. 101-162).

We, the undersigned companies, are ready to collaborate with the European Commission to ensure the successful adoption and implementation of this critical measure. We strongly encourage the inclusion of this regulation within the “Oceans Pact” and its formal communication at the United Nations Ocean Conference in June 2025.

Why now?

- Similar regulations have been in place in the USA since 1989. Today, over 40 countries are eligible to export shrimp to the USA, while non-TED-certified shrimp largely end up on the European market, contributing to the accidental capture of tens of thousands of turtles annually.
- A demand raised at the European level by fishermen ([see CRPMEM de Guyane report, L'importation de crevettes sauvages tropicales vers l'UE et l'impact résultant sur la population de tortues marines : la nécessité de conditionner l'importation par l'UE, 2017](#)) and supported by WWF.
- A resolution was already adopted at the IUCN World Conservation Congress in 2021, with broad support from EU Member States and co-sponsored by the French government and WWF France (<https://portals.iucn.org/library/node/49221>).
- Prior request from IUCN world congress resolution has received support from multiple Members of the European Parliament (MEPs).
- Shrimp represents a significant portion of the EU seafood market, ranking third in consumption volume and accounting for 13% of total market value in 2022. Warm-water shrimp from the genus *Penaeus* made up 54% of the import volume and 53% of the total value of all shrimp imported into the EU market (EUMOFA 2024).

What are the political benefits?

- Make a decisive EU contribution to the protection of sea turtles worldwide, as the EU is the world's largest market for fisheries products and the main importer of shrimp in the world⁷. This effort would contribute to the Global Biodiversity Framework's Goal A: preventing human-induced extinction of threatened species; and Target 4: effectively managing human-wildlife interactions.
- Use the leverage of the EU single market and mirror measures to raise global environmental standards, positioning the EU as a global environmental leader.

⁷ FAO (2024). The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2024 – Blue Transformation in action. Rome.

- By enacting this regulation, the EU would eliminate a critical loophole that allows environmentally harmful products to enter its markets, aligning with the high standards already upheld by the USA.

What is TED?

The Turtle Excluder Device is a grid installed in the narrow part of a trawl net that allows large marine species and objects to be evacuated through an exit hatch. TEDs enable the release of at least 97% of turtles that enter the trawl net, while minimizing the loss of target species⁸. They also increase the productivity of trawling operations by reducing net damage, sorting time, catch crushing and fuel costs, while improving fishermen's safety and promoting higher market prices for better-quality shrimp⁹.

Further information: WWF [Report on TED](#) and a [WWF video](#) explaining how TEDs work with additional information around a European TED regulation.

Signatories



MICHELIN GUIDE



⁸ Gallaway, Benny J., John G. Cole, James M. Nance, Rick A. Hart et Gary L. Graham (2008). Shrimp Loss Associated with Turtle Excluder Devices: Are the Historical Estimates Statistically Biased. North American Journal of Fisheries Management, Volume 28, Issue 1, Pages 203–211.

⁹ Gillett R. (2008). Global study of shrimp fisheries. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, 331.

April 14, 2023

Rachael Confair
Office of International Affairs, Trade, and Commerce
National Marine Fisheries Service
1315 East-West Highway (F/IS5)
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Rachael Confair,

Our companies represent major buyers and retailers who provide seafood to millions of consumers throughout the U.S. every year. We take pride in serving consumers products that are harvested responsibly and we are committed to responsible sourcing of seafood.

The Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP) was created to prevent illegally caught and fraudulently labeled products from entering the U.S. market. However, it currently only applies to a select set of species groups, excluding 55% of imported seafood. We note with interest NOAA's release of a [proposed rule](#) in December 2022, that includes additional species and other changes to SIMP. We support expansion of SIMP to cover all imported seafood in the forthcoming rulemaking and efforts to address current implementation challenges. However, there is not currently enough information in the proposed rule for companies to adequately assess the impacts on the efficacy of the program or impacts to our businesses.

Increasing government transparency around SIMP's implementation would shed light on the effectiveness of the program and could inform expectations for suppliers and sourcing guidance. U.S. companies would also benefit from an improved understanding of the criteria NOAA used to identify species as high risk for IUU fishing, especially those that have long been known to have substantial IUU, mislabeling, and/or social risks.

Additionally, we support U.S. government efforts to increase the capacity of supply chains to comply with SIMP via efforts such as supply chain trainings, resources in numerous language, and updated guidance materials. These important steps will reduce risks to American companies, encourage the global adoption of electronic traceability systems, and level the playing field for imports across all species. The proposed rule mentions the review and refinement of some required data, but it is not clear if these changes will reduce redundancy or

streamline the data needed across other import programs. Efforts should be made to clarify if changes will reduce the significant costs of compliance, allowing our suppliers to devote more resources to implementing best practices.

Thank you for NOAA's continued efforts to combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.

Sincerely,



Albertsons Companies



Hy-Vee, Inc.



Target Corporation

April 27, 2023

Rachael Confair
Office of International Affairs, Trade, and Commerce
National Marine Fisheries Service
1315 East-West Highway (F/IS5)
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Ms. Confair,

The Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP) is the only U.S. trade policy aimed at detecting and deterring the entry of illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) and fraudulent seafood into U.S. markets. As stakeholders, we have unique perspectives on how to make the program more effective and efficient to comply with, which we would like to share.

We, the undersigned, request that NOAA and CBP provide regularly occurring and transparent opportunities for stakeholders to provide feedback about the program.

Sincerely,



Alpha Brokers Corp.
Miami, FL



Azul
San Francisco, CA



Eastern Fish Company
Teaneck, NJ



FishWise
Santa Cruz, CA



Global Labor Justice-
International Labor Rights Forum
Washington, DC



Goldfish
San Francisco, CA



Greenpeace USA
Washington, DC



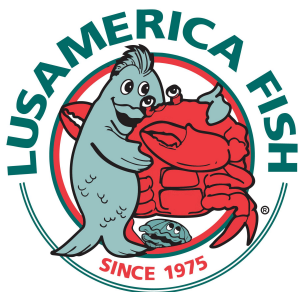
GT Brokers Corp
Miami, FL



The Human Trafficking Legal Center
Washington, DC



International Corporate Accountability Roundtable
Washington, DC



Lusamerica Foods, Inc.
Morgan Hill, CA



National Customs Brokers and Forwarders Association of America
Washington, DC



Natural Resources Defence Council
San Francisco, CA



Ocean Strategies
Seattle, WA




Samuels and Son Seafood Co.
Orlando, FL



The Stimson Center
Washington, DC



Williams Clarke Company, Inc.
Wilmington, CA



November 21, 2023

ATTN: Heads of Delegation to the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)

48 Supply Chain Companies Call on the WCPFC to Urgently Adopt a Management Procedure for North Pacific Albacore Tuna and Adopt a new CMM for Tuna Conservation that Limits Fishing Mortality for Bigeye and Yellowfin

The undersigned companies have made commitments to sourcing seafood responsibly, including tuna from the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO). We recognize that the adoption and implementation of comprehensive precautionary management procedures (i.e., harvest strategies) is fundamental to effective long-term management of tuna fisheries in the WCPO.

Of primary importance to us is that the WCPFC adopts a management procedure for North Pacific albacore tuna and maintains all current timelines in the harvest strategy workplan without further extensions or delays.

We also ask the WCPFC to adopt a new CMM for tuna conservation that limits fishing mortality for bigeye and yellowfin to the interim Target Reference Points and includes the outputs of the skipjack Management Procedure adopted in 2022, which also removes all ambiguities and exemptions.

Also in 2023, we ask the WCPFC to:

- Adopt and/or strengthen at-sea transshipment measures in line with best practices, such as those recommended in the NGO Tuna Forum's Aligned Guidance on At-Sea Transshipment.
- Adopt electronic monitoring program standards and a timeline for implementation by 2025.

As companies engaged in the sourcing of tunas globally, we are seeking to ensure that your government supports efforts to adopt management procedures in the WCPFC.

We appreciate your delegation's commitment to addressing these issues and thank you in advance for your attention in this matter.

Kind regards,







Members of the TUPA



TUPA

Tuna Protection Alliance

Representing the following companies:



Research & Reports:

A new generation of EU Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs): Improving transparency to empower communities and prevent unsustainable and illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing

EU IUU Fishing Coalition

May 2025

<https://www.iuuwatch.eu/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/FINALSFPA-POSITION-DIGITAL-edited.pdf>

Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) are presented by the European Union (EU) as ‘mutually beneficial’ as they allow EU fishing operators to access a partner country’s marine resources with a degree of legal certainty and reliable operating conditions, while providing a financial contribution and supporting fisheries policy implementation in the partner country, notably in its efforts to tackle illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing.

From pledges to action: Why the IUU Action Alliance Members must prioritise the FAO Global Record

Environmental Justice Foundation, The Nature Conservancy, Oceana, Pew, WWF

May 2025

<https://www.iuuwatch.eu/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/Final-IUU-AA-Global-Record-briefing.pdf>

The Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing Action Alliance (IUU-AA), founded at the 2022 United Nations Ocean Conference (UNOC) by Canada, the United Kingdom (UK), and the United States (US), is an important alliance between flag, coastal, market, and port States with the aim of leading global dialogues on action against IUU fishing. One of their overarching priorities is improving transparency and data sharing, where Member countries (Members) specifically committed to fully utilise the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels (the Global Record)

Hidden Harvest: Human Rights and Environmental Abuses in India's Shrimp Industry

Corporate Accountability Lab

March 2024

<https://corpaccountabilitylab.org/hidden-harvest>

Over the past decade, India has emerged as the United States' leading source of shrimp, the most consumed seafood in the country. However, this success is marred by a production process that relies on forced labor, dangerous and abusive working conditions, and environmental destruction to meet demands for ever-lower prices. While countries like Thailand, China, and Bangladesh have faced criticism for similar abuses, India, which supplies almost 40 percent of U.S. shrimp imports, has remained under the radar with little public scrutiny – until now.

This extensive, multi-year investigation exposes pervasive systemic abuses throughout the Indian shrimp supply chain, from hatcheries to shrimp farms to processing facilities. Standard practices include exploiting vulnerable lower caste and migrant populations to work under dangerous conditions, constraining worker movements through guarded company housing, fostering debt bondage, destroying essential mangrove and wetland habitats, and polluting community water supplies. That reality shapes the lives of countless workers, undermines their health and safety, and eviscerates their physical environment, all to serve the interests of those who seek to promote sales at the other end of the supply chain. Meanwhile, the Indian government has failed to take effective action to address these violations of its labor, health and safety, and environmental laws – as well as numerous international conventions.

Human Rights Impact Assessment of Bolton Food's Canned Tuna Supply Chain in Ecuador

Giorgia Ceccarelli

June 2025

Project page: <https://policy-practice.oxfam.org/resources/human-rights-impact-assessment-of-bolton-foods-canned-tuna-supply-chain-in-ecua-621544/>

Report: <https://oxfamlibrary.openrepository.com/bitstream/handle/10546/621544/rr-HRIA-Bolton-Tuna-Ecuador-220625-en.pdf;jsessionid=F269392BAC028BE2A12155AC17758427?sequence=1>

This paper reports on the first human rights impact assessment¹ (HRIA) carried out by Oxfam on behalf of Bolton Food (BF) in its canned tuna supply chain in Ecuador during 2021 and 2022. It aims to evaluate actual and potential human rights impacts at the production stage of the value chain, to identify the root causes of these impacts and to provide recommendations to relevant stakeholders concerning their prevention, mitigation and/or remediation. The overall assessment and report writing took two years and consisted of five phases of analysis, using a methodology developed by Oxfam and aligned with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) and the OECD's Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct. A key principle of Oxfam's methodology in conducting HRIAs is to apply a human rights-based approach, which requires ensuring meaningful participation by rights-holders, duty-bearers and other stakeholders and ensuring that the assessment is non-discriminatory, empowering, accountable and transparent. For Oxfam, a gender-sensitive analysis is also an integral and stand-alone aspect of this approach. Considering the organization of BF's business operations in its canned tuna supply chain in Ecuador, two categories of rights-holders were identified for the purposes of this assessment:

- male and female workers employed in canned tuna processing plants in the city of Manta, Manabí Province of Ecuador;
- male workers on tuna fishing vessels operating in the Eastern Pacific Ocean

Research and Evaluation of Import Control Rules Designed to Reduce Illegal, Unregulated, and Unreported Fishing A review of their effectiveness

Tom Gillhespy (lead author), Karli Thomas, Simon Foster, Kassim Gawusu-Toure with Lalu Hizbolluh and Sari Tolvanen (Indonesia), Alejandra Mendoza Pfennig (Peru) and Kyei Yamoah (Ghana)

January 2025

<https://www.itad.com/knowledge-product/research-and-evaluation-of-import-control-rules-designed-to-reduce-illegal-unregulated-and-unreported-fishing/>

A review, conducted by Itad for the Walton Family Foundation, of the effectiveness of Import Control Rules designed to reduce illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing.

This research considered three key ICRs: (i) the European Union's (EU's) IUU Regulation; (ii) the United States' Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP); and (iii) Japan's Domestic Trade of Specific Marine Animals and Plants Act. Collectively, the EU, US, and Japanese markets represent 58%¹ of global seafood imports.

The purpose is to help the Walton Family Foundation and its networks to better understand how ICRs can influence IUU fishing, the support they need to be effective and any unintended consequences they may have. This can then inform decision-making that optimizes the strategic value of grant making and other efforts by the Walton Family Foundation and its partners.

The need for a European Union import regulation to reduce marine turtle bycatch in shrimp fisheries

Jacob, T., Deckert, N. and Nalovic, M. WWF

November 2022

https://wwfeu.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/wwf_ted_report_2022.pdf

This report provides recommendations on how the EU should move forward regarding the legislative steps needed. Following revision of several options, WWF concludes that the most straightforward way forward is to:

1. Update the current technical measures of the Common Fisheries Policy to extend the current obligation of TED use to all relevant shrimp trawlers, both within and outside of EU waters. This would enable the EC to adopt a regulation requesting TEDs for all trawling fisheries willing to start or maintain shrimp exports to the EU, without facing the risk of a World Trade Organization (WTO) dispute; and
2. Elaborate and implement a specific regulation regarding EU importations from trawling shrimp fisheries, conditioning imports from fisheries that do not impact marine turtle populations

Congressional Research Service: The Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP)

Anthony R. Marshak

March 2025

<https://www.congress.gov/crs-product/R48469>

Since SIMP's implementation, Congress and stakeholders have continued to raise concerns regarding IUU fishing and its impacts on seafood trade. They also have raised concerns about the effectiveness of programs such as SIMP in preventing IUU-fished products from entering U.S. commerce. Congress may consider multiple options, if it seeks to address issues raised by stakeholders and during previous Congresses. These options may include building on actions identified in the November 2024 NMFS action plan for SIMP, amending statutory language and requirements regarding SIMP, aligning SIMP

more closely with mandates in IUU fishing legislation (e.g., the High Seas Driftnet Moratorium Protection Act [Title VI of [P.L. 104-43](#)]), directing an evaluation study of SIMP, or evaluating whether additional resources or approaches beyond SIMP may assist in accounting for the entry of IUU-fished seafood into U.S. commerce. Congress also may consider options of whether to enhance, retain, revise, or dismantle SIMP, or certain elements of the program, including in light of April 2025 presidential directives for the Secretary of Commerce to evaluate and "further improve" SIMP.

Tracing Risk and Opportunity: The Critical Need for Traceability in Today's Seafood Supply Chains

The FAIRR Initiative

December 2024

https://files.worldwildlife.org/wwfcmssprod/files/Publication/file/755o7ir5wm_FAIRR_Seafood_Traceability_Engagement_Phase1_Progress_Report_2024.pdf

Seafood is one of the most important food commodities in the world, providing food for billions, employment for millions, and serving as a key trade commodity in the global economy. As global demand for seafood continues to grow and seafood supply chains become increasingly complex, transnational, and opaque, the sector must enhance efforts to address persistent and serious environmental and social issues including Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, forced labour and human rights violations, and the growing impacts of climate change, all of which expose seafood businesses and their stakeholders to material risks.

Improved transparency about the origin and production methods of seafood is a critical first step towards eliminating these issues across supply chains. Supply chain traceability is an essential tool that can enable this transparency. Yet, while research supporting the long-term financial case for corporate investment in traceability is compelling, the overwhelming majority of global seafood supply today is still not adequately traceable.

Investors, as shareholders and lenders, play a critical role in incentivising and supporting their portfolio companies to adopt robust traceability systems and improve the transparency of their business operations, commitments, and actions.

During 2024, the FAIRR Seafood Traceability engagement brought together 35 investors representing over US \$6.5 trillion in combined assets to engage seven of the world's largest publicly-traded seafood companies on their traceability practices.

Trade Flow Analysis of Pacific Tuna Fisheries

Prepared by Industrial Economics, Incorporated for The Pew Charitable Trusts

September 2023

<https://indecon.com/wp-content/uploads/Final-Tuna-Supply-Report-090723.pdf>

This report documents the results of a year-long study to map the supply chains and trade flows from the primary tuna fisheries in the Pacific Ocean to meet the demand for tuna products in the world's major markets (the United States [U.S.], European Union [E.U.], and Japan). By providing detailed information on these trade flows and on the key companies involved at each step of the supply chains, the analysis is designed to allow stakeholders to target their efforts and tailor their messaging in ways that will educate consumers, engage market actors, and help to engender sustainable, effective management of the world's tuna fisheries.

Media stories:

AP finds grueling conditions in Indian shrimp industry that report calls 'dangerous and abusive'

By MARTHA MENDOZA, MAHESH KUMAR and PIYUSH NAGPAL

March 2024

<https://apnews.com/article/india-shrimp-seafood-industry-labor-abuses-us-imports-e5b51878eafbb6e28977710b191eb7de>

The Associated Press traveled in February to the state of Andhra Pradesh in southeast India to document working conditions in the booming industry, after obtaining an advance copy of an investigation released Wednesday by the Chicago-based Corporate Accountability Lab, a human rights legal group, that found workers face “dangerous and abusive conditions.”

Bumblebee lawsuit – media coverage

The Associated Press

Indonesian fishermen sue Bumble Bee and say the canned tuna giant knew of abuse in its supply chain

By [JULIE WATSON](#)

Updated 4:29 PM EDT, March 12, 2025

<https://apnews.com/article/seafood-slaves-bumble-bee-forced-labor-tuna-4d58d6442f0e41599000dce6d95550a9>

The New York Times

Indonesian Fishermen Sue U.S. Canned Tuna Giant Over Claims of Forced Labor

By Sui-Lee Wee and Muktita Suhartono
March 13, 2025

<https://www.nytimes.com/2025/03/13/world/asia/bumble-bee-tuna-forced-labor.html>

CNN

Bumble Bee sued by deep-sea crew who say they were forced into 'fishing boat slavery'

By Lex Harvey
March 21, 2025

<https://www.cnn.com/2025/03/21/business/bumble-bee-forced-labor-fishing-lawsuit-intl-hnk>

Seafood Source

Indonesian fishers sue Bumble Bee alleging instances of forced labor

By Chris Chase
March 13, 2025

<https://www.seafoodsource.com/news/supply-trade/fishers-greenpeace-sue-bumble-bee-alleging-instances-of-forced-labor>

CBP issues Withhold Release Order on Zhen Fa 7

Press Release

<https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/national-media-release/cbp-issues-withhold-release-order-zhen-fa-7>

U.S. Customs and Border Protection issued a Withhold Release Order May 28, against Zhen Fa 7, a Chinese-flagged fishing vessel. Effective immediately, CBP officers at all U.S. ports of entry will detain seafood, including but not limited to squid, harvested by Zhen Fa 7 based on reasonable suspicion that the vessel uses forced labor to harvest such seafood.

Coast Guard interdicts 6 lancha crews, seizes 1,300 pounds of illegal fish off Texas coast

Press Release

<https://www.news.uscg.mil/Press-Releases/Article/3674555/coast-guard-interdicts-6-lancha-crews-seizes-1300-pounds-of-illegal-fish-off-te/>

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas — The Coast Guard interdicted six lanchas and seized 1,300 pounds of illegally caught fish in federal waters off southern Texas last week.

Boat crews from Coast Guard Station South Padre Island and Coast Guard Cutter Jacob Poroo, in coordination with Coast Guard Air Station Corpus Christi aircrews, located and stopped a total of 26 Mexican fishermen engaged in illegal fishing north of the Maritime Boundary Line.

After interdicting the lanchas, Coast Guard personnel seized 1,300 pounds of red snapper and shark, along with fishing gear and high flyers on board the vessels. Coast Guard crews detained the Mexican fishermen, brought them ashore, and transferred the detainees to U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel for further processing.

A lancha is a fishing boat used by Mexican fishermen that is approximately 20-30 feet long with a slender profile, having one outboard motor, and is capable of traveling at speeds exceeding 30 mph. Lanchas are frequently used to transport illegal narcotics to the U.S. and illegally fish in the United States' Exclusive Economic Zone near the U.S./Mexico border in the Gulf of Mexico.

Continued tensions between Philippines and China may contribute to IUU fishing

Nathan Strout

April 2025

https://www.seafoodsource.com/news/supply-trade/continued-tensions-between-philippines-and-china-may-contribute-to-iuu-fishing?utm_source=marketo&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=newsletter&utm_content=newsletter&mkt_tok=NzU2LUZXSioWnjEAAAGaB_z6n7z4a-TirJ4NBMwRUjDSkPy-ElUztIFkQ2zRFcC-5HeZe93iT_SiflgxOkFHE4S4muOoqS7pdLDZ2ObuxiVO5FgYA8ZFyV4lFKinQlioN8BobQ

China and the Philippines have again accused each other of acting dangerously in the South China Sea, where the two nations continue to dispute important fishing grounds.

Inside North Korea's Forced-Labor Program

Ian Urbina

February 2024

<https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2024/03/04/inside-north-koreas-forced-labor-program-in-china>

Workers sent from the country to Chinese factories describe enduring beatings and sexual abuse, having their wages taken by the state, and being told that if they try to escape they will be “killed without a trace.”

Philippines files diplomatic protest over China's aggression in South China Sea

Nathan Strout

January 2025

https://www.seafoodsource.com/news/supply-trade/philippines-filed-diplomatic-protest-over-chinese-aggression-in-south-china-sea?utm_source=marketo&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=newsletter&utm_content=newsletterNOAA%20Fisheries%20has%20banned%20vessels%20from%2014%20nations%20for%20failing%20to%20protect%20sea%20turtles.%20%20Photo%20courtesy%20of%20Shutterstock/Tara%20Lambourne&mkt_tok=NzU2LUZXSioWnjEAAAGYJOEJZdmm5GzP6nCadncGYEMgeoSqBQRATTlid09WTuv6SWyRxoyd_l8EBQQrevgs2AHZFF4mkdUrp8exv-pXk6og_ICCYlu5GQCb0uw5Nf6oHg1efw

The government of the Philippines has filed a diplomatic protest over the “escalatory actions” of Chinese government vessels and aircraft in the South China Sea, accusing the nation of violating international law.

The Crimes Behind the Seafood You Eat

Ian Urbina

October 2023

<https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2023/10/16/the-crimes-behind-the-seafood-you-eat>

China has invested heavily in an armada of far-flung fishing vessels, in part to extend its global influence. This maritime expansion has come at grave human cost.

The Uyghurs Forced to Process the World's Fish

Ian Urbina

October 2023

<https://www.newyorker.com/news/news-desk/the-uyghurs-forced-to-process-the-worlds-fish>

China forces minorities from Xinjiang to work in industries around the country. As it turns out, this includes handling much of the seafood sent to America and Europe.

US State Department suspends Peruvian wild-caught shrimp imports over turtle protections

Chris Chase

May 2025

<https://www.seafoodsource.com/news/supply-trade/us-state-department-suspends-peruvian-wild-caught-shrimp-imports-over-turtle-protections>

The U.S. State Department has suspended Peru's ability to export wild-caught shrimp to the U.S. after finding issues with the country's sea turtle protection program.

Under U.S. regulation and the federal government's Section 609 program, the U.S. State Department and NOAA Fisheries must certify foreign countries or fisheries as being in compliance with domestic requirements on the usage of turtle-excluder devices (TEDs), which allow turtles to escape from shrimp-trawler nets. In order for a country to export any wild-caught shrimp to the U.S., it must prove it adequately protects turtles at an equivalent level to the U.S.

Additional Resources:

2025 WRO guide

Today, June 2, 2025, CBP published the new Withhold Release Order (WRO) and Finding Modifications Guide. If you're interested in learning how entities subject to a WRO or Finding may file a petition to request a modification of the WRO or Finding with CBP,

please see the guide on CBP.gov here: https://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/2025-05/FLD_Withhold_Release_Order_and_Finding_Modifications_Guide.pdf

This document is guidance for entities subject to a WRO or Finding and highlights CBP's recommendations for activities to identify, correct, and prevent forced labor conditions in the production of goods for export to the United States. Additionally, the guidance outlines information and evidence to include in a WRO or Finding modification petition.

Please feel free to share this document with your professional networks and send any questions or comments to ForcedLabor@cbp.dhs.gov

WWF Project: Change the Story of Seafood Resources Library

<https://seafoodsustainability.org/resources/>

This website is a resource for food companies and other stakeholders that want to actively help transition seafood supply chains to sustainable, responsible, and traceable sources.



WWF

oceans@wwfus.org
worldwildlife.org/oceans