

Tokyo MOU and Paris MoU Joint Concentrated Inspection Campaign (CIC) on Cargo Securing

To whom it may concern

This is to inform you that the Tokyo MOU and Paris MoU on Port State Control have issued a press release regarding the joint Concentrated Inspection Campaign (CIC).

Specific Areas: Cargo Securing
Period: From 1 September 2026 to 30 November 2026

The details are available on the website below.

Tokyo MOU: <https://www.tokyo-mou.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/Joint-Press-Release-on-CIC-on-Cargo-Securing-all.pdf>

Paris MoU: <https://parismou.org/2026/08/concentrated-inspection-campaign-cargo-securing>

For any questions about the above, please contact:

[Survey requirements]

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Attachment:

1. Tokyo MOU Press Release
2. Paris MoU Press Release

NOTES:

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Press release



3 August 2026

CONCENTRATED INSPECTION CAMPAIGN ON CARGO SECURING

The Member Authorities of the Tokyo MOU and Paris MoU will undertake a Concentrated Inspection Campaign (CIC) on Cargo Securing of Cargo Units and Cargo Transport Units. This CIC will be conducted from 1 September to 30 November 2026.

The purpose of the CIC is to collect data on compliance with current SOLAS requirements in respect of the loading, stowage and securing of cargo units and cargo transport units.

During the campaign, Member Authorities of the MOUs will carry out the inspection in conjunction with routine port State control inspections. A ship will be subject to only one inspection under this CIC during the period, per MOU.

Port State Control Officers (PSCOs) will apply a questionnaire, developed by the Tokyo and Paris MOUs, to check how cargo securing obligations have been complied with.

Any deficiencies identified during the inspection campaign will be recorded by PSCOs, and actions by a port State may vary from recording a deficiency to detaining the ship.

The results of the campaign will be analysed and findings presented to the governing bodies of both MOUs, with a view to future submission to the International Maritime Organization.

Paris MoU	Tokyo MOU
Mr. Luc Smulders Secretary-General Paris MoU on Port State Control PO Box 16191 2500 BD The Hague The Netherlands Tel: +31-70-4561508 E-mail: secretariat@parismou.org Web-site: www.parismou.org	Mr. ISHIHARA Akira Secretary, Tokyo MOU Secretariat Ascend Shimbashi 8F 6-19-19, Shimbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo Japan 105-0004 Tel: +81-3-3433 0621 Fax: +81-3-3433 0624 E-mail: secretariat@tokyo-mou.org Web-site: www.tokyo-mou.org

Notes to editors:

Paris MoU	Tokyo MOU
Regional Port State Control was initiated in 1982 when the maritime Authorities of fourteen European countries agreed to coordinate their port State inspection effort under a voluntary agreement known as the Paris Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control (Paris MoU). Currently 27 countries are members of the Paris MoU. The European Commission, although not a signatory to the Paris MoU, is also a member of the Committee. The Paris MoU is supported by a central database THETIS hosted and operated by the European Maritime Safety Agency in Lisbon. Inspection results are available for search and daily updating by MoU Members. Inspection results can be consulted on the Paris MoU public website. The Secretariat of the MoU is provided by the Netherlands Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management and located in The Hague.	The Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control in the Asia-Pacific Region, known as the Tokyo MOU, was signed among eighteen maritime Authorities in the region on 1 December 1993 and came into operation on 1 April 1994. Currently, the Memorandum has 22 full members, namely: Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Fiji, Hong Kong (China), Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mexico, New Zealand, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Singapore, Thailand, Vanuatu and Viet Nam. The Secretariat of the Memorandum is located in Tokyo, Japan. The PSC database system, the Asia-Pacific Computerized Information System (APCIS), was established. The APCIS centre is located in Moscow, under the auspices of the Ministry of Transport of the Russian Federation.
Port State Control is a check on visiting foreign ships to verify their compliance with international rules on safety, pollution prevention and seafarers living and working conditions. It is a means of enforcing compliance in cases where the owner and flag State have failed in their responsibility to implement or ensure compliance. The port State can require deficiencies to be corrected and detain the ship for this purpose if necessary. It is therefore also a port State's defense against visiting substandard shipping.	

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
ON PORT STATE CONTROL
IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION



CONCENTRATED INSPECTION CAMPAIGN
ON CARGO SECURING OF CARGO UNITS AND
CARGO TRANSPORT UNITS
01/09/2026 to 30/11/2026

CIC on Cargo Securing of Cargo Units and Cargo Transport Units

Inspection Authority			
Ship Name		IMO Number	
Date of Inspection		Inspection Port	

Each question must be answered with either "Yes," "No," or "N/A." If a response of "No" is provided, please refer to the note below for further information.

No.	Item	Yes	No	N/A	Detention
1a*	Does the ship have an approved cargo securing manual onboard?				
1b*	Does the CSM contain clear lashing instructions for all specific stowage situations found on board?				
2*	Are relevant officer's familiar with the contents of the cargo securing manual in respect of container stack weight and tier weight distribution as well as weight limitations for tank top, hatch covers and decks?				
3*	Is the Cargo Securing Manual being complied with?				
4*	Does the cargo plan reflect the verified gross mass of the containers being loaded?				
5*	Does the ship have a "Cargo Safe Access Plan" (CSAP) to facilitate the proper stowage and securing of containers?				
6*	Does the ship carry sufficient approved portable cargo securing devices, from the correct brand and type, onboard to properly stow and secure the cargo in accordance with the cargo securing manual?				
7*	Are the fixed and portable cargo securing devices in good condition, compatible with the ship and maintained in accordance with Inspection and maintenance scheme contained in the CSM?				
8*	Has the cargo been secured throughout the voyage so as to prevent the loss of cargo overboard?				
9*	Does the cargo stow comply with bridge visibility requirements?				
10a	Does the ship have procedures or arrangements in place, within the ships safety management system, covering heavy weather navigation, including precautions to prevent the loss of cargo?				
10b	Where they exist, have the procedures covering heavy weather navigation, including precautions to prevent the loss of cargo been complied with?				

Note:

- Questions 1 to 10b answered with a "NO" MUST be accompanied by a relevant deficiency on the Report of Inspection.
- If the box "NO" is ticked off for questions marked with an "*", the ship may be considered for detention.



Press release



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Any deficiencies identified during the inspection campaign will be recorded by PSCOs, and actions by a port State may vary from recording a deficiency to detaining the ship.

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QUESTIONNAIRE

CONCENTRATED INSPECTION CAMPAIGN ON CARGO SECURING OF CARGO UNITS AND CARGO TRANSPORT UNITS

Ship's name	
IMO No.	
Date of Inspection	

QUESTIONS 1 TO 10, EXCLUDING 6 AND 10a, ANSWERED WITH A “NO” MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A RELEVANT DEFICIENCY ON THE REPORT OF INSPECTION.

No.	Question	Yes	No	NA	Detention
1	Is the CIC applicable to the vessel? (question for information only)				
2a*	Does the ship have an approved cargo securing manual onboard?				
2b*	Does the CSM contain clear lashing instructions for all specific stowage situations found on board? (NA can only be recorded if Q2a is answered with No)				
3*	Are relevant officers familiar with the contents of the cargo securing manual in respect of container stack weight and tier weight distribution as well as weight limitations for tank top, hatch covers and decks?				
4*	Is the Cargo Securing Manual being complied with?				
5*	Does the cargo plan reflect the verified gross mass of the containers being loaded?				
6	Does the ship have a “Cargo Safe Access Plan” (CSAP) to facilitate the proper stowage and securing of containers? (question for information only)				
7*	Does the ship carry sufficient approved portable cargo securing devices, from the correct brand and type, onboard to properly stow and secure the cargo in accordance with the cargo securing manual?				
8*	Are the fixed and portable cargo securing devices in good condition, compatible with the ship and maintained in				

No.	Question	Yes	No	NA	Detention
	accordance with the inspection and maintenance scheme contained in the CSM?				
9*	Does the cargo stow comply with bridge visibility requirements?				
10a	Does the ship have procedures or arrangements in place, for example within the ships safety management system, covering heavy weather navigation, including precautions to prevent the loss of cargo? <i>(question for information only)</i>				
10b	Where they exist, have the procedures covering heavy weather navigation, including precautions to prevent the loss of cargo been complied with? <i>(NA can only be recorded if Q10a is answered with No)</i>				

If “No” is ticked for questions marked with an asterisk “*”, the ship may be considered for detention.

An answer ‘yes’ to any of the questions in this checklist does not indicate that the lashing arrangement and associated equipment complies with the intended design parameters.