

The European Union Action towards the International Fight against IUU Fishing

**ASEAN Regional Forum WORKSHOP ON ILLEGAL,
UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHING
Bali, 20 April 2016**

Overview

- ***IUU: Global challenge***
 - International tools
 - EU international role
 - Reasons for an EU action
- ***EU IUU Policy***
 - Legal framework
 - Basic Principles
 - Scope
 - Practical experience – main objectives and operational tools
 - EU Catch Certification Scheme
 - EU Mutual Assistance System
 - Lists of Non-Cooperating Countries
- ***IUU Challenges – looking forward***



IUU: Global challenge

International tools

- International Law
- RFMO Measures

EU international role

- International cooperation



IUU: Global challenge

REASONS FOR EU ACTION

- *International consolidated tools were not enough*
- *Environmental and socio-economic impacts on fisheries resources, developing countries and legitimate trade*
- *The EU is the largest importer of fishery products: It is essential to ensure traceability in the whole chain – from net to plate – of all fishery products traded with the EU*





EU IUU Policy (I)

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- *IUU Regulation (No 1005/2008) – in force since 1 January 2010*
- *Implementing Regulation (No 1010/2009):*
 - amended in January 2010 (86/2010), May 2010 (395/2010), March 2011 (202/2011), November 2011 (1222/2011), April 2013 (336/2013), and September 2013 (865/2013)
- *EU IUU vessels list:*
 - Commission Regulations of May 2010 (468/2010), July 2011 (724/2011), December 2012 (1234/2012), July 2013 (372/2013), February 2014 (137/2014), and July 2015 (2015/1296)
- *All information, including regulations, handbook and guidance notes, can be found on:*

http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/illegal_fishing/index_en.htm

EU IUU Policy (II)

BASIC PRINCIPLES

- ***Non-discriminatory*** instrument
- Seeks to ***prevent, deter and eliminate*** fishery products derived from IUU activities to be traded to/from the EU
- Applies to ***EU Member States and third countries*** wanting to trade fish with the EU

SCOPE

- ***All fishing vessels*** under any flag in all maritime waters
- ***All processed and unprocessed marine fishery products***
- ***Trade to and from the EU***

EU IUU Policy (III)

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE:

MAIN OBJECTIVES AND OPERATIONAL TOOL

- Application of **international law rules, laws and regulations of states**, including international conservation and management measures

- Operational tool:
Catch Certification Scheme

29.10.2008 EN Official Journal of the European Union L 286/27

ANNEX II
European Community Catch Certificate and Re-export Certificate

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY CATCH CERTIFICATE									
Document number			Validating authority						
1. Name		Address			Tel. Fax				
2. Fishing vessel name		Flag - Home port and registration number			Call sign		IMO/Lloyd's number (if issued)		
Fishing licence No - Valid to									
Interim No, Fax No, Telephone No, E-mail address (if issued)									
3. Description of product		Type of processing authorised on board			4. References of applicable conservation and management measures				
Species	Product code	Catch area(s) and date	Estimated live weight (kg)	Estimated weight to be landed (kg)	Verified weight landed (kg) where appropriate				
5. Name of master of fishing vessel - Signature - Boat:									
6. Declaration of transshipment at sea			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)	
7. Transshipment authorisation within a port area									
Name	Authority	Signature	Address	Tel.	Port of landing	Date of landing	Seal (stamp)		
8. Name and address of exporter		Signature			Date		Seal		
9. Flag State authority validation:									
Name/Title		Signature			Date		Seal (stamp)		

EU IUU Policy (IV)

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE: MUTUAL ASSISTANCE SYSTEM

- ***Cooperative tool:*** *systematic exchange of information*
- *Cooperation between the **European Commission, EU Member States, third countries and stake holders***

EU Member States:
MARE MUTUAL ASSISTANCE

Third countries' and EU MS' notifications:
MARE-NOTIFICATIONS-IUU-1005-2008@ec.europa.eu

Third countries, International Organisations, NGOs, stakeholders:
MARE-QUERIES-IUU-1005-2008@ec.europa.eu

EU IUU Policy (V)

Some results:

- *Investigations of **over 200 cases of suspected IUU vessels** from 27 countries leading to at least 10 third countries imposing sanctions against almost 50 vessels (9m € fines and fees recovered by coastal or flag States –including non EU States)*
- *More than **180 alert messages** to EU Member States on cases of risk*
- *More than **200 decisions** to **refuse imports into the EU***

EU IUU Policy (VI)

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE: NON-COOPERATING COUNTRIES

- *Bilateral cooperation with over 50 third countries*
- *Positive dialogue with many of these leading to cooperation with the European Commission*

EU IUU Policy (VII)

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE: NON-COOPERATING COUNTRIES

- *20 countries have not entered a successful dialogue process:*
 - **Pre-identified as non-cooperating third countries:**

15 November 2012	Belize, Cambodia, Fiji, Guinea, Panama, Sri Lanka, Togo, and Vanuatu
26 November 2013	Curacao, Ghana, and Korea
10 June 2014	Papua New Guinea and the Philippines
12 December 2014	St Kitts & Nevis, St Vincent & the Grenadines, Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu
21 April 2015	Thailand
1 October 2015	Comoros, Taiwan
 - **Where shortcomings are addressed, pre-identification status may be lifted:**

14 October 2014	Fiji, Panama, Togo, and Vanuatu
21 April 2015	Korea and the Philippines
1 October 2015	Ghana and Papua New Guinea

EU IUU Policy (VIII)

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE: NON-COOPERATING COUNTRIES

- *Countries that do not cooperate in the fight against IUU fishing*

- **Identified by the European Commission as non-cooperating third countries**

26 November 2013 Belize, Cambodia, and Guinea
14 January 2015 Sri Lanka

- **Listed by the Council as non-cooperating third countries**

28 March 2014 Belize, Cambodia, and Guinea
11 February 2015 Sri Lanka



- *Countries that reverse to cooperation and make credible progress*

- **Delisted by the Council**

18 December 2014 Belize

EU IUU Policy (IX)

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE: TANGIBLE RESULTS IN THIRD COUNTRIES

- *Improved governance*
 - Revised legislation
 - Strengthened sanctions
 - Cooperation, coordination and mobilisation of different relevant authorities
 - Political commitment to the highest level
- *Strengthened Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance*
 - Improved vessel monitoring
 - Reinforcement of inspections and controls
- *Improved traceability throughout the supply chain*
 - Cross-checking and validation of catch certificate data

A new dynamic...



IUU Challenges in the near future

- *Full implementation 2001 FAO IPOA*
- *FAO PSM Agreement*
- *Global Catch Certificate*
- *IMO number*
- *Increased exchange of information*
- *Increased use of new technologies*
- *Improved traceability*



Thank you!



For more information:

http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/illegal_fishing/index_en.htm

