



EU Policy against IUU Fishing Cooperation with Third Countries

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EU Policy against IUU Fishing

Fighting IUU fishing – the role of the EU

- *EU contribution to 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda*
 - *Part of EU Green Deal / EU International Ocean Governance*
 - *IUU fishing leads to environmental and socio-economic impacts*
 - *The EU is the largest importer of fishery products*
 - *The EU has a key role to play in the global fishery production and market and must therefore take a key role in the fight against IUU fishing*
 - *In the 00's: Measures already adopted at regional and international level were not sufficient enough to fight IUU fishing*
- => EU IUU Regulation (No 1005/2008)*

EU Policy against IUU fishing

Main objectives

Application of **international standards**, including international conservation and management measures

Operational tool (I)

Catch Certification Scheme –
towards digital solutions

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				Inmarsat 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 dates	Estimated live weight (kg)	Estimated weight to be landed (kg)	Verified weight landed (kg) where appropriate				
5. Name of master of fishing vessel – Signature – Seal:									
6. Declaration of transhipment at sea Name of master of fishing vessel				Signature and date		Transhipment date/area/position		Estimated weight (kg)	
Master of receiving vessel		Signature		Vessel name		Call sign		IMO/Lloyds number (if issued)	
7. Transhipment 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)	

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Operational tool (II): Cooperation with third countries *The process at a glance*

PRE-IDENTIFICATION



The European Commission opens a formal dialogue during a minimum of 6 months.



If the country improves its situation, the 6-month period can be prolonged and ultimately the pre-identification can be removed.

IDENTIFICATION



If the country does not address the problems, it will be identified by the European Commission as non-cooperating.

A ban of all products for which the catch certificate is validated after the Decision enters into force.

DELISTING

Continued dialogue can lead to restoring the import of legally caught fisheries products.



LISTING BY THE EU

Fisheries products caught by fishing vessels flying the flag of these countries cannot be imported into the EU while the countries remain listed.

The Decision triggers further measures, including a fishing ban for EU vessels in these countries' waters.





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Cooperation with third countries

For more information on existing formal IUU dialogues with third countries please consult:

https://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/illegal_fishing/info

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Cooperation with third countries
Tangible results in third countries

Improved governance

- Revised legislation in line with international obligations
- Strengthened enforcement systems
- Cooperation, coordination and mobilisation of different relevant authorities
- Enhancing international cooperation
- Political commitment at 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 data related to the products



A new dynamic...

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Cooperation with third countries
Indirect effects on general governance

Positive

- *Better traceability throughout the supply chains – support to legitimate operators*
- *Improved implementation of port controls – making life of IUU vessels more difficult*
- *Improved regional cooperation to fight IUU fishing*
- *Improved cooperation between coastal, port and flag States*

Consequences

- *Fewer places for vessels engaged in IUU fishing to unload*
- *Fewer and less profitable markets for operators to sell IUU fishing products*



EU Policy against IUU Fishing Conclusions

- *Oceans are our joint responsibility*
- *There is no future for seafood industry without compliance*
- *This is our joint commitment and responsibility*
- *We record good results, but fight against IUU fishing must continue*
- *We all have a role to play*
- *We cannot succeed alone; all have to engage in the fight against IUU fishing!!!*



Thank you!

For more information:
http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/illegal_fishing_en