

Analysis of the implementation of the SMEFF Regulation: Reflagging Behaviours

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EU IUU FISHING COALITION



Analysis of the EU fishing fleet's reflagging behaviours

- Period analysed January 2018 - November 2021
- Follows on a previous <u>EU</u> <u>IUU Fishing Coalition's study</u> (2016) which identified loopholes in the FAR
- Aim identify problematic reflagging behaviours following the SMEFF Regulation's entry into force

FINDING 1: EU Member States are adhering to Article 6 of the SMEFF Regulation

Article 6:

2. A flag Member State may only issue a fishing authorisation if it has verified that the vessel did not:

(a) engage in IUU fishing

- (b) operate in waters of a third country allowing non-sustainable fishing
- (c) operate in waters of a red-carded country

3. Operators shall provide the following information:
(a) catch declarations
(b) a copy of fishing authorisations
(d) complete flag history

FINDING 2: No vessels have returned to the EU fleet from a non-EU country with a yellow card

FINDING 3: Some vessels exhibit potentially problematic reflagging behaviours whilst maintaining beneficial ownership within the EU

Carded Countries

- EU vessels reflagged to carded countries while maintaining beneficial ownership within the EU
 - ➡ e.g. Latvian vessels to Cameroon

SFPAs

- 14 of the 96 reflagged vessels appear to be operating in SFPA countries. EU beneficial ownership remains for at least 3 of these vessels
- If SFPA fishing opportunities are exhausted, these EU-based owners could retain access to these areas through national quotas

FINDING 4: reflagged vessels may be exporting their catch to the EU

 12 of the 96 reflagged vessels were found on the DG SANTE list of non-EU country

authorised establishments can continue to supply the EU market and may therefore compete with the products of operators that maintain an EU flag.



RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EUROPEAN COMISSION

- Engage with other major distant water fishing nations
- Considers the performance of destination flag States
- Harmonised and effective implementation of import controls
- Effective cooperation/dialogue with flag States
- Control of nationals: ensure effective implementation of articles 39 and 40 IUU Regulation
- Facilitates public access to beneficial ownership