

Revision of the Fisheries Control System

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Commission's proposal

COM(2018) 368 - 2018/0193 (COD)

Commission's proposal amends 5 regulations

- Council Reg. 1224/2009 => Control Regulation,
- Council Reg. 768/2005 => **EFCA Founding Regulation**,
- Council Reg. 1967/2006 => **Mediterranean Regulation**,
- Council Reg. No 1005/2008 => **IUU Regulation**,
- Reg. 2016/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council => **Baltic Multiannual plan**

as regards fisheries control



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES



- Improve availability, reliability and completeness of fisheries data and information, in particular of catch data
- Simplify the current legislative framework and reduce administrative burden
- Bridge the gaps with the CFP and with other policies
- Remove obstacles that hinder the development of a culture of compliance and the equitable treatment of operators within and across Member States



SPECIFIC AREAS FOR REVISION

- 1. Enforcement rules (Articles 89 to 93)
- 2. Data: availability, quality and sharing
 - Reporting and tracking for vessels < 12 m
 - Control of recreational fisheries
 - Weighing, transport documents and sales notes
- 3. Bridge the gap with the CFP
 - Control of the landing obligation
 - Monitoring engine power
 - National Control Action Programmes
- 4. Increased synergies with other policies
 - Environment
 - Food Law
 - Market control (and traceability)
- **5. Alignment with the Lisbon Treaty**

EFCA's Founding Regulation

IUU and changes to the Baltic MAP and MED Regulation

Clarification Simplification Digitisation



TOPICS of TODAY

- 1. Logbook
- 2. Prior Notification
- 3. Control of the landing obligation
- 4. Weighing and Sales notes
- 5. Traceability
- 6. Enforcement and Sanctions
- 7. Changes to the EFCA Founding Regulation



1. LOGBOOK

Objective => Reliable and complete fisheries data including for small scale fisheries

- 1) For all vessels, including vessels below 12m
 - Electronic logbook and electronic reporting of catches (no paper logbooks)
- 2) No derogation for 'small quantities'
 - All catches must be reported in the logbook => no derogation for catches below 50kg per species



1. LOGBOOK (cont'd)

- 3) Margin of Tolerance (Article 14(4) in the proposal):
 - Difference between the quantities retained on board and the logbook cannot exceed 10% per species => <u>unchanged</u>
 - For catches of less than 50 kg per species: Margin of tolerance is 20% instead of 10%
 - Derogation for certain unsorted landings



2. PRIOR NOTIFICATION

Prior notifications for vessels landing in EU ports (Article 17)

- For all vessels above 12 m (no longer limited to stocks under multiannual plans) (provision amended)
- 4 hours before the estimated time of arrival at port (existing) Exceptions:
- Coastal Member States can set a shorter period of notification for vessels flying its flag (new provision)
- Coastal Member States can give permission to an earlier entry (case by case) (existing)

Prior notification for Union fishing vessels landing in third country ports (new provision – Article 19a)

- 3 days before the estimated time of arrival
- Flag Member State can set a shorter period: 4 hours



3. TOOLS TO CONTROL NEW PROVISIONS UNDER THE COMMON FISHERIES POLICY

LANDING OBLIGATION

Mandatory use of CCTVs applied to individual fishing vessels and fleet segments according to risk assessment & implemented at regional level





4a. WEIGHING

WEIGHING (Article 60)

Objectives: Dependable weighing; Simplification of the provisions; Easier to control

- Weighing by a registered operator at landing. Any operator can become a registered weigher (e.g. masters, transporters, buyers etc.)
- Responsibility of the master to ensure that fishery products are weighed by registered weigher → completion of Weighing Record, Landing Declaration & Transport Document
- Simplification of weighing provisions → All fisheries products must be weighed at landing
- No derogation for weighing on board and after transport
- Specific procedures for unsorted landings





4b. SALES NOTES

SALES NOTES (Articles 62, 64 and 65) Objective: Improve reliability and completeness of data

- All registered buyers (not limited to buyers with more 200 KE turnover) => electronic submission
- Sales notes must contain the Unique fishing trip identifier and reference of the registered weigher
- Responsibilities and accountability of operators in the supply chain are clarified
- Derogation for sales to non-registered buyers for private consumption is reduced to 5kg



5. TRACEABILITY

Objective: Allow controls in the supply chain from the first sale to retail stage of fishery and aquaculture products

- Provisions on lots are clarified (definition & Article 56a)
- Traceability information: Linking a specific lot of fishery products to a particular landing by an EU fishing vessel
- Processed products and imported products are covered



- Information recorded and transmitted electronically
- Derogation for products sold to consumers (maximum of 5 kg of fishery products)

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6. INFRINGEMENTS AND SANCTIONS

Objectives:

- to ensure a level playing field of offenders in/between the Member States,
- to ensure effective deterrence, and
- to ensure a faster, effective and more dissuasive response to the serious infringements.





6. INFRINGEMENTS AND SANCTIONS (cont'd)

What are the main changes proposed?

- A more complete list of serious infringements including infringements qualified as serious by nature
- A set of criteria to qualify as serious the other infringements
- The introduction of mandatory administrative sanctions
 & minimum levels of fines for serious infringements;
- The strengthening of the point system for license holders and masters;
- The exchange of data between Member States on infringements.



7. AMENDMENTS TO EFCA FOUNDING REGULATION

- Art 2 and 3: EFCA's objective and missions are fully aligned to the new CFP.
 EFCA can assist in harmonzing the application of the CFP not only in the EU.
- **Art 17:** The geographical scope of the Agency's inspection powers is no longer limited to international waters. This will ease the work of EFCA as the inspectors may work in and outside EU waters.
- Art 26, 29, 39: EFCA's founding Regulation is aligned to the Common Approach on EU agencies.



DATE OF APPLICATION

Amendments to the Control regulation, IUU regulation, Mediterranean Sea Regulation and Baltic MAP

=> 24 months after Entry into Force

Time needed to adopt Implementing and Delegated acts and develop ICT tools



Changes to EFCA Founding Regulation

=> Immediate entry into force