

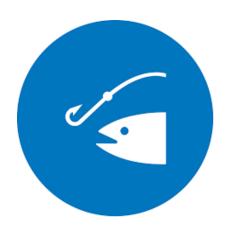
Revision of the EU Fisheries Control System

Stakeholders' Consultation

16 November 2017



GENERAL OBJECTIVE



The initiative aims at amending the Union fisheries control system:

to simplify it

- to make it more effective and efficient
- to ensure full compliance with the CFP

Stakeholders Consultation Oct/Nov 2017

Impact Assessment Feb 2018

Adoption of new proposal Apr 2018



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES



- Remove obstacles that lead to different implementation of provisions by Member States
- Simplify the current legislative framework
- Improve availability, reliability and completeness of fisheries data and information
- Bridge the gaps with the reformed CFP
- Enhance of coordination among MSs, the COMM and EFCA
- Align EFCA's mission and tasks with recent developments in CFP



OBJECTIVE OF THE CONSULTATION

Gather stakeholders' views on the three policy options as well as certain specific actions



POLICY OPTIONS

POLICY OPTION 1: NO POLICY CHANGE

POLICY OPTION 2:

AMENDMENT OF THE FISHERIES CONTROL REGULATION

POLICY OPTION 3:

AMENDMENT OF THE FISHERIES CONTROL SYSTEM

- **OPTION 2 +**
- Amendment of EFCA Founding Regulation
- Amendments of Specific Provisions in Relevant Legislations







DISCUSSION

> Agree with description of problem? >Agree with suggested actions? >Additional/revised actions?



POLICY OPTION 2

Enforcement rules

Data: availability, quality and sharing

- Reporting and tracking for vessels < 12 m
- Control of recreational fisheries
- Weighing, transport and sales
- Monitoring of the fishing capacity
- Data management and sharing at EU level

Increased synergies with other policies

- Environment
- Food Law
- Market control (and traceability)



POLICY OPTION 3

POLICY OPTION 2

Enforcement rules

Increased Synergies with other policies

- Market control (and traceability)
- IUU

EFCA Founding Regulation



Enforcement rules

PROBLEM:

Lack of consistency and effectiveness of national sanctions for infringements of the CFP rules



- Complex enforcement system
 Confusion on application
 - Diverse sanctions amongst MSs
 →Lack of even criteria for applications of serious infringements by MSs



Enforcement rules

SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS:

- **1. Unequivocal criteria**
- 2. Immediate enforcement measures for serious infringements
- **3. Maintain common list of points for serious infringements**
- 4. Points + sanctions
- **5.** Common/minimum rules for masters' point system
- **6. Electronic Inspection Report System**
- 7. EU system for data exchange on infringements/sanctions (w/ EFCA and MS)



Enforcement rules

SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS:

- 1. Common list of definitions for serious infringements
- 2. Obligation to treat CFP-related infringements under administrative law (not excluding criminal law)
- **3. Common rules on administrative sanctions** for CFP-related infringements
 - a. EU-level types and ranges of sanctions; or
 - b. MSs to set national sanctions
- 4. Define "economic benefit from the infringement" or "value of the prejudice to the fishing resources and the marine environment"



Data: availability, quality and sharing

- Reporting and tracking for vessels < 12 m
- Control of recreational fisheries
- Weighing, transport and sales
- Monitoring of the fishing capacity
- Data management and sharing at EU level



REPORTING and TRACKING FOR VESSELS < 12 m



PROBLEM:

Impossibility to efficiently monitor and control fishing activities and catches of vessels < 12 m



REPORTING and TRACKING FOR VESSELS < 12 m

SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS:

- 1. <u>All</u> vessels are monitored + report electronically their catches
- 2. Vessels < 12 m → easy/cost effective solution

(e.g. IOT, cellular/3G, application)



CONTROL of RECREATIONAL FISHERIES



PROBLEM:

- Lack of control measures for recreational fisheries
- Impact on fish resources



CONTROL of RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS:

- 1. <u>All</u> stocks/species subject to RPs/MMPs/LO*
 - \rightarrow FISHING LICENCE + ELECTRONIC REPORTING of CATCHES
- **2. Registration of recreational fishing vessels**
- 3. Further control measures at national/regional level

* Recovery plans / multiannual management plans / landing obligation



WEIGHING, TRANSPORT and SALES

PROBLEM:

Existing provisions for post-landing activities don't ensure:

- each quantity of each species landed are correctly accounted for by weighing
- the results are always recorded in mandatory catch registration documents



Quota uptake monitoring / stocks sustainability Legality of fishing activities / data analysis



WEIGHING, TRANSPORT and SALES

SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS (I/II):

- 1. Landed species weighed/recorded on approved systems
- 2. "Registred weighers" to inform landing declaration/transport documents
- 3. Sold/dispensed quantities for private consumptions to nonregistered buyers – included in landing declarations
- 4. Two-step procedure for small pelagic species (human consumption) and industrial species:
 - Unsorted catches: weighing at landing + for each quantity of each species
 - Small pelagic species: weighing after transport + sorting at receiving premises
 - Industrial landings: sample weighing at landing (Commission's sampling plan)



WEIGHING, TRANSPORT and SALES

SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS (II/II):

- 5. MSs Documented annual review of weighing practices
- 6. Clarify responsibilities / accountability of operators at all process stages
- **7. Simplify reporting procedure**

Operators \rightarrow Competent authorities

(Flag state, state of landing, state of sale)

8. Registration of post-landing operators (*à la* Food Law)



MONITORING of the FISHING CAPACITY

PROBLEM:

Ineffective provisions related to engine power verification



- •vessels with manipulated engines may exceed their registered engine power
- •MSs may exceed their capacity ceilings as set in the CFP.



MONITORING of the FISHING CAPACITY

SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS:

1. Vessels >120 kW with active gears

- \rightarrow Continuous monitoring system
- \rightarrow Transmission of max. power of engines when active
- 2. Engine power-related info black box or automatically sent to competent authorities
 - \rightarrow Info directly accessible for inspection
- **3.** Countermeasures for system failures



DATA MANAGEMENT and SHARING at EU Level

PROBLEM:

- Exchange of fisheries data between MSs
- Limited access of the Commission to disaggregated fisheries data.



Hard to assess the accuracy of MSs' catch reporting



DATA MANAGEMENT and SHARING at EU Level

SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS:

1. Complete digitalisation of control data system
→ Electronic reporting of vessels <12 m</p>

2. Establish EU-Fisheries Control Data Centre (FCDC)



Increased synergies with other policies

- Environment
- Food Law
- Market Control (and Traceability)
- Market Control (and Traceability)
- IUU



Environment

PROBLEM:

Lack of synergies with environmental legislation



Inefficient control system



Environment

SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS:

- 1. Minimum requirements for restrictions to abide by environmental obligations
 - \rightarrow Extend the scope of Art. 50
- 2. Additional provisions at national/regional levels



Food Law

PROBLEM:

Lack of alignment with Food Law:

- **Definitions** (e.g. risk management; audit)
- General principles (e.g. cooperation rules; responsibility of operators)
 - Confusion
 - Difficulty in enforcing control legislation



Food Law

SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS:

1. Terminology / principles \rightarrow CR = Food Law

2. Minimum cooperation rules and procedures amongst MSs

 \rightarrow Define responsibilities of food chain operators



Market Control (and Traceability)

PROBLEM:

- Ineffective traceability of fishery products
- Uneven implementation across MS



CURRENT SYSTEM:

 ✓ EU fishery products
 × Imported fishery products from Third Countries



Market Control (and Traceability)

SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS:

- 1. Clarify definitions/provisions, incl. objective and use of traceability
 - \rightarrow Market control purposes vs. information to consumers
 - \rightarrow Requirement of unique trip identifier
- 2. Digitilisation for CFP's application throughout fisheries/aquaculture products' marketing
- **3. EU-wide system to be established**



Market Control (and Traceability)

SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS:

1. Remove derogations for Third Countries-products

→ Likely increased compliance with Third Countries' import requirements

2. Digitalisation of IUU catch certificate





PROBLEM:

IUU Catch Certification Scheme → paper-based



incompatible with a fully digitalised traceability system extended to imported products





SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS:

1. IUU Regulation: EU-wide IUU IT system for electronic submission and collection of catch certificates and processing requirements



EFCA Founding Regulation

PROBLEM:

Lack of alignment with

- Common approach on decentralised agencies;
- Common Fisheries Policy
 - (LO, role of EFCA with regard to its external dimension)
- Proposed amendments in CR



 Recommendations of the Administrative Board



EFCA Founding Regulation

SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS:

1. Clarify EFCA's mission and tasks with regard to the external policy

- a. empowering EFCA to carry out inspections beyond international waters:
 - ✓ upon mandate/request by the Commission
 - ✓ limited to activities in the context of RFMOs, SPFAs and fight against IUU
- b. allowing EFCA to coordinate certain control schemes in RFMOs
- c. EFCA's role linked to LO regional risk assessment



EFCA Founding Regulation

SUGGESTION of SPECIFIC ACTIONS:

3. Joint Deployment Plans (JDP)

→ Need for flexible working arrangement to ease Third Countries participation?

4. EU-wide system for data exchange

 \rightarrow ECA recommendation

5. EFCA + EU-Fisheries Control Data Centre (FCDC) ?

6. Clarify Advisory Body's and possibly review Administrative Board's tasks

7. Align to the Common Approach on decentralised agencies



