

# **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</li>
- 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



