

Inconsistency among the top six importing countries

1 Spain



- Key imports under the IUU Regulation: tuna, squid, hake, shrimp/prawns.
- >90% of imports arrive by sea (as direct landings and in container freight)ⁱⁱ.
- Imports from (top five): Morocco, China, Chile, South Africa and Peru (in 2012/13)ⁱⁱⁱ.
- Nearly 4% of import catch certificates from “carded” countries (in 2012/13)^{iv}.
- Spain is one of the leading EU importers of canned tuna, mostly from Ecuador^v.

Imports (tonnes) subject to IUU Regulation ⁱ	850,000
Imports (value) subject to IUU Regulation ⁱ	€2.7bn
Import CCs received	200,480
Verification requests to third countries	1,788
Rejected consignments	63
Direct landings by third country vessels	811
Transshipments by third country vessels	0
Port inspections (third country vessels)*	1,219

Table figures are for the period 2010–2013.

2 United Kingdom



- Key imports under the IUU Regulation: tuna, cod, shrimp/prawns, pollack.
- >90% of imports arrive by sea (as direct landings and in container freight)ⁱⁱ.
- Imports from (top five): Maldives, USA, Indonesia, China and Sri Lanka (in 2012/13)ⁱⁱⁱ.
- 19% of import catch certificates from “carded” countries (in 2012/13)^{iv}.
- The UK is one of the EU’s leading importers of canned tuna, mostly exported from Mauritius^v.

Imports (tonnes) subject to IUU Regulation ⁱ	385,000
Imports (value) subject to IUU Regulation ⁱ	>€1.5bn
Import CCs received	91,695
Verification requests to third countries	1,518
Rejected consignments	38
Direct landings by third country vessels	943
Transshipments by third country vessels	18
Port inspections (third country vessels)*	292

Table figures are for the period 2010–2013.

FOOTNOTES

ⁱ Eurostat (annual average since 2010). Imports subject to EU IUU Regulation calculated based on methodology set out in MRAG (2014): http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/documentation/studies/iuu-regulation-application/doc/final-report_en.pdf
ⁱⁱ Eurostat and member state reports submitted under the Regulation.
ⁱⁱⁱ Flag states of origin of fisheries imports, based on number of CCs received (member state reports). Excludes EEA member countries.
^{iv} Includes countries that had received a card (warning) from the Commission, or were subsequently issued with a card due to insufficient action to combat IUU fishing. Based on flag state information in member state reports.

^v <http://www.eumofa.eu/documents/2017/2293/3/2014+Edition+%28English+version%29/687c32f7-7088-467c-8e13-3aff8376268c>
^{vi} Eurostat
^{vii} Note that Eurostat provides import data by exporting state and not by flag state of the fishing vessel. The exporting state may be the flag state, or a different third country through which the products have been transported (e.g. for processing).
^{viii} Italy did not provide a breakdown of flag states for 10% of CCs received in 2012/13.
^{ix} It is unclear whether country of origin refers to the flag state in all cases.
^x Based on information on country of origin contained in customs import declarations (data provided in report submitted by France under the Regulation for 2012/13).

3 Germany



- Key imports under the IUU Regulation: pollack, tuna, herring, cod.
- Around 60% of Germany’s imports are in the form of fish fillets and other processed products^{vi}.
- >90% of imports arrive by sea (primarily in container freight)ⁱⁱ.
- To date, Germany has not provided information on the origin (flag state) of fisheries imports in its reports submitted under the Regulation.
- Imports from (top five): China, USA, Vietnam, Russian Federation and Thailand^{vii} (according to Eurostat data for fishery and aquaculture imports in 2012/13).
- Imports from carded countries (in 2012/13) included processed tuna from Thailand, Papua New Guinea and the Philippines; squid and octopus from Thailand; and swordfish from Sri Lanka^{vi}.
- In 2012, Germany was the top EU importer of pollack with 86,000 tonnes of frozen fillets from China^v.

Imports (tonnes) subject to IUU Regulation ⁱ	370,000
Imports (value) subject to IUU Regulation ⁱ	€1.1bn
Import CCs received	265,000[†]
Verification requests to third countries	125
Rejected consignments	10^{**}
Direct landings by third country vessels	10
Transshipments by third country vessels	1
Port inspection (third country vessels)*	5

Table figures are for the period 2010–2013.

4 Italy



- Key imports under the IUU Regulation: tuna, squid, hake, octopus.
- >90% of imports arrive by sea (primarily in container freight)ⁱⁱ.
- Imports from (top five): Thailand, Tunisia, Senegal, USA and Morocco (in 2012/13)ⁱⁱⁱ.
- At least^{viii} 20% of import catch certificates are from “carded” countries (in 2012/13).

Imports (tonnes) subject to IUU Regulation ⁱ	350,000
Imports (value) subject to IUU Regulation ⁱ	€1.5bn
Import CCs received	176,393
Verification requests to third countries	3
Rejected consignments	0
Direct landings by third country vessels	0
Transshipments by third country vessels	0
Port inspections (third country vessels)*	3

Table figures are for the period 2010–2013.

5 Netherlands



- Key imports under the IUU Regulation: cod, tuna, mackerel, shrimp/prawns.
- Frozen fish and fish fillets/meat account for around 60% of imports^{vi}.
- 75% of imports arrive by sea (as direct landings and in container freight); 22% arrive by roadⁱⁱ.
- Imports from (top five): Sri Lanka, USA, Thailand, China and Philippines (in 2012/13)ⁱⁱⁱ.
- 25% of import catch certificates are from “carded” countries (in 2012/13)^{iv}.

Imports (tonnes) subject to IUU Regulation ⁱ	340,000
Imports (value) subject to IUU Regulation ⁱ	€1.2bn
Import CCs received	35,304
Verification requests to third countries	52
Rejected consignments	50
Direct landings by third country vessels	373
Transshipments by third country vessels	2
Port inspections (third country vessels)*	42

Table figures are for the period 2010–2013.

6 France



- Key imports under the IUU Regulation: tuna, pollack, sardines, shrimp/prawns.
- >80% of imports arrive by sea (as direct landings and in container freight); 6% arrive by roadⁱⁱ.
- France has not provided exact numbers of import catch certificates received in its reports submitted under the Regulation, but has provided estimates based on customs import declarations.
- Based on these, the top five countries of origin of imports were Senegal, USA, Maldives, Morocco and China (in 2012/13)^{ix}.
- An estimated 6% of import catch certificates received were from “carded” countries (in 2012/13)^x.

Imports (tonnes) subject to IUU Regulation ⁱ	275,000
Imports (value) subject to IUU Regulation ⁱ	€1bn
Import CCs received	83,818
Verification requests to third countries	191
Rejected consignments	4
Direct landings by third country vessels	2,314
Transshipments by third country vessels	0
Port inspections (third country vessels)*	584

Table figures are for the period 2010–2013.

Selected information extracted from the member state biennial reports submitted under the EU IUU Regulation (2010–2013)

Country	CCs received for importation	Verification requests to third countries	Rejected consignments	Direct landings by third country vessels	Transshipments by third country vessels	Port inspections by third country vessels*
Austria	1,040	17	1	0	0	0
Belgium	8,682	7	2	0	0	0
Bulgaria	1,477	11	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	3,960	55	0	1	2	9
Czech Republic	3,367	44	2	0	0	0
Denmark	71,484	287	9	2,909	0	261
Estonia	1,448	200	0	0	0	0
Finland	9,310	65	7	0	0	0
France	<i>83,818</i>	191	<i>4</i>	2,314	0	584
Germany	265,000	125	10**	10	1	5
Greece	17,617	203	2	0	0	0
Hungary	403	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	<i>4,332</i>	<i>865</i>	5	265	3	265
Italy	176,393	3	0	0	0	3
Latvia	2,314	7	1	0	0	0
Lithuania	6,310	10	7	118	0	10
Luxembourg	<i>6</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	0	0	0
Malta	2,008	0	0	24	4	79
Netherlands	35,304	52	50	373	2	42
Poland	16,186	84	12	461	0	34
Portugal	23,066	135	5	43	3	27
Romania	1,470	0	0	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	452	1	0	0	0	0
Slovenia	5,708	67	4	0	0	0
Spain	200,480	1,788	63	811	0	1,219
Sweden	103,374	1	0	575	0	14
UK	91,695	1,518	38	943	18	292
Total	1,136,704	5,736	222	8,847	33	2,844

Red italics indicate where data are incomplete for the four-year period 2010–2013 (e.g. reports only received for 2010/11 or 2012/13, or information not reported for one or both reporting periods/part of a reporting period).

*This may include vessels accessing port for reasons other than landing and transshipment.

**Up to February 2015 (source: <http://dipbt.bundestag.de/dip21/btd/18/040/1804034.pdf>)