QUESTIONNAIRE to be used for biennial reporting on the application of the IUU Regulation

Reporting period 2018-2019 (deadline for submission 30 April 2020)

Member State:	Denmark				
0	The Danish Fisheries Agency				
Organisation:	The Danish Veterinary and Food Administration				
Date:	x.x.2020				
Name, position and contact details of responsible official:					

May the Commission provide a copy of this questionnaire to other Member States?					
Yes:	X				
Yes except for questions (list):					
No:					

Please check if your notified authorities under the IUU Regulation correspond with the latest version of the Official Journal:

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52019XC0215(01) Checked and OK.

Article 15.2 (exportation of catches):

The Danish Fisheries Agency (DFA)

Article 17.8 (verification of catch certificates):

The Danish Fisheries Agency (DFA)

The Danish Veterinary and Food Administration (DVFA)

Article 21.3 (re-exportation):

The Danish Veterinary and Food Administration (DVFA)

Please state your notified authorities under the IUU Regulation in accordance with:

Article 39.4 (nationals):

The Danish Fisheries Agency (DFA)

Section 1.	Information or	ı legal framework ⁱ	l
Section 1.	Intol military	i iceni ii miiic noi ii	

Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017, has your country adopted/modified national law or any administrative guides for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 on illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU Regulation)?

 $\boxtimes Yes$ (DVFA) \square No

If yes, please detail and provide copies or provide link to the official national database

DVFA has modified our administrative guides for the DVFA IUU control (attached as a pdf)) and for the importers. The later one is found here:

https://www.foedevarestyrelsen.dk/Selvbetjening/Vejledninger/Sider/Vejledning til importorer af fisk og fiskevarer.aspx

Section 2. Information on administrative organisation²

2.1. Are there any changes as regards your administrative organisation since the last reporting exercise?

 \square Yes \boxtimes No

2.2. If yes, please fill in the following questions. Does your country have different authorities/services to deal with the implementation of the IUU Regulation?

 $\boxtimes Yes$ \square No

- 2.3. If different authorities/services are involved, please distinguish between:
 - the control of direct landings of third country fishing vessels; DFA
 - validation of catch certificates upon exports; DFA
 - verification of catch certificates for imports under direct landing; DFA
 - verification of catch certificates for imports arriving by other means than fishing vessels (e.g. by containers, trucks); DFVA
 - validation and verifications of re-exports; DFVA.
 - a) vertical co-operation (between local/regional authorities and head-quarter);

DVFA

- Single Liaison Officer situated in the International Trade Division deals with
 - Requests for verification to Flag State authorities
 - Mutual assistance requests from the Commission and other Member States
 - Issuance of administrative guidelines to the IUU control staff at the veterinary border inspection posts and to importers
 - Training of staff
 - o Contact to the Commission and to the Member States
- Danish IUU control situated on the border inspection posts

¹ This section 1 is to be filled-in by all Member States i.e. coastal and landlocked Member State.

² This section 2 is to be filled-in by all Member States i.e. coastal and landlocked Member State.

- Import IUU control (documentary, identity and physical checks)
 IUU control in Aalborg, Denmark
 Re-export control (documentary checks)
- b) Please explain and describe this cooperation: co-operation with other authorities and allocation of tasks for various authorities in the implementation of the IUU Regulation (Fisheries, Health, Customs, Coast Guard, Navy, etc.);

Please explain and describe this cooperation: DFA and DVFA have established a written procedure describing the co-operation for the implementation of 1005/2008. Cooperation between DVFA and the Danish Customs Service: There is both central and regional co-operation with the Customs Services. There is a written agreement about cooperation at central level.

c)	how man	y officials	are involved	d in the in	plementation	of the ca	tch certification	scheme?

DFA: Import and export control, 6 FTE in 2018 and 5 FTE in 2019

DVFA: Import and re-export control, 6,5 FTE (divided on 19 persons)

d)	to the authorities of your country have the possibility to audit/verify a company for the purpose	es
	id down in the IUU Regulation?	

V V	7. T.
$\boxtimes Yes$	No

If yes, which and how many audits/verifications have they undertaken since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017? Which authorities are responsible for audits/verifications? Please detail the results:

DFVA has conducted two IUU control campaigns, one in 2018 and one in 2019, where 30 (per year) companies with import of fisheries products were visited and their documentation for IUU control where checked. The establishments where selected by using information from the Danish Customs Agency. Results from 2018: 21 companies with no remarks, 4 companies with few missing notifications for IUU control and 5 companies with several missing notifications for IUU control.

Results from 2019: 20 companies with no remarks, 7 companies with few missing notifications for IUU control and 3 companies with several missing notifications for IUU control.

The decision from the DVFA was not to give sanctions to the companies if there were findings but to focus on information and follow up visits.

If consignments that have not passed the IUU-controlled were found, the company was allowed to send the CC and other relevant documents for (retrospective) IUU control. It has been possible to authorise import on all the consignments.

2.4. Does your country have freezones/freeports³ in which activities relevant to importation/exportation/processing of fishery products are authorised?

T ***		3.7
Yes	IXI	N_{c}

Section 3. Information on direct landings and transhipments of fishery products by third country fishing vessels⁴ (including information on port inspections and infringements)⁵

³ https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/business/customs-procedures/what-is-importation/free-zones_en

3.1. Please check if your list of designated ports correspond to the latest version of the Office Journal.

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C .2019.276.01.0011.01.ENG

3.2. Does your country have designated ports for direct landings or transhipment operations of fishery products and port services of third country fishing vessels (Article 5 of the IUU Regulation⁶)?

\boxtimes	Yes	No
	163	1 V O

If yes, please list your country's designated ports (including ports designated under Regional Fisheries Management Organisations requirements) and answer to questions 3.2. to 3.7.:

Ålborg

Århus

Esbjerg

Fredericia

Hanstholm

Hirtshals

København

Skagen

Only Norwegian, Icelandic and Faroese flagged vessels can use the ports below,

Hvide Sande

Strandby

Thyborøn

3.3. How many landings and transhipments in designated ports of third country vessels have been recorded by your country between 1 January 2018 until 31 December 2019? How many inspections has your country carried out and how many infringements have been detected?

Please fill-in the table below (2018):

Inspections of third country vessels in Member States ports (2018)								
Type of	X 7	E: (2010)	Flag of the third country vessel(s) ⁷) ⁷
operation		Figures (2018)	NO	GRL	FRO	CAN	FSx	Total
	Non-EU vessels using MS designat ed ports	Number of landings	640	16	5	1		662
ngs		Number of inspections	34	0	0	0		34
Landi		% of inspections / landings	5,3 %	0	0	0		5,1 %
_		Number of infringements	1	0	0	0		1

⁴ Fishing vessels as defined in article 2.5 of the IUU Regulation

⁵ This section 3 refers to Chapter II (Articles 4 to 11) of the IUU Regulation and is applicable to coastal Member States. Landlocked Member States should not fill in this section.

⁶ Please note that ports designated under Regional Fisheries Management Organisations must also be designated under the IUU Regulation with restrictions if necessary (species etc.)

⁷ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

ents	Non-EU vessels using MS designat ed ports	Number of transhipments in ports	0	0	0	0	0
Transhipments		Number of inspections	0				0
[rans]		% of inspections / transhipments	0				0
L	eu ports	Number of infringements	0				0

Please fill-in the table below (2019):

	Inspections of third country vessels in Member States ports (2019)							
Type of	*7	F: (2010)	Flag of the third country vessel(s) ⁸)8
operation	Vessels	Figures (2019)	NO	GRL	FRO	FS3	FSx	Total
	Non-EU vessels using MS designated	Number of landings	388	5	2			395
lings		Number of inspections	15	1	0			16
Land		% of inspections / landings	3,9 %	20 %	0			4,0 %
	ports	Number of infringements	1	0	0			1
nts	Non-EU	Number of transhipments in ports	0	0	0			0
Transhipments	vessels using MS	Number of inspections	0	0	0			0
[rans]	designated ports	% of inspections / transhipments	0	0	0			0
		Number of infringements	0	0	0			0

3.4. From the figures above, in the cases where your country detected infringements by third country vessels between 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2019, please specify the flag, the vessel's name, the type of infringement and the measures taken (Article 11 of the IUU Regulation).

Please fill-in the table below (2018):

Flag of the third country vessel ⁹	Name of the third country fishing vessel	Type of infringements	Measures taken
NOR		Failure to submit a landing declaration	Fine 10.000 DKK

Please fill-in the table below (2019):

Flag of the third country vessel ¹⁰	Name of the third country fishing vessel	Type of infringements	Measures taken
NOR		Arrival prior to notified time of arrival	Fine 2.500 DKK

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⁸ ISO Alpha-2 country codes. ⁹ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

¹⁰ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

3.5		problems with third country fishing vessels when implementing Articles 6 isation) of the IUU Regulation?
	\square Yes	oxtimes No
	If yes, please detail the nat	ure of the problems and the measures taken:
	In 2018:	
	In 2019:	
		your country denied access to its ports to a fishing vessel for port services shipment of fishery products based on the conditions of the IUU Regulation?
	\square Yes	oxtimes No
	If yes, please detail the nat	are of the problem, the number of vessels concerned and their flags:
	In 2018:	
	In 2019:	
3.6		y fishing vessel landings in transit in your country with final destination in ticle 19.3 of the IUU Regulation]
	\square Yes	oxtimes No
	If yes, please indicate the n	umber of landings in transit per year:
	In 2018:	
	In 2019:	
3.7		cases for port inspection, does your country use risk assessment criteria [cf tions, Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No1010/2009]?
	\boxtimes Yes	\square No
	\square Not applicable (e.g. in t	he absence of landings/transhipments from third countries)
	If yes, please detail: Inspect with reference to the Danis	tions are carried out by random selection and based on a risk assessment. This h SCIP.

Section 4. Information on catch certification scheme for <u>importation</u> for the purpose of the IUU Regulation¹¹

4.1. How many <u>catch certificates</u> from non-EU countries were presented to the authorities of your country from 1 January 2018 until 31 December 2019? Please complete the following table by flag state validating the catch certificates, including in cases catch certificates are accompanied by processing statements. 12

Flag St	tate (non-EU) ¹³	2018	2019
AR	Argentine	19	24
CA	Canada	1020	1228
CL	Chile	22	25
CN	China	86	109
СО	Columbia	48	44
EC	Ecuador	23	20
FO	Faroe Islands	1350	1603
GH	Ghana	14	13
GL	Greenland	2514	2337
ID	Indonesia	65	53
IN	India	70	121
IS	Iceland	2098	2124
KR	South Korea	28	19
LK	Sri Lanka	3	1
MA	Morocco	4	6
MU	Mauritius	43	24
MV	Maldives	10	29
NA	Namibia	0	2
NO	Norway	10865	10652
NZ	New Zealand	49	36
PA	Panama	4	2
PE	Peru	1	4
PG	Papua New Guinea	14	50

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¹¹ Section to be filled-in by all Member States. Article 2.11 of the IUU Regulation – "importation means the introduction of fishery products into the territory of the Union, including for transhipment purposes at ports in its territory"

¹² If catch certificates are submitted only for transhipment purposes, please specify.

¹³ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

PH	Philippines	14	31
PM	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	17	16
RU	Russia	181	236
SB	Salomon islands	4	2
SC	Seychelles	118	133
SV	El Salvador	8	25
TH	Thailand	62	47
TN	Tunisia	0	1
TW	Taiwan	13	2
US	USA	352	509
VN	Vietnam	121	109
ZA	South Africa	0	I
Total		19240	19638

4.2. From the number above, how many recognised <u>RFMO catch certificates</u> accompanied imports into your country? *Please detail per RFMO certificate and year*.

RFMO document	2018	2019
ICCAT (electronic)-bluefin tuna catch document	0	7
Dissostichus spp. (CCAMLR)	0	0
CCSBT CDS	0	0
Total	0	7

4.3. How many <u>catch certificates</u> from EU Member States were presented to the authorities of your country from 1 January 2018 until 31 December 2019?

Flag St	Flag State (EU)		2019
DE	Germany	54	41
DK	Denmark	18	65
EE	Estonia	105	48
ES	Spain	129	125
FR	France	187	124
GB	U	162	163
ΙΕ	Ireland	2	5
IT	Italy	6	10

LT	Lithuania	33	26
LV	Latvia	0	7
NL	Netherlands	0	1
PL	Poland	0	2
PT	Portugal	3	2
Total		699	619

4.4. From the number above, how many recognised <u>RFMO catch certificates</u> from EU Member States accompanied imports into your country? *Please detail per RFMO certificate and year*.

RFMO document	2018	2019
ICCAT (electronic)-bluefin tuna catch document	0	0
Dissostichus spp. (CCAMLR)	0	0
CCSBT CDS	0	0
Total	0	0

\boxtimes Yes	\square No	
TC 1		A (: 1 142 : 1 : 4 : 4 : 4 : 4 : 9

4.5. Has your country received processing statements from 1 January 2018 until 31 December 2019?

If yes, how many <u>processing statements</u> under Article 14.2 accompanied imports into your country? If possible, please provide details per year and per processing country.

Flag St	Flag State (non-EU) ¹⁴		2019
AL	Albania	2	0
AR	Argentine	1	0
CA	Canada	34	29
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	2	0
CN	China	159	142
EC	Ecuador	11	6
FO	Faroe Islands	319	65
GL	Greenland	14	40
ID	Indonesia	0	2
IS	Iceland	389	221
KR	South Korea	2	0

¹⁴ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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MA	Morocco	36	83
MG	Madagascar	1	1
MU	Mauritius	226	223
MY	Malaysia	5	11
NO	Norway	182	202
PE	Peru	5	5
PG	Papua New Guinea	4	26
PH	Philippine	0	2
SC	Seychelles	197	126
SG	Singapore	5	11
SV	El Salvador	6	4
TH	Thailand	242	250
UA	Ukraine	530	511
US	USA	23	9
VN	Vietnam	6	3
Total		2401	1972

4.6	certificates is retained and i	recorded:
	⊠ Yes	\square No
	\square Not applicable (e.g. in t. 2019)	he absence of processing statements received from non-EU countries in 2018-
4.7	. Has your country received	requests to authorise APEO ¹⁵ s in 2018-2019?
	\square Yes	oxtimes No
	If yes, how many requests	has your country received and how many APEOs have been authorised?
4.8	.Has your country adopted 2018-2019?	administrative rules referring to the management and control of APEO in
	\square Yes	oxtimes No
	⊠ Not applicable (e.g. ab	sence of APEO request)

¹⁵ Approved Economic Operators – IUU Regulation, Article 16 and Implementing Regulation (EC) 1010/2009, Chapter II

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December 2019?			
$\boxtimes Yes$	\square No		
If yes, how many re	e-export certificates? Please de	etail per year and, if p	ossible, per destination country
Destination country (non-EU) ¹⁶	2018		2019
Third Country 1	Not registered.	Not regist	ered.
Total	1619	2050	
actually leave the EV ☐ Yes		which your country h	as validated a <u>re-export certifica</u>
actually leave the El	U?	which your country h	as validated a <u>re-export certifica</u>
actually leave the EV	U? ⊠ No		
actually leave the El ☐ Yes ☐ Not applicable (\square ? \square No where \square in the absence of validation		
actually leave the EV	\square ? \square No where \square in the absence of validation		
actually leave the El ☐ Yes ☐ Not applicable (☑? ☑ No we see the second in the absence of validations: it:		
actually leave the El ☐ Yes ☐ Not applicable (If yes, please detail	□? ⊠ No E.g. in the absence of validation :	on of re-export certific	cates in 2018-2019)
actually leave the El ☐ Yes ☐ Not applicable (If yes, please detail	 □? ☑ No in the absence of validation : : : : : : : :<td>on of re-export certific</td><td></td>	on of re-export certific	
actually leave the El — Yes — Not applicable (If yes, please detail	 □? ☑ No in the absence of validation : : : : : : : :<td>on of re-export certific</td><td>cates in 2018-2019)</td>	on of re-export certific	cates in 2018-2019)
actually leave the El ☐ Yes ☐ Not applicable (If yes, please detail	☑ No E.g. in the absence of validation: : :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::	on of re-export certification of re-export certi	cates in 2018-2019) ificates and processing statemen
actually leave the El ☐ Yes ☑ Not applicable (If yes, please detail	☑ No Ye.g. in the absence of validation It: Try established any IT tools to reports? ☑ No	on of re-export certification of re-export certi	cates in 2018-2019) ificates and processing statemen
actually leave the El ☐ Yes ☐ Not applicable (If yes, please detail	No No No No No No No No No de a module for re-exportation □ No implement the provisions reg	on of re-export certification of imported catches	cates in 2018-2019) ificates and processing statemen

¹⁶ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Section 5. Information on catch certification scheme for exportation¹⁷ 5.1. Has your country established a procedure for validation of catch certificates for exportation of catches from own vessels in accordance with Article 15? $\boxtimes Yes$ \square No \square Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of validation of catch certificates for exportation in 2018-2019) If yes, please explain briefly the established procedure and answer questions 5.2 to 5.5. The information stated at the catch certificate are validated by cross check with VMS track, catch (amount and area) stated at the logbook and validity of license. 5.2. Has your country validated catch certificates for exportation in 2018-2019 in accordance with Article 15? $\boxtimes Yes$ \square No If yes, how many catch certificates did your country validate from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2019? If possible, please provide details per requesting third country/country of destination in the following table: Year Destination 2019 2018 State¹⁸ 1.887 1.041 Not known, exported via the Netherlands, and is bought by a company registered in the Netherlands 81 105 Norway 1.146 1.968 Total

	201112	
5.3	3. Has your country est from own vessels?	ablished any IT tool to monitor the catch certificates validated for exports stemming
	⊠ Yes	\square No
5.4	Does your country actually leave the EU	monitor that the catches for which your country has validated catch certificates U?
	☐ Yes	oxtimes No
	⊠ Not applicable (e.	g. in the absence of validation of catch certificates for exportation in 2018-2019)

¹⁷ Section to be filled-in by flag Member States.

¹⁸ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

5.5. Has your country refused the validation of a catch certificate between 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2019?
\square Yes \boxtimes No
☑ Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of request for validation of catch certificates for exportation 2018-2019)
If yes, please detail:
Number (per year): Reason: Follow-up:
Section 6. Information on verifications of catch certificates for importation according to Artic 17.1 to 5 of IUU Regulation ¹⁹
6.1. Has your country established a procedure for verification of catch certificates for importation accordance with Article 17.2?
\boxtimes Yes \square No
If yes, please detail: (not changed since the last report) The procedure is specified in the guidelines to the IUU control inspectors. All CC are verified by the inspectors. Only exemption is CC's from Norway and Greenland. See below. The inspectors check as a minimum (The minimum checks includes checks of more parameters than EFCAs helicopter view from the common methodology): • the validity of the CC in relevant databases, • the IUU vessel list, • that information given in CC is comparable with information from other relevant documents, • if RFMO covered species the vessel lists (both catching vessel and carrier vessel), • other relevant RFMO rules (closure periods etc.), • if relevant transshipment positions, • traceability for the fish from the catching vessel to the importation into the EU, • physical examination of the consignments if the consignment is also checked by the veterinary border control.
All CC or Annex IV with errors, doubt about authenticity, from counties with yellow card, etc. will be sent to the SLO for further verification. The SLO assesses whether the CC/Annex IV/ 14(1) should be sent for verification to the flag state/processing country/transit country.
In our guideline, it is specified that 5 to 10% of the catch certificates should be checked more thoroughly.

Denmark considers Norway and Greenland low risk countries and only 25 % of the CC are

¹⁹ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

controlled and verified if necessary. All Norwegian and Greenlandic CC are still recorded in the excel sheet and CC and Annex IV are filed in our database. If Greenlandic and Norwegian CC are accompanying a processing statement/14.1. document, they will be controlled 100 % based on the risk assessment that processing or storage in another country is a risk parameter.

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6.2. How many catch certificates have been verified by your administration from 1 January 2018 until 31 December 2019? Please specify, separately for each year:

Flag State of origin (EU or non-EU) ²⁰		Number of verifications		Number of verifications	
,		2018		2019	
		*No of basic document-based verifications ²¹	No of in- depth verifications ²²	*No of basic document-based verifications	No of in-depth verifications
Argentina	AR	19	12	24	18
Canada	CA	1020	345	1228	306
Chile	CL	22	3	25	8
China	CN	86	67	109	53
Columbia	CO	48	20	44	14
Ecuador	EC	23	16	20	14
Faroe Islands	FO	1350	193	1603	202
Ghana	GH	14	3	13	2
Greenland	GL	2514	264	2337	213
Indonesia	ID	65	54	53	19
India	IN	70	62	121	76
Iceland	IS	2098	284	2124	252
South Korea	KR	28	10	19	11
Sri Lanka	LK	3	0	1	0
Morocco	MA	4	0	6	0
Mauritius	MU	43	43	24	24
Maldives	MV	10	5	29	12
Namibia	NA	0	0	2	2
Norway	NO	10865	470	10652	427
New Zealand	NZ	49	27	36	12
Panama	PA	4	0	2	0
Peru	PE	1	0	4	0
Papua New Guinea	PG	14	3	50	7
Philippines	PH	14	3	31	16
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	РМ	17	13	16	16
Russia	RU	181	81	236	100
Solomon Islands	SB	4	2	2	0
Seychelles	SC	118	88	133	104

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²⁰ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

²¹ See fields CC1 to CC6 (*Preliminary overview checks "helicopter view"*) of the EFCA Common methodology for IUU catch certificates verification and cross-checks.

²² See fields CC7 to CC32 (Verify and cross-check information related to the form, flag state, validating authority, fishing vessel, product(s), transhipment operations) of the EFCA Common methodology for IUU catch certificates verification and cross-checks.

Flag State of origin (EU or non-EU) ²⁰		Number of verifications 2018		Number of verifications 2019	
		*No of basic document-based verifications ²¹	No of in- depth verifications ²²	*No of basic document-based verifications	No of in-depth verifications
El Salvador	SV	8	1	25	2
Thailand	TH	62	52	47	26
Tunisia	TN	0	0	1	0
Taiwan	TW	13	5	2	2
USA	US	352	132	509	127
Vietnam	VN	121	98	109	53
South Africa	ZA	0	0	1	1
Total		19240	2356	19638	2119

^{*}The basic document- based verification includes several parameters from the in-depth verification from EFCAs methodology.

6.3. Does your count with Article 17?	y use a risk assessment approach for verification of catch certificates in accordance
⊠ Yes	\square No
	il (e.g. EU criteria for verifications (Article 31 of Commission Regulation 1010/2009); nent methodology; national criteria).
and n) are import Beside that splitt The risk paramet	nt is based on the criteria from article 31 in 1010/2009. Article 31 a), f), h) and j), but also b) g) nt criteria for the Danish import IUU control. In a g of consignments is considered a risk factor It is a g of consignments is considered a risk factor It is a guideline and newsletters e.g. about new red countries, Mutual assistance etc.
6.4. Does your countr	also physically verify the consignments?
⊠ Yes	\square No
If yes, please deta	1:
numbers of CC).	ely 1700 CC

physical checks are carried out to ensure both veterinary and IUU requirements. Consignments from Norway, Iceland, Greenland and the Faroe Islands will be physically checked at random in campaigns in

cooperation with the customs authorities.

Follow-up:
DVFA has not found any inconsistencies in the physical checks of the consignments as regards IUU.
DVIA has not round any inconsistencies in the physical cheeks of the consignments as regards 100.

Verification requests to flag States²³ Section 7.

7.1. Has your country sent requests for verifications under Article 17.6 of the IUU Regulation to other countries authorities in 2018-2019?

 $\boxtimes Yes$ \square No

If yes, how many requests for verifications? Note: please provide separate data for 2018 and 2019:

	Flag States ²⁴	No of requests for verifications 2018	Justifications (Articles 17.4 and 17.6 of the IUU Regulation)-	No of requests for verifications 2019	Justifications (Articles 17.4 and 17.6 of the IUU Regulation
AR	Argentine	2	Discrepancies in the license numbers, expired licenses.	1	Validation date before end of fishing trip.
CA	Canada	3	CC invalid in the Canadian catch certificate system.	2	Wrong species in CC. Replaced CC still valid in the Canadian catch certificate system.
CL	Chile	2	Mistakes in dates and vessel numbers.	1	Annex with wrong number.
CN	China	1	Further vessel information requested.	0	-
со	Columbia	2	Authority stamp different. Closure period for the vessel in IATTC. Validating signature.	3	Validating signatures. Weight in CC does not match weight in annex to CC.
EC	Ecuador	2	Different layout of CC and annex. Expired license.	0	-
ES	Spain	5	Wrong IMO numbers. CC corrections not verified. Wrong numbering of the CC pages. Validating signature. Layout of letterhead in CC different.	1	Wrong RFMO.

²³ Section to be filled-in by all Member States
²⁴ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

	Flag States ²⁴	No of requests for verifications 2018	Justifications (Articles 17.4 and 17.6 of the IUU Regulation)-	No of requests for verifications 2019	Justifications (Articles 17.4 and 17.6 of the IUU Regulation
FO	Faroe Islands	1	Wrong CN codes. Exporter corrected CC by themselves - let to Faroe islands police investigation.	0	-
FR	France	1	Missing authority stamp.	1	Validating signature not the same as in SMS.
GB	Great Britain	3	CC missing. Weight in CC not covering the consignment. Expiry date for license missing.	0	-
GL	Greenland	0	-	4	License, catch area, homeport missing.
ID	Indonesia	5	Validity of licenses. Signature on annex to CC	0	
IE	Ireland	1	Missing transport details, old CN code, missing signature from the master of the vessel.	0	-
IN	India	1	Validation stamp different.	3	Validation date different from date in electronic CC. Wrong date in annex to CC. Signature and authority address.
IS	Iceland	1	Request for license for herrings.	5	CC species does not match catch info on the Icelandic homepage. Wrong catch dates. Weight in CC, missing vessel. Validity of licenses.
IT	Italy	1	Signature not in SMS.	0	-
KR	South Korea	1	Vessel change of name and flag state.	0	-
LT	Lithuania	1	Transport details missing.	0	-
MU	Mauritius	2	CC not stamped.	0	-
MV	Maldives	1	Licenses.	0	-

	Flag States ²⁴	No of requests for verifications 2018	Justifications (Articles 17.4 and 17.6 of the IUU Regulation)-	No of requests for verifications 2019	Justifications (Articles 17.4 and 17.6 of the IUU Regulation
MY	Malaysia	0	-	1	Weight in annex IV.
NA	Namibia	0	-	1	First CC from Namibia- request for confirmation of validity.
NO	Norway	1	CC not in the Norwegian database.	1	14.1.without reference to CC.
PE	Peru	1	Weight in annex IV.	1	CC layout.
PG	Papua New Guinea	1	Weight transhipped. Missing stamp for transhipment. Valid license.	0	-
PM	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	First CC St. Pierre- request for confirmation of validity. Stamp different from SMS.	0	-
PT	Portugal	1	Signature different from SMS.	0	-
RU	Russia	0	-	1	Expired licenses.
SB	Solomon Islands	1	Signature not i SMS.	0	-
SC	Seychelles	6	Stamp missing on annex IV. Wrong IOTC registration number, wrong catch dates. Exporter's declaration before catch. Number missing on annex to CC. Missing number on CC. Error in CC number	0	-
SV	El Salvador	0	-	2	Wrong IMO numbers. Does not match vessel name.
TH	Thailand	1	Validation before exporter's request.	1	Wrong weight in annex IV.
UA	Ukraine	1	Annex IV, mistakes in dates.	0	-
US	USA	4	Superseded CC. New CC missing. Superseded CC still valid in the database. Transport details missing. Weight in annex IV. Validity of CC.	2	Transport details missing. Superseded CC still valid in the database.
VN	Vietnam	1	Annex IV signature and	1	License validity

	Flag States ²⁴	No of requests for verifications 2018	Justifications (Articles 17.4 and 17.6 of the IUU Regulation)-	No of requests for verifications 2019	Justifications (Articles 17.4 and 17.6 of the IUU Regulation
			weight.		period missing.
ZA	South Africa	0	-	1	CC issued electronically - request for confirmation of validity.
Total		55		33	

7.2. How many requests for verification were not replied to by the other countries' authorities within the
deadline provided in Article 17.6 of the IUU Regulation? Does your country in these situations send
reminder to the authorities of the country in question? Could you please specify when the reques
despite reminder(s), remained unanswered? What measures have you taken in that case (i.e. denial of
importation) [Please provide separate data for 2018 and 2019]

2018	 6	•••	 	
2019	 2		 	

The DVFA sends reminders when answers are not received within the 15 days.

There have been 1 (Ukraine) request in 2018 and 2 (Vietnam and South Africa) in 2019 where no answer has been received. I all three cases importation were allowed as the reasons for the requests where not due to suspicion of IUU fishing but due to minor shortcomings.

7.3. Was the quality of the answers provided overall sufficient to satisfy the	request?

$\boxtimes Yes$	\square No
<u> </u>	

7.4. Has your country been using IT systems developed by third countries allowing for a full or partly verification of catch certificates and how many verifications were made through these systems (approximately)?

Country	2018	2019	Remarks
Canada	1020	1228	
Greenland	1239	889	
India	-	121	
New Zealand	Approximately 40	Approximately 30	It is not possible to see CC if the first destination in EU is in another member state than DK.
Norway	2929	3004	
USA	352	509	

DVFA started in 2020 using the Ecuadorian system and we have asked for access to the Russian system unfortunately without success.

Section 8. Information on refusal of importations (Article 18 of the IUU Regulation)²⁵

8.1.	Has your	country	refused	any	import	s from 1 Janu	ary 2018	until 3	1 Decem	ıber	2019 ? <i>I</i>	Note: pl	ease only
	consider	refusals	based	on	the IUU	J Regulation,	not for	other	reasons	e.g.	Food	Safety,	Customs
	legislatio	n, etc.											

Yes		$\square Na$
	Yes	Yes

If yes, please provide details in the table below:

Reason for refusal of	2018		2019	
importation	Flag State ²⁶	No.	Flag State ²⁷	No.
Non-submission of a catch certificate for products to be imported.			IS, Iceland	1
The products intended for importation are not the same as those mentioned in the catch certificate.				
The catch certificate is not validated by the notified public authority of the flag State				
The catch certificate does not indicate all the required information.				
The importer is not in a position to prove that the fishery products comply with the conditions of Article 14.1 or 2.				
A fishing vessel figuring on the catch certificate as vessel of origin of the catches is included in the Union IUU vessel list or in the IUU vessel lists referred to in Article 30.				
The catch certificate has been validated by the authorities of a flag State identified as a non-cooperating State in accordance with Article 31				
Further to the request for verification (Article 18.2)	US, USA	1		

Section to be filled-in by all Member States
 ISO Alpha-2 country codes.
 ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

8.2. If the answer to 8.1 is yes, what measures were taken by your authorities towards the refused fishery products?
The consignment from USA was allowed to go back to USA. The CC was cancelled and the exporter has not asked for a replacement CC. The consignment from Iceland was sent for destruction.
8.3. In case of refusal of importation, did the operators contest the decision of the authorities of your country?
\square Yes \boxtimes No
If yes, please detail:
Section 9. Information on trade flows ²⁸
9.1. Did your country note a change ²⁹ of imports of fishery products since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017?
\square Yes \boxtimes No
If yes, please detail:
9.2. Please provide information, deriving from your country's statistical data, concerning change of trade patterns in imports of fishery products into your country:
patterns in imports of fishery products into your country:
patterns in imports of fishery products into your country: Section 10. Information on mutual assistance ³⁰ 10.1. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017, how many mutual assistance messages
patterns in imports of fishery products into your country: Section 10. Information on mutual assistance ³⁰ 10.1. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017, how many mutual assistance messages of the Commission has your country replied to?
patterns in imports of fishery products into your country: Section 10. Information on mutual assistance ³⁰ 10.1. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017, how many mutual assistance messages of the Commission has your country replied to? Please provide separate data for 2018 and 2019 (if any)
patterns in imports of fishery products into your country: Section 10. Information on mutual assistance ³⁰ 10.1. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017, how many mutual assistance messages of the Commission has your country replied to? Please provide separate data for 2018 and 2019 (if any) 2018
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Section 10. Information on mutual assistance ³⁰ 10.1. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017, how many mutual assistance messages of the Commission has your country replied to? Please provide separate data for 2018 and 2019 (if any) 2018

²⁸ Section to be filled-in by all Member States
²⁹ For example: new kinds of fishery products, new trade patterns or significant and sudden increase in trade volume for a certain species and/or certain third countries.
³⁰ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

2019......

Section 11. Information on cooperation with third countries	
11.1. Apart from verifications and refusals under Articles 17 and 18, has your country had inform exchange with third countries on issues related to the implementation of the IUU Regulation, so follow-up of cases concerning nationals, consignments, trade flows, operators, private fishing licer as well as the investigation of criminal activities and serious infringements (Article 42)? ☐ No	ich as
If yes, please detail (please provide separate data for 2018 and 2019, if any).	
2018: one case where a Faroe Island exporter amended catch certificates by himself. The pol Faroe Islands started an investigation based on information delivered by D	
Section 12. Information on nationals ³²	
12.1. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017, has your country implement modified existing measures to ensure that your country can take appropriate action with regard nationals involved in IUU fishing in accordance with Article 39 of the IUU Regulation?	
\square Yes \boxtimes No	
If yes, please detail:	
12.2. What measures has your country taken to encourage nationals to notify any information on interest third country vessels (Article 40.1)?	sts in
12.3. Has your country endeavoured to obtain information on arrangements between nationals and countries allowing reflagging of their vessels in accordance with Article 40.4?	third
\square Yes $\boxtimes \square$ No	
If yes, please detail:	
12.4. If yes to any of the above, how many cases have your country dealt with and which administrat penal follow-up was given?	ive or
Please provide details:	
12.5. Has your country put in place procedures to ensure that nationals do not sell or export any fivessels to operators involved in the operation, management or ownership of fishing vessels include the Union IUU vessel list (Article 40.2)?	
\square Yes \boxtimes No	
If yes, please provide details:	

Section to be filled-in by all Member States
 Section to be filled-in by all Member States

12.6	. Has your country ma Union funds to ope included in the Union	rators involv	red in the o					
	☐ Yes	⊠ No						
	If yes, please detail:							
	Section 13. In the IUU Regulation		s (Chapter I	X of the IUU	U Regulation	n) and Sighti	ngs (Chapte	r X of
13.1	. Has your country det January 2018 until 31			nts as defined	d in Article 4	2 of the IUU	Regulation i	from 1
	⊠ Yes	\square No						
	If yes, please detail sapplied:	separately for	r each year t	he number of	f serious infr	ingements, na	ature and san	ections
			rious infrin detected in		Serious infringements detected in 2019:			
•	operator (EU and non-EU) ³⁴	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied	
Ī	NOR	1	1 a)	Yes	1	1 a)	Yes	
	Total		1			1		
13.2	. Has your country ap	plied or ada	pted its leve	ls of adminis	strative sanct	ions in accor	dance with A	Article
	☐ Yes	⊠ No						
	If yes, please detail:			•• •••				
13.3	. Has your country issu	ned sighting	reports from	1 January 20)18 until 31 I	December 201	19?	
	☐ Yes	⊠ No						
	If yes, how many sig 2019?	hting reports	were issued	l by your cou	ntry from 1 J	January 2018	until 31 Dec	ember

³³ Section to be filled-in by all Member States 34 ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Flag State of the sighted vessel (EU and non- EU) ³⁵	No of sighting reports issued in 2018	No of sighting reports issued in 2019
Country 1	0	0
Total	0	0

Section 14.	General
If yes, ple	ease detail follow-up (in accordance with Article 50 of the IUU Regulation).
\square Yes	oxtimes No
	r its own vessels from other competent authorities?

- 14.1. In the reporting period 2018-2019, what have been the main difficulties that your country has encountered in implementing the IUU Regulation, including the catch certification scheme?
 - Lack of the common EU IT system.
 - Consignments in Customs Warehouses sent in parts to DK are not always notified for IUU control.
 - Missing update of annex I to 1005/2008 gives rise to confusion.

Which improvements would your country suggest to the Regulation that would make implementation smoother?

- IUU control should follow the veterinary border control and should take place at the first border upon entry into the EU.
- The possibility of placing fisheries product in customs warehouses awaiting IUU control until it is decided, if the product should be places on the EU marked should be cancelled. All fisheries products covered by the IUU regulation should be controlled upon entry in to the EU even though they are to be stored in a customs warehouse.
- The IUU Handbook should be removed from the Commission Homepage. Relevant parts should be added to the FAQ.
- -Annex I to 1005/2008 should be updated. A suggestion could be to move it to 1010/2009 where it would be easier to update. Add trade samples to annex I.
- Sanctions: Possibility for fines as a sanction instead of destruction of food. Destruction of food that is fit for human consumption is not in line with discussions about waste of food. Confiscation and charity is difficult to handle for the member state IUU- authority. Therefore is should be possible to issue a fine and then to let the consignment enter the EU.

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³⁵ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

- 14.2. -Possibility for doing retrospective verification for minor errors without keeping the consignment on hold.
 - The SMS database: Fixed format for notifications and possibility to search in the database.
 - Denmark still encourages the Commission to keep working for a more uniform implementation of the IUU Regulation in the Member States. To ensure a level playing field, a DG MARE audit team doing audits in the member states would be an important tool to ensure this.
 - The obligatory use of CATCH for importers when CATCH is operational.

14.3.		

Section 15. Any other comments

Meetings in the Fisheries Control Expert Group Implementation of the IUU regulation should be held more often. The technical political meetings do not replace these meetings. It is important that representatives from the member states meet regularly to discuss cooperation and issues about the implementation of the IUU regulation.

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