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:	ROMANIA
Organisation:	National Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture,Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
Date:	30 April 2020
Name, position and contact details of responsible official:	

May the Commission provide a copy of this questionnaire to other Member States?				
Yes:	Yes			
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)

Article 15.2 (exportation of catches):

Article 17.8 (verification of catch certificates):

Article 21.3 (re-exportation):

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

Article 39.4 (nationals):

Section 1. Information on legal framework¹

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)?

⊠Yes □ No

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

Decision no. 359 / 16.10.2019 approving the Operational Procedure code P.O. 60, edition 1, regarding the verification and registration of catch certificates

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

.....document attached.....

Section 2. Information on administrative organisation²

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

□Yes ⊠ 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?

□Yes ⊠ No

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

Please explain and describe this cooperation: ...Regional structures, with the control of central structures of Coast Guard, Gendarmerie, legal institutions cooperate with NAFA DPIM for joint control, surveillance, IUU prevention, criminal files, etc

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.

 b) 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: Health, Customs, Regional structures of Coast Guard, Gendarmerie, legal institutions cooperate with NAFA DPIM for joint control, surveillance, IUU prevention, criminal files, etc by protocols/action plans

c) how many officials are involved in the implementation of the catch certification scheme?

Please specify the number of officials expressed in Full Time Equivalent (FTE): 1 official DPIM Constanta

d) Do the authorities of your country have the possibility to audit/verify a company for the purposes laid down in the IUU Regulation?

□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:

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

□Yes ⊠ No

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

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

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

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.

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/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)?

 \Box Yes \boxtimes No

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.:

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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?

None

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Please fill-in the table below (2018):

Type of			Flag of the third country vessel(s) ⁷					
operatio n	Vessels	Figures (2018)	Ex. NO	FS1	FS2	FS3	FSx	Total
	Non-EU	Number of landings	100					
Landings	vessels using MS designa	Number of inspections	10					
Lanc		% of inspections / landings	10%					
– ted ports	Number of infringements	3						
ents	Non-EU vessels	Number of transhipments in ports	2					
nipme	using MS	Number of inspections	0					
Transhipments	designa ted	% of inspections / transhipments	0					
F	ports	Number of infringements	0					

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.

Please fill-in the table below (2019):

	Inspections of third country vessels in Member States ports (2019)							
Type of		F: (2040)	Flag of the third country vessel(s) ⁸					
operatio n	Vessels	Figures (2019)	Ex. NO	FS1	FS2	FS3	FSx	Total
	Non-EU	Number of landings	100					
andings	vessels using MS	Number of inspections	10					
Lanc	designate d ports	% of inspections / landings	10%					
		Number of infringements	3					
ents	Non-EU	Number of transhipments in ports	2					
ipme	vessels using MS designate d ports	Number of inspections	2					
Transhipments		% of inspections / transhipments	100%					
		Number of infringements	0					

From the figures above, in the cases where your country detected infringements by third 3.4. 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
FS1			
FS2			
FSx			

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
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⁸ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.
⁹ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.
¹⁰ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

FS1		
FS2		
FSx		

3.5. Has your country had any problems with third country fishing vessels when implementing Articles 6 (prior notice) and 7 (authorisation) of the IUU Regulation?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, please detail the nature of the problems and the measures taken:

In 2018:

In 2019:

3.6. Since January 2018, has your country denied access to its ports to a fishing vessel for port services, activities of landing or transhipment of fishery products based on the conditions of the IUU Regulation?

 \Box Yes \boxtimes No

If yes, please detail the nature of the problem, the number of vessels concerned and their flags:

In 2018:

In 2019:

3.7. Do you have third country fishing vessel landings in transit in your country with final destination in another Member State? [Article 19.3 of the IUU Regulation]

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, please indicate the number of landings in transit per year:

In 2018:

In 2019:

3.8. In order to determine the cases for port inspection, does your country use risk assessment criteria [cf. benchmarks for port inspections, Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No1010/2009]?

□ Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of landings/transhipments from third countries)

If yes, please detail:

Information on catch certification scheme for importation for the purpose of Section 4. the IUU Regulation¹¹

How many catch certificates from non-EU countries were presented to the authorities of 4.1. 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 State (non-EU) ¹³	2018	2019
Argentina-AR	0	4
Canada - CA	109	115
Cabo Verde -CV	8	22
Chile - CL	4	4
China - CN	19	25
Ecuador- CE	37	27
El Salvador- SV	0	4
Ghana- GH	0	9
India -ÎN	0	10
Indonezia- ID	67	54
Koreea- KP	14	19
Maldives- MV	5	6
Maroc- MA	46	38
Mexico - MX	1	1
New Zealand - NZ	1	9
Nicaragua - NI	2	0
Norway - NO	4	3
Oman -OM	0	1
Panama - PA	19	16
Papua New Guinea -PG	0	2
Peru -PE	78	51
Philippine - PH	61	68
Russia- RU	17	14
Solomon Island - SB	1	10
Taiwan - TW	17	7
Thailand - TH	23	26
Tunisia - TN	0	1
Uruguay - UY	1	2

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.

Usa - NE	16	13
Vietnam - VN	36	18
Total	586	579

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		
Dissostichus spp. (CCAMLR)		
CCSBT CDS		
Total		

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 State (EU)	2018	2019
Espana	17	10
France	1	20
Italia	0	3
Iceland	0	2
Portugal	1	0
United Kingdom	3	7
Total	22	42

4.3. 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		
Dissostichus spp. (CCAMLR)		
CCSBT CDS		
Total		

4.4. Has your country received <u>processing statements</u> from 1 January 2018 until 31 December 2019?

🛛 Yes 🗆 🗆 No

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.

Processing non-EU State ¹⁴	2018	2019
Cabo Verde - CV	1	7
China - CN	29	20
Ecuador - CE	35	39
Maroc -MA	2	0
Norway - NO	4	7
Philippines - PH	15	0
Thailand - TH	38	53
Papua New Guinea - PG	0	3
Tunisia - TN	0	1
Turkey - TR	0	1
Vietnam - VN	0	8
Total	124	139

4.5. Please indicate if the information in <u>processing statements</u> referring to the corresponding catch certificates is retained and recorded:

⊠ Yes □ No

□ Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of processing statements received from non-EU countries in 2018-2019)

4.6. Has your country received requests to authorise APEO¹⁵s in 2018-2019?

 \Box Yes \boxtimes No

If yes, how many requests has your country received and how many APEOs have been authorised?

.....

¹⁴ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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

4.7. Has your country adopted administrative rules referring to the management and control of APEO in 2018-2019?

□ Yes ⊠ No

□ Not applicable (e.g. absence of APEO request)

If yes, please detail:

••••••

4.8. Has your country validated <u>re-export certificates</u> for products imported from 1 January 2018 until 31 December 2019?

 \Box Yes \boxtimes No

If yes, how many re-export certificates? Please detail per year and, if possible, per destination country:

Destination country (non- EU) ¹⁶	2018	2019
Third Country 1		
Third Country 2		
Third Country x		
Total		

4.9. Does your country monitor if the catches for which your country has validated a <u>re-export</u> <u>certificate</u> actually leave the EU?

 \Box Yes \boxtimes No

□ Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of validation of re-export certificates in 2018-2019)

If yes, please detail:

••••••

4.10. Has your country established any IT tools to monitor the catch certificates and processing statements accompanying imports?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, does it include a module for re-exportation of imported catches?

□ Yes ⊠ No

¹⁶ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

4.11. Does your country implement the provisions regarding transit under Article 19.2 at the point of entry or the place of destination?

 \boxtimes At the point of entry \boxtimes At the place of destination \square Not implemented

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?

⊠ Yes □ No

 \Box \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 application for the control and verification of catch certificates and other related documents along with the proof of payment of the visa fee shall be recorded in the NAFA entries register, the documents of the vessel and the catch shall be checked (whether the vessel is licensed, authorized), the catch certificate shall be then drawn/approved, and the original shall be handed to the exporter, while copy no. 2 shall be kept by NAFA Constanta for processing

5.2. Has your country validated catch certificates for exportation in 2018-2019 in accordance with Article 15?

⊠ Yes □ 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:

Destination	Year		
State ¹⁸	2018	2019	
Japan -JP	0	1	
South Korea- KR	5	3	
United Arab Emirates-AE	0	2	
Total	5	6	

5.3. Has your country established any IT tool to monitor the catch certificates validated for exports stemming from own vessels?

□ Yes ⊠ No

5.4. Does your country monitor that the catches for which your country has validated catch certificates actually leave the EU?

🗆 Yes 🛛 🖾 No

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

¹⁸ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

 \Box Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of validation of catch certificates for exportation in 2018-2019)

5.5. Has your country refused the validation of a catch certificate between 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2019?

□ Yes ⊠ No

 \Box Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of request for validation of catch certificates for exportation in 2018-2019)

If yes, please detail:

Number (per year): Reason: Follow-up:

Section 6. Information on verifications of catch certificates for importation according to Article 17.1 to 5 of IUU Regulation¹⁹

6.1. Has your country established a procedure for verification of catch certificates for importation in accordance with Article 17.2?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, please detail:

In accordance with art. 17.1 from 1005/2008 NAFA does not verify the catch certificates for importation. The verification are made by Customs, Sanitar Veterinary Authority. Etc.

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 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
Country 1				

¹⁹ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

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,*

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		
	20	10	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	
Country 2					
Country x					
Total					

6.3. Does your country use a risk assessment approach for verification of catch certificates in accordance with Article 17?

If yes, please detail (e.g. EU criteria for verifications (Article 31 of Commission Regulation 1010/2009); EFCA risk assessment methodology; national criteria).

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6.4. Does your country also physically verify the consignments?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, please detail:

Number (per year): Method of selection: Follow-up:

The verification are made by Customs, Health, National Food Safety Authority.

Section 7. Verification requests to flag States²³

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

□ Yes 🛛 №

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

²³ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

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
Country 1				
Country 2				
Country x				
Total				

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 a reminder to the authorities of the country in question? Could you please specify when the request, 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

2019

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

□ Yes □ No

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)?

No

²⁴ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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

Has your country refused any imports from 1 January 2018 until 31 December 2019? Note: 8.1. please only consider refusals based on the IUU Regulation, not for other reasons e.g. Food Safety, Customs legislation, etc.

□ Yes 🖾 No

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.				
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)				

If the answer to 8.1 is yes, what measures were taken by your authorities towards the 8.2. refused fishery products?

²⁵ Section to be filled-in by all Member States
²⁶ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.
²⁷ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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8.3. In case of refusal of importation, did the operators contest the decision of the authorities of your country?

□ Yes □ No

If yes, please detail:

Section 9. Information on trade flows²⁸

9.1. Did your country note a change²⁹ of imports of fishery products since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017?

⊠ Yes □ No

If yes, please detail:

Comparing the report for 2018-2019 to the report for 2016-2017, the following aspects were observed: (data reported in CC catchment certificates):

Regarding the number of catch certificates (CC), we observed:

Regarding the import of fishery products, it was observed:

- The maximum volume of imports, 224 CC was from Canada, followed by Peru and Phillipines with 129 CC, compared to the maximum volume of 132 CC recorded by Phillipine, followed by Canada with 109 CC from 20i6-2017;

- The minimum volume of imports of 1 validated CC was registered by the authority of Oman and Tunisia compared to 2016-2017, in which at the minimum was registered by India, Uruguay and Falkland Islands.

- There was a significant increase in the volume of imports from countries such as Canada, India, Indonesia, Peru, New Zealand and a decrease in imports from Seychelles, USA, Vietnam, Mauritius, Morocco.

- Emergence of new imports from countries such as: Ghana, Maldives, Oman, Tunisia.

Regarding the processing of fishery products (Annex IV) it was observed:

- decrease in the volume of processed products from a maximum of 91 CC in Thailand, followed by 49 CC from Ecuador, compared to a maximum of 233 CC registered in Mauritius, followed by 81 CC from China;

- the disappearance of fishery products processed in countries such as: Mauritius, Russia, USA and the emergence of new third processing countries: Morocco, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Tunisia, Turkey, Vietnam.

Regarding the imported fish species, it was observed:

-an important increase for hake species (trunk or fillets) with 355 CC Canadian, catch, registered, compared to 176 CC validated in the period 2016-2017

Regarding the importation of canned products, it was observed:

- a decrease in canned tuna from a number of 546 CC to 726 CC.

-Appearance in imports of new fish such as frozen red perch -Sebastes alutus

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.

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:

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Section 10. Information on mutual assistance³⁰

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). Several. We did not keep track of the answers, mostly because they were of general aspects (contact details answers mainly)

- 2018.....
- 10.2. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017, has your country sent any mutual assistance message to the Commission/other Member States?

Please provide separate data for 2018 and 2019 (if any) No

2018.....

2019.....

³⁰ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

Section 11. Information on cooperation with third countries³¹

11.1. Apart from verifications and refusals under Articles 17 and 18, has your country had information exchange with third countries on issues related to the implementation of the IUU Regulation, such as follow-up of cases concerning nationals, consignments, trade flows, operators, private fishing licencing, as well as the investigation of criminal activities and serious infringements (Article 42)?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, please detail (please provide separate data for 2018 and 2019, if any).

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Section 12. Information on nationals³²

12.1. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017, has your country implemented or modified existing measures to ensure that your country can take appropriate action with regards to nationals involved in IUU fishing in accordance with Article 39 of the IUU Regulation?

□ Yes ⊠ No

Given the fact that NAFA is not the only institution dealing with verification of exports, we can answer to this question only on behalf of this institution.

If yes, please detail:

12.2. What measures has your country taken to encourage nationals to notify any information on interests in third country vessels (Article 40.1)?

.....there were informal meetings with other institutions dealing with control in the Black Sea area (Coast Guard, Police, etc).

12.3. Has your country endeavoured to obtain information on arrangements between nationals and third countries allowing reflagging of their vessels in accordance with Article 40.4?

□ Yes ⊠□ No

Given the fact that NAFA is not the only institution dealing with verification of exports, we can answer to this question only on behalf of this institution.

If yes, please detail:

12.4. If yes to any of the above, how many cases have your country dealt with and which administrative or penal follow-up was given?

Please provide details:

³¹ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

³² Section to be filled-in by all Member States

12.5. Has your country put in place procedures to ensure that nationals do not sell or export any fishing vessels to operators involved in the operation, management or ownership of fishing vessels included in the Union IUU vessel list (Article 40.2)?

Given the fact that NAFA is not the only institution dealing with verification of exports, we can answer to this question only on behalf of this institution.

If yes, please provide details:

12.6. Has your country made use of Article 40.3 and removed public aid under national aid regimes or under Union funds to operators involved in the operation, management or ownership of fishing vessels included in the Union IUU vessel list?

□ Yes 🛛 №

Given the fact that NAFA is not the only institution dealing with verification of exports, we can answer to this question only on behalf of this institution.

If yes, please detail:

Section 13. Infringements (Chapter IX of the IUU Regulation) and Sightings (Chapter X of the IUU Regulation)³³

13.1. Has your country detected serious infringements as defined in Article 42 of the IUU Regulation from 1 January 2018 until 31 December 2019?

🛛 Yes 🗆 No

If yes, please detail separately for each year the number of serious infringements, nature and sanctions applied:

Flag State of the vessel or nationality	Serious infringements detected in 2018:		Serious infringements detected in 2019:			
of the operator (EU and non- EU) ³⁴	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied
Turkey - TR	1	lllegal fishing	Criminal file	1	Illegal fishing	Criminal file
Total		1			1	

- Actions to prevent and combat IUU fishing , in collaboration with the Coast Guard and the Constanta Vessel Group, based on the concluded collaboration protocols/joint action plan. Thus, the following were identified in 2018:

³³ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

³⁴ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

- Description of the proceedings= The vessel under Turkish flag was identified, carrying out IUU fishing activities in the EEZ of Romania,

- Sanction applied according to GEO 23/2008 with subsequent amendments = Criminal case, according to art.64, letter e), m), i), k), criminal file no. 550 / p / 19.04.2018;

Complementary measures:

- confiscated fish = 1893 kg turbot, value of confiscated fish = 94,725 lei,

- confiscated fishing gear = 418 turbot gilnets with a length of 20916, with a mesh diameter of 300-360 mm

- Dolphins (deceased) = 24

The following were identified in 2019:

- Description of the deed = The vessel 'was identified with the Turkish flag carrying out IUU fishing activities in the EEZ of Romania

- Sanction applied according to GEO 23/2008 with subsequent amendments = Criminal case according to art.64, letter e), m), i), k) Criminal case 381 / P / 2019

Complementary measures:

- confiscated fish turbot species = 438.2 kg,

- confiscated fishing gear = 114 pieces of turbot gilnets Length = 5700 ml with a mesh diameter of 360 mm,

- Depreciated turbot (in a state of putrefaction/rotten) = 1387 pieces weighing 3467.5 kg

- Dolphin (dead) = 25 pieces
- Dogfish (deceased) = 3 pieces
- 13.2. Has your country applied or adapted its levels of administrative sanctions in accordance with Article 44?

🛛 Yes 🛛 🗆 No

If yes, please detail: In MARD Order no 807/2016 were transposed the serious infringements points according to the Regulation.

13.3. Has your country issued sighting reports from 1 January 2018 until 31 December 2019? 13.3.

 \Box Yes \boxtimes No

If yes, how many sighting reports were issued by your country from 1 January 2018 until 31 December 2019?

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		
Country 2		
Country x		
Total		

³⁵ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

13.4. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017, has your country received any sighting reports for its own vessels from other competent authorities?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, please detail follow-up (in accordance with Article 50 of the IUU Regulation).

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Section 14. General

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?

There is no possibility of electronic verification of catch certificates, which reders difficult the verification of their accuracy.

14.2. Which improvements would your country suggest to the Regulation that would make implementation smoother? 14.2.

The use of the IT system Traces.

Section 15. Any other comments

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