

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

Reporting period 2022-2023 (deadline for submission 30 April 2024)

Member State:	ROMANIA
Organisation:	NATIONAL AGENCY FOR FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
Date:	24.05.2024
Name, position and contact details of responsible official:	<div>████████████████████@anpa.ro</div> <div>████████████████████@anpa.ro</div> <div>████████████████████@anpa.ro</div> <div>████████████████████</div>

May the Commission provide a copy of this questionnaire to other Member States?	
Yes:	YES
Yes except for questions (list):	
No:	
May the Commission provide a copy of this questionnaire to the European Fisheries Control Agency for a horizontal assessment ¹ ?	
Yes:	YES
Yes except for questions (list):	
No:	

Please check if your notified authorities under the IUU Regulation (Articles 15(2), 17(8) and 21(3)) correspond with the latest version of the Official Journal:

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52022XC0408%2802%29&qid=1701963740421>

If not, please provide the updated notification to DG MARE through the Functional mailbox: MARE-NOTIFICATIONS-IUU-1005-2008@ec.europa.eu

¹ This assessment is for internal use of the Commission. EFCA will present to Member States a summary of this assessment in the EFCA's Plenary and Steering Group meeting.

Please state your notified authorities under the IUU Regulation in accordance with Article 39(4) (nationals):

Section 1. Information on legal framework²

Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2020-2021, has your country adopted/modified national law or any administrative guides for the application of any of the provisions 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.

Section 2. Information on administrative organisation³

2.1. Please provide information on your administrative organisation for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 on illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU Regulation), in particular as regards:

- port inspections (Chapter II);
- catch certification scheme (Chapter III);
- nationals (Chapter VIII).

When providing the above requested information, please specify if different authorities/services are involved in the implementation of the IUU Regulation for:

- *the control of the access and use of ports, including for landings and transshipments, of third country fishing vessels in accordance with Chapter II of the IUU Regulation; N/A*
- *checks and verifications of catch certificates for fishery products arriving on board of third country fishing vessels at designated ports; N/A*
- *checks and verifications of catch certificates for imports of consignment with fishery products arriving by other means than fishing vessels (e.g. by containers, planes, trucks); NAFA responsibility regarding the checks and verifications of the catch certificate and re-export certificates; factual checks and verifications of the merchandise on the spot are under the competencies of Coast Guard and/or Customs and/or Sanitary veterinary authorities, when appropriate.*
- *validation of catch certificates for exports; NAFA*
- *validation and verifications of re-exports. NAFA*

In addition (if different authorities/services are involved), please explain and describe:

- a) *vertical co-operation (between local/regional authorities and their headquarters/central authorities);*

The Romanian Customs Authority is the specialized body of the central public administration in the field of customs, its activity at the territorial level being exercised through the regional customs directorates within which internal and/or border customs

² This section 1 is to be filled-in by all Member States i.e. coastal and landlocked Member States.

³ This section 2 is to be filled-in by all Member States i.e. coastal and landlocked Member States.

offices operate. The Customs Authority guides and coordinates the structures mentioned above, which are hierarchically subordinate to it.

- b) horizontal co-operation between different authorities and allocation of tasks for various authorities in the implementation of the IUU Regulation (Fisheries, Health, Customs, Coast Guard, Navy, etc.).

According to the protocols concluded, there is a collaboration between all institutions involved in control activities, duties performed separately and when it is the case after consultation and exchange of information, analysis of suspected infringements, joint inspection missions, periodical coordination meetings and support etc.

The Coast Guard offers support or asks for support when there is a situation of suspected IUU activities that needs a joint action to assess and reinforce sanctions, NAFA does not have the same competencies as the Ministry of Interior Affairs. There is a very good communication, close cooperation and information exchange between the local authorities at the Black Sea.

Horizontal cooperation and collaboration between the Romanian Customs Authority/territorial structures and different authorities is carried out at the local, regional or central level, as the case may be, depending on the specifics of the activities carried out and the powers of the authorities involved.

Joint action plan no. 40010/09.01.2023 for the prevention and combating of illegal acts in the fishing field.

Protocol no 10966/06.10.2022 between Romanian NAFA and National Food Safety Authority for the implementation of obligations assumed as EU member state

Agreement no. 4914/04.05.2022 between NAFA and National Food Safety Authority establishing interinstitutional collaboration for data exchange necessary for sanitary veterinary registration and food safety of fishing vessels for the commercialization of fish and fish products destined for human consumption and establishing principles for inspection and control activities

If written agreements on cooperation between different authorities/services have been concluded, please provide copies.

When providing the above requested information, if there were any changes in the administrative organisation since the previous reporting period (2020-2021), please underline those changes. N/A

There are no significant changes in NAFA organization, however there was an increase in the inspection capacity at technical level and number of inspectors in the Constanta Maritime Directorate, at this moment the number of people is a total of 10 persons.

According to the emergency ordinance no. 104/2001, Romanian Border Police participates in the supervision, control and enforcement of the protection and conservation of the hunting and fishing, as well as illegal exploitation of other biological and non-biological resources in the waters under the area of competence.

2.2 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); please specify which authority they belong to:

- for checks and verifications in accordance with Articles 16 and 17 of the IUU Regulation;

- *for validation of catch certificates for exports and of re-export certificates in accordance with Articles 15(2) and 21(3) of the IUU Regulation.*

One full-time civil servant and one deputy working in the Political and Maritime Inspection Directorate Constanța within the National Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture - responsible for checking the data from the Catch Certificates/Processing Declarations submitted/transmitted by Importers/Exporters

The physical checks of the lots may be carried out by the Veterinary Sanitary Authority and the Customs Authority, according to their own administrative procedures and risk assessments.

2.3 Does your country have freezones/freeports⁴ in which activities relevant to importation/exportation/processing of fishery products are authorised?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Romania has 6 free zones in which different activities are performed, not just relevant to importation/exportation/processing of fishery products are authorized. For marine activities - Port Constanța Sud

The list of all Romanian free zones can be found at the following address:
https://taxation-customs.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-08/FZ%20LIST%2017%20august%202022_CLEAN.pdf

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Section 3. Information on access to ports, including for landings and transshipments of fishery products, by third country fishing vessels⁵ (and information on related port inspections and confirmed infringements)⁶

3.1. Does your country have designated ports for access to port services or landings or transshipment of fishery products by third country fishing vessels (Article 5 of the IUU Regulation⁷)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please check if your list of designated ports in accordance with Article 5(3) corresponds to the latest version of the Office Journal:

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52023XC01237>

If not, please provide the updated notification to DG MARE through the Functional mailbox: MARE-NOTIFICATIONS-IUU-1005-2008@ec.europa.eu

⁴ https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/business/customs-procedures/what-is-importation/free-zones_en

⁵ Fishing vessels as defined in article 2(5) of the IUU Regulation.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Please note that ports designated under Regional Fisheries Management Organisations must also be designated under the IUU Regulation with restrictions if necessary (species, etc.).

3.2. In years 2022 and 2023 respectively, how many times have third country fishing vessels been granted authorisation to access designated ports in your country only for repair/maintenance/supply?⁸ N/A

3.3. How many landings and transshipments in designated ports by third country fishing vessels have been recorded by your country between 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2023? How many inspections did your country carry out and how many infringements have been detected?

Please fill-in the table below (2022):

Inspections of third country fishing vessels in Member States ports (2022)								
Type of operation	Vessels	Figures (2022)	Flag of the third country vessel(s) ⁹					
			Example : IS	FS1	FS2	FS3	FSx	Total
Landings	Third country vessels using MS designated ports	Number of landings	100					
		Number of inspections	10					
		% of inspections / landings	10%					
		Number of infringements	3					
Transshipments	Third country vessels using MS designated ports	Number of transshipments in ports	2					
		Number of inspections	0					
		% of inspections / transshipments	0					
		Number of infringements	0					

⁸ It is reminded that provisions of Chapter II apply to third country fishing vessels aiming to access EU ports for port services, even in cases where they do not carry fishery products on board and therefore no landing or transshipment operation is foreseen. Third country fishing vessels shall only access ports designated in accordance with Article 5.

⁹ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Please fill-in the table below (2023):

Inspections of third country fishing vessels in Member States ports (2023)								
Type of operation	Vessels	Figures (2023)	Flag of the third country vessel(s) ¹⁰					
			Example : IS	FS1	FS2	FS3	FSx	Total
Landings	Third country vessels using MS designated ports	Number of landings	100					
		Number of inspections	10					
		% of inspections / landings	10%					
		Number of infringements	3					
Transshipments	Third country vessels using MS designated ports	Number of transshipments in ports	2					
		Number of inspections	2					
		% of inspections / transshipments	100%					
		Number of infringements	0					

3.4. From the figures above, in the cases where your country detected infringements concerning third country fishing vessels, please specify for each infringement the flag, the vessel's name, the type of infringement and the measures taken / sanction imposed (Article 11 of the IUU Regulation).

Please fill-in the table below (2022):

Flag of the third country vessel ¹¹	Name of the third country vessel	Type of infringements	Measures taken
FS1			
FS2			
...			
FSx			

Please fill-in the table below (2023):

Flag of the third country vessel ¹²	Name of the third country vessel	Type of infringements	Measures taken

¹⁰ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

¹¹ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

¹² ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

FS1			
FS2			
...			
FSx			

3.5. Please provide:

- the quantities of fish landed by third countries' fishing vessels in your designated ports in 2022 and 2023, respectively (by species and flag of the catching vessels);
- the quantities of fish transhipped from third countries' fishing donor vessels (to third countries or EU fishing receiving vessels) in your designated ports in 2022 and 2023, respectively (by species and flag of the vessels):

Please fill-in the table below (landings):

Landings in 2022		Landings in 2023	
Flag of the third country vessel that caught the fish ¹³	Landed quantities by species ¹⁴ (weight in tonnes)	Flag of the third country vessel that caught the fish ¹⁵	Landed quantities by species ¹⁴ (weight in tonnes)
FS1	Species 1: Species 2: Species x:	FS1	Species 1: Species 2: Species x:
FS2	Species 1: Species 2: Species x:	FS2	Species 1: Species 2: Species x:
...
FSx	...	FSx	...

Please fill-in the table below (transhipments):

Transhipments in 2022		Transhipments in 2023	
Flag of the third country vessel ¹⁶	Transhipped quantities by species ¹⁴	Flag of the third country vessel ¹⁷	Transhipped quantities by species ¹⁴

¹³ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

¹⁴ Please use the FAO Alpha-3 codes (ASFIS).

¹⁵ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

¹⁶ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

¹⁷ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

	(weight in tonnes)		(weight in tonnes)
FS1	Species 1: Species 2: Species x:	FS1	Species 1: Species 2: Species x:
FS2	Species 1: Species 2: Species x:	FS2	Species 1: Species 2: Species x:
...
FSx	...	FSx	...

3.6. Has your country recorded any case of non-compliance by third country fishing vessels with the provisions of Articles 6 (prior notice) and 7 (authorisation) of the IUU Regulation?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please detail the nature of the infringement and the measures taken / sanctions applied:

In 2022:

In 2023:

3.7. Since January 2022, has your country denied access to its ports to a fishing vessel for port services, landing or transshipment of fishery products based on the conditions of the IUU Regulation?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please describe the case for each vessel concerned (please include the flag of the vessel and its name) and detail the reasons for the denial:

In 2022:

In 2023:

3.8. Do you have cases of third country fishing vessels landing in your ports with the landed products destined to another Member State? [Article 19(3) of the IUU Regulation]

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please indicate the number of landings meant for transit:

In 2022:

In 2023:

3.9. In order to identify the vessels to be subject to port inspection, do you use risk assessment criteria [cf. benchmarks for port inspections, Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1010/2009]?

☐ Yes

☒ No

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

If yes, please detail, in order to reach the objective of at least 5% of landing and transshipment operations as set in Article 9(1) of the IUU Regulation, which benchmarks you use and rank them:

.....

Section 4. Information on catch certification scheme for importation¹⁸

4.1. How many catch certificates¹⁹ from non-EU countries were submitted to the authorities of your country from 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2023? Please complete the following table by flag State validating the catch certificates, including cases where catch certificates are accompanied by processing statements.²⁰ Please only provide information on catch certificates accompanying the consignments to be imported in your country; for consignments meant for transit to another Member State (Article 19(1) of the IUU Regulation), please see the question 4.7. of this questionnaire.

Flag State (non-UE) ²¹	2022		2023	
	Annex II catch certificate ²²	Simplified catch certificate ²³	Annex II catch certificate ²⁴	Simplified catch certificate ²⁵
Argentina-AR	3	0	2	0
Canada - CA	67	0	53	0
Chile - CL	2	0	5	0
China - CN	25	0	38	0
Ecuador- EC	23	0	15	1
El Salvador- SV	2	0	1	0
India - IN	0	18	0	17
Indonesia - ID	14	6	80	7
Insulele Maldive -MV	3	0	4	0
Korea de sud - KR	3	0	6	0

¹⁸ Section to be filled-in by all Member States.

¹⁹ Please provide only the number of catch certificates i.e. not the number of all transactions (imports/declarations) where the same certificates have been (re)used.

²⁰ If catch certificates are submitted only for transshipment purposes, please specify.

²¹ Codurile de țară ISO Alpha-2.

²² Based on Annex II to the IUU Regulation

²³ Based on Annex IV to the Regulation (EC) No 1010/2009

²⁴ Based on Annex II to the IUU Regulation

²⁵ Based on Annex IV to the Regulation (EC) No 1010/2009

Flag State (non-UE) ²¹	2022		2023	
	Annex II catch certificate ²²	Simplified catch certificate ²³	Annex II catch certificate ²⁴	Simplified catch certificate ²⁵
Maroc - MA	58	0	45	0
Mauritius - MU	1	0	2	0
Mexic - MX	5	0	22	0
Nicaragua - NI	0	0	2	0
New Zealand - NZ	0	0	1	0
Norway - NO	0	0	1	0
Oman - OM	0	1	0	2
Panama - PA	13	0	7	0
Papua New Guinea - PG	0	0	1	0
Peru - PE	177	4	104	8
Philippines - PH	32	0	56	0
Russia - RU	6	0	13	0
Seychelles - SC	8	0	5	0
Thailand - TH	0	0	1	0
Taiwan - TW	7	0	4	0
Turkey - TR	7	0	14	0
United Kingdom - GB	2	0	0	0
USA - US	13	0	19	0
Vietnam - VN	71	0	57	0
Total	542	29	558	35

4.2. From the number above, how many recognised RFMO catch certificates (Annex V to Commission Regulation 1010/2009) accompanied consignments destined to your country? Please detail per RFMO certificate and year. N/A

RFMO document	2022	2023
<i>ICCAT (electronic)-bluefin tuna catch document</i>		
<i>Dissostichus spp. (CCAMLR)</i>		
<i>CCSBT CDS</i>		
Total		

4.3. How many catch certificates from EU Member States (including from your country) were presented to the authorities of your country from 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2023?

Flag State (UE)	2022	2023
Franta-FR	5	4
Spania -ES	17	16
Netherlands-NL	0	1
Total	22	21

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

RFMO document	2022	2023
<i>ICCAT (electronic)-bluefin tuna catch document</i>		
<i>Dissostichus spp. (CCAMLR)</i>		
<i>CCSBT CDS</i>		
Total		

4.5. How many processing statements (Article 14(2) - Annex IV) were submitted to the authorities of your country from 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2023? Please provide details per year and per processing country.

Processing non-UE ²⁶	2022	2023
Canada-CA	0	4
China-CN	15	33
Columbia-CO	12	4
Ecuador-EC	27	28
Mauritius-MU	17	8
Peru-PE	2	0
Phillipines-PH	0	15
Thailand-TH	24	31
Turkey-TR	3	1
Vietnam-VN	13	46
Total	113	170

4.6. How many single transport documents referred to in Article 14(1)(b)(i) were submitted to the authorities of your country from 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2023? Please provide details per year and by third country concerned.

Non-EU State concerned ²⁷ - single transport document	2022	2023
S 1		
S 2		

²⁶Codurile de țară ISO Alpha-2.

²⁷ Country through which fishery products went when transported from the territory of the flag State and before arriving to your country.

Non-EU State concerned ²⁷ - single transport document	2022	2023
...		
S x		
Total		

4.7. How many documents referred to in Article 14(1)(b)(ii) (the so-called non-manipulation declarations) were submitted to the authorities of your country from 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2023? Please provide details per year and per country that issued such a document.

Non-EU State issuing a document in line with Article 14.1.b.ii ²⁸	2022	2023
S 1		
S 2		
...		
S x		
Total		

4.8. Please indicate if you retain and record the information contained in processing statements (Article 14.2 - Annex IV) referring to the corresponding catch certificates (quantity management):

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of processing statements received from non-EU countries in 2022-2023)

4.9. Do you have cases where third country fishery products arriving to your country (entry point) were destined to another Member State? [Article 19(1) of the IUU Regulation]

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please indicate the number consignments meant for transit:

In 2022:

In 2023:

4.10. Has your country received requests to authorise APEOs²⁹ in 2022-2023?

☐ Yes

☒ No

²⁸ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

²⁹ Approved Economic Operators – IUU Regulation, Article 16 and Implementing Regulation (EC) No 1010/2009, Chapter II

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

.....

4.11. Has your country adopted administrative rules referring to the management and control of APEOs in 2022-2023?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ *Not applicable (e.g. absence of APEO request)*

If yes, please provide details:

.....

4.12. Has your country validated re-export certificates for products imported from 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2023?

☐ Yes

☒ No

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

Destination country (non-EU) ³⁰	2022	2023
<i>Third Country 1</i>		
<i>Third Country 2</i>		
...		
<i>Third Country x</i>		
Total		

4.13. Does your country monitor if the catches for which your country has validated a re-export certificate actually leave the EU?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ *Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of validation of re-export certificates in 2022-2023)*

If yes, please provide details:

.....

4.14. 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?

³⁰ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

☐ *Yes*

☐ *No*

4.15. Does your country implement the provisions regarding transit under Article 19(2) at the point of entry or the place of destination?

☐ *At the point of entry*

☒ *At the place of destination*

☐ *Not implemented because no consignments were placed under transit procedure as laid down in Article 19(2)*

Section 5. Information on catch certification scheme for exportation³¹

5.1. Have you established a procedure for validation of catch certificates for exportation of catches from own vessels in accordance with Article 15?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ *Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of validation of catch certificates for exportation in 2022-2023)*

If yes, please explain briefly the established procedure and answer questions 5.2 to 5.5.

5.2. *Decision NAFA president no. 359 / 16.10.2019 the Operational Procedure regarding the verification and registration of catch certificates, code P.O.- 60, edition 1, revision 0, was approved, by which NAFA verifies all the data from the processing declaration and the existence of the authenticity of the catch certificates and the related documents specified in annexes II and IV of the IUU Regulation.* Have you validated catch certificates for exportation in 2022-2023 in accordance with Article 15?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, how many catch certificates did you validate from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2023? Please provide details per requesting third country/country of destination in the following table:

Destination State ^{32,33}	Year	
	2022	2023
Korea de sud-KR	1	2
Turkey-TR	0	2
Emiratele Arabe Unite - AE	0	2
Total	1	6

5.3. Have you established any IT tool to monitor the catch certificates you have validated for fish caught by your own vessels?

☐ Yes

☒ No

5.4. Do you monitor that the catches for which you have validated catch certificates actually leave the EU?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ *Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of validation of catch certificates for exportation in 2022-2023)*

³¹ Section to be filled-in by flag Member States.

³² Codurile de țară ISO Alpha-2.

³³ Se recomandă ca validarea unui certificat de captură pentru export să aibă loc atunci când țara de destinație este cunoscută.

5.5. Has your country refused the validation of a catch certificate between 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2023?

☐ Yes ☒ No

☐ Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of request for validation of catch certificates for exportation in 2022-2023)

If yes, please provide details on:

Number (per year):

Reason:

Follow-up:

Section 6. Information on checks and verifications of catch certificates and related documents according to Articles 16(1) and 17(1)-(5) of IUU Regulation³⁴
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Please note: points 6.1 to 6.3 in this Section refer to checks of catch certificates in accordance with Article 16(1) whereas points 6.4 to 6.11 refer to verifications of catch certificates in accordance with Article 17.

The clear separation between checks and verifications in this Section thus reflects the provisions of the mentioned Articles of the IUU Regulation.

It is therefore important to provide the requested information in line with this separation.

6.1. Has your country established a procedure for checks of catch certificates in accordance with Article 16(1)?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please provide relevant instruction manuals/ guidance documents.

By Decision of the NAFA president no. 359 / 16.10.2019 the Operational Procedure regarding the verification and registration of catch certificates, code P.O.- 60, edition 1, revision 0, was approved, by which NAFA verifies all the data from the processing declaration and the existence of the authenticity of the catch certificates and the related documents specified in the model from Annexes II and IV of the IUU Regulation.

NAFA does not have representatives in port, does not check products, containers, storage places and does not inspect means of transport. These checks may be carried out by Customs, the Veterinary Health Authority and the Police, as appropriate.

6.2. Do you check all catch certificates in light of the information provided in the notifications received from the flag States in accordance with Article 20 (i.e. (i) if all required data are provided in a catch certificate and (ii) if these data correspond to the notification from the flag State in question³⁵)?

☒ Yes ☐ No

³⁴ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

³⁵ Based on comparison of the information in the catch certificate with the information provided in the flag State notification available to Member States authorities on the Commission website (in CIRCABC database).

If you do not check all catch certificates as indicated above (i.e. for data completeness and correspondence with information from the flag State notification) and instead you apply risk management for checks, please provide the following:

- risks identified in 2022 and 2023 on the basis of risk management used to check catch certificates, and
- number of catch certificates checked:

Please fill-in the table below:

Flag State (UE or non-UE)	2022		2023	
	Overall number of catch certificates received	Number of catch certificates <u>checked</u>	Overall number of catch certificates received	Number of catch certificates <u>checked</u>
Argentina-AR	3	3	2	2
Canada - CA	67	67	53	53
Chile - CL	2	2	5	5
China - CN	25	25	38	38
Ecuador- EC	23	23	16	16
El Salvador- SV	2	2	1	1
Franta-FR	5	5	4	4
India - IN	18	18	17	17
Indonesia - ID	20	20	87	87
Insulele Maldive -MV	3	3	4	4
Korea de sud - KR	3	3	6	6
Maroc- MA	58	58	45	45
Mauritius -MU	1	1	2	2
Mexic - MX	5	5	22	22
Nicaragua-NI	0	0	2	2
New Zealand- NZ	0	0	1	1
Netherlands -NL	0	0	0	1
Norway -NO	0	0	1	1
Oman -OM	1	1	2	2
Panama - PA	13	13	7	7
Papua New Guinea -PG	0	0	1	1
Peru - PE	181	181	112	112
Philippines - PH	32	32	56	56
Russia - RU	6	6	13	13
Spania-ES	17	17	16	16
Seychelles - SC	8	8	5	5
Thailand-TH	0	0	1	1
Taiwan - TW	7	7	4	4

Flag State (UE or non-UE)	2022		2023	
	Overall number of catch certificates received	Number of catch certificates checked	Overall number of catch certificates received	Number of catch certificates checked
Turkey - TR	7	7	14	14
United Kingdom -GB	2	2	0	0
USA - US	13	13	19	19
Vietnam - VN	71	71	57	57
Total	593	593	614	614

6.3. What exactly do you check in catch certificates in accordance with Article 16(1)?
Please describe the precise scope and the procedure used in detail³⁶:

.....
By Decision NAFA president no. 359 / 16.10.2019 the Operational Procedure regarding the verification and registration of catch certificates, code P.O.- 60, edition 1, revision 0, was approved, by which NAFA verifies all the data from the catch certificates specified in Annex II of the IUU Regulation.

The authenticity of the certificate and, where possible, the draft of the certificate published online, on different digital platforms (China, Canada, Norway, etc), the fishing vessel(s) on the list of IUU vessels published online, the validity of the fishing license(s), the species caught and the date of landing are checked, it is checked if there are species protected by RFMOs- ICCAT, IOTC, IATTC, the existence of data on the exporter, the signature, the validation stamp, the date of validation, the existence of validation by the competent authority of the flag state, the identification data of the importer from both public and official sources, the declaration of transport, the port of departure, the name of the transport vessel, the existence of the container number. Only catch certificates received in original from the flag state authority will be validated. In the case of identifying aspects that require more clarification, these are requested from the importer. Also, there is a collaboration with the other authorities and they are informed if such cases are identified, which was not the case.

6.4. Has your country established a procedure for verification of catch certificates for importation in accordance with Article 17?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please provide relevant instruction manuals/ guidance documents.

6.5. Do you verify all catch certificates linked to consignments of fishery products intended for importation into the EU or do you verify only part of the catch certificates by applying (or not) risk management?

☒ All ☐ Only part by applying risk management
☐ Only part without applying risk management ☐ No verifications

³⁶ Please provide a complete description (not only examples of what and how is checked).

- 6.6. If you apply risk management to verifications (Article 17(3)), do you use Union (Article 31 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1010/2009) or national criteria for identification of risks on which verifications shall focus?

☐ *Union criteria*

☐ *National criteria*

If you apply Union criteria, please detail the methodology used (and which criteria are used always/regularly, often, occasionally, never):

.....

If you apply national criteria, please detail them and the methodology used³⁷:

.....

.....

- 6.7. If you apply risk management to verifications, please provide information on the risks identified in 2022 and 2023 respectively (Article 32 of Commission Regulation (EC) 1010/2009) on the basis of the criteria used. Please also provide information on whether all consignments identified as risky have been covered by verifications. If this is not the case, please specify the percentage of consignments identified as risky that have been covered by verifications and the reasons of such situation.

.....

If you do not apply risk management to verifications, please describe the procedure used³⁸: By Decision NAFA president no. 359 / 16.10.2019 the Operational Procedure regarding the verification and registration of catch certificates, code P.O.- 60, edition 1, revision 0, was approved, by which NAFA verifies all the data from the catch certificates specified in Annex II of the IUU Regulation.

.....

- 6.8. How many catch certificates have been verified by your administration from 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2023? Please specify, separately for each year:

Flag State (EU or non-EU) ³⁹	2022		2023	
	Overall number of catch certificates received	Number of catch certificates <u>verified</u>	Overall number of catch certificates received	Number of catch certificates <u>verified</u>
<i>Country 1</i>				
<i>Country 2</i>				
...				
<i>Country x</i>				

³⁷ Please provide a complete description (not only examples of national criteria and of their use).

³⁸ Please provide a complete and accurate description

³⁹ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Flag State (EU or non-EU) ³⁹	2022		2023	
	Overall number of catch certificates received	Number of catch certificates <u>verified</u>	Overall number of catch certificates received	Number of catch certificates <u>verified</u>
Total				

6.9. Please reply to the following questions: N/A

- a) How many catch certificates have you verified in the context of the application of Article 17(4)?
- b) How many catch certificates have you verified on the basis of risk identified in accordance with Article 17(3)?
- c) How many catch certificates have been verified at random (Article 17(5))?

6.10. Does your country also physically examine the consignments in the context of verifications? *Please note that under this point you are asked to provide information on physical examinations based only on IUU-related grounds.*

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please provide details on:

- a) *Number of physically examined consignments (per year) and percentage in relation to all verifications made:*
- b) *Method of selection of consignments:*

Section 7. Assistance requests to third countries⁴⁰

7.1. Have you sent assistance requests for verifications under Article 17(6) of the IUU Regulation to flag States' authorities in 2022-2023⁴¹?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, how many assistance requests for verifications? *Note: please provide separate data for 2022 and 2023:*

Flag States ⁴²	Number of assistance requests for verifications 2022	Justification (please provide a brief description)	Number of assistance requests for verifications 2023	Justification (please provide a brief description)
Country 1				
Country 2				

⁴⁰ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

⁴¹ Please note that assistance requests for verifications sent to countries other than flag States should be listed under point 7.4.

⁴² ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Flag States ⁴²	Number of assistance requests for verifications 2022	Justification (please provide a brief description)	Number of assistance requests for verifications 2023	Justification (please provide a brief description)
...				
Country x				
Total				

7.2. How many assistance requests for verifications were not replied to by the other flag States' authorities within the deadline provided in Article 17(6) of the IUU Regulation? In these cases, do you send a reminder to the authorities of the country in question? Could you please specify when the assistance request, despite reminder(s), remained unanswered? What measures have you taken in that case (i.e. have you denied the importation)? [Please provide separate data for 2022 and 2023]

2022

2023

7.3. Was the quality of the answers provided overall sufficient to satisfy the assistance request? If no, please explain why the quality was not sufficient, and the measures you have taken in such case(s).

7.4. Have you sent assistance requests for verifications to other countries than the flag State? If yes, please specify the number, the reasons and the countries concerned, and the quality of the feedback provided.

7.5. If you have been using IT systems developed by third countries allowing for a full or partial verification⁴³ of catch certificates, please indicate these countries and the number of verifications that were made through their systems (at least approximately)?

⁴³ Please indicate if you use these IT systems already as part of your checks (not verifications) of catch certificates.

8. China - <https://zwfw.moa.gov.cn/approval-system-web/onlineAuthen.html> (40 number)
9. Canada- <http://fcs-scp.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fscweb/ViewCertificate.aspx> (35 number)
10. Nordway - www.catchcertificate.no (1 number)
11. CIRCABC

Section 8. Information on refusal of importations (Article 18 of the IUU Regulation)⁴⁴

8.1. Has your country refused any imports from 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2023?
Note: please only consider refusals based on the IUU Regulation, not for other reasons e.g. Food Safety legislation, Customs legislation, etc.

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please provide details in the table below:

Reason for refusal of importation	2022		2023	
	Flag State ⁴⁵	Number	Flag State ⁴⁶	Number
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 EU IUU vessel list or in the IUU vessel lists referred to in Article 30.				
The catch certificate has been validated by the				

⁴⁴ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

⁴⁵ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

⁴⁶ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Reason for refusal of importation	2022		2023	
	Flag State ⁴⁵	Number	Flag State ⁴⁶	Number
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).				

8.2. If the answer to point 8.1 is yes, what measures were taken by your authorities in relation to the consignments refused (Article 18.3)? Please also quote the national legal basis for the measures taken.

N/A

.....

.....

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

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ *Not applicable (absence of refusals in 2022-2023)*

If yes, please provide details:

Section 9. Information on trade flows⁴⁷

Please provide information and relevant import figures, based on your statistical data, concerning any important change of trade patterns in imports of fishery products into your country since the last reporting period covering 2020-2021:

Comparing the data from the period 2022-2023 with the data from the report for the period 2020-2021, the following aspects were observed: compared to the 2020-2021 period, the number of operators importing fish and fish products from non-EU countries into Romania decreased by 9.8%.

Regarding the increase or decrease in the number of Catch Certificates per quarter, an increase in the volume of imports was observed in the second quarter (36%) (considerable increase due to the Easter holidays), followed by the first quarter (26%) and a decrease of 14% on the third quarter and 4% on the fourth quarter.

The number of Processing Declarations registered significant decreases in all quarters, a large decrease in the II quarter 68%, followed by the III quarter with 58% and 8% in the I quarter, 1% in the IV quarter.

Regarding the import of fish and fishery products, it was observed:

Comparing the 2 reporting periods, there was a significant increase in the volume of imports from countries such as Peru 26% compared to 1% previously, Vietnam with 12%, Canada 11%,

⁴⁷ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

Morocco and Indonesia 9%, Philippines 8%, China with 6 Turkey 2% and a decrease in the volume of imports from Canada 11% compared to 25% previously, followed by Ecuador, South Korea, Panama, USA.

The appearance of new imports from countries such as: the Maldives with 7 catch certificates, Norway with 1 CC and Great Britain with 2 CC and the disappearance of imports from Cape Verde, Ghana, Iceland, the Solomon Islands, Kiribati and Mauritania.

The minimum volume of imports with only 1% of Catch Certificates were validated by countries such as Chile, Maldine, Seychelles, Taiwan, followed by 2% by Mexico, Panama, Russia, Turkey and 3% by Ecuador and the USA.

Compared to the previous period, in 2022-2023 the number of validated catch certificates increased by 8.37%. Of their total, 64 were simplified catch certificates, their number in 2023 was higher than in 2022 by 21%. The simplified catch certificates were validated by the authorities in India 55%, Indonesia 20%, Peru 19% and Ecuador 2%.

Regarding the fish and fishery products processing factories, the Processing Declaration (Annex IV) records a decrease compared to the 2020-2021 period by 23% (367 pcs in 2020-2021) and (283 pcs in 2022-2023) .

It was observed the decrease in the volume of products processed in Ecuador compared to the previous period from 52% to only 19%, and the increase in the volume of products processed in Vietnam by 21%, Thailand, Ecuador by 19%, China 17%, Mauritius 9%, followed by Colombia and the Philippines.

The disappearance of fish products processed in Cabo Verde, Korea, North Macedonia, Papua New Guinea, Seychelles and the appearance of new processing factories beyond the origin of Peru, the Philippines.

Regarding the import of canned goods, a 32% decrease in the total volume of canned goods and a 37% decrease in canned tuna was observed.

The most significant fish product imported into Romania was the hake trunk, recording an increase of 65% and coming from Peru, Canada, Mexico, Ecuador.

Section 10. Information on mutual assistance⁴⁸
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10.1. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2020-2021, how many mutual assistance messages of the Commission (DG MARE B4) has your country replied to?⁴⁹

Please provide separate data for 2022 and 2023 (if any)

2022.....9

2023.....8

From the numbers above, please specify in how many cases you took action and describe the actions taken.

10.2. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2020-2021, has your country sent any mutual assistance message to the Commission/other Member States?

⁴⁸ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

⁴⁹ Please provide the number of all replies, regardless of their content i.e. including replies which, for example, only confirmed that the request was not relevant for your country.

Please provide separate data for 2022 and 2023 (if any)

2022.....

2023..... 1

Section 11. Information on cooperation with third countries⁵⁰

Apart from assistance requests in the context of verifications of catch certificates and accompanying documents foreseen under the catch certification scheme (Article 17(6)), has your country had other exchanges with third countries on issues related to the implementation of the IUU Regulation, such as follow-up of cases concerning nationals, trade flows, operators, private fishing licencing, re-flagging operations, investigations of cases of IUU fishing (Article 42) and investigations of criminal activities associated to IUU fishing?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please provide details (please provide separate data for 2022 and 2023, if any).

.....

Section 12. Information on nationals⁵¹

12.1. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2020-2021, 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

If yes, please provide details:

12.2. Have there been any cases of nationals of your country engaging in or supporting IUU fishing, including by engagement on board or as operators or beneficial owners of fishing vessels included in the EU IUU vessel list?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please provide details:

12.3. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2020-2021, has your country taken any action with regard to its nationals who have been identified as supporting or engaged in IUU fishing?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please provide details:

12.4. What measures has your country taken to encourage nationals to notify any information on interests in third country fishing vessels (Article 40(1))?

⁵⁰ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

⁵¹ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

12.5. Has your country endeavoured to obtain information on arrangements between nationals and third countries allowing reflagging of their fishing vessels in accordance with Article 40(4)?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please provide details:

12.6. 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 EU IUU vessel list (Article 40(2))?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please provide details:

12.7. Has your country made use of Article 40(3) and removed public aid under national aid regimes or under EU funds to operators involved in the operation, management or ownership of fishing vessels included in the EU IUU vessel list?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please provide details:

Section 13. Serious infringements (Chapter IX of the IUU Regulation)⁵²

13.1. Has your country detected serious infringements as defined in Article 42 of the IUU Regulation from 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2023?

☒ Yes ☐ No

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

Flag State of the fishing vessel or nationality of the operator (EU and non-EU) ⁵³	Serious infringements detected in 2022:			Serious infringements detected in 2023:		
	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied
BG					"fishing during the prohibition period" and "commercial fishing with	the continuation of research/procedures

⁵² Section to be filled-in by all Member States

⁵³ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Flag State of the fishing vessel or nationality of the operator (EU and non-EU) ⁵³	Serious infringements detected in 2022:			Serious infringements detected in 2023:		
	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied
					unauthorized fishing gear"	
<i>Country 2</i>						
...						
<i>Country x</i>						
<i>Total</i>						

13.2. Has your country applied its levels of administrative sanctions in accordance with Article 44?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please provide details:

Have you used criminal sanctions? If yes, please specify if in addition to or in replacement of administrative sanctions:

Section 14. Sightings (Chapter X of the IUU Regulation)⁵⁴

14.1. Has your country issued sighting reports from 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2023?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, how many sighting reports were issued by your country from 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2023?

Flag State of the sighted fishing vessel (EU and non-EU) ⁵⁵	Number of sighting reports issued in 2022	Number of sighting reports issued in 2023
<i>Country 1</i>		
<i>Country 2</i>		

⁵⁴ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

⁵⁵ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Flag State of the sighted fishing vessel (EU and non-EU) ⁵⁵	Number of sighting reports issued in 2022	Number of sighting reports issued in 2023
...		
<i>Country x</i>		
<i>Total</i>		

14.2. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2020-2021, has your country received any sighting reports for fishing vessels flying its own flag from other competent authorities?

☐ Yes

☒ No

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

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Section 15. General

14.1. During the reporting period 2022-2023, what have been the main difficulties that your country has encountered in implementing the IUU Regulation, including the catch certification scheme?

.....N/A.....

Section 16. Any other comment

The fisheries law has been modified and has been sent to promulgation to the president of Romania.

Questions 4.1-4.4 - The Customs authority informed that the provisions of EU Reg. 1005/2008 are integrated by the EU Commission - DG TAXUD in the database TARIC and automatically taken over by TARIC database as follows: 719-control of IUU fishing. Thus, the import/export of the merchandise falling under the provision of EU Reg. 1005/2008 is realized by filling in the box 44 of the customs declaration of the following codes: Y927-merchandise/good that are not subject of EU Reg. 1005/2008 for import/export from/to Republic Trinidad Tobago, Camerun, Cambodia Kingdom, Saint Vincent and Grenadies, Comores Union; C673-catch certificate.

Through footnotes CD669 and CD590 is explained CD669 -Rep. Trinidad and Tobago, Camerun, Cambodia Kingdom, Saint Vincent and Grenadies, Comores Union are considered by the EU Commission non-cooperative third Countries with regards to the fight against IUU fishing, the importation of fish and fish products caught by vessels under these pavilions is forbidden.

CD - fisheries products with the exception of:

- Aquaculture products obtained from small fish and larvae;
- Fish, shellfish, molluscs and other ornamental invertebrates;
- Fish, shellfish, molluscs and other fresh water invertebrates;
- Oysters, Saint-Jacques clams, mussels, marine bivalves, jellyfish ;
- Liver, eggs, (lapti), fins (with the exception of fish fins from the Chondrichthyes), heads, tails, fish swim bladders and other edible organs).
- Snails, other than sea snails;
- Caviar substitutes

These can be imported in the EU only accompanied by a catch certificate issued by the competent authorities, according to EU Regulation 1005/2008. The detailed list of fisheries products excluded from this condition is mentioned in the EU Reg. 2022/1479.

Section 6 - the checks and verifications for the catch certificates by the Customs authority consist in strictly comparing the information in the certificate with those in the customs declaration (if it is the same product mentioned in both papers).

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