

QUESTIONNAIRE
on the application of the IUU Regulation
Reporting period 2016-2017

Member State:	Lithuania
Organisation:	Fisheries Service under the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Lithuania
Date:	30.04.2018
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May the Commission provide a copy of this questionnaire to other Member States?	
Yes:	X
Yes except for questions (list):	
No:	

<p>Please state your notified authorities under the IUU Regulation in accordance with:</p> <p>Article 15.2 (exportation of catches): Fisheries Service under the Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Article 17.8 (verification of catch certificates): Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance</p> <p>Article 21.3 (re-exportation): Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance</p> <p>Article 39.4 (nationals): Fisheries Service under the Ministry of Agriculture</p>
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Section 1. Information on legal framework¹

Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2014-2015, 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)?

X Yes No

If yes, please detail and provide copies

The Fisheries Law of the Republic of Lithuania was amended on 29 June 2016 in order to establish the clear criteria for considering fisheries infringements as “serious” (Article 53) and clarify the procedural provisions regarding the investigation, examination and sanctioning of serious infringements.

FOI: <https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.D22016A0EC70/IsjBuHvEbQ>

Section 2. Information on administrative organisation²

2.1. How has your country organised its services to deal with the implementation of the IUU Regulation? If different authorities/services are involved, please distinguish between:

- the control of direct landings of third country fishing vessels;
 - validation of catch certificates upon exports;
 - verification of catch certificates for imports under direct landing;
 - verification of catch certificates for imports arriving by other means than fishing vessels (e.g. by containers, trucks);
 - validation and verifications of re-exports.
- a) internal co-operation (between local/regional authorities and head-quarter);

Please explain and describe this cooperation:

Ministry of Agriculture of Lithuania elaborates a national policy on fisheries, coordinates its implementation as well as coordinates the implementation of the European Common Fisheries policy.

The Fisheries Service is a designated competent authority, which performs functions of enforcement of fisheries policy, assigned to it by the Lithuanian Law on Fisheries. Institution’s responsibilities lie within receiving and accepting prior notifications of the third countries fishing vessels, control of the landings and transshipments of the third countries fishing vessels, validation of catch certificates for fishing vessels flying the flag of the Republic of Lithuania (export catch certification), statistical documents issued for the fisheries products in order to export them to the third countries from Lithuania, approval of economic operators, coordinating exchange of the information on IUU fisheries activities.

Since the Fisheries Service has no separate regional authorities (for implementation of IUU fisheries regulations), there is no need for special internal co-operation arrangements.

The Customs Department is a designated competent authority responsible for verification of catch certificates for import (under direct landing and by other means), validation and verification of re-export certificates.

Cooperation between regional Customs authorities and headquarters is foreseen in the Recommendations for customs officials on the Enforcement of the IUU Regulation.

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.

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- 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:

- (1) 06.09.2006 Agreement on cooperation No 8-14/17 with the State Border Guard Service under the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Lithuania.
- (2) 03.11.2010 Agreement on cooperation No F11-57/11/3-204 with the Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania.
- (3) 23.03.2012 Agreement on cooperation No F11-98/T2-70 with the State Food and Veterinary Service.
- (4) 28.06.2013 Data Sharing Agreement No F11-221 with the Lithuanian Navy

Mainly all above-mentioned agreements serve for the smooth sharing of various data needed for the Fisheries Service's proper implementation of tasks performed under the requirements of IUU Regulations.

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

Please specify the number of officials:

For the Fisheries Service – 4 fisheries officers. In case of physical landings verification more fisheries inspectors could be involved.

For the Customs Department, it is not possible to estimate the number of persons involved in the implementation of the catch certificate scheme as customs officials perform customs controls of all kinds of goods. There were no special customs officials employed for the purpose to implement only the catch certification scheme.

- 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 2014-2015? Please detail the results:

The Fisheries Service has all the possibilities to undertake verifications of operators/fishing vessels/premises/transport means implementing IUU Regulations requirements. There were 6 third countries FVs (reefer vessels) inspected in 2016, and respectively 3 FVs in 2017.

Customs authorities have the possibility to audit companies according to customs legislation. During the period of 2016-2017 no audits of companies were performed.

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

Yes No

Section 3. Information on landings and transshipments of fishery products by third country fishing vessels (including information on port inspections and infringements)³

³ 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.

3.1. Does your country have designated ports for direct landings or transshipment operations of fishery products and port services of third country fishing vessels (Article 5 of the IUU Regulation⁴)?

Yes

No

If yes, please list your country's designated ports (including ports designated under Regional Fisheries Management Organisations requirements):

State Port of Klaipėda (Lithuania)

3.2. How many landings and transshipments in designated ports of third country vessels have been recorded by your country between 1 January 2016 until 31 December 2017? How many inspections has your country carried out and how many infringements have been detected?

Please fill-in the table below (2016):

Inspections of third country vessels in Member States ports (2016)								
Type of operation	Vessels	Figures (2016)	Flag of the third country vessel(s)*					Total
			Ex. NO	FRO	BHS	NOR	FSx	
Landings	Non-EU vessels using MS designated ports	Number of landings	100	17	17	16	36	86
		Number of inspections	10		1	1	4	6
		% of inspections / landings	10%					7%
		Number of infringements	3					0
Transshipments	Non-EU vessels using MS designated ports	Number of transshipments in ports	2	-	-	-	-	0
		Number of inspections	0	-	-	-	-	0
		% of inspections / transshipments	0	-	-	-	-	0
		Number of infringements	0	-	-	-	-	0

*Use ISO Alpha-2 country codes

⁴ Please note that ports designated under Regional Fisheries Management Organisations must also be designated under the IUU Regulation with restrictions if necessary (species etc.)

Please fill-in the table below (2017):

Inspections of third country vessels in Member States ports (2017)								
Type of operation	Vessels	Figures (2017)	Flag of the third country vessel(s)*					Total
			Ex. NO	NOR	BHS	PAN	FSx	
Landings	Non-EU vessels using MS designated ports	Number of landings	100	25	16	5		46
		Number of inspections	10	1	1	1		3
		% of inspections / landings	10%					7%
		Number of infringements	3					0
Transhipments	Non-EU vessels using MS designated ports	Number of transhipments in ports	2	-	-	-	-	0
		Number of inspections	2	-	-	-	-	0
		% of inspections / transhipments	100%	-	-	-	-	0
		Number of infringements	0	-	-	-	-	0

*Use ISO Alpha-2 country codes

3.3. From the figures above, in the cases where your country detected infringements by third country vessels between 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2017, 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 (2016):

Flag of the third country vessel*	Name of the third country fishing vessel	Type of infringements	Measures taken
FSx	-	No infringements detected	-

*Use ISO Alpha-2 country codes

Please fill-in the table below (2017):

Flag of the third country vessel*	Name of the third country fishing vessel	Type of infringements	Measures taken
FSx	-	No infringements detected	-

*Use ISO Alpha-2 country codes

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

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Yes No

If yes, please detail the nature of the problems

3.5. Since January 2016, has your country denied access to its ports to a fishing vessel for port services, activities of landing or transshipment of fishery products based on the conditions of the IUU Regulation?

Yes No

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

3.6. Approximately, what percentage of the third country fishing vessel landings arrives in transit in your country with final destination in another Member State? [Article 19.3 of the IUU Regulation]

Please indicate the percentage: 31,4 %

3.7. 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]?

Yes No

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

If yes, please detail:

The risk assessment criteria for the port inspections are established in the 29.09.2009 Order of the Director General of the Fisheries Department under the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Lithuania No V1-67 "Regarding the Approval of the Rules on landings of fisheries products from fishing vessels of third countries" (with the amendments done in 2012).

FOI: <https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.B699F704910A/tabzejRPhy>

Section 4. Information on catch certification scheme for importation for the purpose of the IUU Regulation⁵

4.1. How many catch certificates from non-EU countries were presented to the authorities of your country from 1 January 2016 until 31 December 2017?

Flag State (non-EU)	2016	2017
AL	1	
AR	41	24
CA	2	8
CL	7	5

⁵ 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 transshipment purposes at ports in its territory"

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Flag State (non-EU)	2016	2017
<i>CN</i>	102	82
<i>EC</i>	3	3
<i>FO</i>	28	14
<i>GL</i>	1	3
<i>ID</i>	13	11
<i>IN</i>	106	80
<i>IS</i>	154	173
<i>KR</i>	3	
<i>MA</i>	12	4
<i>MR</i>	6	
<i>MU</i>		13
<i>NO</i>	565	519
<i>NZ</i>	6	6
<i>PE</i>	53	39
<i>PH</i>	13	11
<i>RU</i>	149	102
<i>TH</i>	13	4
<i>UA</i>		3
<i>UY</i>	23	20
<i>US</i>	74	54
<i>VN</i>	96	119
Total	1471	1299

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

RFMO document	2016	2017
<i>ICCAT (electronic)-bluefin tuna catch document</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>
<i>Dissostichus spp.</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>

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RFMO document	2016	2017
<i>(CCAMLR)</i>		
<i>CCSBT CDS</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>
Total	0	0

4.3. Has your country received processing statements from 1 January 2016 until 31 December 2017?

Yes *No*

If yes, how many processing statements under Article 14.2 accompanied imports into your country? If possible, please provide details per year and per processing country. Please only report processing statements received from non-EU countries:

Processing non-EU State	2016	2017
<i>AR</i>	1	1
<i>BY</i>	34	21
<i>CN</i>	7	9
<i>FO</i>		3
<i>IS</i>		2
<i>NO</i>	8	2
<i>RU</i>	47	26
<i>UY</i>	2	
<i>US</i>	3	1
<i>VN</i>	2	5
<i>Total</i>	113	65

4.4. Please indicate if the information in processing statements referring to the corresponding catch certificates is retained and recorded:

Yes *No*

Processing statements are retained with corresponding customs declaration and catch certificate.

Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of processing statements received from non-EU countries in 2016-2017)

4.5. Has your country received requests to authorise APEO⁶s in 2016-2017?

⁶ Approved Economic Operators – IUU Regulation, Article 16 and Implementing Regulation (EC) 1010/2009, Chapter II

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Yes No

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

4.6. Has your country adopted administrative rules referring to the management and control of APEO in 2016-2017?

Yes No

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

If yes, please detail:

4.7. Has your country validated re-export certificates for products imported from 1 January 2016 until 31 December 2017?

Yes No

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

Destination country (non-EU)	2016	2017
<i>BY</i>	1	6
<i>FO</i>	-	4
<i>MD</i>	1	1
<i>UA</i>	4	1
Total	6	12

4.8. 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 2016-2017)

4.9. 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

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

Yes *No*

If yes, please detail...

Provisions of Art. 19.2 are implemented in place of destination.

Section 5. Information on catch certification scheme for exportation⁷

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*

Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of validation of catch certificates for exportation in 2016-2017)

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

Each issued catch certificate for Lithuanian fishing vessel to export fisheries products to third countries is verified and validated manually under the procedures established in the 9.06.2014 Order of the Director of the Fisheries Service under the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Lithuania No VI-63 (with the amendments done in 2016).

5.2. Has your country validated catch certificates for exportation in 2016-2017?

Yes *No*

If yes, how many catch certificates did your country validate from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2017? If possible, please provide details per requesting third country/country of destination in the following table:

Destination State	Year	
	2016	2017
Total	20	24

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

Yes *No*

There is no reasonable need for IT tools since there is a small amount of catch certificates validated annually.

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

Yes *No*

⁷ Section to be filled-in by flag Member States.

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The Fisheries Service cross-checks the catches with electronic logbook and with port state control form information received from the Coastal State where products are landed.

Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of validation of catch certificates for exportation in 2016-2017)

5.5. Has your country refused the validation of a catch certificate between 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2017?

Yes No

Not applicable (e.g. in the absence of request for validation of catch certificates for exportation in 2016-2017)

If yes, please detail:

Number (per year):

Reason:

Follow-up:

Section 6. Information on verifications of catch certificates for importation according to Article 17 of IUU Regulation⁸

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

Yes No

Customs is a designated authority responsible for verification of catch certificates. Recommendations on the enforcement of the IUU Regulation have been elaborated and distributed to customs officials. According to the Recommendations importers have to submit catch certificates to the customs office of destination. Authenticity of catch certificates, fishing vessels data, records on conservation and management measures, product description, code, weight are checked using SMS and other databases.

6.2. How many catch certificates have been verified by your administration from 1 January 2016 until 31 December 2017? Please specify, separately for each year:

Flag State of origin (EU or non-EU)	Number of verifications (at least basic document-based checks)	
	2016	2017
NO	379	229
IS	132	84
PE	47	32
CN	20	10
FO	13	6

⁸ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

Flag State of origin (EU or non-EU)	Number of verifications (at least basic document-based checks)	Number of verifications (at least basic document-based checks)
	2016	2017
MA	9	4
ID	8	4
PH	7	4
US	21	8
UY	8	8
NZ	6	1
CL	5	5
CA	13	4
VN	2	5
IN	1	2
EC	1	2
RU	106	35
Total	801	454

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

Yes No

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

National risk criterion as well as EU risk assessment methodology are used for risk assessment which is performed by RIKS (LTU abbrev. of Risk Management and Control System).

6.4. Does your country also physically verify the consignments?

Yes No

If yes, please detail:

If yes, please detail (reason, method of selection, number, etc.).

Selection for physical checks is performed by The Risk Management and Control System.

Number (per year): 18 consignments (approximately 80 product groups).

Method of selection: risk profile based on national, EU criteria, information from other countries.

Follow-up: No products were suspended for the reasons of IUU fishing.

Section 7. Verification requests to flag States⁹

7.1. Has your country sent requests for verifications under Article 17.6 of the IUU Regulation to other countries authorities in 2016-2017?

Yes No

If yes, how many requests for verifications? Please provide separate data for 2016 and 2017:

Flag States	No of requests for verifications 2016	Justifications (Articles 17.4 and 17.6 of the IUU Regulation)-	No of requests for verifications 2017	Justifications (Articles 17.4 and 17.6 of the IUU Regulation)
US	-	-	2	Art. 17.4
UY	1	17.4	-	-
Total	1		2	

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? [Please provide separate data for 2016 and 2017]

2016 - none

2017 - none

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

Yes No

Section 8. Information on refusal of importations (Article 18 of the IUU Regulation)¹⁰

8.1. Has your country refused any imports from 1 January 2016 until 31 December 2017? 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 importation	2016		2017	
	Flag State	No.	Flag State	No.
Non-submission of a catch certificate for products to be				

⁹ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

¹⁰ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

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Reason for refusal of importation	2016		2017	
	Flag State	No.	Flag State	No.
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 Community 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)				

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

N/a

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:

N/a

Section 9. Information on trade flows¹¹

9.1. Did your country note a change of imports of fishery products since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2014-2015?

Yes 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:

During 2016-2017 trade flows slightly changed, nevertheless, the leaders remain Norway and Island, imports from Belarus, Russia, Vietnam are increasing, imports from the United States significantly decreased.

Section 10. Information on mutual assistance¹²

10.1. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2014-2015, how many mutual assistance messages of the Commission has your country replied to?

Please provide separate data for 2016 and 2017 (if any)

2016 - 1

2017 - 4

10.2. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2014-2015, has your country sent any mutual assistance message to the Commission/other Member States?

Please provide separate data for 2016 and 2017 (if any)

2016 - 0

2017 - 0

Section 11. Information on cooperation with third countries¹³

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 2016 and 2017, if any).

¹¹ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

¹² Section to be filled-in by all Member States

¹³ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

Section 12. Information on nationals¹⁴

12.1. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2014-2015, 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?

X Yes No

If yes, please detail:

The Fisheries Law of the Republic of Lithuania was amended on 29 June 2016 in order to establish the clear criteria for considering fisheries infringements as “serious” (Article 53) and clarify the procedural provisions regarding the investigation, examination and sanctioning of serious infringements. Moreover, measures to ensure appropriate actions with regards to operators/nationals involved in IUU fishing foreseen in the Fisheries Law (Articles 17(10), 18.3.2, 18.3.5 (3), 18.3.6 (b), and 18.10.3).

FOI: <https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.D22016A0EC70/IsjBuHvEbQ>

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

Cooperation with operators of long distant fishing fleet as well as others is maintained.

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?

X Yes No

If yes, please detail:

One of the Fisheries Service’s responsibilities is to register and monitor the records of the Lithuanian fishing fleet. Therefore, close cooperation is established with Lithuanian Transport Safety Administration (former Lithuanian Maritime Safety Administration) which supervises Flag State requirements and implement the control of the seagoing vessels’ flags.

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: *No cases related to any sanctions applied.*

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 Community IUU vessel list (Article 40.2)?

Yes X No

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?

¹⁴ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

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Yes No

If yes, please detail:

Section 13. Infringements (Chapter IX of the IUU Regulation) and Sightings (Chapter X of the IUU Regulation)¹⁵

13.1. How many serious infringements as defined in Article 42 of the IUU Regulation did your country record from 1 January 2016 until 31 December 2017? Please detail separately for each year the number of serious infringements, nature and sanctions applied.

Flag State of the vessel or nationality of the operator (EU and non-EU)	Serious infringements detected in 2016:			Serious infringements detected in 2017:		
	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied
<i>LT</i>	1	Master of FV did not fulfil obligation to record and report catch or catch-related data	Fine	0	-	-
<i>Total</i>	1			0		

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

X Yes No

If yes, please detail: From 1 July 2013 the Fisheries Law of the Republic of Lithuania establishes sanctions for serious infringements in accordance with the provisions of Article 44. According to the Article 57 of the Fisheries Law of the Republic of Lithuania, the fine applied for serious infringement shall be set in the range of two to five times the value of the fishery products obtained by committing the serious infringement. In the case of repeated serious infringement, the fine shall be set in the range of five to eight times the value of the fishery products obtained by committing the serious infringement. If no fishery products were obtained by committing the serious infringement, the fine shall be set in the range of 1 to 5 percent of total annual income of the person held liable for a serious infringement.

13.3. How many sighting reports were issued by your country from 1 January 2016 until 31 December 2017?

¹⁵ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

Flag State of the sighted vessel (EU and non-EU)	No of sighting reports issued in 2016	No of sighting reports issued 2017
	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>

13.4. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2014-2015, 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).

Section 14. General

14.1. In the reporting period 2016/2017, what have been the main difficulties that your country has encountered in implementing the IUU Regulation, including the catch certification scheme?

The main difficulty is the control of the activities of nationals outside Lithuania. If nationals leave the country and work in the third country vessels or have fishing business in third countries, they are not subject to the jurisdiction of Lithuania, they have to comply with the legislation of the third country and we have no information about their activity.

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

To amend IUU Fisheries Regulation No 2008/1005 Articles 39 and 40 in accordance with the jurisdiction of Member States.

Section 15. Any other comments

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