

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

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

<b>Member State:</b>	Sweden
<b>Organisation:</b>	Swedish Agency for Marine and Water management (SWaM)
<b>Date:</b>	14/05/2020
<b>Name, position and contact details of responsible official:</b>	[REDACTED]

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

**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\(01\)](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52019XC0215(01))

**Article 15.2 (exportation of catches):**

SWaM

**Article 17.8 (verification of catch certificates):**

SWaM

**Article 21.3 (re-exportation):**

SWaM

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

**Article 39.4 (nationals):**

SWaM

**Section 1. Information on legal framework<sup>1</sup>**

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*

.....

**Section 2. Information on administrative organisation<sup>2</sup>**

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;
- 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) vertical co-operation (between local/regional authorities and head-quarter);

*Please explain and describe this cooperation:*

SWaM is the responsible authority for fisheries control. Within the Department of Fisheries Management, three separate units perform the implementation of the IUU regulation. Units for Fisheries Inspections (west/east) are responsible for inspection in ports, FMC is performing the administrative controls. Unit for Data monitoring and analysis has a coordinating role.

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:*

Sweden has established on-going cooperation with the Swedish Coast Guard, National Food Agency and the Swedish Customs and meet on a regular basis in order to discuss relevant issues.

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):*

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

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

1.5 FTE?

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:*

SWaM is responsible for audits/verifications. There has been none performed during the period in question.

2.4. Does your country have freezones/freeports<sup>3</sup> in which activities relevant to importation/exportation/processing of fishery products are authorised?

Yes  No

**Section 3. Information on direct landings and transshipments of fishery products by third country fishing vessels<sup>4</sup> (including information on port inspections and infringements)<sup>5</sup>**

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

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

3.2. Does your country have designated ports for direct landings or transshipment operations of fishery products and port services of third country fishing vessels (Article 5 of the IUU Regulation<sup>6</sup>)?

Yes  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.:*

- Strömstad,
- Smögen,
- Lysekil,
- Wallhamn,
- Rönnäng,
- Göteborg,
- Trelleborg,
- Simrishamn,
- Nordersund,
- Karlskrona Saltö,
- Karlskrona Handelshamnen,
- Västervik
- Slite
- Träslövsläge

<sup>3</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/taxation\\_customs/business/customs-procedures/what-is-importation/free-zones\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/business/customs-procedures/what-is-importation/free-zones_en)

<sup>4</sup> Fishing vessels as defined in article 2.5 of the IUU Regulation

<sup>5</sup> 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.

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

- Mollösund
- Ellös
- Kungshamn

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

Please fill-in the table below (2018):

Inspections of third country vessels in Member States ports (2018)								
Type of operation	Vessels	Figures (2018)	Flag of the third country vessel(s) <sup>7</sup>					
			<i>Ex. NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>FS2</i>	<i>FS3</i>	<i>FSx</i>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Landings</b>	Non-EU vessels using MS designated ports	Number of landings	100	230				230
		Number of inspections	10	13				13
		% of inspections / landings	10%	5,65%				5,65%
		Number of infringements	3	1				1
<b>Transhipments</b>	Non-EU vessels using MS designated ports	Number of transhipments in ports	2	0				0
		Number of inspections	0	0				0
		% of inspections / transhipments	0	0				0
		Number of infringements	0	0				0

<sup>7</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Please fill-in the table below (2019):

Inspections of third country vessels in Member States ports (2019)								
Type of operation	Vessels	Figures (2019)	Flag of the third country vessel(s) <sup>8</sup>					
			Ex. NO	NO	FS2	FS3	FSx	Total
Landings	Non-EU vessels using MS designated ports	Number of landings	100	156				156
		Number of inspections	10	9				9
		% of inspections / landings	10%	5,77%				5,77%
		Number of infringements	3	0				0
Transshipments	Non-EU vessels using MS designated ports	Number of transshipments in ports	2	0				0
		Number of inspections	2	0				0
		% of inspections / transshipments	100%	0				0
		Number of infringements	0	0				0

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

Please fill-in the table below (2018):

Flag of the third country vessel <sup>9</sup>	Name of the third country fishing vessel	Type of infringements	Measures taken
Norway (NOR)		Exceeded tolerance margin (- 27, 3 %)	Sanction (2 000 SEK)

Please fill-in the table below (2019):

Flag of the third country vessel <sup>10</sup>	Name of the third country fishing vessel	Type of infringements	Measures taken
FS1			
...			
FSx			

<sup>8</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

<sup>9</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

<sup>10</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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 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:

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]?

*Yes*                                       *No*

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

If yes, please detail:

Inspection of ships in port takes place at random. At least 5% of the landings are checked.

**Section 4. Information on catch certification scheme for importation for the purpose of the IUU Regulation<sup>11</sup>**

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

Clarification: Since it doesn't show in our IT-system where the processing of the products has occurred, we only present the total of certificates in the last row.

<b>Flag State (non-EU)<sup>13</sup></b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<i>ALB</i>	-	5
<i>ARG</i>	17	-
<i>CAN</i>	239	199
<i>CHN</i>	16	29
<i>COL</i>	2	16
<i>ECU</i>	1	-
<i>FRO</i>	122	154
<i>GRL</i>	253	187
<i>IDN</i>	16	7
<i>IND</i>	9	12
<i>ISL</i>	160	205
<i>KOR</i>	27	18
<i>MAR</i>	9	13
<i>MDV</i>	44	121
<i>MMR</i>	-	1
<i>MUS</i>	-	14
<i>NOR</i>	13 721	14 572
<i>NZL</i>	50	37
<i>PER</i>	6	1
<i>PHL</i>	46	93
<i>PNG</i>	15	8
<i>RUS</i>	586	777
<i>SLB</i>	2	4
<i>SYC</i>	45	39
<i>THA</i>	73	49

<sup>11</sup> 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*"

<sup>12</sup> If catch certificates are submitted only for transshipment purposes, please specify.

<sup>13</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

<b>Flag State (non-EU)<sup>13</sup></b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<i>TUR</i>	6	6
<i>TWN</i>	40	9
<i>USA</i>	129	147
<i>VNM</i>	27	49
<i>ZAF</i>	16	13
<i>Number of Processing statements</i>	997	929
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 707</b>	<b>16 798</b>

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

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

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

<b>Flag State (EU)</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<i>DNK</i>	47	42
<i>ESP</i>	8	13
<i>EST</i>	44	50
<i>FRA</i>	11	35
<i>GBR</i>	123	162
<i>IRL</i>	38	40
<i>ITA</i>	1	1
<i>LTU</i>	36	89
<i>LVA</i>	11	2
<i>NLD</i>	-	6
<i>PRT</i>	1	-
<i>SWE</i>	23	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>469</b>

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.



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

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

*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.

Clarification; Since it doesn't show in our IT-system where the processing of the products has occurred, we only present the total of certificates.

<b>Processing non-EU State<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>

4.6. Please indicate if the information in processing statements 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)*

Processing statements refers to a specific catch certificate number and is stored in our database.

4.7. Has your country received requests to authorise APEO<sup>15</sup>s in 2018-2019?

*Yes*                       *No*

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

4.8. 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:

.....

<sup>14</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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

4.9. Has your country validated re-export certificates for products imported from 1 January 2018 until 31 December 2019?

- Yes*                                       *No*

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

<b>Destination country (non-EU)<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<i>Third Country 1</i>		
...		
<i>Third Country x</i>		
Total		

4.10. 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 2018-2019)*

If yes, please detail:

.....

4.11. 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*

4.12. 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*

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<sup>16</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

**Section 5. Information on catch certification scheme for exportation<sup>17</sup>**

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 2018-2019)*

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

FMC expedites catch certificates for exportation on demand. The exporter fill in the export-certificate and sends it to FMC. After verifying the information, FMC stamps the certificate, sends it back to the exporter, and keep a copy.

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 State <sup>18</sup>	Year	
	2018	2019
NOR	313	157
Total	313	157

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*

*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*

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

<sup>17</sup> Section to be filled-in by flag Member States.

<sup>18</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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 Regulation<sup>19</sup>**

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:

SE has adopted and implemented the EFCA Common methodology for IUU catch certificates verification and crosschecks as the procedure for verification of catch certificates for importation.

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) <sup>20</sup>	Number of verifications		Number of verifications	
	2018		2019	
	No of basic document-based verifications <sup>21</sup>	No of in-depth verifications <sup>22</sup>	No of basic document-based verifications	No of in-depth verifications
<i>Not NOR</i>			453	
<i>THA</i>	103			
<i>TWM</i>	42			
<i>VNM</i>	43			
<b>Total</b>	<b>188</b>		<b>453</b>	

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

Yes  No

<sup>19</sup> Section to be filled-in by all Member States

<sup>20</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

<sup>21</sup> See fields CC1 to CC6 (*Preliminary overview checks "helicopter view"*) of the EFCA Common methodology for IUU catch certificates verification and crosschecks.

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

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

To get started with the checks, SE has adopted national criteria: *All certificates besides the one from Norway*. Over time, SE will implement the *EFCA Common methodology to facilitate the implementation of an IUU risk management approach by MS authorities*.

6.4. Does your country also physically verify the consignments?

Yes  No

However, National Food Agency carries out health verifications at the B.I.P. and the Swedish Custom can do physical controls if there are information about the consignments that needs to be followed up or if SwAM request it.

If yes, please detail:

*Number (per year):* .....

*Method of selection:* .....

*Follow-up:* .....

**Section 7. Verification requests to flag States<sup>23</sup>**

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  No

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

Flag States <sup>24</sup>	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)
<i>Country 1</i>				
...				
<i>Country x</i>				
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?

<sup>23</sup> Section to be filled-in by all Member States

<sup>24</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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)?

Canadian, Norwegian and US systems.

**Section 8. Information on refusal of importations (Article 18 of the IUU Regulation)<sup>25</sup>**

8.1. Has your country refused any imports from 1 January 2018 until 31 December 2019? *Note: 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	2018		2019	
	Flag State <sup>26</sup>	No.	Flag State <sup>27</sup>	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-				

<sup>25</sup> Section to be filled-in by all Member States

<sup>26</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

<sup>27</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Reason for refusal of importation	2018		2019	
	Flag State <sup>26</sup>	No.	Flag State <sup>27</sup>	No.
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?

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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: .....

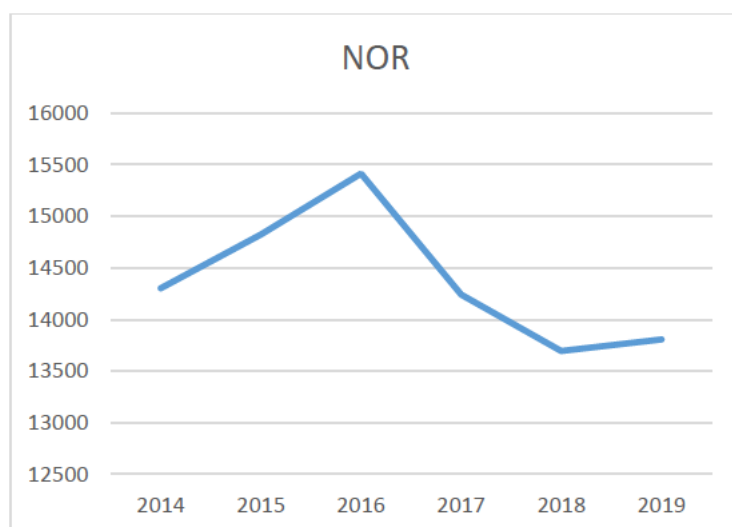
**Section 9. Information on trade flows<sup>28</sup>**

9.1. Did your country note a change<sup>29</sup> of imports of fishery products since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017?

Yes                       No

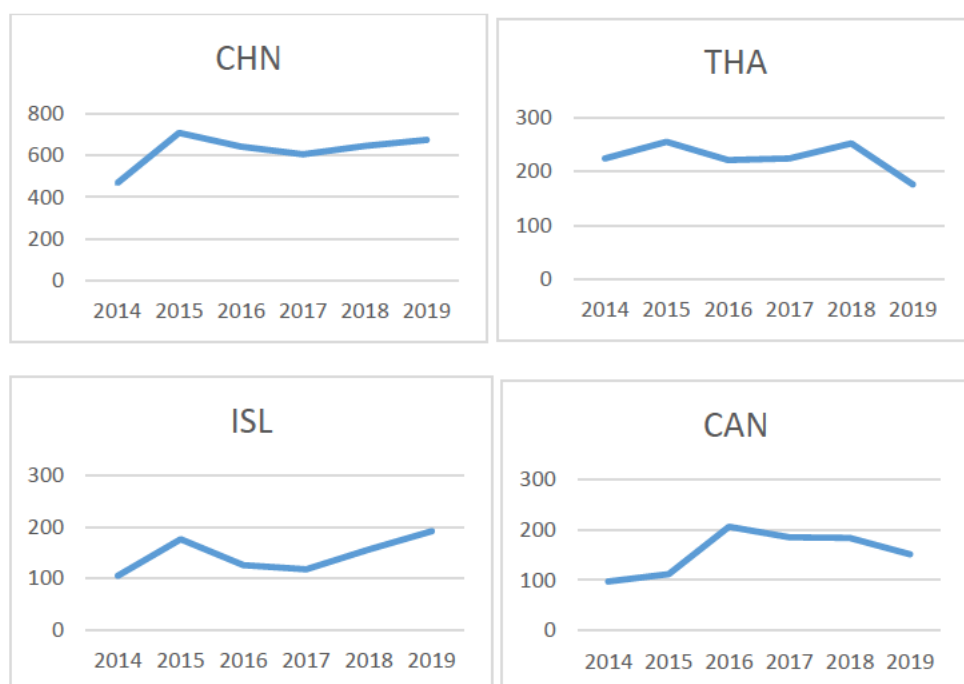
If yes, please detail:

The five countries that account for the largest flow of imports (no of consignments) are Norway, China, Thailand, Canada and Iceland. This has not changed since 2014. Note: it is not the same scale in all the diagrams below.



<sup>28</sup> Section to be filled-in by all Member States

<sup>29</sup> 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.



Over the last year (2019) imports has started coming in from Myanmar and Serbia. The imports from the countries that were new in the last reporting period (Albania, Ecuador and Turkey) has increased, especially the ones from Albania.

The imports from China, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Morocco, Mauritius, Philippines and Vietnam has increased and the ones from Canada, Greenland, Norway, Thailand, Taiwan and USA has decreased.

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:

Country code	2016	2017	2018	2019	Comment
ALB	5	26	57	114	Increase
ARG	4	1	2	3	
CAN	206	185	184	151	Decrease
CHL		1		1	
CHN	641	604	644	673	Increase
COL	14	16	32	16	
DEU	1				
ECU	18	5	19	14	Increase
EST	1				
ESP			3		
FRO	14	17	44	42	Increase
GRL	9	12	1	1	Decrease
IDN	7	3	5	3	
IND	8	7	11	15	
ISL	126	162	156	192	Increase
ISR		1			
KOR	1	1	3	1	
MAR	32	19	36	40	Increase
MDV			1	2	
MMR				1	New country
MUS	55	57	43	82	Increase



NLD	1				
NOR	15 413	14 241	13 695	13806	Decrease
NZL	20	14	12	12	
PHL	9	18	32	90	Increase
PNG	3		1	1	
RUS	3	1	5	5	
SLB			1		
SRB				3	New country
SYC			2		
THA	221	224	252	176	Decrease
TUR	2	4	6	6	Increase
TWN	2	4	6	4	Decrease
USA	111	118	57	57	Decrease
VNM	21	24	29	48	Increase
ZAF	15	17	15	11	
<b>No of consignments</b>	<b>16 963</b>	<b>15 782</b>	<b>15 354</b>	<b>15 570</b>	

**Section 10. Information on mutual assistance<sup>30</sup>**

10.1. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017, how many mutual assistance messages of the Commission has your country replied to?

*Please provide separate data for 2018 and 2019 (if any)*

2018; 8

2019; 3

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)*

2018; No

2019; No

**Section 11. Information on cooperation with third countries<sup>31</sup>**

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).

.....

<sup>30</sup> Section to be filled-in by all Member States

<sup>31</sup> Section to be filled-in by all Member States

**Section 12. Information on nationals<sup>32</sup>**

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*

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)?

.....

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*

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: .....

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)?

*Yes*                       *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?

*Yes*                       *No*

If yes, please detail: .....

**Section 13. Infractions (Chapter IX of the IUU Regulation) and Sightings (Chapter X of the IUU Regulation)<sup>33</sup>**

13.1. Has your country detected serious infractions 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 infractions, nature and sanctions applied:

<sup>32</sup> Section to be filled-in by all Member States

<sup>33</sup> Section to be filled-in by all Member States

Flag State of the vessel or nationality of the operator (EU and non-EU) <sup>34</sup>	Serious infringements detected in 2018:			Serious infringements detected in 2019:		
	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied
<i>Country I</i>						
...						
<i>Country x</i>						
<i>Total</i>						

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

Yes  No

If yes, please detail: From 01/08/2016 Sweden adapted administrative sanctions regarding;

- Not submitting a validated catch certificate or simplified catch certificate to the competent authority in the right time.
- Not submitting documented evidence in accordance with Article 14.1.b of 1005/2008 to the competent authority in the right time.
- Not advising the competent authority of the arrival of the products in the right time; or providing false information or omitting information in a catch certificate, simplified catch certificate or documented evidence in accordance with Article 14.1.b of 1005/2008.

Fee: 5 000 SEK.

- Not at all submitting a validated catch certificate or a simplified catch certificate to the competent authority.
- Not at all submitting documented evidence in accordance with Article 14.1.b of 1005/2008 to the competent authority.
- Not registering or providing information the way SwAM prescribed.
- Not advising the competent authority of the arrival of the products.
- Not keeping validated catch certificate and related documents available for review; omitting information on species or misstating species in catch certificate or simplified catch certificate; or omitting or misstating catch area, vessel and flag home port in a catch certificate or omitting information or misstating fishing vessel in a simplified catch certificate.

Fee: 10 000 SEK.

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<sup>34</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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

Yes  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) <sup>35</sup>	No of sighting reports issued in 2018	No of sighting reports issued in 2019
<i>Country 1</i>		
...		
<i>Country x</i>		
<i>Total</i>		

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).

.....

**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?

Implementing the catch certification scheme is time-consuming as verifying and validating all data, contacts with relevant operators, cooperation with relevant authorities can take a considerable amount of time.

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

A minimum level of verification should be agreed at EU level, i.e. which parts of the catch certificate should be checked by MS. It should also be clear to MS what type of evidence should be requested from third countries as part of the verification process.

There should be clear benchmarks for the verification of catch certificates and import controls, but the benchmarks should not be quantitative targets decided at EU level but should be adapted to the risks characterizing a MS trade flow.

**Section 15. Any other comments**

<sup>35</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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