

**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>	CYPRUS
<b>Organisation:</b>	Department of Fisheries and Marine Research (DFMR)
<b>Date:</b>	15/04/2020
<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>	√
<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):** Department of Fisheries and Marine Research (DFMR)

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

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

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

**Article 39.4 (nationals):** (DFMR)

**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);

*Currently two District Offices are dealing with IUU. Limassol District Office deals with processed consignments arriving to Limassol port and Larnaca District Office that controls mostly fresh products that arrive to Larnaca airport. Both Offices have direct access to SMS system and perform physical and administrative verifications directly to the consignments that arrive to the designated port of entry of their jurisdiction. It is noted that the pre-mentioned District Offices keep the original documents (for a minimum period of three years) for easy reference and verification purposes. If assistance from the Head-quarter is needed then there is direct communication to the Officer in charge and all the documents concerned are send through the relevant email address where all the employees involved with the IUU procedures have access. The necessary communication with EU is done from the HQ with the input of District Offices, as for the communication with 3rd countries this is done mostly by the District Office concerned with the authorization of HQ.*

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.);

*There is direct cooperation with Custom Services and access to DFMR is allowed to SMS. If a consignment involves fishery products that follow within the scope of IUU Regulation then the products are held in Customs and are not released to the market unless a certified copy of the*

<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.

relevant Catch Certificate (sealed with the appropriate official DFMR seal and signed by authorised DFMR personnel) is shown to the Custom Services. There is also cooperation regarding confiscation of products with Custom and Veterinary Services. Confiscated products usually are temporary held either to Custom or Veterinary Services storages.

Cooperation with other authorities is also achieved during export of Cyprus fishery products or at landing of fishery products from third country fishing vessels. Please find below a short summary of the three main procedures that require cooperation of various authorities in Cyprus:

### **Import of fisheries products**

A copy of the certified Catch Certificate and other necessary accompanying documents are submitted by the importer/clearance officer to the DFMR three working days prior to the estimated arrival date at the point of entry of the Member State (MS) (Limassol Port or Larnaca Airport), or at least 4 hours beforehand if it concerns imports of fresh fisheries products. The documents may be sent via email (fisheriescontrol@dfmr.moa.gov.cy) or fax (25 305543 for imports into Limassol Port and 24 304575 for Larnaca Airport). Also, when submitting documents for custom clearance of fishery products, the importer or clearance officer must notify the Inspector on duty on 99 489645 for imports into Larnaca Airport and on 99 486130 for imports into the Limassol Port.

Following the above procedure, and once the DFMR conducts an administrative inspection and decides that there is no reason to conduct verification inspections (physical check), the DFMR seals and signs the fishery catch document and hands it to the importer/clearance officer once the original fishery catch document is submitted to the District office, where it is filed and kept for a minimum period of three years. It is noted that a physical inspection is nearly always conducted when fresh fishery products are imported into Larnaca Airport.

If during a physical inspection it is decided that there is a need to verify information and identify the fishery products based on the declared information, the DFMR informs the importer/clearance officer and proceeds onsite to the entry points and conducts the physical inspection. In this instance and following the completion of the inspection, the Inspector writes down his/her decision and seals and signs a copy of the fishery catch document, while keeping the original. It is noted that a physical inspection is always conducted when the catch certificate and other necessary documents are not submitted in the required time period.

If the catch certificate or other required documents are missing relevant information based on the Regulation, or the original documents are not submitted, the DFMR will hold the fishery products in storage (refrigerators/freezers) and will only release them to the importer once all the required information based on the Regulation is received within 15 days. During the verification period, the flag state may be asked to demand an additional extension of 15 days in case it is unable to respond in the designated time period. The storage facility must be under the supervision of the competent Authority. The importer/clearance officer shall bare the financial cost for storage.

Upon refusal to import in accordance to the Regulation, the DFMR shall confiscate the fishery products and proceed with the necessary actions, based on the requirements of the “National Law No 134(I)/2006 for the Application of Community Decisions and Community Regulations that concern the Fisheries Sector of 2006 was reformed with the addition of Law N 183 (I)/2013”.

It is noted that Cyprus has only one customs body and the transit of fishery products is not applicable. As of this, Article 19(2) does not apply for Cyprus.

### **Landing of fishery products from third country fishing vessels**

The captains of third country fishing vessels submit to the member state (Cyprus) before landing or transshipment procedures (4 hours earlier) if possible, the pre-notification document on which the landing or transshipment fishery product quantities are described, by species, as well as with the date and location of catches.

*For a third country flag vessel to dock in the Limassol port, the Ports Authority must be first notified of the vessels' intentions, and the Port Authority shall notify in turn the DFMR as the competent Authority to enforce the Regulation, which in turn shall check if the specific vessel is not an IUU vessel, and hence give directions to the Port Authority as to whether to allow the docking of the vessel or otherwise.*

*For fishery products caught from third country vessels and landed at European Union ports, a verified fishery catch document must accompany the products.*

*The competent authorities of the Member State (Cyprus) keep the original or copies in the case of pre-notifications submitted electronically, as well as verified fishery catch documents for a minimum period of three years.*

*The DFMR is responsible for communicating to the Committee the quantities landed and/or transhipped from third country vessels in its ports every trimester.*

#### **Export of fishery products caught by Cyprus fishing vessels to third countries**

*For the export of any fishery product that was caught by Cypriot fishing vessels to a third country that requires the provision of the relevant fishery catch document, the DFMR as the competent Authority must provide and certify the document. The DFMR must certify the legality of the fishery products and certify all information on the document. Following this, the DFMR communicates with the Veterinary Services and Customs for the provision of the necessary accompanying documents and the realisation of the inspections and export of the products. The DFMR keeps a copy of the fishery catch document.*

*The DFMR as the competent Authority for the implementation of the Regulation ensures that all the provisions of the Regulation are met to allow for its smooth implementation as of January 2012, since the Regulation was set into practice*

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

*2 Officers (0.1FTE) and 1 Inspector (0.1FTE) at head-quarters, and 7 Inspectors (1 FTE) at two District Offices. None of the above-mentioned employees is fulltime involved with the implementation of Catch Certificates and the IUU Regulation in general.*

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

*Yes*                       *No*

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

- 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*

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

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](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.:*

*LIMASSOL PORT*

.....  
 .....

3.3. How many landings and transshipments 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>					Total
			Ex. NO	FS1	FS2	FS3	FSx	
Landings	Non-EU vessels using MS designated ports	Number of landings	100					
		Number of inspections	10					
		% of inspections / landings	10%					
		Number of infringements	3					
Transshipments	Non-EU vessels using MS designated ports	Number of transshipments in ports	2					
		Number of inspections	0					
		% of inspections / transshipments	0					
		Number of infringements	0					

<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.)

<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>					Total
			Ex. NO	FS1	FS2	FS3	FSx	
Landings	Non-EU vessels using MS designated ports	Number of landings	100					
		Number of inspections	10					
		% of inspections / landings	10%					
		Number of infringements	3					
Transshipments	Non-EU 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 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
FS1			
FS2			
...			
FSx			

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			

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

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

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

FS2			
...			
FSx			

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

*Yes*                                       *No*

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

In 2018: .....

In 2019: .....

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

*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/transhipments from third countries)*

If yes, please detail: .....

**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>

<b>Flag State (non-EU)<sup>13</sup></b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Canada	65	56
China	75	66
Egypt	3	1
Korea	5	2
India	55	62
Indonesia	134	57
Ecuador	1	2
Mauritania	23	6
Mauritius	0	2
Morocco	6	18
New Zealand	100	112
Philippines	54	66
Russia	15	11
Senegal	333	293
Seychelles	12	7
South Africa	15	14
Argentina	0	2
Taiwan	4	3
Thailand	89	89
Tunisia	13	5
USA	18	27
Pakistan	4	1
Vietnam	17	17
Faroe Islands	3	0
Norway	4	3

<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>
Falkland Islands	2	0
Nicaragua	0	1
Panama	1	2
Solomon Islands	1	0
Russia	15	11
El Salvador	0	1
Sri Lanka	139	116
Peru	4	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1210</b>	<b>1057</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>		
<i>Dissostichus spp. (CCAMLR)</i>		
<i>CCSBT CDS</i>		
<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>UK</i>	1	0
<i>Spain</i>	17	15
<i>Ireland</i>	1	0
<i>France</i>	32	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>23</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>		
<i>Dissostichus spp. (CCAMLR)</i>		
<i>CCSBT CDS</i>		

RFMO document	2018	2019
<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.

Processing non-EU State <sup>14</sup>	2018	2019
Namibia	2	0
China	31	12
Ecuador	3	3
Malaysia	3	4
New Zealand	8	9
Philippines	54	9
Seychelles	8	5
Thailand	13	21
Pakistan	0	1
Norway	1	0
Papua New Guinea	0	1
Solomon Islands	3	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>65</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)

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?

.....

<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

4.8. 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:

.....

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 2</i>		
...		
<i>Third Country x</i>		
<b>Total</b>		

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*

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

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*

**Section 5. Information on catch certification scheme for exportation<sup>18</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.

*See section 2.3 b for the established procedure*

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>17</sup>	Year	
	2018	2019
<i>Third Country 1</i>		
<i>Third Country 2</i>		
...		
<i>Third Country x</i>		
Total		

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)*

<sup>17</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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

Yes  No

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

If yes, please detail:

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

*Reason: .....*

*Follow-up: .....*

<b>Section 6. Information on verifications of catch certificates for importation according to Article 17.1 to 5 of IUU Regulation<sup>18</sup></b>
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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:

*If any information is missing from the catch certificate or the information listed is suspicious (eg. simplified CC vs landed quantities) then DFMR will conduct the competent authority of the flagged country and verifications will be requested.*

*Furthermore, verification is launched in the case where systematic irregularities are detected from particular third countries.*

*If during the investigation procedure the consignment arrives to the designated port of Cyprus, the DFMR will hold the fishery products in storage (refrigerators/freezers) and will only release them to the importer once all the required information based on the Regulation is received within 15 days. During the verification period and if requested by the Flag State, an additional extension of 15 days could be approved. If the reply of the Flag State authorities is not satisfactory a further enquiry from DFMR might follow. Again a 15-day period is given to the Flag State authorities to provide all the required information based on the Regulation. During the verification procedures the storage facility is under the supervision of the competent Authority and the importer/clearance officer is bearing the financial cost for storage.*

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:

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<sup>18</sup> Section to be filled-in by all Member States

Flag State of origin (EU or non-EU) <sup>19</sup>	Number of verifications 2018		Number of verifications 2019	
	No of basic document-based verifications <sup>20</sup>	No of in-depth verifications <sup>21</sup>	No of basic document-based verifications	No of in-depth verifications
Canada	47	18	16	40
China	72	3	66	0
Egypt	3	0	0	1
Korea	5	0	2	0
India	52	3	62	0
Indonesia	131	3	57	0
Ecuador	1	0	2	0
Mauritania	21	2	5	1
Mauritius	0	0	2	0
Morocco	6	0	17	1
New Zealand	78	22	72	40
Philippines	53	1	63	3
Russia	14	1	11	0
Senegal	122	211	95	198
Seychelles	12	0	6	1
South Africa	14	1	14	0
Argentina	0	0	1	1
Taiwan	4	0	3	0
Thailand	88	1	89	0
Tunisia	11	2	4	1

<sup>19</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

<sup>20</sup> See fields CC1 to CC6 (*Preliminary overview checks “helicopter view”*) of the EFCA Common methodology for IUU catch certificates verification and cross-checks.

<sup>21</sup> See fields CC7 to CC32 (*Verify and cross-check 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.

Flag State of origin (EU or non-EU) <sup>19</sup>	Number of verifications 2018		Number of verifications 2019	
	No of basic document-based verifications <sup>20</sup>	No of in-depth verifications <sup>21</sup>	No of basic document-based verifications	No of in-depth verifications
USA	18	0	26	1
Pakistan	4	0	1	0
Vietnam	16	1	17	0
Faroe Islands	2	1	0	0
Norway	4	0	2	1
Falkland Islands	1	1	0	0
Nicaragua	0	0	0	1
Panama	0	1	2	0
Solomon Islands	0	1	0	0
Russia	14	1	10	1
El Salvador	0	0	1	0
Sri Lanka	126	13	93	23
Peru	4	0	4	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>314</b>

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).

.....

6.4. Does your country also physically verify the consignments?

Yes  No

If yes, please detail:

*Number (per year): 267/2018 and 304/2019*

*Method of selection: Submission time (if is not within the minimum requirement time frame), new exported flag state country, suspected country (according to the information from the Commission), most of the consignments that arrive to Larnaca airport are subject to physical verification and control according to the DFMR's control and procedures.*

*Follow-up: No infringements have been detected.*

**Section 7. Verification requests to flag States<sup>22</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:*

<b>Flag States<sup>23</sup></b>	<b>No of requests for verifications 2018</b>	<b>Justifications (Articles 17.4 and 17.6 of the IUU Regulation)-</b>	<b>No of requests for verifications 2019</b>	<b>Justifications (Articles 17.4 and 17.6 of the IUU Regulation)</b>
<i>Thailand</i>	3	3	0	0
<i>China</i>	1	1	0	0
<i>India</i>	3	3	1	1
<i>Indonesia</i>	2	2	0	0
<i>South Africa</i>	0	0	1	1
<i>Tunisia</i>	2	2	0	0
<i>USA</i>	0	0	1	1
<i>Russia</i>	0	0	2	2
<i>Faroe Islands</i>	1	1	0	0
<i>Mauritania</i>	0	0	3	3
<i>Senegal</i>	1	1	0	0
<i>Spain</i>	0	0	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>

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 zero*

<sup>22</sup> Section to be filled-in by all Member States

<sup>23</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.



2019 *zero*

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

*Yes*                       *No*

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

*No – N/A*

**Section 8. Information on refusal of importations (Article 18 of the IUU Regulation)<sup>24</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>25</sup>	No.	Flag State <sup>26</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.				

<sup>24</sup> Section to be filled-in by all Member States

<sup>25</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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

Reason for refusal of importation	2018		2019	
	Flag State <sup>25</sup>	No.	Flag State <sup>26</sup>	No.
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?

.....  
.....

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>27</sup>**

9.1. Did your country note a change<sup>28</sup> of imports of fishery products since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2016-2017?

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:

.....

**Section 10. Information on mutual assistance<sup>29</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: 2 cases*

<sup>27</sup> Section to be filled-in by all Member States

<sup>28</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.

<sup>29</sup> Section to be filled-in by all Member States

2019: 1 case

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: 4 cases regarding: - assistance regarding CY reefers.

*- Notification for IUU fishing of Egyptian vessel in EEZ of CY*

2019: 5 cases: - 2 regarding Mauritania's SMS profile (seal signatures etc.)

*- 3 regarding notification for IUU fishing of Egyptian vessel in EEZ of CY*

### **Section 11. Information on cooperation with third countries<sup>30</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).

*- Assistance requested from Faroe Islands, Iceland Greenland regarding authorizations for transshipments*

*- Russian vessels with permit from Mauritanian for fishing in Mauritania EEZ in conjunction with transshipments on CY reefers*

### **Section 12. Information on nationals<sup>30</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

*For the time being there are no specific legislative provisions that have been drafted and or adopted in order to identify nationals that support IUU.*

*As you have previously notified, measures taken so far have been investigative and or cooperation with other national authorities and services. The Department of Fisheries and Marine Research is the competent authority for the implementation of IUU provisions. The measures so far implemented to identify nationals supporting IUU have been the following:*

- Cooperation with the Deputy Ministry of Merchant shipping regarding flagging of fishing vessels in Cyprus or reflagging in order to identify possible IUU involvement.*
- Notification of the Deputy Ministry of Merchant Shipping on IUU list of vessels each time an amendment of the list is adopted.*

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

- *FMC involvement in internet research on the possible involvement of National legal or physical persons in other third countries in order to further asses their involvement in fisheries activities.*
- *FMC follow up of reefer activities in order to identify possible IUU activities by third country fishing vessels.*
- *Active membership in Interpol fisheries working group and access to their secure website regarding notifications for IUU.*
- *Cooperation with national Interpol/Europol office regarding the possible campaigns to fight IUU fishing.*
- *Letters to Tax and Social Services to obtain information on nationals involved in fisheries activities*
- *Communication with the Immigration Services to see how we can get them involved in the task to identify nationals that are supporting IUU or get information from them.*
- *Communication of the IUU list with the Insurance Association board of Cyprus in order to further investigate possible involvement of nationals in IUU activities.*

*It should be noted that Cyprus has requested on numerous occasions the assistance of the European Commission in order to comply with articles 39 and 40 of the IUU Regulation and specifically measures to identify nationals supporting or engaged in IUU Fishing. More recently and within the discussions of the Compliance expert group (April 2019) we were able to exchange views on the matter and learn of the best practices of other MS as well as suggestions by the Commission. These best practices and suggestions we intend to implement in order to improve the IUU implementation framework regarding identification of nationals supporting IUU.*

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

*No direct measures. Mostly through informal intelligence procedures and informing relevant operators of pre notification / yellow flags of third countries.*

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: *No infringements identified*

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: *No export is allowed without the consent of the DFMR Director.*

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>31</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:

Flag State of the vessel or nationality of the operator (EU and non-EU) <sup>32</sup>	Serious infractions detected in 2018:			Serious infractions detected in 2019:		
	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied
<i>EGY*</i>				<i>2*</i>	<i>Port Inspections</i>	<i>Confiscation of gear and catch.  Fine of €8500  For each case</i>
<b>Total</b>				<b>2</b>		

*\* Regarding the two inspections of the Egyptian bottom trawlers those have been conducted at port after spotted to actively fishing within the EEZ of CY and ordered to go to port for a complete inspection. During 2018 additional 12 sightings of EGY vessels actively fishing in CY EEZ (during 2017), 4 sightings of EGY vessels actively fishing in CY EEZ (during 2018) and finally 10 sightings during 2019 of EGY vessels actively fishing in CY EEZ, have been communicated to the Flagged State, the Commission, EFCA and GFCM.*

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

Yes  No

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

<sup>32</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

If yes, please detail: a white bible of administrative sanctions has been put in place as a guide for level playing field and for transparency purposes.

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>33</sup>	No of sighting reports issued in 2018	No of sighting reports issued in 2019
EGY	4	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>

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?

*Information on nationals involvement in third countries.*

*Being able to ascertain in certain situations if a consignment should be accompanied by normal or simplified CS.*

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

*The creation of a common database containing all the information that is written/required in the Certificate and the up-great to the electronic form of the catch certificate could make the job easier. It should be noted that IUU catch system is incomplete and cannot be put in place without the involvement from the beginning of the third countries involved.*

<sup>33</sup> ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

**Section 15. Any other comments**

*Regarding the measures on nationals, it is recognized that this is a difficult task. However, actions are made with cooperation to other Authorities to facilitate the identification of nationals that are possibly involved with IUU activities. Until now no Cypriot nationals have been identified to be involved with IUU activities.*

*Cyprus would like to stress the importance of having EFCA patrol vessel presence in the Levantine Basin. As already discussed with the Commission and EFCA the Agency's resources should be used uniformly in all areas of the SCIP and JDP. The actions of EFCA in 2019 to cancel the patrol of the [REDACTED] in the Levantine which included the Cyprus EEZ is in no way acceptable to Cyprus.*

*There is a great need for fisheries control in the Eastern Mediterranean, where there is a high level of illegal fishing from third countries even in EU waters. For this reason, the original plan of the SCIP and JDP to include the Levantine area for patrolling by the [REDACTED] is fully justified and we expect that the vessel will patrol the Levantine basin in the following years.*

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