

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

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

Member State:	Republic of Croatia
Organisation:	Ministry of Agriculture - Directorate of Fisheries (MA-DoF) and the Ministry of Finance - Customs Administration (MFCA)
Date:	30.04.2024.
Name, position and contact details of responsible official:	

May the Commission provide a copy of this questionnaire to other Member States?	
Yes:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Yes except for questions (list):	
No:	
May the Commission provide a copy of this questionnaire to the European Fisheries Control Agency for a horizontal assessment¹?	
Yes:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Yes except for questions (list):	
No:	

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

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

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

Article 15.2 (exportation of catches): Competent authority for the validation of the catch certificates for its own fishing vessels in Republic of Croatia is Ministry of Agriculture, Directorate of Fisheries (MA-DoF).

Article 17.8 (verification of catch certificates): Ministry of Finance, Custom Administration is competent authority for checks and verification of the catch certificates in accordance with Article 16 and paragraphs (1) to (6) of this Article. (Article 17(8)).

Article 21.3 (re-exportation): Competent authority for the validation and verification of the section re-exportation of catch certificates in Republic of Croatia is Ministry of Finance, Custom Administration (MFCA).

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

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

Ministry of Finance, Custom Administration (MFCA) and Ministry of Agriculture, Directorate of Fisheries, together are responsible authorities for coordinating the collection and verification of information on activities of nationals and for reporting to and cooperating with the Commission.

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Section 1. Information on legal framework²

Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2020-2021, has your country adopted/modified national law or any administrative guides for the application of any of the provisions of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 on illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU Regulation)?

Yes *No*

Marine Fisheries Act, (Official Gazette No. 62/2017, 14/2019, 30/2023, 14/2024 is the légal framework governing marine fisheries in the Republic of Croatia

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2017_06_62_1429.html
- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2019_02_14_282.html
- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_03_30_515.html
- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2024_02_14_255.html

All measures arising from the management plans for certain fisheries have been implemented based on the provisions of the Marine Fisheries Act.

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

Under the Article 2 point 12 and 13 of the Marine Fisheries Act, both the Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (IUU Regulation) and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1010/2009 of 22 October 2009 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing are fully transposed in the Croatian law by the Marine Fisheries Act and are applied directly.

Based on the Marine Fisheries Act, a wide range of implementing regulations has been adopted, which further regulate specific issues. In the sector of marine fisheries, the most important implementing regulations are governing technical measures, measures directed towards the management and protection of resources through minimum catch and landing sizes as well as a designation of specially protected areas or fisheries protected areas, determination of technical characteristics of fishing gears, fleet measures, manner of keeping and submission of fisheries-related data and manner of issuance of fishing licenses, monitoring control and surveillance at sea and in ports inspections.

- the Ordinance on commercial fishing with bottom trawl (OG 102/2017, 74/2018 and 20/2019),
- the Ordinance on temporal and spatial limitations for commercial fishing with bottom trawl (OG 105/2023); adopted on an annual basis.
https://narodnenovine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_09_105_1508.html
- the Ordinance on issuing the authorization for commercial fishing with bottom trawl (OG 69/2022). https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_06_69_1028.html

Provisions concerned regarding FRAs since the last reporting period:

Ordinance on the special fishing management regime in the part of the island Jabuka pit sea waters (OG 106/2019; 141/2020, 142/2021, 53/2022)

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_05_53_691.html

and the Regulation on fishing vessels authorized to operate in Jabuka pit for period 2022-2026 (OG 147/2021, 56/2022, 22/2023, 124/2023)

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_05_56_792.html
- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_02_22_379.html
- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_10_124_1721.html

The management plans for certain fisheries adopted contain provisions on future developments in capacity and effort management for these gears, including temporal and spatial closures and authorization of fishing license holders.

Specific provisions are as follows.

Ordinance on the issuance of authorization for commercial fishing at sea with a PS „srdelara“ (OG 69/2022)

https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_06_69_1028.html

Ordinance on fishing opportunities in commercial fishing at sea with a PS „srdelara“ (OG NN 23/2022, 123/2022, 13/2023)

https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_02_23_291.html

https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_10_123_1882.html

https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_02_13_254.html

Exploitation of red coral in Croatia is regulated according to Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/4 and Council Regulation (EU) 2021/90 which set the maximum number of fishing authorisations (28) and annual harvest limits for red coral (1,226 tons). National legislation further limits number of fishing authorizations to 10 fishing vessels and reduces the national catch limit to 850 kg in 2021 and 425 kg for 2022. Catch limits are determined per authorized vessel.

(Decision on authorization of vessels for harvesting red coral valid until 31 December 2023; OG 100/2022, 115/2022, 49/2023, 107/2023)

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_08_100_1468.html
- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_10_115_1768.html
- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_05_49_828.html
- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_09_107_1543.html

The ordinance on commercial fishing at sea by diving (OG 30/2021, 72/2021, 53/2022, 99/2022) defined closures for red coral, in accordance with available biological information and ongoing national study on biology and distribution of red coral, and introduced conditions for harvesting (areas, depth, gears etc.). Several mechanisms are prescribed to facilitate monitoring and inspection, including electronic real time catch reporting, prior notification on arrival to port, limited number of landing places (11 fishing ports).

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_05_53_692.html
- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_08_99_1456.html

The measures related to the BFT and SWO fleet are stemming from the relevant recommendations of the ICCAT. This means that BFT and SWO fleets are under a strict capacity regime, which guarantees that the capacity is in line with the availability of the resources.

Provision managing these specific issues that have been adopted, and amended since the last reporting period are as follows:

Ordinance on fishing for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) with fishing gear and conditions and criteria for exercising the right to the allocation of an individual fishing quota (OG 20/2019, 77/2019; 147/2020, 116/2021, 53/2022, 143/2023)

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_05_53_693.html
- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_12_143_1958.html

Decision on registration of fishing vessels (HL segment) in the ICCAT Register (ICCAT Record of BFT Catching Vessels) in 2023., OG 17/2023

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_02_17_298.html

Decision on registration of fishing vessels (PS segment) in the ICCAT Register (ICCAT Record of BFT Catching Vessels) in 2023., OG 51/2023

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_05_51_851.html

Ordinance on bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) fishing with PS and the conditions and criteria for exercising the right to the allocation of an individual purse seine quota, OG 63/2022; 38/2023

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_06_63_916.html
- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_04_38_658.html

Ordinance on traceability for bluefin tuna and bluefin tuna, OG 82/2019; 64/2020, 104/2021, 57/2022, 140/2023

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_05_57_821.html
https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_11_140_1909.html

Ordinance on fishing opportunities and fishing for SWO (*Xiphias gladius*); OG 39/2018, 35/2019, 37/2020, 30/2021, 57/2021, 46/2022

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_04_46_585.html

Ordinance on fishing opportunities and fishing for SWO (*Xiphias gladius*) OG 36/2023

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_03_36_615.html

Decision on the authorization of vessels for SWO fishing in 2022, OG 53/2022, 61/2022, 81/2022, 107/2022

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_05_53_695.html
- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_06_61_880.html
- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_07_81_1185.html
- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_09_107_1574.html

Decision on the authorization of vessels for SWO fishing in 2023, OG 39/2023, 109/2023

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_04_39_680.html
https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_09_109_1569.html

At the end of 2023, Croatia started bilateral arrangements with Japan concerning the established Japanese CDS. In this regard, the competent authority of the Republic of Croatia published the Ordinance prescribing a CC exclusively used for possible exports of fishery products to Japan.

Below please find the link to the provision concerned:

The Ordinance on the content and form of the sales notes and the content of the register of first buyers, OG 113/2019, 45/2020; 66/2020, 148/2023

- https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_12_148_2099.html

Capacity, effort and landing data is collected for the entire fleet according to the Control Regulation and national legislation.

Ordinance on the form, content, and manner of keeping and submitting data on catches in commercial fishing at sea, OG 114/2023)

https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_10_114_1638.html

Section 2. Information on administrative organisation³

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

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

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

- *the control of the access and use of ports, including for landings and transshipments, of third country fishing vessels in accordance with Chapter II of the IUU Regulation;*
- *checks and verifications of catch certificates for fishery products arriving on board of third country fishing vessels at designated ports;*
- *checks and verifications of catch certificates for imports of consignment with fishery products arriving by other means than fishing vessels (e.g. by containers, planes, trucks);*
- *validation of catch certificates for exports;*
- *validation and verifications of re-exports.*

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

- a) *vertical co-operation (between local/regional authorities and their headquarters/central authorities);*
- b) *horizontal co-operation between different authorities and allocation of tasks for various authorities in the implementation of the IUU Regulation (Fisheries, Health, Customs, Coast Guard, Navy, etc.).*

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

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

In the Republic of Croatia, the Ministry of Agriculture Directorate of Fisheries (MA- DoF) and the Ministry of Finance Customs Administration (MFCA) are jointly responsible for the implementation of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 on illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU Regulation). Internal agreement (2013.) defines responsibility for the implementation of IUU Regulation 1005/2008 between the Ministry of Finance (Customs Administration) and the Ministry of Agriculture (Directorate of Fisheries- DoF). The competent authority for the validation of the catch certificates for its fishing vessels in the Republic of Croatia is the Ministry of Agriculture, Directorate of Fisheries (MA-DoF). Ministry of Finance, Custom Administration is the competent authority for checks and verification of the catch certificates and verification of the section re-exportation of catch certificates.

Inspection, surveillance, and control of the fisheries sector in the Republic of Croatia is undertaken by several different services. The most important one is the Fisheries Inspection of the Ministry of Agriculture - Directorate of Fisheries (MA-DoF), which is the only strictly dedicated service for the

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

inspection, surveillance, and control of fisheries. Considering possible challenges to facilitate the on-the-spot control and increase coverage of the inspection activities Croatia has adopted an electronic system for detection of the discrepancies between data and potential irregularities (VALID), as well as an application for identified risks. The data introduced in these two applications are cross-checked, and access is available to all officials involved in control procedures, in this way, horizontal and vertical cooperation among persons conducting observation and inspection is comprehensive regardless of the competent authority in which they are employed.

On-the-spot inspections are planned and implemented based on risk analysis and the potential number of infringements concerning landed quantities and/or the number of vessel operations in a certain port. However, given the length of the coast and the multitude of different types of activities in the field of fisheries, other state administration bodies are authorized to perform these tasks as well. These include the Port Authority inspectors of the Ministry of the Sea, Transport, and Infrastructure and the authorized persons of the Maritime Police of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. Furthermore, inspection in fisheries may be performed by authorized persons of the Coast Guard of the Republic of Croatia, as well as the State Inspectorate (in the area of trade and markets of fisheries products). All these state administration bodies cooperate through the Governmental Cooperation for surveillance and control at sea, as well as through other available instruments (ordinances on cooperation, memorandums of understanding, strategic documents, action plans, etc.). Furthermore, different Ordinances on the internal organization of the competent authorities prescribe at large the jurisdiction of each state body. Under these Ordinances, Instructions for actions for each state body are issued. There are points of contact in the jurisdiction that are sought to be done through coordinated controls and joint action of various competent authorities, and the interaction between them is very effective. Finally, an internet application (e-inspection) has been developed as the official application for all officials that perform inspections, and it already shows a great improvement in cooperation and coordination

Pursuant to Article 65 of the Marine Fisheries Act in the implementation of inspection supervision, the inspector and authorized persons are authorized to photograph or record persons, inspect, photograph, or record tools, vessels, facilities, business premises and other premises and premises, ports, products, devices, vessel equipment, means of work, vehicles, business books, registers, documents, contracts, documents and other business documentation that provides insight into the operations of legal and natural persons regarding the application of this Act and regulations adopted on the basis thereof. The inspector and authorized persons are authorized in the supervision procedure to request and inspect documents based on which the identity of the person can be established (identity card, passport, etc.), and the person subject to supervision and the person found at the place of supervision are obliged to give him such a document for inspection.

Under Article 67 of the Marine Fisheries Act inspectors and authorized persons shall perform inspections without prior notice. Exceptionally, the inspector may inform the supervised entity about the beginning of the inspection if he considers that this will not reduce the effectiveness of the inspection.

Finally, and according to article 69 of the Marine Fisheries Act, in case they find that this Act or another regulation adopted based on it has been violated, the inspectors are authorized to:

1. order the elimination of the identified deficiencies by a decision and set an appropriate deadline for their elimination
2. prohibit the placing on the market or order the withdrawal from the market of fish and other marine organisms
3. order a precautionary measure of temporary suspension of activities following a special regulation governing misdemeanors
4. determine whether a natural or legal person partially or completely meets the conditions prescribed by this Act or regulations adopted on the basis thereof

5. file a criminal complaint or indictment with the competent authority
6. issue misdemeanor warrants or mandatory misdemeanor warrant
7. collect a fine at the place where the offense was committed.

Under Article 70 of the Marine Fisheries Act: The inspector and authorized persons may temporarily confiscate fishery products, fishing tools and equipment, and other items for which an offense has been committed following the provisions governing the confiscation procedure.

The inspector and authorized persons may put a seal on the catch, vessel, tools, equipment, facility, and means of transport and/or container.

All competent State Administration Bodies can issue misdemeanor warrant and start the procedure against the perpetrator.

2.2. How many officials are involved in the implementation of the catch certification scheme?

Please specify the number of officials expressed in Full Time Equivalent (FTE); please specify which authority they belong to:

- *for checks and verifications in accordance with Articles 16 and 17 of the IUU Regulation;*
- *for validation of catch certificates for exports and of re-export certificates in accordance with Articles 15(2) and 21(3) of the IUU Regulation.*

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For the checks and verifications of the catch certificates and Annex IV are responsible 14 officials. Among them there are six Single Liaison Officers on the central level (5 SLO in MA-DoF and 1 SLO in MFCA).

In the Ministry of Finance Customs Administration there are 8 customs officers in 4 the Regional Customs Office (RCO) those who are competent for the checks and verifications of the catch certificates and Annex IV regarding IUU Regulation.

Every catch certificate and every Annex IV processing statement were checked by authorized customs officers regarding IUU Regulation. It is very difficult to tell exact time spent on checking of CCs, since it is not the only job included in their tasks but for sure is one defined as the most important one.

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

- Yes No

Croatia does not issue any authorization for customs procedures (importation/exportation/processing) of fishery products in free zones/free ports.

If yes, please provide a list of such zones/ports.

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

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

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

Yes No

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

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

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

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

In the observed period, there were no requests for landing/transshipment of the vessels flying the flag of a third country

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

Please fill-in the table below (2022):

None

Inspections of third country fishing vessels in Member States ports (2022)								
Type of operation	Vessels	Figures (2022)	Flag of the third country vessel(s) ⁹					
			<i>Example: IS</i>	<i>FS1</i>	<i>FS2</i>	<i>FS3</i>	<i>FSx</i>	Total
Landings	Third country vessels using MS	Number of landings						
		Number of inspections						
		% of inspections / landings						

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

⁶ This section 3 refers to Chapter II (Articles 4 to 11) of the IUU Regulation and is applicable to coastal Member States. Landlocked Member States should not fill in this section.

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

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

⁹ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

	designated ports	Number of infringements						
Transhipments	Third country vessels using MS designated ports	Number of transhipments in ports						
		Number of inspections						
		% of inspections / transhipments						
		Number of infringements						

Please fill-in the table below (2023):

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

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

Please fill-in the table below (2022):

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

Please fill-in the table below (2023):

Flag of the third country vessel ¹²	Name of the third country vessel	Type of infringements	Measures taken
FS1			

¹⁰ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

¹¹ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

¹² ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

FS2			
...			
FSx			

3.5. Please provide:

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

Please fill-in the table below (landings):

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

Please fill-in the table below (transhipments):

Transhipments in 2022		Transhipments in 2023	
Flag of the third country vessel ¹⁶	Transhipped quantities by species ¹⁴ (weight in tonnes)	Flag of the third country vessel ¹⁷	Transhipped quantities by species ¹⁴ (weight in tonnes)
FS1	Species 1:	FS1	Species 1:

¹³ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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

¹⁵ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

¹⁶ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

¹⁷ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

	Species 2: Species x:		Species 2: Species x:
FS2	Species 1: Species 2: Species x:	FS2	Species 1: Species 2: Species x:
...
FSx	...	FSx	...

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

Yes No

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

In 2022:

In 2023:

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

Yes No

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

In 2022:

In 2023:

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

Yes No

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

In 2022:

In 2023:

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

Yes No

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

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

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Section 4. Information on catch certification scheme for importation¹⁸

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

Flag State (non-EU) ²¹	2022		2023	
	Annex II catch certificate ²²	Simplified catch certificate ²³	Annex II catch certificate ²²	Simplified catch certificate ²³
AR	73	0	55	0
CL	0	0	0	1
EC	14	0	8	0
PH	5	3	12	1
GH	1	0	2	0
IN	1	0	1	0
ID	18	6	3	3
ZA	3	0	17	0
KR	0	0	17	0
CA	0	0	4	0
CN	33	0	26	0
MV	0	0	4	0
MA	83	5	88	55
MX	1	0	0	0
NA	1	0	1	0
NI	0	0	3	0
NO	47	0	14	0
NZ	12	0	0	0
OM	0	2	0	1
PA	3	0	6	0

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

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

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

²¹ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

²² Based on Annex II to the IUU Regulation

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

Flag State (non-EU) ²¹	2022		2023	
	Annex II catch certificate ²²	Simplified catch certificate ²³	Annex II catch certificate ²²	Simplified catch certificate ²³
PG	0	0	2	0
PE	0	0	1	0
RU	3	0	3	0
US	19	0	19	0
SV	1	0	0	0
SC	6	0	18	0
SN	0	4	0	0
TW	2	0	1	0
TN	41	37	61	63
GB	0	0	10	0
VN	9	0	13	0
Total	376	57	389	124

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

RFMO document	2022	2023
<i>ICCAT (electronic)-bluefin tuna catch document</i>	0	0
<i>Dissostichus spp. (CCAMLR)</i>	0	0
<i>CCSBT CDS</i>	0	0
Total	0	0

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

Flag State (EU)	2022	2023
<i>ES</i>	50	32
<i>HR</i>	775	399
<i>IT</i>	0	1
<i>PT</i>	1	0
Total	826	432

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

RFMO document	2022	2023
<i>ICCAT (electronic)-bluefin tuna catch document</i>	0	0
<i>Dissostichus spp. (CCAMLR)</i>	0	0
<i>CCSBT CDS</i>	0	0
Total	0	0

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

Processing non-EU State²⁴	2022	2023
EC	5	9
PH	0	1
CN	11	21
PG	1	0
TH	0	19
VN	1	0
BA	84	64
XS	2	0
UA	1	0
AL	45	24
TR	1	2
<i>Total</i>	151	140

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

Non-EU State concerned²⁵ – single transport document	2022	2023
X	0	0
<i>Total</i>	0	0

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

²⁴ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

²⁵ Country through which fishery products went when transported from the territory of the flag State and before arriving to your country.

Non-EU State issuing a document in line with Article 14.1.b.ii ²⁶	2022	2023
X	0	0
<i>Total</i>	0	0

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

Yes *No*

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

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

Yes *No*

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

In 2022:

In 2023:

4.10. Has your country received requests to authorise APEOs²⁷ in 2022-2023?

Yes *No*

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

.....

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

Yes *No*

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

If yes, please provide details:

.....

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

Yes *No*

²⁶ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

²⁷ Approved Economic Operators – IUU Regulation, Article 16 and Implementing Regulation (EC) No 1010/2009, Chapter II

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

Destination country (non-EU)²⁸	2022	2023
<i>Third Country 1</i>		
<i>Third Country 2</i>		
...		
<i>Third Country x</i>		
Total		

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

Yes *No*

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

If yes, please provide details:

It can be monitored through the Customs IT system in the process of customs clearance procedure. IT tools are established as risk profiles (different criteria) to monitor the catch certificates in the importation or re-exportation in the process of customs clearance procedure by MFCA. The declarant (importer/exporter or forwarder agent) in the process of customs clearance procedure (import/export) have to fulfil TARIC code (C673) for catch certificate and his number or code for other species of fishery's products (e.g. ICCAT BCD/C047; ICCAT re-export C041 etc.) or that the declared goods are not concerned by IUU Regulation in box 12 03 of customs declarations. In this case is possible to monitor the status of catch certificate by MFCA.

.....

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

Yes *No*

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

Yes *No*

Not applicable. In accordance with the provisions of the Customs Law, post audit controls are carried out of import goods.

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

At the point of entry *At the place of destination*

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

²⁸ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Section 5. Information on catch certification scheme for exportation²⁹

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

Yes *No*

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

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

Croatia is well organized and committed concerning the catch certification scheme. The overall catch documentation scheme also integrates regional fisheries management organization catch documents, which shall be accepted as catch certificates in respect of the fishery products from species to which such catch documentation schemes apply.

Products shall only be exported when accompanied by a Catch Certificate which contains information validated by the Croatian competent authority (Ministry of Agriculture, Directorate of Fisheries) of its fishing vessels, in line with its duty under international law to ensure that fishing vessels flying Croatian flag comply with international rules.

The system of certification in the Republic of Croatia is based on cross-checking data from Fishing Licence Register vs. Catch documentation vs. Sale notes vs. Catch certificates.

Catch certificate will be created and validated by the competent Authority only if all data have been checked and verified.

.....

5.2. Have you validated catch certificates for exportation in 2022-2023 in accordance with Article 15?

Yes *No*

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

Destination State ^{30, 31}	Year	
	2022	2023
<i>TN</i>	27	8
<i>UA</i>	55	33
Total	82	41

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

Yes *No*

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

²⁹ Section to be filled-in by flag Member States.

³⁰ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

³¹ It is recommended that the validation of a catch certificate for exportation takes place when the country of destination is known.

Yes No

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

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

Yes No

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

If yes, please provide details on:

Number (per year):

Reason:

Follow-up:

Section 6. Information on checks and verifications of catch certificates and related documents according to Articles 16(1) and 17(1)-(5) of IUU Regulation³²

Please note: points 6.1 to 6.3 in this Section refer to checks of catch certificates in accordance with Article 16(1) whereas points 6.4 to 6.11 refer to verifications of catch certificates in accordance with Article 17.

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

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

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

Yes No

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

6.2. Do you check **all** catch certificates in light of the information provided in the notifications received from the flag States in accordance with Article 20 (i.e. (i) if all required data are provided in a catch certificate and (ii) if these data correspond to the notification from the flag State in question³³)?

Yes No

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

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

³² Section to be filled-in by all Member States

³³ Based on comparison of the information in the catch certificate with the information provided in the flag State notification available to Member States authorities on the Commission website (in CIRCABC database).

- number of catch certificates checked:

Please fill-in the table below:

Flag State (EU or non-EU) ³⁴	2022		2023	
	Overall number of catch certificates received	Number of catch certificates <u>checked</u>	Overall number of catch certificates received	Number of catch certificates <u>checked</u>
Country 1				
Country 2				
...				
Country x				
Total				

6.3. What exactly do you check in catch certificates in accordance with Article 16(1)? Please describe the precise scope and the procedure used in detail³⁵:

Official custom officers charged for import fishery products check that all required boxes on CC are filled with data. They check CC flag State on a list of non-cooperative country on DG MARE website. Compare the submitted CC with the CC template in CIRCABC. Also, officers compare name and address of the authority, stamp template, name and signature of the responsible person with data in CIRCABC. In some cases, e.g., Argentina automatically check electronic signature on CC. They check is the name of a vessel in CC listed in IUU vessel lists and is it all dates in CC consistent. Also, they check if CC for the mentioned fishery product is required by checking Annex I of IUU Regulation. Regarding MA messages and RIFs they check the targeting data in CC. All data in CC should be in logical order.

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

- Yes No

If yes, please provide relevant instruction manuals/ guidance documents.
Please find document attached.

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

- All Only part by applying risk management
 Only part without applying risk management No verifications

³⁴ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

³⁵ Please provide a complete description (not only examples of what and how is checked).

We have small number of catch certificates per year in relation to some other member states and we can manage to verify all catch certificates.

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

Union criteria

National criteria

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

We always use Union criteria in accordance with EFCA rules and IUU legislation. Union criteria were used through the risk analysis system with risk profiles based on Union criteria.

.....

If you apply national criteria, please detail them and the methodology used³⁶:

We use national criteria according to previous document verifications, on experience regarding import of individual goods, individual importers and information related to the import of certain fishery products as well. Also, we use routes and available databases for the movement of containers or consignments.

.....

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

All information from customs declarations undergo a risk analysis system. All documents are checked during verification.

.....

6.8. If you do not apply risk management to verifications, please describe the procedure used³⁷:

We apply risk management to verifications.

.....

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

³⁶ Please provide a complete description (not only examples of national criteria and of their use).

³⁷ Please provide a complete an accurate description

Flag State (EU or non-EU) ³⁸	2022		2023	
	Overall number of catch certificates received	Number of catch certificates <u>verified</u>	Overall number of catch certificates received	Number of catch certificates <u>verified</u>
<i>Country 1</i>		All CC & all ANNEX IV/ See Section 4.1. and 4.5 List of countries		All CC & all ANNEX IV/ See Section 4.1. and 4.5 List of countries
<i>Country 2</i>				
...				
<i>Country x</i>				
Total				

6.10. Please reply to the following questions:

- a) How many catch certificates have you verified in the context of the application of Article 17(4)?
We have verified 15 catch certificates.
- b) How many catch certificates have you verified on the basis of risk identified in accordance with Article 17(3)?
We have verified 1 catch certificate
- c) How many catch certificates have been verified at random (Article 17(5))?
No catch certificates have been verified at random.

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

- Yes No

If yes, please provide details on:

The consignments will be physically inspected in accordance with the results of the risk analysis system. Also, the consignment will be physically inspected in the case of reasonable suspicion which was detected in documentary control of catch certificate, Annex IV processing statement in relation with other submitted documents.

- a) *Number of physically examined consignments (per year) and percentage in relation to all verifications made:* In 2022 it was 20 physically examined consignments and in 2023 it was 14 physically examined consignments
- b) *Method of selection of consignments:*

³⁸ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Section 7. Assistance requests to third countries³⁹

7.1. Have you sent assistance requests for verifications under Article 17(6) of the IUU Regulation to flag States' authorities in 2022-2023⁴⁰?

Yes No

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

Flag States ⁴¹	Number of assistance requests for verifications 2022	Justification (please provide a brief description)	Number of assistance requests for verifications 2023	Justification (please provide a brief description)
US	1	Invalid CC on web site NOAA	0	
MX	1	Official in CC is not in CIRCABC;	0	
RU	2	EC_MA message	1	EC_MA message;
CN	4	EC_MA message;	3	EC_MA message
EC	1	In Ecuadorian database stays CC is annulled	2	Regarding checking digital signature on pdf file, system couldn't recognize them
NO	1	In Norwegian database stays CC is cancelled	0	
MA	0		1	Official in CC is not in CIRCABC
CL	0		1	No officials in CIRCABC
MV	0		1	Signature of official in CC is not in CIRCABC
AR	0		1	Regarding checking digital signature on pdf file, system couldn't recognize them

³⁹ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

⁴⁰ Please note that assistance requests for verifications sent to countries other than flag States should be listed under point 7.4.

⁴¹ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Flag States⁴¹	Number of assistance requests for verifications 2022	Justification (please provide a brief description)	Number of assistance requests for verifications 2023	Justification (please provide a brief description)
<i>PE</i>	0		2	Issued simplified CC did not meet the conditions for simplified CC prescribed in Article 6. (1) of Commission Regulation 1010/2009. Since the importer was aware of possible import rejection from the beginning and never officially submitted an import declaration, we have frozen our communication with the Peruvian administration so Croatian Administration decided to send assistance message to the EC on April 12, 2023.
Total	10		12	

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

20220

20230

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

The answers were overall sufficient.

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

Assistance requests for verifications to other countries than the flag State have not been sent.

7.5. If you have been using IT systems developed by third countries allowing for a full or partial verification⁴² of catch certificates, please indicate these countries and the number of verifications that were made through their systems (at least approximately)?

We use IT systems developed by third countries as part of checking the catch certificates. The following third countries are US, EC, CN, NO. All catch certificates from the previously mentioned third countries are checked (see 4.1.) with catch certificates in their database.

Link on the Peruvian Fishing Fleet Register was also a helping tool in a detailed checks.

⁴² Please indicate if you use these IT systems already as part of your checks (not verifications) of catch certificates.

Section 8. Information on refusal of importations (Article 18 of the IUU Regulation)⁴³

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

Yes No

If yes, please provide details in the table below:

Reason for refusal of importation	2022		2023	
	Flag State ⁴⁴	Number	Flag State ⁴⁵	Number
Non-submission of a catch certificate for products to be imported.				
The products intended for importation are not the same as those mentioned in the catch certificate.				
The catch certificate is not validated by the notified public authority of the flag State.				
The catch certificate does not indicate all the required information.				
The importer is not in a position to prove that the fishery products comply with the conditions of Article 14.1 or 2.				
A fishing vessel figuring on the catch certificate as vessel of origin of the catches is included in the EU IUU vessel list or in the IUU vessel lists referred to in Article 30.				
The catch certificate has been validated by the 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).	(flag state FK, Processing statement from MA). The authority from Morocco declared that processing facility has never	1	.	

⁴³ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

⁴⁴ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

⁴⁵ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Reason for refusal of importation	2022		2023	
	Flag State ⁴⁴	Number	Flag State ⁴⁵	Number
	submitted any declaration (processing declaration) containing information identical to the presented documentation. Info on refusal of importation into Croatia, following article 18.2.b of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2008, was sent to the MS and EC on 5. January 2022.			

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

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

Yes No

Not applicable (absence of refusals in 2022-2023)

If yes, please provide details:

Section 9. Information on trade flows⁴⁶

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

The observed differences do not indicate that the trade pattern has changed significantly.

Section 10. Information on mutual assistance⁴⁷

⁴⁶ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

⁴⁷ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

10.1. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2020-2021, how many mutual assistance messages of the Commission (DG MARE B4) has your country replied to?⁴⁸

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

2022.....5.....

2023.....4.....

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

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

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

2022.....

2023.....1...*assistance message was sent to EC about an issued simplified form of CC from Peru which was not in line with Article 6.2 of Regulation (EC) 1010/2009*

Section 11. Information on cooperation with third countries⁴⁹

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

Yes No

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

.....

Section 12. Information on nationals⁵⁰

12.1. Since the last reporting exercise covering the period 2020-2021, has your country implemented or modified existing measures to ensure that your country can take appropriate action with regards to nationals involved in IUU fishing in accordance with Article 39 of the IUU Regulation?

Yes No

If yes, please provide details:

Record of nationals, with a description of non-conformities, administrative measures taken and sanctions are entered into the application for each recorded violation.

⁴⁸ Please provide the number of all replies, regardless of their content i.e. including replies which, for example, only confirmed that the request was not relevant for your country.

⁴⁹ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

⁵⁰ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

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

Yes No

If yes, please provide details:

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

Yes No

If yes, please provide details:

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

.....

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

Yes No

If yes, please provide details:

12.6. Has your country put in place procedures to ensure that nationals do not sell or export any fishing vessels to operators involved in the operation, management or ownership of fishing vessels included in the EU IUU vessel list (Article 40(2))?

Yes No

If yes, please provide details:

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

Yes No

If yes, please provide details:

Section 13. Serious infringements (Chapter IX of the IUU Regulation)⁵¹
--

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

⁵¹ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

Yes

No

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

Flag State of the fishing vessel or nationality of the operator (EU and non-EU) ⁵²	Serious infringements detected in 2022:			Serious infringements detected in 2023:		
	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied	Number	Nature	Sanctions applied
<i>IT</i>	4	fishing without a permit		2	fishing without a permit	
<i>SL</i>	249	fishing without a permit		161	fishing without a permit	
<i>Total</i>	253			163		

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

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details:

Ordinance on the protection of fish and other marine organisms and criteria for determining the amount of compensation for damage

https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2023_06_64_1052.html

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

Section 14. Sightings (Chapter X of the IUU Regulation)⁵³

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

Yes

No

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

⁵² ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

⁵³ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

Flag State of the sighted fishing vessel (EU and non-EU)⁵⁴	Number of sighting reports issued in 2022	Number of sighting reports issued in 2023
<i>HR</i>	63	39
<i>Total</i>	63	39

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

Yes *No*

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

Section 15 General

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

Section 16. Any other comment

• • •

⁵⁴ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.