


**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:	Ireland
Organisation:	Sea-Fisheries Protection Authority
Date:	22nd May 2024
Name, position and contact details of responsible official:	

May the Commission provide a copy of this questionnaire to other Member States?	
Yes:	Yes
Yes except for questions (list):	
No:	
May the Commission provide a copy of this questionnaire to the European Fisheries Control Agency for a horizontal assessment¹?	
Yes:	Yes
Yes except for questions (list):	
No:	

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

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

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

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

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.

Section 1. Information on legal framework²

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

Yes No

If yes, please detail and provide copies or provide link to the official national database.

[Statutory Instrument No 264/2023 Sea-Fisheries \(Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing\) Regulations 2023](#)

This Statutory Instrument adds Dunmore East, Glengad, Bunagee and Malin Head to those ports already designated for direct landings by UK registered Northern Ireland fishing vessels, allowing entry to the EU of such fishery products. It also amends the landing times at Greencastle port

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);*

The IUU office in Clonakilty co-ordinates procedures and policies that are mandatory as per legislative requirements. The IUU Office is the central point of contact if information is required

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

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

from either industry or SFPA port staff queries. SFPA port offices (8 of) deal directly with industry regarding validating catch certificates, inspecting consignments and processing re-export certificates. Most controls on validating catch certificates and re-export certificates are conducted in Killybegs; this is an IUU and NEAFC designated port.

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.).

- In general, the SFPA works unilaterally in regard to the implementation of the IUU legislation, the SLO is responsible for IUU Coordination for the Republic of Ireland. Verifications on imports are controlled by the Irish SLO.
- Border Control Post – Close working relationship, directing importers to the IUU Office to resolve IUU/import issues and queries, this authority is responsible for veterinary requirements associated with imports once they have been cleared following IUU/traceability checks.
- Irish Naval Service – The Irish navy is the sea going platform for inspections, monitoring and control on vessels fishing within Irelands EEZ and in International waters conducting RFMO assessments. There is a service level agreement in place, with the SFPA and the Irish Naval Service.

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.

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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;

The SFPA IUU Office for verification and co-ordination: 1 staff member (1 FTE) for checks and verifications of all third country imports. In Jan 2021 the UK became a third country and as a result IUU measures were implemented for all UK imports. SFPA Port staff complete checks and verifications on UK imports only on a roster basis with supervision and oversight from the IUU office.

- 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.

Although there is an associated staff member in each port, some ports have greater tasking than others; some ports have little to no involvement, with validating catch certificates for exports, but an individual is delegated should the necessity arise. The tasking of IUU requirements is typically a negligible part of the individual's role, in some cases validation might be conducted by alternative staff members, this process allows for leave and shift rotations. In some ports only marginal levels of validations have occurred since the initiation of the associated legislation.

Killybegs, one of Irelands designated ports; deals with the majority of validated certificates from Ireland.

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

Yes No

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

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

2022: 22

2023: 27

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

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

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

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

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.

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

Please fill-in the table below (2022):

Inspections of third country fishing vessels in Member States ports (2022)								
Type of operation	Vessels	Figures (2022)	Flag of the third country vessel(s) ⁹					Total
			<i>Example: IS</i>	<i>GBR</i>	<i>NOR</i>			
Landings	Third country vessels using MS designated ports	Number of landings	100	651	49			700
		Number of inspections	10	236	39			275
		% of inspections / landings	10%	36%	80%			39%
		Number of infringements	3	7	0			7
Transshipments	Third country vessels using MS designated ports	Number of transshipments in ports	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		Number of inspections	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		% of inspections / transshipments	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		Number of infringements	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

⁹ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Please fill-in the table below (2023):

Inspections of third country fishing vessels in Member States ports (2023)							
Type of operation	Vessels	Figures (2023)	Flag of the third country vessel(s) ¹⁰				
			Example: IS	GBR	NOR	FRO	Total
Landings	Third country vessels using MS designated ports	Number of landings	100	593	12	4	609
		Number of inspections	10	193	12	4	209
		% of inspections / landings	10%	33%	100%	100%	34%
		Number of infringements	3	7	0	0	7
Transhipments	Third country vessels using MS designated ports	Number of transhipments in ports	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of inspections	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		% of inspections / transhipments	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of infringements	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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
GB	██████████	Static Gear	Detention - No prosecution
GB	██████████	Logbook	Detention – No prosecution
GB	██████████	Electronic Recording System	Transferred out (NEAFC)
GB	██████████	Logbook	Detention – €4,000 fine
GB	██████████	Electronic Recording System	Probation Act
GB	██████████	Electronic Recording System	Transferred out (NEAFC)
GB	██████████	Electronic Recording System	Transferred out (NEAFC)

¹⁰ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

¹¹ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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
GB	██████	Logbook, Weighing	Verbal Warning
GB	██████	NEAFC	Enforcement Decision Pending
GB	██████████	Failure to Facilitate Inspection	Verbal Warning
GB	██████████	Electronic Recording System	Detention – DPP Direction on Indictment
GB	██████████	Third Country, NEAFC	Enforcement Decision Pending
GB	██████████	Third Country	Enforcement Decision Pending
GB	██████	Logbook	Detention - €2,500 fine

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)
GB	Species 1: Blue Whiting 18,557 Species 2: Atlantic Mackerel 3,082 Species 3: Monkfish 1,749 Species 4: Megrim 977	GB	Species 1: Blue Whiting 29,105 Species 2: Atlantic Mackerel 2,640 Species 3: Monkfish 1,435 Species 4: Megrim 812

¹² ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

¹³ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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

¹⁵ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Species 5: Atlantic Horse Mackerel 690	Species 5: Norway Lobster 524
Species 6: European Hake 442	Species 6: Edible Crab 350
Species 7: Norway Lobster 434	Species 7: Witch Flounder 173
Species 8: Edible Crab 303	Species 8: Hake 168
Species 9: Witch Flounder 224	Species 9: Haddock 110
Species 10: Whelk 114	Species 10: Whelk 71
Species 11: Haddock 69	Species 11: European Hake 61
Species 12: Atlantic Herring 45	Species 12: European Flying Squid 38
Species 13: Horned Octopus 42	Species 13: Cuckoo Ray 29
Species 14: Lemon Sole 40	Species 14: Atlantic Herring 29
Species 15: European Conger 39	Species 15: Lemon Sole 28
Species 16: Ling 35	Species 16: Lanternsharks 25
Species 17: John Dory 21	Species 17: Northern Shortfin Squid 20
Species 18: Cuckoo Ray 18	Species 18: European Conger 20
Species 19: Blackbelly Rosefish 16	Species 19: John Dory 20
Species 20: Northern Shortfin Squid 12	Species 20: Horned Octopus 18
Species 21: European Flat Oyster 11	Species 21: Blackbelly Rosefish 12
Species 22: European Lobster 10	Species 22: European Lobster 12
Species 23: Horned & Musky Octopuses 9	Species 23: Thornback Ray 10
Species 24: Thornback Ray 8	Species 24: Horned & Musky Octopuses 9
Species 25: Whiting 6	Species 25: Ling 9
Species 26: Greater Forkbeard 5	Species 26: Greater Forkbeard 8
Species 27: European Flying Squid 5	Species 27: Great Atlantic Scallop 8
Species 28: Northern Prawn 4	Species 28: Atlantic Cod 4
Species 29: Shagreen Ray 4	Species 29: Turbot 3
Species 30: Brill 4	Species 30: Shagreen Ray 2
Species 31: Surmullet 3	Species 31: Common Sole 2
Species 32: Turbot 3	Species 32: Gurnards 2
Species 33: Jack and Horse Mackerels 2	Species 33: Velvet Swimcrab 2

	<p>Species 34: Common Squid 2</p> <p>Species 35: European Plaice 1</p> <p>Species 36: Carp 1</p> <p>Species 37: Common Sole 1</p> <p>Species 38: Atlantic cod 1</p> <p>Species 39: Gurnards 0.8</p> <p>Species 40: Octopus 0.7</p> <p>Species 41: Grey Gurnard 0.6</p> <p>Species 42: Talapia 0.6</p> <p>Species 43: Common Cuttlefish 0.5</p> <p>Species 44: Tub Gurnard 0.5</p> <p>Species 45: Cod 0.2</p> <p>Species 46: Sword Razor Shell 0.2</p> <p>Species 47: Plaice 0.2</p> <p>Species 48: Boarfish 0.2</p> <p>Species 49: Pollack 0.1</p> <p>Species 50: Red Gurnard 0.1</p> <p>Species 51: Craylets 0.1</p> <p>Species 52: Spotted Ray 0.1</p>		<p>Species 34: Picked Dogfish 1</p> <p>Species 35: Rays 1</p> <p>Species 36: Surmullet 1</p> <p>Species 37: Common Cuttlefish 1</p> <p>Species 38: Pollack 0.5</p> <p>Species 39: Eel 0.5</p> <p>Species 40: Spotted Ray 0.5</p> <p>Species 41: European Plaice 0.5</p> <p>Species 42: Small-spotted Catshark 0.4</p> <p>Species 43: Cuttlefish 0.3</p> <p>Species 44: European Flat Oyster 0.3</p> <p>Species 45: Northern Prawn 0.3</p> <p>Species 46: Common Squid 0.3</p> <p>Species 47: Whiting 0.2</p> <p>Species 48: Talapia 0.1</p> <p>Species 49: Brill 0.1</p> <p>Species 50: Craylets 0.1</p>
<i>NO</i>	<p>Species 1: Blue Whiting 48,470</p> <p>Species 2: Atlantic Mackerel 1</p>	<i>NO</i>	<p>Species 1: Blue Whiting 20,960</p>
		<i>FO</i>	<p>Species 1: Blue Whiting 7,680</p> <p>Species 2: Lanternsharks 25</p> <p>Species 3: Atlantic Mackerel 20</p>

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: Species 2: Species x:	FS1	Species 1: Species 2: Species x:
FS2	Species 1: Species 2: Species x:	FS2	Species 1: Species 2: Species x:
...
FSx	...	FSx	...

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

Yes No

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

In 2022:

In 2023:

3.7. Since January 2022, has your country denied access to its ports to a fishing vessel for port services, landing or 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

¹⁶ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

¹⁷ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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 transhipment operations as set in Article 9(1) of the IUU Regulation, which benchmarks you use and rank them:

Risk assessment criteria for direct landings of third country vessels into Irish Ports in accordance with criteria outlined in the NEAFC Transitional Scheme of Control and Enforcement, Annex XVII – General Guidelines for Risk Management in Relation to Port State Control. Each designated port office will carry out inspections of third country vessels entering port using the following criteria:

- Catches taken by a non-Contracting Party vessel;
- Frozen catches ;
- Catches of a large volume;
- Catches previously transhipped at sea;
- Catches taken outside the waters under the jurisdiction of Contracting Parties, i.e. in the Regulatory Area;
- Catches taken both inside and outside the Convention Area;
- Catches of high value species;
- Catches from fisheries resources where there are particularly limited fishing opportunities;
- Number of inspections previously carried out and number of detected infringements for a vessel and/or operator.

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
RU	678		477	

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 transhipment 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
<i>IS</i>	661		494	
<i>GB</i>	522		510	
<i>NO</i>	162		177	
<i>US</i>	106		94	
<i>EC</i>	79		79	
<i>CN</i>	74		34	
<i>LK</i>	60		65	
<i>AR</i>	41		33	
<i>IN</i>	38		67	
<i>SC</i>	36		43	
<i>PE</i>	32		18	
<i>ZA</i>	30		55	
<i>MA</i>	23		22	
<i>MM</i>	22		12	
<i>MU</i>	21		17	
<i>GH</i>	18		36	
<i>CA</i>	18		19	
<i>GL</i>	17		9	
<i>FO</i>	16		4	
<i>VN</i>	13		6	
<i>NZ</i>	12		18	
<i>PA</i>	11		10	
<i>TH</i>	8		2	
<i>PH</i>	6		7	
<i>OM</i>	5		0	
<i>ID</i>	5		2	
<i>KR</i>	4		1	
<i>MV</i>	3		4	
<i>SV</i>	2		2	
<i>TW</i>	2		1	
<i>NA</i>	1		0	
<i>UY</i>	1		0	
<i>NI</i>	1		2	
<i>BD</i>	1		0	
<i>MY</i>	1		0	

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
<i>PG</i>	0		1	
<i>CL</i>	0		1	
<i>JP</i>	0		1	
<i>MX</i>	0		1	
<i>SN</i>	0		1	
Total	2730		2327	

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>FR</i>	47	54
<i>ES</i>	47	43
<i>IE</i>	9	18
<i>PT</i>	8	0
<i>DK</i>	3	0
<i>NL</i>	3	0
<i>IT</i>	1	2
Total	118	117

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

RFMO document	2022	2023
<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
<i>GB</i>	755	718
<i>CN</i>	89	111
<i>SC</i>	23	24
<i>EC</i>	23	18
<i>TH</i>	16	14
<i>PE</i>	13	15
<i>MU</i>	7	4
<i>MY</i>	4	5
<i>GH</i>	2	1
<i>ID</i>	2	23
<i>GT</i>	2	0
<i>VN</i>	0	1
Total	936	934

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
<i>S 1</i>		
<i>S 2</i>		
...		
<i>S x</i>		
Total	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
<i>S 1</i>		
<i>S 2</i>		
...		
<i>S x</i>		
<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:

.....

²⁶ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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

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

Yes *No*

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

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

*Completed Re-export certificate data is not recorded

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

Yes *No*

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

If yes, please provide details:

.....

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

Yes *No*

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

Yes *No*

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

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

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

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.

Exporters of Irish produce make an application for a catch certificate through the Export Certificate System (ECS). This system is operated by the Department of Agriculture in Ireland. The Irish Sea-Fisheries Protection Authority is a user of the ECS system. Exporters log into the ECS system where they are required to input all required information for validation of the catch certificate and upload supporting documentation. Following submission, the application is directed to the port office with remit over the exporter premises. Following satisfactory validation checks the Sea-Fisheries Protection Officer responsible for the application will liaise with the exporter to complete Section 5 & Section 8. The Sea-Fisheries Protection Officer will then sign and stamp the original document. The original copy of the catch certificate is provided to the exporter to accompany the consignment and the finalised soft copy is uploaded to the ECS system for data storage.

.....

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
GB	561	457
CN	50	52
IN	21	27
UA	17	40
PL	6	27
VN	6	11
AL	5	11
NL	4	0
IT	3	1
JP	2	83

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.

Destination State ^{30, 31}	Year	
	2022	2023
<i>LT</i>	2	2
<i>PT</i>	2	0
<i>ES</i>	2	2
<i>FR</i>	1	2
<i>IS</i>	1	0
<i>KR</i>	1	0
<i>MA</i>	1	0
<i>NO</i>	1	12
<i>RS</i>	1	2
<i>TH</i>	1	2
<i>US</i>	1	0
<i>BE</i>	0	2
<i>CL</i>	0	2
<i>DK</i>	0	2
<i>CM</i>	0	1
<i>CV</i>	0	1
<i>FO</i>	0	1
<i>GH</i>	0	1
<i>MX</i>	0	1
<i>RE</i>	0	1
<i>TW</i>	0	1
Total	689	744

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

Yes *No*

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

Yes *No*

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

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): Records are not maintained

Reason: Generally refused for missing or incorrect data included on catch certificate application. This could be sales notes not entered for produce or incorrect dates for landing periods, non-provision of bill of lading details etc.

Follow-up: Information would be provided retrospectively prior to validation process completion.

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
- number of catch certificates checked:

Please fill-in the table below:

Flag State (EU or non-EU) ³⁴	2022		2023	
	Overall number of catch	Number of catch	Overall number of catch	Number of catch

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).

³⁴ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

	certificates received	certificates <u>checked</u>	certificates received	certificates <u>checked</u>
<i>RU</i>	678	678	477	477
<i>IS</i>	661	661	494	494
<i>GB</i>	522	522	510	510
<i>NO</i>	162	162	177	177
<i>US</i>	106	106	94	94
<i>EC</i>	79	79	79	79
<i>CN</i>	74	74	34	34
<i>LK</i>	60	60	65	65
<i>AR</i>	41	41	33	33
<i>IN</i>	38	38	67	67
<i>SC</i>	36	36	43	43
<i>PE</i>	32	32	18	18
<i>ZA</i>	30	30	55	55
<i>MA</i>	23	23	22	22
<i>MM</i>	22	22	12	12
<i>MU</i>	21	21	17	17
<i>GH</i>	18	18	36	36
<i>CA</i>	18	18	19	19
<i>GL</i>	17	17	9	9
<i>FO</i>	16	16	4	4
<i>VN</i>	13	13	6	6
<i>NZ</i>	12	12	18	18
<i>PA</i>	11	11	10	10
<i>TH</i>	8	8	2	2
<i>PH</i>	6	6	7	7
<i>OM</i>	5	5		
<i>ID</i>	5	5	2	2

<i>KR</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>MV</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>SV</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>TW</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>NA</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>		
<i>UY</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>		
<i>NI</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>BD</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>		
<i>MY</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>		
<i>PG</i>			<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>CL</i>			<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>JP</i>			<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>MX</i>			<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>SN</i>			<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
Total	2730	2730	2327	2327

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:

All checks, where applicable, outlined in the Common Approach to Checks and Verifications (June 2022) are completed on every catch certificate presented to the Sea-Fisheries Protection Authority for import of fishery produce into Ireland.

As Ireland does not implement risk assessment checks are completed on all catch certificates.

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 note a new guidance document is currently being developed. Process document for UK imports 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?

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

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

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

- Union criteria*
 National criteria

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

.....

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

.....

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.

.....

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

.....

IUU controls carried out by the Irelands Sea-Fisheries Protection Authority are integrated into the Department of Agriculture IT system (AFIT - Agriculture Field Inspection and Testing system) for all imports of consignments subject to IUU controls. This system is used by the Border Control post (DUB Port & DUB Air) for all imports of animal origin.

The Irish Sea-Fisheries Protection Authority receive an automated notification to an email inbox to advise there is an inspection that requires IUU clearance. IUU clearance is completed on this system. If the consignment is determined to be IUU non-compliant the BCP will reject the consignment. In such cases there is constant communication between the SFPA and relevant BCP.

All third country imports subject to IUU regulation are subject to checks and verifications currently. The Common Approach to Checks and Verifications is used in verification of all catch certificates submitted. Checks and verifications carried out will vary based on the particular consignment. In general, as many checks and verifications as possible are completed on each catch certificate/consignment. Third country online systems are used wherever available. Where irregularities or discrepancies are identified formal verifications are carried out. Informal requests are carried out where it is a minor discrepancy in order to avoid delays and maintain relationships

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

³⁷ Please provide a complete an accurate description

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:

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>RU</i>	678	678	477	477
<i>IS</i>	661	661	494	494
<i>GB</i>	522	522	510	510
<i>NO</i>	162	162	177	177
<i>US</i>	106	106	94	94
<i>EC</i>	79	79	79	79
<i>CN</i>	74	74	34	34
<i>LK</i>	60	60	65	65
<i>AR</i>	41	41	33	33
<i>IN</i>	38	38	67	67
<i>SC</i>	36	36	43	43
<i>PE</i>	32	32	18	18
<i>ZA</i>	30	30	55	55
<i>MA</i>	23	23	22	22
<i>MM</i>	22	22	12	12
<i>MU</i>	21	21	17	17
<i>GH</i>	18	18	36	36
<i>CA</i>	18	18	19	19
<i>GL</i>	17	17	9	9
<i>FO</i>	16	16	4	4
<i>VN</i>	13	13	6	6
<i>NZ</i>	12	12	18	18

³⁸ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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>PA</i>	11	11	10	10
<i>TH</i>	8	8	2	2
<i>PH</i>	6	6	7	7
<i>OM</i>	5	5	0	0
<i>ID</i>	5	5	2	2
<i>KR</i>	4	4	1	1
<i>MV</i>	3	3	4	4
<i>SV</i>	2	2	2	2
<i>TW</i>	2	2	1	1
<i>NA</i>	1	1	0	0
<i>UY</i>	1	1	0	0
<i>NI</i>	1	1	2	2
<i>BD</i>	1	1	0	0
<i>MY</i>	1	1	0	0
<i>PG</i>	0	0	1	1
<i>CL</i>	0	0	1	1
<i>JP</i>	0	0	1	1
<i>MX</i>	0	0	1	1
<i>SN</i>	0	0	1	1
Total	2730	2730	2327	2327

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

All catch certificates are verified.

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:

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

Section 7. Assistance requests to third 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 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>Country 1</i>				
<i>Country 2</i>				
...				
<i>Country x</i>				
Total				

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

2022

2023

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.

- 7.3. Was the quality of the answers provided overall sufficient to satisfy the assistance request? If no, please explain why the quality was not sufficient, and the measures you have taken in such case(s).
- 7.4. Have you sent assistance requests for verifications to other countries than the flag State? If yes, please specify the number, the reasons and the countries concerned, and the quality of the feedback provided.

One assistance request sent to competent authorities in Spain in November 2023. This informal request was sent for verification of a Spanish processing statement related to a consignment of Katsuwonus Pelamis of being imported into Ireland from the UK, of Senegalese origin, processed in Spain. The Spanish competent authorities provided a very quick response and confirmed of the validity of the document.

The verification was requested as the UK Storage Document presented for this consignment did not reference the original catch certificate. The importer subsequently provided an updated storage document with correct reference details included.

An informal verification request was also sent to Senegal however, no response was received.

- 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)?

Ecuador

<https://servicios.aduana.gob.ec/servicios/ui/vue.xhtml>

2022:79

2023:79

USA

<https://certificate.seafoodinspection.nmfs.noaa.gov/certificateValidation/validORnotValid.htm>

2022:106

2023:94

Canada

<https://fcs-scp.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fcsweb/ViewCertificate-en.aspx>

2022:18

2023:19

India

<https://fcs-scp.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fcsweb/ViewCertificate-en.aspx>

2022:38

2023:67

NewZealand

<https://sancrt.mpi.govt.nz/ecert/main/login>

2022:12

2023:18

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

Norway

<https://www.catchcertificate.no/en>

2022:162

2023:167

Maldives

<https://keyolhu.mv/importer>

2022:3

2023:4

China

<https://zwfw.moa.gov.cn/approval-system-web/onlineAuthen.html>

2022:74

2023:34

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.	MA	1	MA LK GB	1 1 1
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).				

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.

⁴³ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

⁴⁴ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

⁴⁵ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

Consignments were sent for destruction.

SI 554/2010

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:

2022:

In 2022 a total of 2,848 catch certificates relating to the import of 11,747 tonnes of produce from all third countries, including the UK. This represented respective decreases over 2021 data of 6% and 23% in the amount of import certificates and import tonnage verified, reflecting reduced trade volumes of imports returning closer to 2020 levels. The main countries from which import consignments originated were UK, Iceland, Ecuador, China, and Vietnam. Imports from UK accounted for 58% and 28% in the respective overall amounts of certificates issued and tonnage imported from all third countries.

689 catch certificates were issued for the export of 10,800 tonnes of Irish seafood produce to third countries, including the UK. The main species exported by volume were Atlantic Mackerel, Sprat, Haddock and Atlantic Herring. This represented respective decreases over 2021 data of 21% and 55% in the amount of export catch certificates and related export tonnage catch certified. Exports to UK accounted for 74% of the total number of certificates issued.

A total of 700 direct landings of fishery products by non-EU fishing vessels into Ireland resulted in the import of 75,457 tonnes of produce. This represented respective increases over 2021 data of 8% and 16%. Landings by UK-registered vessels accounted for 93% of the overall total number of landings by non-EU fishing vessels into Ireland. Irish vessels landed 284 times into third country ports, accounting for exports of 12,085 tonnes of produce, with 93% of landings taking place in UK ports.

2023:

In 2023 a total of 2,444 catch certificates were verified relating to the import of 11,301 tonnes of produce from all third countries, including the UK. This represented respective decreases over 2022 data of 12% and 3% in the amount of import certificates and import tonnage verified, reflecting reduced trade volumes of imports returning closer to 2020 levels. The main countries from which import consignments originated were the UK, Iceland, China, Ecuador and India. Imports from UK accounted for 46% and 22% in the respective overall amounts of certificates issued and tonnage imported from all third countries.

744 catch certificates were issued for the export of 19,187 tonnes of Irish seafood produce to third countries, including the UK. The main species exported by volume were Atlantic Mackerel, Atlantic Horse Mackerel, Edible Crab and Sprat. This represented respective increase over 2022 data of 8%

⁴⁶ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

and 99% in the amount of export catch certificates issued and related export tonnage catch certified reflecting a return to 2021 levels. Exports to UK accounted for 61% of the total number of certificates issued.

A total of 609 direct landings of fishery products by non-EU fishing vessels into Ireland resulted in the import of 56,731 tonnes of produce. This represented respective decrease over 2022 data of 13% and 24% in the total number of landings and overall weight landed. Landings by UK-registered vessels accounted for 97% of the overall total number of landings by non-EU fishing vessels into Ireland. Irish vessels landed 356 times into third country ports, accounting for exports of 19,650 tonnes of produce, with 95% of landings taking place in UK ports.

Section 10. Information on mutual assistance⁴⁷

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

Data is not maintained currently. A tracker will be implemented in 2024 and this data will be available for the next reporting period.

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

2022

2023

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

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?

⁴⁷ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

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

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:

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:

⁵⁰ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

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?

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>IE</i>	35	Non-compliant Logbook recording, non-compliance with ERS rules, Licence, non-compliant selectivity devices, non-compliant towed gear, non-compliance with Quota rules, Reporting, MCRS, non-compliant Static Gear, Fishing	Prosecution directed by DPP. Points to Licence Holder and Master.	24	Fishing without licence, fishing in breach of quota rules, non-compliance with ERS rules, non-compliant Logbook recording, MCRS, fishing for Prohibited Species, fishing without authorisation.	Prosecution directed by DPP.

⁵¹ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

⁵² ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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
		without Authorisation.				
<i>IE</i>	14	Fishing without authorisation, non-compliant logbook recording, breach of quota rules, first Sale, non-compliance with ERS rules, failure to facilitate officials, non-compliant towed gear.	File submitted to DPP: DPP directed no prosecution.	5	Logbook, fishing without a licence, non-compliance with stowage rules, fishing without authorisation, fishing in breach of quota rules.	File submitted to DPP: DPP directed no prosecution.
<i>IE</i>				3	Fishing without licence, MCRS, failure to facilitate officials.	Conviction, fines imposed.
<i>IE - Operator</i>	1	Failure to submit sales note.	File submitted to DPP: DPP directed no prosecution.	8	Failure to submit sales note.	File submitted to DPP: DPP directed no prosecution.
<i>IE - Operator</i>	2	Failure to use weights from landing in Sales Notes.	Prosecution directed by DPP.			
<i>GB</i>	2	Non-compliant static gear, non-compliant	File submitted to DPP: DPP			

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
		logbook recording.	directed no prosecution.			
<i>GB</i>	1	Non-compliant logbook recording.	Prosecution directed by DPP.	1	Non-compliance with ERS rules.	Prosecution directed by DPP.
<i>GB</i>	2	Non-compliant logbook recording, non-compliance with ERS rules.	Conviction – Fines imposed.	1	Non-compliant Logbook recording.	Conviction – Fines imposed.
<i>ES</i>	1	Non-compliant towed gear.	File submitted to DPP: DPP directed no prosecution.			
<i>FR</i>	2	Failure to facilitate officials, non-compliant logbook recording.	Conviction – Fines imposed.	1	Non-compliant acoustic deterrent devices.	Prosecution directed by DPP.
<i>FR</i>				1	Failure to facilitate officials.	File submitted to DPP: DPP directed no prosecution.
<i>DE</i>				4	Non-compliant static gear, failure to facilitate officials, non-compliance	

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
					with ERS rules.	
<i>Total</i>	60			48		

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

Yes No

If yes, please provide details:

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

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

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>Country 1</i>		
<i>Country 2</i>		
...		
<i>Country x</i>		
<i>Total</i>		

⁵³ Section to be filled-in by all Member States

⁵⁴ ISO Alpha-2 country codes.

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

Yes No

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

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Section 15. General

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

There has been some difficulty around guidance for when a catch certificate should be issued where Irish produce has been exported as intra trade and following processing the produce is to be further exported to a third country. There was confusion around if it should be the original Irish exporter who should make the application or if it should be the second exporter in the other MS who should make the application. There is a concern that the Irish exporter is required to make an application for produce that had already been exported. There was also a concern that the Irish Sea-Fisheries Protection Authority as the competent authority is required to validate a certificate for produce that had long since left the country and without any confirmation that the produce that is being exported from the second MS is the produce under the catch certificate.

A query was sent to DG MARE (8th January 2024) on this issue and advice was provided where it was advised that the Irish exporter should make the application and be listed as the exporter in Section 8, the importer should be listed as the third country. Where the most important element of IUU regulation is traceability, this causes some concern as the catch certificate does not necessarily refer to the second MS (only in the appendix) and the second MS must issue a processing statement.

Further guidance on this scenario would be appreciated including documentary requirements from the other MS in order to issue a catch certificate.

Section 16. Any other comment

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