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IUU REGULATION – PROCEDURES IN RELATION TO INTRA-EU TRADE AND SUBSEQUENT EXPORTS OF EU PRODUCTS FOR PROCESSING IN A THIRD COUNTRY

1. EU catch certificates **are only required** when:

(a) the product is exported **and then re-imported into the EU** (e.g. after processing in a third country); or

(b) when the third country systematically requires EU catch certificates on entry to that country. The list of such countries can be found published on the Commission's website http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/illegal_fishing/info/list_of_third_countries_en.pdf

2. EU catch certificates are **not required for intra-EU trade**.

B

IUU REGULATION – WEIGHT IN THE CATCH CERTIFICATE PART II (AUGUST 2010)

- 1. If **all the fish from one landing** (either in the flag State or another port State) is exported to the EU **in one consignment**, the weight of the landed fish should be included in the box "Estimated weight to be landed".
- 2. In all other cases, e.g. when **fish is exported live**; when **only part of the landed catch** is exported or when **products are processed** in the flag State prior to exportation to the EU, the box "Estimated live weight" should be used and only the weight of the product to be exported should be included in the box "Estimated live weight".
- In either of the above cases, the only validating authority of the flag State should include details of "Verified weight landed" if this is available.

C Zusammenfassung:

Um für eine Sendung eine Fangbescheinigung validieren zu können, muss der Nachweis erbracht werden, dass diese Sendung exportiert worden ist.