	Scope and limitations	Species name	Catch location	Fishing gear	Producer identification
	EU traceability evaluation for the traffic light coloring scheme are laid out here: [Link]				
Legislation	**Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 Common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products (CMO)**				
Summary	The CMO establishes a common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products. It is applicable to fishery and aquaculture products marketed in the Union (Annex I). The Common Marketing Standards are only applicable to products for human consumption (Article 34(2)). The consumer label rules are only applicable to unprocessed and few processed products (According to Article 35 products listed in (a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex I). The regulation requires the designation of the following traceability indicators on consumer labels (Article 35): scientific species names, catch locations (FAO Fishing Areas for all catch, and subarea or division for FAO Area 27 and 37), umbrella terms for fishing gear (first column, Annex III). There are no requirements for providing the IMO vessel number, but flag state of the vessel is indicated as voluntary additional information (Article 39).				
Traffic light color	The CMO is applicable to a suite of fishery and aquaculture products including CN03, CN1604-1605, and other product codes (Annex I). However, Article 35 states that mandatory information (consumer labels) have to be provided only for fishery and aquaculture referred to in points (a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex I. These exclude CN1604-1605 product codes. Therefore, this field is red.	The mandatory information requires commercial name and species scientific names (point (a) of Article 35(1)). However, CN1604-1605 product codes are excluded altogether (Article 35). Therefore, this field is red. Otherwise the field would be green because the scientific name is required.	The mandatory information requires the area where the product was caught or farmed (point (c) of Article 35(1)). Article 38 specifies that FAO Fishing Areas are to be provided for all catch, and the subarea or division for FAO Area 27 and 37. However, CN1604-1605 product codes are excluded altogether (Article 35). Therefore, this field is red. Otherwise the field would be yellow because for all catch the FAO areas have to be listed.	The mandatory information requires fishing gear as listed in the first column, Annex III (point (c) of Article 35(1)). Voluntary information (Article 39(1)) includes fishing gear as listed in the second column, Annex III. However, CN1604-1605 product codes are excluded altogether (Article 35). Therefore, this field is red. Otherwise the field would be yellow because umbrella terms for gear have to be listed.	There is no mandatory information regarding the producer/vessel identification or producer. Voluntary information (point (d) of Article 39(1)) includes details of the flag State of the vessel that caught those products. In addition, CN1604-1605 product codes are excluded altogether (Article 35). Therefore, this field is red.
Relevant articles	Article 2 Scope The CMO shall apply to the fishery and aquaculture products listed in Annex I to this Regulation, which are marketed in the Union. Article 33 Establishment of common marketing standards 1. Without prejudice to Article 47, common marketing standards may be laid down for the fishery products that are listed in Annex I, regardless of their origin (Union or imported), that are intended for human consumption. 2. The standards referred	Article 35 Mandatory information Without prejudice to Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011, fishery and aquaculture products referred to in points (a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex I* to this Regulation which are marketed within the Union, irrespective of their origin or of their marketing method, may be offered for sale to the final consumer or to a mass caterer only if appropriate marking or labelling indicates: 1 (a) the commercial designation of the species and its scientific	Article 35 Mandatory information Without prejudice to Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011, fishery and aquaculture products referred to in points (a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex I* to this Regulation which are marketed within the Union, irrespective of their origin or of their marketing method, may be offered for sale to the final consumer or to a mass caterer only if appropriate marking or labelling indicates: 1 (c) the area where the product was caught or farmed, and the category	Article 35 Mandatory information Without prejudice to Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011, fishery and aquaculture products referred to in points (a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex I* to this Regulation which are marketed within the Union, irrespective of their origin or of their marketing method, may be offered for sale to the final consumer or to a mass caterer only if appropriate marking or labelling indicates: 1 (b) the production method, in particular by the following words	Article 39 - Additional voluntary information 1. In addition to the mandatory information required pursuant to Article 35, the following information may be provided on a voluntary basis, provided that it is clear and unambiguous: (d) in the case of fishery products caught at sea, details of the flag State of the vessel that caught those products;

	to in paragraph 1 may relate to the quality, size, weight, packing, presentation or labelling of the products, and in particular to: (a) the minimum marketing sizes, taking into account the best available scientific advice; such minimum marketing sizes corresponding, where relevant, to minimum conservation reference sizes, in accordance with Article 15(10) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013; (b) specifications of preserved products in accordance with conservation requirements and international obligations. 3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply without prejudice to: (a) Regulation (EC) No 178/2002; (b) Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council(1); (c) Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council(2); (d) Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council(3); (e) Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council(4); (f) Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008(5); and (g) Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. Article 34 Compliance with common marketing standards 2. All fishery products landed, including those that do not comply with common marketing standards, may be used for purposes other than direct human consumption, including fish meal, fish oil, pet food, food additives, pharmaceuticals or cosmetics.	name; 4. Member States may exempt from the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 small quantities of products sold directly from fishing vessels to consumers, provided that those do not exceed the value referred to in Article 58(8) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. Article 37 Commercial designation 2. All species of fish which constitute an ingredient of another food may be designated as fish, provided that the name and presentation of such food does not refer to a specific species.	of fishing gear used in capture of fisheries, as laid down in the first column of Annex III to this Regulation; 3. [...] Where a mixed product is offered for sale to the final consumer or to a mass caterer that consists of the same species but which has been derived from a variety of catch areas or fishfarming countries, at least the area of the batch which is most representative in terms of quantity shall be stated, together with an indication that the products also come from different catch or fish-farming areas. Article 38 Indication of the catch or production area The indication of the catch or production area in accordance with point (c) of Article 35(1) shall consist of the following: (a) in the case of fishery products caught at sea, the name in writing of the sub-area or division listed in the FAO fishing areas, as well as the name of such zone expressed in terms understandable to the consumer, or a map or pictogram showing that zone, or, by way of derogation from this requirement, for fishery products caught in waters other than the Northeast Atlantic (FAO Fishing Area 27) and the Mediterranean and Black Sea (FAO Fishing Area 37), the indication of the name of the FAO fishing area; (b) in the case of fishery products caught in freshwater, a reference to the body of water of origin in the Member State or third country of provenance of the product; (c) In the case of aquaculture products, a reference to the Member	caught or caught in freshwater or farmed ; (c) the area where the product was caught or farmed, and the category of fishing gear used in capture of fisheries, as laid down in the first column of Annex III to this Regulation; Article 39 - Additional voluntary information 1. In addition to the mandatory information required pursuant to Article 35, the following information may be provided on a voluntary basis, provided that it is clear and unambiguous: (c) more detailed information on the type of fishing gear, as listed in the second column of Annex III; *Points (a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex I include only: CN03	

			State or third country in which the product reached more than half of its final weight or stayed for more than half of the rearing period or, in the case of shellfish, underwent a final rearing or cultivation stage of at least six months. **Points (a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex I include only: CN03		
Legislation	**Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 Food information to consumers (FIC)**				
Summary	The FIC intends to provide the basis for the assurance of a high level of consumer protection in relation to food information. It is applicable to all food intended for supply to the final consumer or to mass caterers (Article 6). Consumer labels are primarily required for products that are prepacked, non-prepacked products only require information about allergens (Article 9). This means that complete mandatory information has to be provided for prepacked CN1604-CN1605 product codes only. The regulation requires the designation of the following traceability indicators on consumer labels (Article 9): food name referring to the legal or customary name with the exception when a species is not the primary product then it can be designated as 'fish'; country of origin or provenance have to be listed but no catch location; no provisions regarding fishing gear; food business operators have to provide their address, the operator can but must not be the producer (e.g., could be the importer).				
Traffic light color	The scope of the regulation encompasses all food intended for supply to the final consumer or to mass caterers (Article 6). The list of mandatory particulars has to be provided for all pre-packed foods (Article 9). For non-prepacked food only allergens information is mandatory (point (c) of Article 9(1)). This means mandatory information (with restrictions) applies to all CN1604-CN1605 product codes. Therefore, this field is green.	All prepacked products have to list the name of the food, ingredients, and allergens according to points (a), (b), and (c) of Article 9(1). The food name refers to the legal or customary name. Legal names are specified in Regulation 1379/2013 (COM) for fishery and aquaculture species, the commercial designation of the species would suffice (e.g., mackerel for Scomber scombrus). Where fish constitutes an ingredient of another food and provided that the name and presentation of such food does not refer to a specific species of fish. Denomination 'Fish' (Article 8(4) and Annex VII). Because the designation 'fish' suffices if it is not the primary ingredient, this field is red. Otherwise the field	All prepacked products have to list the country of origin or provenance according to point (i) of Article 9(1). This information may be omitted given certain packaging limitations (Article 16). Catch location is not required. Therefore, this field is red. Note: According to Article 39(2) Member States may introduce measures concerning the mandatory indication of the country of origin or place of provenance of foods only where there is a proven link to certain qualities of the food.	No provisions regarding the listing of fishing gear. Therefore, this field is red.	All prepacked products have to list the name or business name and address of the food business operator according to point (h) of Article 9(1). 'Food business operator' refers to the natural or legal persons responsible for ensuring that the requirements of food law are met within the food business under their control (Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 Article 3(3)). The name and address will not refer to the producer, if the product is imported. Then it will refer to the importer (Article 8(1)). In addition, this information may be omitted given certain packaging limitations (Article 16). Therefore, this field is red.

		would be yellow because it would require a commercial designation.			
Relevant articles	Recitals (48) Member States should retain the right, depending on local practical conditions and circumstances, to lay down rules in respect of the provision of information concerning non-prepacked foods. Although in such cases the consumer demand for other information is limited, information on potential allergens is considered very important. Evidence suggests that most food allergy incidents can be traced back to non-prepacked food. Therefore information on potential allergens should always be provided to the consumer. Article 1 Subject matter and scope 1. This Regulation provides the basis for the assurance of a high level of consumer protection in relation to food information, taking into account the differences in the perception of consumers and their information needs whilst ensuring the smooth functioning of the internal market. 3. This Regulation shall apply to food business operators at all stages of the food chain, where their activities concern the provision of food information to consumers. It shall apply to all foods intended for the final consumer, including foods delivered by mass caterers, and foods intended for supply to mass caterers. Article 2 Definitions 1. For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:	Article 9 List of mandatory particulars 1. In accordance with Articles 10 to 35 and subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, indication of the following particulars shall be mandatory: (a) the name of the food; (b) the list of ingredients; (c) any ingredient or processing aid listed in Annex II or derived from a substance or product listed in Annex II causing allergies or intolerances used in the manufacture or preparation of a food and still present in the finished product, even if in an altered form; Article 17 Name of the food 1. The name of the food shall be its legal name. In the absence of such a name, the name of the food shall be its customary name, or, if there is no customary name or the customary name is not used, a descriptive name of the food shall be provided. 2. The use in the Member State of marketing of the name of the food under which the product is legally manufactured and marketed in the Member State of production shall be allowed. However, where the application of the other provisions of this Regulation, in particular those set out in Article 9, would not enable consumers in the Member State of marketing to know the true nature of the food and to distinguish it from foods with which they could confuse it, the name of the food shall be accompanied by other descriptive information which shall appear in proximity to the name of	Article 2 Definitions 2. The following definitions shall also apply: (g) place of provenance means any place where a food is indicated to come from, and that is not the country of origin as determined in accordance with Articles 23 to 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92; the name, business name or address of the food business operator on the label shall not constitute an indication of the country of origin or place of provenance of food within the meaning of this Regulation; Article 9 List of mandatory particulars 1. In accordance with Articles 10 to 35 and subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, indication of the following particulars shall be mandatory: the name of the food; (i) the country of origin or place of provenance where provided for in Article 26; Article 16 Omission of certain mandatory particulars 1. In the case of glass bottles intended for reuse which are indelibly marked and which therefore bear no label, ring or collar only the particulars listed in points (a), (c), (e), (f) and (l) of Article 9(1) shall be mandatory. 2. In the case of packaging or containers the largest surface of which has an area of less than 10 cm2 only the particulars listed in points (a), (c), (e) and (f) of Article 9(1) shall be mandatory on the package or on the label.	No applicable provisions.	Article 9 List of mandatory particulars 1. In accordance with Articles 10 to 35 and subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, indication of the following particulars shall be mandatory: (h) the name or business name and address of the food business operator referred to in Article 8(1); Article 8 Responsibilities 1. The food business operator responsible for the food information shall be the operator under whose name or business name the food is marketed or, if that operator is not established in the Union, the importer into the Union market. Article 16 Omission of certain mandatory particulars 1. In the case of glass bottles intended for reuse which are indelibly marked and which therefore bear no label, ring or collar only the particulars listed in points (a), (c), (e), (f) and (l) of Article 9(1) shall be mandatory. 2. In the case of packaging or containers the largest surface of which has an area of less than 10 cm2 only the particulars listed in points (a), (c), (e) and (f) of Article 9(1) shall be mandatory on the package or on the label. The particulars referred to in point (b) of Article 9(1) shall be provided through other means or shall be made available at the request of the consumer.

	(f) the definitions of meat, mechanically separated meat, meat preparations, fishery products and meat products in points 1.1, 1.14, 1.15, 3.1 and 7.1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin(5); 2. The following definitions shall also apply: (a) food information means information concerning a food and made available to the final consumer by means of a label, other accompanying material, or any other means including modern technology tools or verbal communication; (g) place of provenance means any place where a food is indicated to come from, and that is not the country of origin as determined in accordance with Articles 23 to 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92; the name, business name or address of the food business operator on the label shall not constitute an indication of the country of origin or place of provenance of food within the meaning of this Regulation; Article 6 Basic requirement Any food intended for supply to the final consumer or to mass caterers shall be accompanied by food information in accordance with this Regulation. Article 8 Responsibilities 2. The food business operator responsible for the food information shall ensure the presence and accuracy of the food information in accordance with the	the food. Article 18 List of ingredients 1. The list of ingredients shall be headed or preceded by a suitable heading which consists of or includes the word ingredients. It shall include all the ingredients of the food, in descending order of weight, as recorded at the time of their use in the manufacture of the food. 2. Ingredients shall be designated by their specific name, where applicable, in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 17 and in Annex VI. 4. Technical rules for applying paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article are laid down in Annex VII. ANNEX II SUBSTANCES OR PRODUCTS CAUSING ALLERGIES OR INTOLERANCES 4. Fish and products thereof, except: (a) fish gelatine used as carrier for vitamin or carotenoid preparations; (b) fish gelatine or Isinglass used as fining agent in beer and wine; ANNEX VII INDICATION AND DESIGNATION OF INGREDIENTS PART B DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN INGREDIENTS BY THE NAME OF A CATEGORY RATHER THAN A SPECIFIC NAME Without prejudice to Article 21, ingredients which belong to one of the categories of foods listed below and are constituents of another food may be designated by the name of that category rather than the specific name. 5. All species of fish where the fish constitutes an ingredient of another food and provided that the name and presentation of such	The particulars referred to in point (b) of Article 9(1) shall be provided through other means or shall be made available at the request of the consumer. Article 26 Country of origin or place of provenance 2. Indication of the country of origin or place of provenance shall be mandatory: (a) where failure to indicate this might mislead the consumer as to the true country of origin or place of provenance of the food, in particular if the information accompanying the food or the label as a whole would otherwise imply that the food has a different country of origin or place of provenance; 3. Where the country of origin or the place of provenance of a food is given and where it is not the same as that of its primary ingredient: (a) the country of origin or place of provenance of the primary ingredient in question shall also be given; or (b) the country of origin or place of provenance of the primary ingredient shall be indicated as being different to that of the food. 5. By 13 December 2014, the Commission shall submit reports to the European Parliament and the Council regarding the mandatory indication of the country of origin or place of provenance for the following foods: (d) unprocessed foods; (e) single ingredient products; * Origin labelling must be provided for fresh, chilled and frozen meat of swine, sheep, goats and poultry. Separate EU-level mandatory origin rules exist for foods such as		

	applicable food information law and requirements of relevant national provisions. 8. Food business operators that supply to other food business operators food not intended for the final consumer or to mass caterers shall ensure that those other food business operators are provided with sufficient information to enable them, where appropriate, to meet their obligations under paragraph 2. Article 9 List of mandatory particulars 1. In accordance with Articles 10 to 35 and subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, indication of the following particulars shall be mandatory: (a) the name of the food; (b) the list of ingredients; (c) any ingredient or processing aid listed in Annex II or derived from a substance or product listed in Annex II causing allergies or intolerances used in the manufacture or preparation of a food and still present in the finished product, even if in an altered form; Article 12 Availability and placement of mandatory food information 2. In the case of prepacked food, mandatory food information shall appear directly on the package or on a label attached thereto. Article 16 Omission of certain mandatory particulars 1. In the case of glass bottles intended for reuse which are indelibly marked and which therefore bear no label, ring or collar only the particulars listed in points (a), (c), (e), (f) and (l) of Article 9(1) shall be mandatory.	food does not refer to a specific species of fish. Denomination 'Fish'.	honey (Directive 2001/110/EC), fruit and vegetables and olive oil (Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013), fish (Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013) and beef and beef products (Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000). Article 39 National measures on additional mandatory particulars 2. By means of paragraph 1, Member States may introduce measures concerning the mandatory indication of the country of origin or place of provenance of foods only where there is a proven link between certain qualities of the food and its origin or provenance. When notifying such measures to the Commission, Member States shall provide evidence that the majority of consumers attach significant value to the provision of that information.		

	2. In the case of packaging or containers the largest surface of which has an area of less than 10 cm2 only the particulars listed in points (a), (c), (e) and (f) of Article 9(1) shall be mandatory on the package or on the label. The particulars referred to in point (b) of Article 9(1) shall be provided through other means or shall be made available at the request of the consumer. Article 44 National measures for non-prepacked food 1. Where foods are offered for sale to the final consumer or to mass caterers without prepackaging, or where foods are packed on the sales premises at the consumers request or prepacked for direct sale: (a) the provision of the particulars specified in point (c) of Article 9(1) is mandatory; (b) the provision of other particulars referred to in Articles 9 and 10 is not mandatory unless Member States adopt national measures requiring the provision of some or all of those particulars or elements of those particulars.				
Legislation	**Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 General Food Law (GFL) & Implementing Regulation (EU) No 931/2011**				
Summary	The GFL establishes key principles and rules of EU food law and is the first EU regulation making food traceability compulsory. It is applicable to all food, feed, food-producing animals (encompasses CN1604-1605 product codes). The GFL provides broad requirements relating to food traceability, establishing a one-step back-one-step forward approach, laying out that (lots of) food shall be adequately labelled to enable traceability, and requirements for specific sectors may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 58(2). A food business operator must make this information available to the Competent Authorities upon request. Internal traceability is not required: batches can be split and combined to create particular products or new batches. Accordingly, (EU) No 931/2011 provides more specific traceability indicators. The regulation requires an accurate name of the food (not specifying the scientific or commercial name of the species). It also requires the name and address of the food business operator who supplied the food and to whom the food is dispatched, this means that information about the producer is traced only until the first buyer after the producer. There are no requirements for tracing catch location and fishing gear information.				

Traffic light color	The scope of the regulation concerns all food, including CN1604-1605 product codes, except primary production for domestic use (Article 1(1)). The regulation requires food business operator to identify from whom and to whom a product has been supplied (Article 18(2) and (3)), except when they are the final consumer (one-step back-one-step forward approach). This field is green because all CN1604-1605 product codes are covered.	The provisions require the food business operator to record an accurate description of the food. An accurate name is not further defined. In addition, implemented traceability requirements will not apply to food containing both products of plant origin and processed products of animal origin (Article 2(2) of (EU) No 931/2011). Therefore, this field is red.	No provisions regarding the traceability of catch location are given. Therefore, this field is red.	No provisions regarding the traceability of fishing gear are given. Therefore, this field is red.	The regulation requires and food business operator to identify from whom and to whom a product has been supplied (Article 18(2) and (3)). This means the next food business operator post-production will be able to identify the producer, any following operator will not record this information. In addition, implemented traceability requirements will not apply to food containing both products of plant origin and processed products of animal origin (Article 2(2) of (EU) No 931/2011). Therefore, this field is red.
Relevant articles (articles of the Implementing Regulation specifically designated)	Article 1 - Aim and scope 1. This Regulation provides the basis for the assurance of a high level of protection of human health and consumers' interest in relation to food, taking into account in particular the diversity in the supply of food including traditional products, whilst ensuring the effective functioning of the internal market. It establishes common principles and responsibilities, the means to provide a strong science base, efficient organisational arrangements and procedures to underpin decision-making in matters of food and feed safety. 3. This Regulation shall apply to all stages of production, processing and distribution of food and feed. It shall not apply to primary production for private domestic use or to the domestic preparation, handling or storage of	Article 18 Traceability 4. Food or feed which is placed on the market or is likely to be placed on the market in the Community shall be adequately labelled or identified to facilitate its traceability, through relevant documentation or information in accordance with the relevant requirements of more specific provisions. (EU) No 931/2011: Article 2 Scope 1. This Regulation shall apply to food defined as unprocessed and processed products in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004. 2. This Regulation shall not apply to food containing both products of plant origin and processed products of animal origin. (EU) No 931/2011: Article 3 Traceability requirements 1. Food business operators shall ensure			(EU) No 931/2011: Article 2 Scope 1. This Regulation shall apply to food defined as unprocessed and processed products in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004. 2. This Regulation shall not apply to food containing both products of plant origin and processed products of animal origin. (EU) No 931/2011: Article 3 Traceability requirements 1. Food business operators shall ensure that the following information concerning consignments of food of animal origin is made available to the food business operator to whom the food is supplied and, upon request, to the competent authority: (c) the name and address of the food business operator from which the food has been dispatched;

	food for private domestic consumption. Article 3 - Other definitions 17. "primary production" means the production, rearing or growing of primary products including harvesting, milking and farmed animal production prior to slaughter. It also includes hunting and fishing and the harvesting of wild products; Article 16 Presentation Without prejudice to more specific provisions of food law, the labelling, advertising and presentation of food or feed, including their shape, appearance or packaging, the packaging materials used, the manner in which they are arranged and the setting in which they are displayed, and the information which is made available about them through whatever medium, shall not mislead consumers. Article 18 Traceability 1. The traceability of food, feed, food-producing animals, and any other substance intended to be, or expected to be, incorporated into a food or feed shall be established at all stages of production, processing and distribution. 2. Food and feed business operators shall be able to identify any person from whom they have been supplied with a food, a feed, a food-producing animal, or any substance intended to be, or expected to be, incorporated into a food or feed. To this end, such operators shall have in place systems and procedures which allow for this information to be made available to the competent authorities on	that the following information concerning consignments of food of animal origin is made available to the food business operator to whom the food is supplied and, upon request, to the competent authority: (a) an accurate description of the food; (g) a reference identifying the lot, batch or consignment, as appropriate;			(d) the name and address of the consignor (owner) if different from the food business operator from which the food has been dispatched;

	demand. 3. Food and feed business operators shall have in place systems and procedures to identify the other businesses to which their products have been supplied. This information shall be made available to the competent authorities on demand. 4. Food or feed which is placed on the market or is likely to be placed on the market in the Community shall be adequately labelled or identified to facilitate its traceability, through relevant documentation or information in accordance with the relevant requirements of more specific provisions. 5. Provisions for the purpose of applying the requirements of this Article in respect of specific sectors may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 58(2). (EU) No 931/2011: Article 2 Scope 1. This Regulation shall apply to food defined as unprocessed and processed products in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004. 2. This Regulation shall not apply to food containing both products of plant origin and processed products of animal origin. (EU) No 931/2011: Article 3 Traceability requirements 1. Food business operators shall ensure that the following information concerning consignments of food of animal origin is made available to the food business operator to whom the food is supplied and, upon request, to the competent authority: (a) an accurate description of the food;				

	(b) the volume or quantity of the food; (c) the name and address of the food business operator from which the food has been dispatched; (d) the name and address of the consignor (owner) if different from the food business operator from which the food has been dispatched; (e) the name and address of the food business operator to whom the food is dispatched; (f) the name and address of the consignee (owner), if different from the food business operator to whom the food is dispatched; (g) a reference identifying the lot, batch or consignment, as appropriate; and (h) the date of dispatch.				
Legislation	**Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 IUU Regulation & Implementing Regulation 1010/2009**				
Summary	The IUU regulation also aims to improve and facilitate the control and compliance with conservation and management rules, in cooperation with third countries. The regulation requires a catch certification scheme (Article 12) of all traded marine fishery products. It covers landing or transhipment by third country fishing vessels in Member State ports (Article 4), import of fishery products into the Community (Article 12), indirect import of fishery products (Article 14), export of catches made by fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State (Article 15), and re-export (Article 21). The regulation is applicable to all CN03, CN1604-1605 product codes, with exceptions listed in Annex XIII of Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 with annual revision of the list according to Article 12(5). All traceability information is required at port of entry or point of import/export (no full chain traceability). Reporting documents are provided in the annexes for (i) first time imported products and re-exports in the Catch Certificate, Re-export Certificate, and Simplified catch certificate, (ii) indirect importation, e.g., import through a different country than country of landings, (iii) port of landing in Member State, and (iv) Procedures and forms for pre-landing and pre-transhipment in Member State. All reporting documents cover species name and product description, those more closely specifying species name refer to an FAO alpha-3 code. Catch location (specified as FAO (ICES) area, dividion, subdivision) are required in all documents except for the Simplified catch certificate. There are no provisions regarding the documentation of fishing gear. The requirements for producer identification of all reporting documents are extensive, yet, IMO or Lloyd's numbers are only required if issued.				

Traffic light color	All CN03, CN1604-1605 product codes are covered by the regulation with the exception of species excluded from the definition in Implementing Regulation Annex XIII of 1010/2009 (annual revision of the list according to Article 12(5)). Therefore, this field is yellow.	Species names are required in all reporting documents. Frequently, the species and product codes are required together. Annex IV specifically requires a product description and CN product codes. Annex IIA & IIIA of Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 require the name of the species in FAO alpha-3 code. The Simplified catch certificate (Article 6 of the Implementing Regulation 1010/2009), requires species name in the description of the product. There is no consistent requirement to list scientific species names, therefore, this field is yellow.	Provisions regarding the catch location are required in the Catch Certificate and Re-export Certificate. More specifically this requirement is described in Annex IIA & IIIA of Implementing Regulation 1010/2009: FAO (ICES) area, FAO (ICES) division, FAO (ICES) subdivision, and if relevant ICES statistical rectangle and fishing effort zone. In the Simplified catch certificate (Article 6 of the Implementing Regulation 1010/2009), there is not requirement to list catch area. Therefore, this field is red.	No provisions regarding the documentation of fishing gear. The Catch Certificate and Re-export Certificate (Annex II) require references of applicable conservation and management measures, which may mention gear restrictions, but no consistent reporting of fishing gear. Therefore, this field is red.	Producer identification is required in all reporting documents. The requirements to identify are extensive but not consistent. Amongst the required producer information in the reporting documents are vessel name, flag state, registration number, international call sign, name of vessel master or representative, name and address of vessel owner. An IMO or Lloyd's number is listed in Annex II and Annex IIA & IIIA of Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 only if they were issued. Therefore, this field is yellow.
Relevant articles	Article 1 Subject matter and scope 1. This Regulation establishes a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. 3. The system laid down in paragraph 1 shall apply to all IUU fishing and associated activities carried out within the territory of Member States to which the Treaty applies, within Community waters, within maritime waters under the jurisdiction or sovereignty of third countries and on the high seas. IUU fishing within maritime waters of the overseas territories and countries referred to in Annex II of the Treaty shall be treated as taking place within maritime waters of third countries. Article 2 Definitions For the purposes of this Regulation: 8. 'fishery products'	Article 6 Prior notice 1. Masters of third country fishing vessels or their representatives shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State whose designated port or landing facilities they wish to use at least three working days before the estimated time of arrival at the port, of the following information: (a) vessel identification; (b) name of the designated port of destination and the purposes of the call, landing, transhipment or access to services; (c) fishing authorisation or, where appropriate, authorisation to support fishing operations or to tranship fishery products; (d) dates of the fishing trip; (e) estimated date and time of arrival at port; (f) the quantities of each species retained on board or, where appropriate, a negative report;	Article 6 Prior notice 1. Masters of third country fishing vessels or their representatives shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State whose designated port or landing facilities they wish to use at least three working days before the estimated time of arrival at the port, of the following information: (a) vessel identification; (b) name of the designated port of destination and the purposes of the call, landing, transhipment or access to services; (c) fishing authorisation or, where appropriate, authorisation to support fishing operations or to tranship fishery products; (d) dates of the fishing trip; (e) estimated date and time of arrival at port; (f) the quantities of each species retained on board or, where appropriate, a negative report;	Article 6 Prior notice 1. Masters of third country fishing vessels or their representatives shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State whose designated port or landing facilities they wish to use at least three working days before the estimated time of arrival at the port, of the following information: (a) vessel identification; (b) name of the designated port of destination and the purposes of the call, landing, transhipment or access to services; (c) fishing authorisation or, where appropriate, authorisation to support fishing operations or to tranship fishery products; (d) dates of the fishing trip; (e) estimated date and time of arrival at port; (f) the quantities of each species retained on board or, where appropriate, a negative report;	Article 6 Prior notice 1. Masters of third country fishing vessels or their representatives shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State whose designated port or landing facilities they wish to use at least three working days before the estimated time of arrival at the port, of the following information: (a) vessel identification; (b) name of the designated port of destination and the purposes of the call, landing, transhipment or access to services; (c) fishing authorisation or, where appropriate, authorisation to support fishing operations or to tranship fishery products; (d) dates of the fishing trip; (e) estimated date and time of arrival at port; (f) the quantities of each species retained on board or, where appropriate, a negative report;

	mean any products which fall under Chapter 03 and Tariff headings 1604 and 1605 of the Combined Nomenclature established by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff(1), with the exception of the products listed in Annex I of this Regulation; Article 4 - Inspection in port schemes 1. With a view to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing, an effective scheme of inspections in port for third country fishing vessels calling at the ports of Member States shall be maintained. 2. Access to ports of Member States, the provision of port services, and the conduct of landing or transhipment operations in such ports shall be prohibited for third country fishing vessels unless they meet the requirements laid down in this Regulation, except in cases of force majeure or distress within the meaning of Article 18 of the Unclos (force majeure or distress) for services strictly necessary to remedy those situations. 3. Transhipments between third country fishing vessels or between the latter and fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall be prohibited in Community waters and shall take place only in port, in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. Article 8 Recording of landing or transhipment operations 1. Masters of third country fishing vessels or their representative shall submit to the authorities	(g) the zone or zones where the catch was made or where transhipment took place, whether in Community waters, in zones under the jurisdiction or sovereignty of a third country or on the high seas; (h) the quantities for each species to be landed or transhipped. 2. The notification set out in paragraph 1 shall be accompanied by a catch certificate validated in accordance with Chapter III if the third country fishing vessel carries on board fishery products. The provisions laid down in Article 13 on the recognition of catch documents or port State control forms which are part of catch documentation or port State control schemes adopted by regional fisheries management organisations shall apply mutatis mutandis. Article 12 - Catch certificates 1. The importation into the Community of fishery products obtained from IUU fishing shall be prohibited. 2. To ensure the effectiveness of the prohibition established in paragraph 1, fishery products shall only be imported into the Community when accompanied by a catch certificate in conformity with this Regulation. 4. The catch certificate shall contain all the information specified in the specimen shown in Annex II, and shall be validated by a public authority of the flag State with the necessary powers to attest the accuracy of the information. In agreement with flag States, within the framework of the cooperation set out in	(g) the zone or zones where the catch was made or where transhipment took place, whether in Community waters, in zones under the jurisdiction or sovereignty of a third country or on the high seas; (h) the quantities for each species to be landed or transhipped. 2. The notification set out in paragraph 1 shall be accompanied by a catch certificate validated in accordance with Chapter III if the third country fishing vessel carries on board fishery products. 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	of the Member State whose designated ports of landing or transhipment facilities they use, if possible by electronic means prior to landing or transhipment operations, a declaration indicating the quantity of fishery products by species to be landed or transhipped, and the date and place of each catch. Masters and their representatives shall be held responsible for the accuracy of such declarations. 2. Member States shall keep the originals of the declarations set out in paragraph 1, or a hard copy when transmitted electronically, for a period of three years or longer in accordance with national rules. Article 12 Catch certificates 1. The importation into the Community of fishery products obtained from IUU fishing shall be prohibited. 2. To ensure the effectiveness of the prohibition established in paragraph 1, fishery products shall only be imported into the Community when accompanied by a catch certificate in conformity with this Regulation. 3. The catch certificate referred to in paragraph 2 shall be validated by the flag State of the fishing vessel or fishing vessels which made the catches from which the fishery products have been obtained. It shall be used to certify that such catches have been made in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and international conservation and management measures. 4. The catch certificate shall contain all the information specified in the specimen shown in	Article 20(4), the catch certificate may be established, validated or submitted by electronic means or be replaced by electronic traceability systems ensuring the same level of control by authorities. Article 14 - Indirect importation of fishery products 2. In order to import fishery products constituting one single consignment and which have been processed in a third country other than the flag State, the importer shall submit to the authorities of the Member State of importation a statement established by the processing plant in that third country and endorsed by its competent authorities in accordance with the form in Annex IV: (a) giving an exact description of the unprocessed and processed products and their respective quantities; (b) indicating that the processed products have been processed in that third country from catches accompanied by catch certificate(s) validated by the flag State; and (c) accompanied by: (i) the original catch certificate(s) where the totality of the catches concerned has been used for the processing of the fishery products exported in a single consignment; or (ii) a copy of the original catch certificate(s), where part of the catches concerned has been used for the processing of the fishery products exported in a single consignment. Where the species concerned are subject to a regional fisheries management organisations catch documentation scheme which has been	Article 20(4), the catch certificate may be established, validated or submitted by electronic means or be replaced by electronic traceability systems ensuring the same level of control by authorities. Article 14 - Indirect importation of fishery products 2. In order to import fishery products constituting one single consignment and which have been processed in a third country other than the flag State, the importer shall submit to the authorities of the Member State of importation a statement established by the processing plant in that third country and endorsed by its competent authorities in accordance with the form in Annex IV: (a) giving an exact description of the unprocessed and processed products and their respective quantities; (b) indicating that the processed products have been processed in that third country from catches accompanied by catch certificate(s) validated by the flag State; and (c) accompanied by: (i) the original catch certificate(s) where the totality of the catches concerned has been used for the processing of the fishery products exported in a single consignment; or (ii) a copy of the original catch certificate(s), where part of the catches concerned has been used for the processing of the fishery products exported in a single consignment. 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	Annex II, and shall be validated by a public authority of the flag State with the necessary powers to attest the accuracy of the information. In agreement with flag States, within the framework of the cooperation set out in Article 20(4), the catch certificate may be established, validated or submitted by electronic means or be replaced by electronic traceability systems ensuring the same level of control by authorities. 5. The list in Annex I of the products excluded from the scope of implementation of the catch certificate may be reviewed each year on the basis of the results of the information gathered under Chapters II, III, IV, V, VIII, X and XII, and amended in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 54(2). Article 13 Catch documentation schemes agreed and in force in the framework of a regional fisheries management organisation 1. Catch documents, and any related documents, validated in conformity with catch documentation schemes adopted by a regional fisheries management organisation which are recognised as complying with the requirements laid down in this Regulation, shall be accepted as catch certificates in respect of the fishery products from species to which such catch documentation schemes apply and shall be subject to the check and verification requirements incumbent upon the Member State of importation in accordance with Articles 16 and 17 and to the	recognised under Article 13, the statement may be replaced by the re-export certificate of that catch documentation scheme, provided that the third country of processing has fulfilled its notification requirements accordingly. Article 15 - Exportation of catches made by fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State 1. The exportation of catches made by fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall be subject to the validation of a catch certificate by the competent authorities of the flag Member State, as established in Article 12(4), if required within the framework of the cooperation laid down in Article 20(4). Article 21 Re-exportation 1. The re-exportation of products imported under a catch certificate in accordance with this Chapter shall be authorised through the validation by the competent authorities of the Member State from which the re-exportation is to take place of the section re-export of the catch certificate or a copy thereof where the fishery products to be re-exported are a part of the products imported. 2. The procedure defined in Article 16(2) shall apply mutatis mutandis where the fishery products are re-exported by an approved economic operator. Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Article 2 - Prior notification form 1. The form for prior notification referred to in Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 is set out in Annex IIA to this Regulation. 2. Where all catches are	recognised under Article 13, the statement may be replaced by the re-export certificate of that catch documentation scheme, provided that the third country of processing has fulfilled its notification requirements accordingly. Article 15 - Exportation of catches made by fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State 1. The exportation of catches made by fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall be subject to the validation of a catch certificate by the competent authorities of the flag Member State, as established in Article 12(4), if required within the framework of the cooperation laid down in Article 20(4). Article 21 Re-exportation 1. 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The exportation of catches made by fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall be subject to the validation of a catch certificate by the competent authorities of the flag Member State, as established in Article 12(4), if required within the framework of the cooperation laid down in Article 20(4). Article 21 Re-exportation 1. The re-exportation of products imported under a catch certificate in accordance with this Chapter shall be authorised through the validation by the competent authorities of the Member State from which the re-exportation is to take place of the section re-export of the catch certificate or a copy thereof where the fishery products to be re-exported are a part of the products imported. 2. The procedure defined in Article 16(2) shall apply mutatis mutandis where the fishery products are re-exported by an approved economic operator. Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Article 2 - Prior notification form 1. The form for prior notification referred to in Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 is set out in Annex IIA to this Regulation. 2. Where all catches are accompanied by a validated catch

	provisions on refusal of importation laid down in Article 18. The list of such catch documentation schemes shall be determined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 54(2). Article 14 Indirect importation of fishery products 1. In order to import fishery products constituting one single consignment, transported in the same form to the Community from a third country other than the flag State, the importer shall submit to the authorities of the Member States of importation: (a) the catch certificate(s) validated by the flag State; and (b) documented evidence that the fishery products did not undergo operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to preserve them in good and genuine condition, and remained under the surveillance of the competent authorities in that third country. Documented evidence shall be provided by means of: (i) where appropriate, the single transport document issued to cover the passage from the territory of the flag State through that third country; or (ii) a document issued by the competent authorities of that third country: giving an exact description of the fishery products, the dates of unloading and reloading of the products and, where applicable, the names of the ships, or the other means of transport used, and indicating the conditions under which the fishery products remained in	accompanied by a validated catch certificate, the simplified prior notification form set out in Annex IIB may be used. Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Article 3 Procedures and forms for pre-landing and pre-transhipment declarations 1. The form of the pre-landing declaration referred to in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 shall be as set out in Annex IIIA to this Regulation. 2. The form of the pre-transhipment declaration referred to in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 shall be as set out in Annex IIIB to this Regulation. Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Article 4 - Benchmarks for port inspections The benchmarks for port inspections as referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 shall consist of the following criteria: (m) submission of copies of catch certificates accompanying processing statements according to Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, for instance when the catch has been split during production; Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Article 6 - Simplified catch certificate 1. This Article shall apply to third country fishing vessels: (a) with an overall length of less than 12 metres without towed gear; or (b) with an overall length of less than 8 metres with towed gear; or (c) without a superstructure; or (d) of less than measured 20 GT. 2. Catches from third country fishing vessels	certificate, the simplified prior notification form set out in Annex IIB may be used. Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Article 2 - Prior notification form 1. The form for prior notification referred to in Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 is set out in Annex IIA to this Regulation. 2. Where all catches are accompanied by a validated catch certificate, the simplified prior notification form set out in Annex IIB may be used. Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Article 3 Procedures and forms for pre-landing and pre-transhipment declarations 1. The form of the pre-landing declaration referred to in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 shall be as set out in Annex IIIA to this Regulation. 2. The form of the pre-transhipment declaration referred to in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 shall be as set out in Annex IIIB to this Regulation. Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Article 4 - Benchmarks for port inspections The benchmarks for port inspections as referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 shall consist of the following criteria: (m) submission of copies of catch certificates accompanying processing statements according to Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, for instance when the catch has been split during production;		certificate, the simplified prior notification form set out in Annex IIB may be used. Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Article 2 - Prior notification form 1. The form for prior notification referred to in Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 is set out in Annex IIA to this Regulation. 2. Where all catches are accompanied by a validated catch certificate, the simplified prior notification form set out in Annex IIB may be used. Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Article 3 Procedures and forms for pre-landing and pre-transhipment declarations 1. The form of the pre-landing declaration referred to in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 shall be as set out in Annex IIIA to this Regulation. 2. The form of the pre-transhipment declaration referred to in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 shall be as set out in Annex IIIB to this Regulation. Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Article 4 - Benchmarks for port inspections The benchmarks for port inspections as referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 shall consist of the following criteria: (m) submission of copies of catch certificates accompanying processing statements according to Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, for instance when the catch has been split during production; Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Article 6 - Simplified catch

	that third country. Where the species concerned are subject to a regional fisheries management organisation catch documentation scheme which has been recognised under Article 13, the documents referred to above may be replaced by the re-export certificate of that catch documentation scheme, provided that the third country has fulfilled its notification requirements accordingly. 2. In order to import fishery products constituting one single consignment and which have been processed in a third country other than the flag State, the importer shall submit to the authorities of the Member State of importation a statement established by the processing plant in that third country and endorsed by its competent authorities in accordance with the form in Annex IV: (a) giving an exact description of the unprocessed and processed products and their respective quantities; (b) indicating that the processed products have been processed in that third country from catches accompanied by catch certificate(s) validated by the flag State; and (c) accompanied by: (i) the original catch certificate(s) where the totality of the catches concerned has been used for the processing of the fishery products exported in a single consignment; or (ii) a copy of the original catch certificate(s), where part of the catches concerned has been used for the processing of the fishery products exported in a single consignment.	referred to in paragraph 1 which are only landed in the flag State of those vessels and which together constitute one consignment may be accompanied by a simplified catch certificate instead of the catch certificate referred to in Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008. The simplified catch certificate shall contain all the information specified in the specimen shown in Annex IV to this Regulation and shall be validated by a public authority of the flag State with the necessary powers to attest the accuracy of the information. 3. The validation of the simplified catch certificate shall be requested by the exporter of the consignment upon submission to the public authority of all the information specified in the specimen shown in Annex IV.			certificate 1. This Article shall apply to third country fishing vessels: (a) with an overall length of less than 12 metres without towed gear; or (b) with an overall length of less than 8 metres with towed gear; or (c) without a superstructure; or (d) of less than measured 20 GT. 2. Catches from third country fishing vessels referred to in paragraph 1 which are only landed in the flag State of those vessels and which together constitute one consignment may be accompanied by a simplified catch certificate instead of the catch certificate referred to in Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008. The simplified catch certificate shall contain all the information specified in the specimen shown in Annex IV to this Regulation and shall be validated by a public authority of the flag State with the necessary powers to attest the accuracy of the information. 3. The validation of the simplified catch certificate shall be requested by the exporter of the consignment upon submission to the public authority of all the information specified in the specimen shown in Annex IV.

	Where the species concerned are subject to a regional fisheries management organisations catch documentation scheme which has been recognised under Article 13, the statement may be replaced by the re-export certificate of that catch documentation scheme, provided that the third country of processing has fulfilled its notification requirements accordingly. Article 15 Exportation of catches made by fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State 1. The exportation of catches made by fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall be subject to the validation of a catch certificate by the competent authorities of the flag Member State, as established in Article 12(4), if required within the framework of the cooperation laid down in Article 20(4). Article 21 Re-exportation 1. The re-exportation of products imported under a catch certificate in accordance with this Chapter shall be authorised through the validation by the competent authorities of the Member State from which the re-exportation is to take place of the section re-export of the catch certificate or a copy thereof where the fishery products to be re-exported are a part of the products imported. 2. The procedure defined in Article 16(2) shall apply mutatis mutandis where the fishery products are re-exported by an approved economic operator.				

Relevant annexes		Annex II - European Community Catch Certificate and Re-export Certificate 3. Description of product, Type of processing authorised on board, 4. References of applicable conservation and management measures, Species, Product Code, Catch area(s) and dates, Estimate live weight (kg), Estimated weight to be landed (kg), Verified weight landed (kg) Annex IV Statement under Article 14(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No /2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing I confirm that the processed fishery products: (product description and Combined Nomenclature code) have been obtained from catches imported under the following catch certificate(s): Catch certificate number Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Annex IIA & IIB Quantities of species retained on board (or negative report if no catches): 18. Name of the species (FAO alpha-3 code), Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Annex IIIA & IIIB Quantities of species retained on board (or negative report if no catches): 15. Catch certificate numbers for these (if available), 18. Name of the species (FAO alpha-3 code), Regulation 1010/2009: Annex IV Simplified form for fishery products fulfilling	Annex II - European Community Catch Certificate and Re-export Certificate European Community Catch Certificate: 4. References of applicable conservation and management measures, Species, Product Code, Catch area(s) and dates, Annex IV Statement under Article 14(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No /2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing I confirm that the processed fishery products: (product description and Combined Nomenclature code) have been obtained from catches imported under the following catch certificate(s): Catch certificate number, Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Annex IIA & IIB Quantities of species retained on board (or negative report if no catches): 19. Catch area (FAO/ICES area, division, subdivision, and if relevant ICES statistical rectangle and fishing effort zone), Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Annex IIIA & IIIB Quantities of species retained on board (or negative report if no catches): 15. Catch certificate numbers for these (if available), 19. Catch area (FAO/ICES area, division, subdivision, and if relevant ICES statistical rectangle and fishing effort zone),	Annex II - European Community Catch Certificate and Re-export Certificate European Community Catch Certificate: 4. References of applicable conservation and management measures,	Annex II - European Community Catch Certificate and Re-export Certificate European Community Catch Certificate: Document number, Validating authority 1. Name, Address, Tel/Fax, 2. Fishing vessel name, Flag - Home port and registration number, Call sign, IMO/Lloyd's number, Fishing licence No - Valid to, Inmarsat No, Fax No, Telephone No, E-mail address (if issued), 5. Name of master of fishing vessel - Signature - Seal, Annex IV Statement under Article 14(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No /2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing I confirm that the processed fishery products: (product description and Combined Nomenclature code) have been obtained from catches imported under the following catch certificate(s): Catch certificate number, Vessel name(s) and flag(s), Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Annex IIA & IIB Vessel identification: 1. Vessel name, 2. Type of vessel (catching, carrier, or support), 3. Flag (country of registration), 4. Home port (ISO alpha-2 country code + name of port), 5. Registration number (external identification), 6. International radio call sign, 7. IMO/Lloyds number (if issued), 11. Authorisation to support fishing operations/tranship fishery products, 12.

		the requirements in Article 6 of this Regulation: Document number, Validating authority 1. Description of the product: Species,			Issuing authority Quantities of species retained on board (or negative report if no catches): 15. Name of catching vessels and catch certificate numbers for these (if available), Implementing Regulation 1010/2009 Annex IIIA & IIIB Vessel identification: 1. Vessel name, 2. Type of vessel (catching, carrier, or support), 3. Flag (country of registration), 4. Home port (ISO alpha-2 country code + name of port), 5. Registration number (external identification), 6. International radio call sign, 7. IMO/Lloyds number (if issued) Contact: 8. Name of master/representative, 9. Address of master/representative. Quantities of species retained on board (or negative report if no catches): 15. Catch certificate numbers for these (if available), Regulation 1010/2009: Annex IV Simplified form for fishery products fulfilling the requirements in Article 6 of this Regulation: Document number, Validating authority 2. Validating authority (name, address, tel., fax), 3. List of vessels that have provided catches and quantities by each vessel name (name, registration number, etc. annexed),
	Marketing standards: Regulation (EEC) No 2136/89 (Sardines), Regulation (EEC) No 1536/92 (Tuna and bonito), and Regulation (EC) No 2406/96 (Fishery products)				

Summary	The three regulations establish marketing standards for preserved sardines, tunas and bonitos, and certain fresh or chilled fishery products. Preserved sardines, tunas and bonitos are included in the CN1604-1605 product codes. The fresh or chilled fishery products do not contain CN1604-1605 product codes (in the following we will nonetheless discuss the specifics for the traceability indicators). The standards are divergent in their requirements. The traceability of species name is strongest for fresh or chilled fishery products, requiring scientific species names to be marked on the label. Preserved sardines also have to list the scientific species name and preserved tunas and bonitos require the designation tuna or bonito. The same designation may be used for products which may contain other fish of the same treatment (homogenized flesh) provided that the proportion of sardines, tunas, or bonitos is at least 25 %. The marketing standards for sardines require the geographic area of the catch to be indicated by FAO regions. The other two marketing standards have no requirements regarding the traceability of catch location. None of the marketing standards require to trace fishing gear. For fresh or chilled fishery products only the consignor has to be marked on the label of the product. The other two marketing standards have no requirements for producer identification.				
Legislation	**Regulation (EEC) No 2136/89 Marketing standards 'Sardines' & amended by Regulation (EC) No 1181/2003, Regulation (EC) No 1345/2008**				
Traffic light color	The regulation covers several CN1604 codes. Only 'Sardina pilchardus Walbaum' may be marketed as 'preserved sardins' using CN 1604 13 11, 1604 13 19 and ex 1604 20 50 product codes (Article 1a). Species listes in Article 1a(2) may be marketed as 'preserved sardine-type products' using CN 1604 13 and possibly 1604 20 50 codes. Only a small proportion of CN1604 codes is covered and no CN1605 codes. Therefore, this field is yellow.	Labels must contain the species scientific and the generic species names (point 3 of Article 7a). Article 7a(5) establishes that only one species shall be marketed under a single trade description. Yet, provided the same treatment (homogenized flesh), 'preserved sardins' may contain the flesh of other fish provided that the proportion of sardines is at least 25 %. Due to this exception, this field is red, otherwise it would be green.	The catch location should be indicated by the name of the geographic area listed in the first column of the Annex. These refer to corresponding FAO areas. Therefore, this field is yellow.	No provisions regarding the traceability of fishing gear are given. Therefore, this field is red.	No provisions regarding the listing of producer identification. Therefore, this field is red.

Relevant articles	Article 1 This Regulation defines the standards governing the marketing of preserved sardines and the trade descriptions for preserved sardines and preserved sardine-type products marketed in the Community. Article 1a For the purposes of this Regulation: 1. preserved sardines means products prepared from fish of the species Sardina pilchardus; 2. preserved sardine-type products means products marketed and presented in the same way as preserved sardines and prepared from fish of the following species: (a) Sardinops melanosticus, S. neopilchardus, S. ocellatus, S. sagax, S. caeryleus; (b) Sardinella aurita, S. brasiliensis, S. maderensis, S. longiceps, S. gibbosa; (c) Clupea harengus; (d) Sprattus sprattus; (e) Hyperlophus vittatus; (f) Nematalosa vlaminghi; (g) Etrumeus teres; (h) Ethmidium maculatum; (i) Engraulis anchoita, E. mordax, E. ringens; (j) Opisthonema oglinum; (k) Strangomera bentincki (as per Commission Regulation (EC) No 1345/2008) Article 2 Only products meeting the following requirements may be marketed as preserved sardines and under the trade description referred to in Article 7 - they must be covered by CN codes 1604 13 11, 1604 13 19 and ex 1604 20 50 (Article 1a of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1181/2003); they must be prepared exclusively from fish of the species Sardina pilchardus	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1345/2008: Article 7a 1. Without prejudice to Directive 2000/13/EC, preserved sardine-type products may be marketed in the Community under a trade description consisting of the word sardines joined together with the scientific name of the species and the geographic area where the species was caught. 3. The scientific name shall include in all cases the generic and the specific Latin names. 5. Only one species shall be marketed under a single trade description. Article 7 Without prejudice to Directives 79/112/EEC and 76/211/EEC, the trade description on the pre-packaging of preserved sardines must correspond to the ratio between the weight of sardines in the container after sterilization and the net weight, both expressed in grams. (c) In the case of culinary preparations other than those defined in (a), the trade description must indicate the specific nature of the culinary preparation. By way of derogation from Article 2, second indent at point (b) of this Article, preparations using homogenized sardine flesh, involving the disappearance of its muscular structure, may contain the flesh of other fish which have undergone the same treatment provided that the proportion of sardines is at least 25 %.	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1345/2008: Article 7a 1. Without prejudice to Directive 2000/13/EC, preserved sardine-type products may be marketed in the Community under a trade description consisting of the word sardines joined together with the scientific name of the species and the geographic area where the species was caught. 4. The geographic area shall be indicated by one of the names listed in the first column of the Annex, taking into account the corresponding area identification provided for in the second column of the Annex. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1345/2008: Annex Names and identifications of geographic areas: Name of the geographic area as referred to in Article 7a(1) e.g., North-West Atlantic; Identification of the area: FAO area 21		

	Walbaum; they must be pre-packaged with any appropriate covering medium in a hermetically sealed container; they must be sterilized by appropriate treatment. Article 7 Without prejudice to Directives 79/112/EEC and 76/211/EEC, the trade description on the pre-packaging of preserved sardines must correspond to the ratio between the weight of sardines in the container after sterilization and the net weight, both expressed in grams. (c) In the case of culinary preparations other than those defined in (a), the trade description must indicate the specific nature of the culinary preparation. By way of derogation from Article 2, second indent at point (b) of this Article, preparations using homogenized sardine flesh, involving the disappearance of its muscular structure, may contain the flesh of other fish which have undergone the same treatment provided that the proportion of sardines is at least 25 %. (d) The trade description, as defined in this Article, shall be reserved for the products referred to in Article 2. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1345/2008: Article 7a 1. Without prejudice to Directive 2000/13/EC, preserved sardine-type products may be marketed in the Community under a trade description consisting of the word sardines joined together with the scientific name of the species and the geographic area where the species was caught. 2. Wherever the trade description provided for				

	in paragraph 1 is marked on the container of a preserved sardine-type product, it shall be displayed in a clear and distinct manner. 3. The scientific name shall include in all cases the generic and the specific Latin names. 4. The geographic area shall be indicated by one of the names listed in the first column of the Annex, taking into account the corresponding area identification provided for in the second column of the Annex. 5. Only one species shall be marketed under a single trade description. Article 8 Where necessary, the Commission shall adopt, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81, the measures necessary to apply this Regulation, in particular the sampling plan for assessing conformity of manufacturing batches with the requirements of this Regulation.				
Legislation	**Regulation (EEC) No 1536/92 Marketing standards 'Tuna and Bonito'**				
Traffic light color	The regulation covers tuna (CN codes 1604 14 10 and ex 1604 20 70 product codes) and bonito (CN codes 1604 14 90, ex 1604 20 50, 1604 19 30, ex 1604 20 70, ex 1604 19 99 and ex 1604 20 90 product codes). Only a small proportion of CN1604 codes is covered and no CN1605 product codes. Therefore, this field is yellow.	The trade description on the prepackaging of preserved tuna or bonito shall state the type of fish (tuno or bonito) and the species name may appear in the trade description under the name normally used in the Member State (Article 5). In addition, the same labeling may be used if they contain the flesh of other fish which has undergone treatment (homogenized flesh) provided at least 25 % of the net weight consists of tuna or	No provisions regarding the traceability of catch location are given. Therefore, this field is red.	No provisions regarding the traceability of fishing gear are given. Therefore, this field is red.	No provisions regarding the traceability of producer identification are given. Therefore, this field is red.

		bonito or a mixture of the two. Therefore this field is red, otherwise it would be yellow.			
Relevant articles	Article 1 This Regulation defines the standard governing the marketing of preserved tuna and bonito in the Community. Article 2 1. The trade description of preserved tuna or bonito, as defined in Article 5, shall be reserved for products which satisfy the following conditions: (1) Preserved tuna must: - fall within CN codes 1604 14 10 and ex 1604 20 70, - be prepared exclusively from fish of one of the species listed in point I of the Annex to this Regulation; (2) Prepared bonito must: - fall within CN codes 1604 14 90, ex 1604 20 50, 1604 19 30, ex 1604 20 70, ex 1604 19 99 and ex 1604 20 90; - be prepared exclusively from fish of one of the species listed in point II of the Annex to this Regulation. 2. Different species may not be mixed in the same container. However, culinary preparations using tuno or bonito flesh entailing disaparance of the muscular structure may contain the flesh of other fish which has undergone the same treatment provided at least 25 % of the net weight consists of tuna or bonito or a mixture of the two. Article 5 1. Without prejudice to Directives 79/112/EEC and 76/21 I/EEC the trade description on the prepackaging of preserved tuna or bonito shall state: (a) in the case of the presentations referred to	Article 2 1. The trade description of preserved tuna or bonito, as defined in Article 5, shall be reserved for products which satisfy the following conditions: (1) Preserved tuna must: - fall within CN codes 1604 14 10 and ex 1604 20 70, - be prepared exclusively from fish of one of the species listed in point I of the Annex to this Regulation; (2) Prepared bonito must: - fall within CN codes 1604 14 90, ex 1604 20 50, 1604 19 30, ex 1604 20 70, ex 1604 19 99 and ex 1604 20 90; - be prepared exclusively from fish of one of the species listed in point II of the Annex to this Regulation. 2. Different species may not be mixed in the same container. However, culinary preparations using tuno or bonito flesh entailing disaparance of the muscular structure may contain the flesh of other fish which has undergone the same treatment provided at least 25 % of the net weight consists of tuna or bonito or a mixture of the two. Article 5 1. Without prejudice to Directives 79/112/EEC and 76/21 I/EEC the trade description on the prepackaging of preserved tuna or bonito shall state: (a) in the case of the presentations referred to in Article 3 (1): - the type of fish (tuno or bonito), - the presentation in which the fish is marketed, using the appropriate description			

	in Article 3 (1): - the type of fish (tuno or bonito), - the presentation in which the fish is marketed, using the appropriate description as referred to in Article 3; this provision shall be optional, however, in the case of the presentations referred to in Article 3 (1) (i), - the description of the covering medium used, subject to the conditions set out in Article 4; (b) in the case of the presentations referred to in Article 3 (2): - the type of fish (tuna or bonito), - the precise nature of the culinary preparation. 2. The trade descriptions of preserved tuna and bonito, as defined in Article 2 (1) (1) and (2) respectively, may under no circumstances associate the words tuna and bonito. 3. Without prejudice to Article 2 and paragraph 2 of this Article, where there is an established trade usage, the type of fish used (tuna or bonito) and the species may appear in the trade description under the name normally used in the Member State in which the products are marketed. ANNEX - SPECIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 2 I. TUNA Species of the genus Thunnus Albacore or longfinned tuna (Thunnus alalunga) Yellowfin tuna (Thunnus (neothunnus) albacores) Bluefin tuna (Thunnus thynnus) Bigeye tuna (Thunnus (parathunnus) obesus) Other species of the genus Thunnus. Skipjack or stripe-bellied tuna (Euthynnus (Katsuwonus) pelamis) II. BONITO	as referred to in Article 3; this provision shall be optional, however, in the case of the presentations referred to in Article 3 (1) (i), - the description of the covering medium used, subject to the conditions set out in Article 4; (b) in the case of the presentations referred to in Article 3 (2): - the type of fish (tuna or bonito), - the precise nature of the culinary preparation. 2. The trade descriptions of preserved tuna and bonito, as defined in Article 2 (1) (1) and (2) respectively, may under no circumstances associate the words tuna and bonito. 3. Without prejudice to Article 2 and paragraph 2 of this Article, where there is an established trade usage, the type of fish used (tuna or bonito) and the species may appear in the trade description under the name normally used in the Member State in which the products are marketed.			

	Species of the genus Sarda Atlantic bonito (Sarda sarda) Pacific bonito (Sarda chiliensis) Oriental bonito (Sarda orientalis) Other species of the genus Sarda. Species of the genus Euthynnus, with the exception of the species Euthynnus (Katsuwonus) pelamis Atlantic little tuna (Euthynnus alleteratus) Eastern little tuna (Euthynnus affinis) Black skipjack (Euthynnus lineatus) Other species of the genus Euthynnus. Species of the genus Auxis Frigate mackerel (Auxis thazard) Auxis Rochei.				
Legislation	**Regulation (EC) No 2406/96 Marketing standards 'Fishery products'**				
Traffic light color	The Marketing standards for Fishery products regulation is applicable to a suite of fishery products defined in Article 3. These only include only: CN0302-0307, and altogether excluding CN1604-1605 product codes. Therefore, this field is red.	The products may only be marketed if they are presented in packages on which the scientific name of the product is clearly and legibly marked (Article 11(1)). However, CN1604-1605 product codes are excluded altogether from this regulation. Therefore, this field is red. Otherwise the field would be green.	No provisions regarding the traceability of catch location are given. Therefore, this field is red.	No provisions regarding the traceability of fishing gear are given. Therefore, this field is red.	The products may only be marketed if they are presented in packages on which the name and address of the consignor of the product is clearly and legibly marked (Article 11(1)). However, the consignor may not be the producer. Therefore, this field is red.

Relevant articles	Article 1 This Regulation lays down, for certain fishery products, common marketing standards as provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92, hereinafter called the basic Regulation. Article 2 1. Fishery products, as specified in Article 3, of Community origin or from third countries, may be marketed only if they meet the requirements of this Regulation. 2. This Regulation shall not, however, apply to small quantities of products disposed of directly to retailers or consumers by inshore fishermen. Article 3 1. Common marketing standards are hereby laid down for the following products: (a) Saltwater fish falling under CN code 0302 [...] (b) Crustaceans falling under CN code 0306 whether presented live, fresh or chilled, or cooked by steaming or by boiling in water [...] (c) Cephalopods falling under CN code 0307[...] (d) Common scallop and other aquatic invertebrates falling within code NC 0307[...] Article 5 1. Each lot must contain products of the same degree of freshness. A small lot need not, however, be of uniform freshness; if it is not, the lot shall be placed in the lowest freshness category represented therein. 2. The freshness category must be clearly and indelibly marked, in characters which are at least 5 cm high, on labels affixed to the lot. Article 8 1. Lots shall be placed in	Article 11 1. Without prejudice to Article 2 (1), products as specified in Article 3 imported from third countries may be marketed only if they are presented in packages on which the following information is clearly and legibly marked: - country of origin, printed in Roman letters at least 20 mm high, - scientific name of product and its trade name, - presentation, - freshness and size categories, - net weight in kilograms of products in the package, - date of grading and date of dispatch, - name and address of consignor.			Article 11 1. Without prejudice to Article 2 (1), products as specified in Article 3 imported from third countries may be marketed only if they are presented in packages on which the following information is clearly and legibly marked: - country of origin, printed in Roman letters at least 20 mm high, - scientific name of product and its trade name, - presentation, - freshness and size categories, - net weight in kilograms of products in the package, - date of grading and date of dispatch, - name and address of consignor.

	size categories in accordance with the scale set out in Annex II. 2. Each lot must contain products of the same size. A small lot need not, however, be of uniform size; if it is not of uniform size, the lot shall be placed in the lowest size category represented therein. 3. The size category and presentation must be clearly and indelibly marked, in characters which are at least 5 cm high, on labels affixed to the lot. The net weight in kilograms shall be clearly and legibly marked on each lot. Where lots are put up for sale in standard boxes, the net weight need not be shown if the contents of the box are shown, when weighed before being put up for sale, to correspond to the presumed contents expressed in kilograms. Article 11 1. Without prejudice to Article 2 (1), products as specified in Article 3 imported from third countries may be marketed only if they are presented in packages on which the following information is clearly and legibly marked: - country of origin, printed in Roman letters at least 20 mm high, - scientific name of product and its trade name, - presentation, - freshness and size categories, - net weight in kilograms of products in the package, - date of grading and date of dispatch, - name and address of consignor. 2. However, products as specified in Article 3 landed in a Community port direct from the fishing grounds from vessels flying the flag of a third country, and				

	intended for marketing, shall be subject to the same provisions as those applicable to Community catches, without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No 1093/94 (8).				