

## **Annex XXXVII**

### **List of minimum information to form the basis for 5 yearly report on the application of the Control Regulation**

<b>1. General principles</b>	
<b>Executive Summary</b>	
<b>Article 5 to 7 of the Control Regulation</b>	<p>Greece promotes measures related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- the organisational structure of the audit departments;</li><li>- the planning and control processes;</li><li>- the modernisation of the national system of sanctions to include EU provisions (adaptation to national legislation), improve and implement new technologies, equipment and IT tools in the audit procedure, the creation of a website and the financing of audit activities.</li></ul> <p>Moreover, the administrative organisation of the audit authorities allocated to two competent ministries and institutionalised 4.3.2009 &amp; the single supervisory authority Unit of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food — Directorate-General for sustainable fisheries.</p>
<b>2. General conditions for access to waters and resources</b>	
<b>Executive Summary</b>	
<b>2.2. Article 7 of the Control Regulation</b>	<p>The national provisions applied in conjunction with those of the EU for the issuance of fishing authorisations, annularity, for the large pelagic fisheries (Bluefin tuna, swordfish, albacore tuna fisheries in international waters) as well as in management plans for purse seines and the trawl.</p>

<b>Fishing authorisation:</b>	
— specific national schemes notified to the Commission	The specific programmes carried out related to <b>the annual programmes, and the management plans for seiners and trawlers.</b>
<b>2.4. Article 9 of the Control Regulation</b>	
<b>Fishing vessel monitoring systems</b>	
— details of competent authority responsible for FMC	The only fisheries monitoring centre operated by <b>the Fisheries Control Directorate of the Harbour Guard — Hellenic Coast Guard of the Ministry of Shipping and the Aegean.</b> The reference period was the satellite-based vessel monitoring system.
<b>2.5. Article 10 of the Control Regulation</b>	
<b>AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)</b>	
Number of fishing vessels fitted with AIS	From the Ministry of Shipping and the Aegean initiatives for the establishment and operation of AIS in fishing vessels
— Number of FMCs AIS capable	1 As mentioned above
<b>2.7. Article 13 of the Control Regulation</b>	
<b>New technologies</b>	
— pilot projects implemented	Not implemented pilot projects.
<b>3. Control of fisheries</b>	
<b>Executive Summary</b>	
<b>3.8. Articles 33 and 34 of the Control Regulation</b>	
<b>Recording of catches and fishing effort</b>	
Implementation of Article 33 of the Control Regulation	The <b>necessary steps for compliance and timely data transmission</b> according to the requirements of Article 33, despite the difficulties due to the specific structure of the Greek fleet (many small vessels, multi-species fisheries), the large number of landing sites, and the normal way of handling (retail, fresh). Noting the high administrative burden both for the administration and for fishermen.
— details of the annual fisheries closure notifications	Set up the necessary <b>IT infrastructure and databases to support.</b>  <b>Priority</b> was given and has been very satisfactory response to <b>the collection and timely transfer of data for Bluefin tuna</b> (weekly, monthly, yearly) and <b>large pelagic species.</b>

3.9. Article 35 of the Control Regulation	The transmission of information on the EU and RFMO has followed the same format, and this is an additional difficulty.
<b>Closure of fisheries</b>	
Implementation of Article 35 of the Control Regulation	For <b>tuna fishing for all reference years</b> was <b>established</b> on the date on which the administrative act in view to the exhaustion of the fishing quota available. For five years, there were no exceedances, only minimal exceedance for the years 2012 and 2013. The excess quantities deducted the following year.
<b>4. CONTROL OF FLEET MANAGEMNT</b>	
4.1. Article 38 of the Control Regulation	
<b>Fishing capacity</b>	
— compliance with Article 38(1) of the Control Regulation	<b>Fishing capacity is maintained in the forecasted range established for the country</b> , in accordance with the provisions of the CFP and the national provisions that are too strict and <b>control</b> is carried out in all cases of <b>new replacement fishing licences and fishing vessels</b> .
4.5. Article 46 of the Control Regulation	
<b>National control actions programmes</b>	
Details of programmes defined by Member States	The <b>control of the species Bluefin tuna developed and improved</b> during the reference period of this report.  At least the <b>last 2 years all landings of Bluefin tuna</b> shall be <b>inspected in a designated port</b> and shall be the <b>subject of an inspection report</b> .
	Concerning the <b>management plans</b> for <b>seiners and trawlers</b> , the <b>way monitoring is carried out through the fisheries data</b> .
<b>5. Control of technical measures</b>	
<b>Executive Summary</b>	
	Articles 47, 49 fishing vessels flying the Greek flag the vast majority use only 1 tool to fishing trips (usually one-day), therefore apply due to the practice of fishermen. Article 48 shall be checked in accordance with the provisions.
<b>6. Control of fishing restricted areas</b>	
<b>Executive Summary</b>	

<b>7. Real time closure of fisheries</b>	
<b>Executive Summary</b>	
<b>7.1. Article 53 of the Control Regulation</b>	
— details of real time closures initiated	<b>There was no need to apply Article 53 for objective reasons of geography.</b>
<b>8. Control of Recreational Fisheries</b>	
<b>Executive Summary</b>	
	During the reporting period were penalised in recreational fisheries inspections in relation to both the conduct of recreational fishing and marketing by amateurs.
<b>9. Control of marketing</b>	
<b>Executive Summary</b>	
<b>9.1. Article 56 of the Control Regulation</b>	
<b>Principles for the control of marketing</b>	
— Implementing rules	<p>Emphasis of <b>control on marketing in ports, auction of the port authorities.</b></p> <p>Also the <b>control of the marketing of fisheries products</b> has been <b>partly incorporated</b> in the general legislation and <b>controls relating to food with control mechanisms (competent).</b></p> <p>Development. In particular <b>checks on the origin of products, consumer information</b> and the <b>minimum sizes.</b></p> <p>In 2014, following the adoption of Regulation No 1379/2013 the review of these provisions with an integrated institutional framework of provisions of Union law (Reg. 1379/2013, 2406/96, 1224/09, 404/11, 302/09, 640/10, 1984/2001, etc.)</p>
<b>9.3. Article 58 of the Control Regulation</b>	
<b>Traceability</b>	
State of implementation	<p><b>A gradual implementation of the provisions,</b> the organisation and large commercial enterprises, <b>if labelling standards apply</b> and <b>confusion</b> in the <b>combined application,</b> to the Regulation. 1169/2011.</p> <p>The persons face problems because of the many different requirements, and given the vulnerability and the movement of fresh fisheries and aquaculture products.</p>

<b>9.9. Article 68 of the Control Regulation</b>	
<b>Completion and submission of transport documents</b>	
State of implementation	The <b>control of products</b> covered by combined transport <b>the competent authorities</b> and <b>national provisions</b> are <b>not limited to fishing — obligations</b> .
<b>10. Producer organisations and price and intervention</b>	
<b>Executive Summary</b>	The mechanism and interventions.
<b>11. Monitoring</b>	
<b>Executive Summary</b>	The quantitative figures refer to 68 table and related reports by surveillance aircraft.
<b>12. Inspection and enforcement</b>	
<b>Executive Summary</b>	Programmes for inspection and control of fishing activities at sea, in ports, _ev in ports of landing and first sale of fishery products or wholesale fish markets operating in the country. For the infringements found were imposed the penalties provided for by very strict national and EU legislation are administrative and/or criminal penalties.
	The administrative penalties include fines, days fishing licence removed and command vessel, seize products and unauthorised criminal sanctions include a fine and imprisonment. For the implementation of the above required the use of a year of a sufficient number of operational instruments (floating-land-air), the number of inspectors responsible for monitoring, control and surveillance of fisheries activities.
<b>13. Enforcement</b>	
<b>Executive Summary</b>	

<b>Articles 89, 90, 91 of the Control Regulation</b>	The national system of sanctions is too strict. A categorisation of serious infringements: In particular the fishing and marketing of undersised fish, fishing with dynamic gear, fishing for protected species and fishing in protected areas, where the penalties (fines + public holidays) is twice as high.
<b>Measures to ensure compliance</b>	
State of implementation	During the reference period an <b>intensification of controls planned and temporary</b> , Ms updating all involved (direct performances, guidelines for the implementation of the rules of the CFP).
<b>13.1. Article 92 of the Control Regulation</b>	
<b>Penalty points system</b>	
— state of implementation for points system for masters of fishing vessels	Has <b>promoted the integration into national legislation</b> .
<b>13.2 Article 93 of the Control Regulation</b>	
<b>National register of infringements</b>	
State of implementation	<b>Database kept in the Fisheries Control Directorate of the Harbour Guard</b> —for inspections and penalties imposed by the port authorities.  <b>The OSPA, completed in the framework of the national register of infringements.</b>
<b>14. Control programmes</b>	
	The reference period applied the specific control and inspection programme for Bluefin tuna and the participation in the joint deployment plan coordinated by the European Fisheries Control Agency, by carrying out checks and inspections of fishing activities by fishing vessels and other economic operators and by joint inspection and surveillance activities.
<b>15. Data and information</b>	
<b>Analysis and audit of data</b>	
<b>15.1. Articles 109-116 of the Control Regulation</b>	
— Summary of state of implementation	<b>The validation of the data, providing access to data, exchange of information, confidentiality and the protection of personal data and the operation website</b> , within the OSPA predicted.

<b>16. Implementation</b>	
16.1. Articles 117 and 118 of the Control Regulation	Full compliance with the rules on administrative cooperation and reporting.