



EUROPEAN FISHERIES CONTROL AGENCY

EFCA ANNUAL REPORT 2013

Legal basis:

Articles 14 and 23(2)(b) of Council Regulation (EC) No 768/2005¹ as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009², Article 47 of the Financial Regulation of EFCA³.

The Annual Report 2013 follows the Activity Based Management System under the Multiannual Work Programme 2013-2017 and Annual Work Programme 2013 adopted on 10 October 2012.

¹ OJ of the European Union L 128 of 21.05.2005, p.1.

² OJ of the European Union L 343 of 22.12.2009, p.1.

³ AB Decision No 13-W-09 of 31 December 2013.

ANNUAL REPORT 2013

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	6
Foreword	9
Introductory statement	10
1. Introduction.....	12
2. Mission statement.....	12
3. Resources and activities	13
4. Operational activities.....	16
4.1 Objectives and main achievements	16
4.2. JDPs data and its analysis	24
4.3. JDPs planning and implementation	25
4.4. Focus Group undertakings	27
4.5. Training and best practice	29
4.6. Assessment and evaluation	32
4.7. Cooperation with third countries	36
4.8. Cooperation with the European Commission.....	38
5. Governance and representation	39
5.1. Administrative and Advisory Boards	39
5.2. Communication	40
5.3. Representation and networks.....	41
ANNEX I. Operational Activities	43
1. JDPs output and associated performance indicators.....	43

2. Western Waters JDP.....	47
Southern Area.....	47
Northern Area	51
3. North Sea JDP	56
4. Baltic Sea JDP	60
5. BFT JDP	64
6. NAFO JDP	68
7. NEAFC JDP	71
8. Cooperation in Black Sea.....	74
9. Capacity building key performance indicators	76
10. Data Monitoring and Networks	77
11. Training.....	79
12. European Union system to fight IUU fishing	85
13. Maritime Surveillance and Pooled Capacities.....	86
14. Focus Group Compliance Evaluation Seminar	89
ANNEX II. Horizontal support activities.....	91
1. Human Resources.....	91
2. Finance and procurement developments.....	92
3. Budget Execution EFCA 2013.....	93
4. IT	94
5. Facilities.....	95
6. Data protection and access to documents.....	95
7. Internal control systems and audits	96
ANNEX III. BUDGET EXECUTION – FUND SOURCE C1.....	98
ANNEX IV. Economic outturn account	104
ANNEX V. Balance sheet	105
ANNEX VI. Procurement 2013	106
ANNEX VII. Organisation Chart.....	108
ANNEX VIII. Declaration of the Executive Director	109
ANNEX VIII bis. Administrative Board’s analysis and assessment of the Authorising Officer’s (Executive Director) Annual Report for the financial year 2013	110

ANNEX IX. Follow-up of the recommendations by the Administrative Board to the Commission issued following the external independent evaluation of the European Fisheries Control Agency.....	112
ANNEX X. List of acronyms and abbreviations	117
ANNEX XI. IT projects definitions	120

Executive Summary

Preparation towards the future implementation of the new Common Fisheries Policy⁴ has marked the Agency activities during 2013.

Regionalisation, the landing obligation, the optimal integration of national control efforts at a wider regional level, the cost-effectiveness and the promotion of a level playing field and European added value through joint operational activities are some of the pillars supporting EFCA daily activities.

In the **operational coordination** domain five JDPs were successfully implemented during 2013:

- Cod, sole and plaice⁵ fisheries in the North Sea and Western Waters
- Cod, salmon, sprat and herring fisheries in the Baltic Sea
- Pelagic Fisheries in Western Waters
- NAFO & NEAFC
- Bluefin Tuna in the Mediterranean Sea and Eastern Atlantic Ocean

EFCA has made further progress towards the implementation of Regional Control Areas, namely by introducing: year-round JDPs, increased coverage of fisheries, JDP decision on a 1 year basis, permanent exchange of information and intelligence and common reporting and evaluation.

The work of the Focus Groups on compliance evaluation and cost effectiveness has paved the way for a new and more “result oriented” framework of evaluation and assessment of joint control activities. In this regard it is worthy to mention the Compliance Evaluation Seminar that took place in Baiona, Spain, on 26-27 June 2013. It gathered representatives from Member States, the European Commission, scientific institutions, RFMO and stakeholder representatives.

In the international arena EFCA continued supporting the European Commission and the Member States for the international cooperation in control and inspection namely with Mediterranean and North Atlantic third countries.

In the area of **capacity building** the EFCA Electronic Reporting System (EFCA-ERS) is now operational and following testing with Member States is available to support the exchange of ERS data during JDP operations. The EFCA Vessel and Monitoring System (EFCA-VMS) has proven to be a very reliable system and following its migration to new servers, business continuity will be assured. The design and development of both the EFCA Fishnet and EFCA Electronic Inspection

⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC.

⁵ Sole and plaice for the North Sea

Report (EFCA-EIR) progressed well in 2013 and both systems will become operational in mid-2014.

The added value of an integrated maritime picture, including EFCA-VMS, AIS, Sat-AIS, LRIT, SAR-Images, nautical charts and inspection and surveillance information, was tested during the JDP's in NAFO, Mediterranean and the North Sea in order to assess low, medium and high vessel density areas.

Following the promising results of the 2012 pilot project in the context of the BFT Joint Deployment Campaign, and in close cooperation with the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA), the project Marsurv-3 continued in 2013 with the development of additional functionalities and the testing of the application in other Joint Deployment Areas.

The organisation of regional workshop and exchange of experience actions, together with the elaboration of *Core Curricula* courses for training of national fisheries inspectors, have proven to be an excellent tool to promote a level playing field. EFCA organised 23 regional workshops with about 500 participants from EU Member States.

At the end of 2013, the first Core Curricula course *Inspection at Sea* (handbook and manual) has been completed and printed. Material was sent to Member States and the European Commission, and made available on the internet via the Core Curriculum Development Platform.

As for the fight against IUU, the Agency conducted 4 training events for Member States and supported the European Commission in the preparation and conduction of 4 evaluation missions and one capacity building mission to third countries.

Under **governance and representation**- two main events must be highlighted. Firstly EFCA Hearing on "Tools to improve a Culture of Compliance" in the European Parliament (EP) Committee on Fisheries. This was well received by members of the public and European Parliamentarians alike.

Secondly, the presentation by EFCA's Executive Director in the EP Committee on Fisheries on the subject of the Multiannual work programme 2014-2018 and Annual work programme 2014. Valuable contributions were made by the MEPs who acknowledged the work done by the Agency.

Noteworthy is the contribution of EFCA to the roadmap proposed by the European Commission following the tripartite approach on EU decentralised agencies, endorsed by the European Parliament, the Council and the European Commission in July 2012. EFCA has contributed to this

roadmap implementation through the EU Agencies Performance Development Network (PDN) to find synergies and to optimise the available resources.

In the domain of Data Protection, EFCA has been very proactive and positively assessed by the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS) following the 2013 survey measuring the compliance of EU institutions and bodies with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

Last but not least, it should be underlined that during 2013 the actions put in place by the Agency, in line with the recommendation issued by the Board on the Five year independent external evaluation of EFCA indicate significant progress.

Foreword

Jörgen Holmquist, Chair of the Administrative Board

This past year has been one of preparation for the significant change the application of the new Common Fisheries Policy features entail.

The European Fisheries Control Agency has concentrated effort on supporting the European Commission and the Member States in preparation of the control and enforcement strategy that the adoption of the new legislation implies, and has already started implementing the agreed roadmap according to plan.

In clear line with its mandate, the Agency will retain the objectives of achieving a level playing field and a culture of compliance of the Common Fisheries Policy in the most cost-efficient way. These objectives are all the more relevant for the implementation of such features as the obligation to land all catches of specific species ensuring detailed and accurate documentation. In its role as facilitator, the Agency will help develop simple and cost effective methods for monitoring and making technical recommendations.

In addition, on the international stage, the European Fisheries Control Agency will cooperate with third countries and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO's) to strengthen compliance with measures, especially those to combat illegal, unreported, unregulated and (IUU) fishing, in order to ensure that measures adopted by such international organisations are strictly adhered to.

The Agency is also a key player for ensuring transparency and effectiveness in the implementation of the policy, whilst taking into consideration the views of the fisheries stakeholders represented in its Advisory Board.

This Annual Report presents the tasks carried out by the Agency in the last year against a background of financial constraints. Stemming from the brokering of control operations with the execution of five joint deployment plans, to the move to regional control areas and the development of a robust data management system, EFCA, equipped with the necessary tools has achieved a high level of excellence in fisheries control. All in all, EFCA has a crucial role in supporting the European Union for an effective implementation of the fisheries control system applying to the Common Fisheries Policy. The Agency and its Board are committed to filling this role.

Introductory statement

Pascal Savouret, Executive Director of EFCA

2013 has been marked for the preparation of the entry into force of the new basic regulation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). Indeed, the new features of the CFP basic regulation require the adaption of the inspection and control regime to meet the new policy obligations. The European Fisheries Control Agency, in its pivotal role of contributing to an effective and uniform implementation of the policy by brokering operational coordination and giving assistance to the European Commission and Member States, carried out a thorough reflection both internally and together with the Member States in this sense. This reflection has concluded with a new roadmap for the implementation of the new features comprised in the regulation.

In order to be perfectly equipped for the new policy, the EFCA has been building control capacities, namely with the development of a new data management system, so that electronic control tools can work in the most cost-efficient, consistent and effective way within the European Union. As a matter of fact, the Electronic Reporting System allowing for the registration of catch data is now operational and will support the exchange of data during JDP operations; JADE, the tool supporting JDP activities, is ready and Fishnet, a portal catering for operational communication, and the Electronic Inspection Report are making good progress.

Moreover, in the field of Training at the end of 2013, the first Core Curricula courses Inspection at Sea (handbook and manual) have been completed and circulated to the Member States and the European Commission and are helping to have a more uniform application of the rules and increase the effectiveness of control.

One year more, the joint deployment plans (JDP) have been the key vehicle for the agency to coordinate the control operations. During 2013, the five JDPs of the Agency were successfully implemented.

In addition, through the creation of Focus Groups, the EFCA devised a cost evaluation model for JDPs operations and drafted guidelines for the compliance evaluation. This work is paving the way for enhancing control operations and contributing to compliance assessment in the near future.

The move to regional JDPs this year has been conclusive and against a background of a revised Specific Control and Inspection Programme model, the EFCA has made further progress towards the implementation of Regional Control Areas, aligning the way the Agency works with one of the key features of the reformed CFP: regionalisation.

Moreover, all this challenging work has been delivered against a background of budget constraints, working hand in hand with the EU Agencies network to find synergies and optimising the available resources within the adopted “Road map on the follow-up to the common approach on EU decentralised agencies”.

EFCA significantly contributed to the building of a European added value in 2013 and will maintain its course in 2014 in pursuit of a culture of compliance, level playing field and cost effectiveness in accordance with the premises laid down by the new Common Fisheries Policy basic regulation.

1. Introduction

The 2013 Annual Report follows the Activity Based Management System under the Multiannual work programme 2013-2017 and Annual work programme 2013, adopted on 10 October 2012, and intends to inform on the main operational and governance activities carried out during 2013, as well as on the main financial and administrative indicators.

With reference to the structure of the report, the second and third chapters contain an overview of the ECFA mandate, resources and activities. The operational activities are described in chapter four and the functional activity, governance and representation, in chapter five.

More information, *inter alia*, the follow-up to the recommendations by the Administrative Board to the European Commission (EC), issued following the external independent evaluation of the European Fisheries Control Agency, the horizontal support activities, the budget execution, the budget outturn and the balance sheet, can be found in the annexes.

2. Mission statement

"The Agency's mission is to promote the highest common standards for control, inspection and surveillance under the Common Fisheries Policy".

EFCA will function at the highest level of excellence and transparency with a view to developing the necessary confidence and cooperation of all parties involved and, in so doing, to ensure effectiveness and efficiency of its operations.

Its overarching objective is to organise operational coordination of fisheries control and inspection activities by the Member States and to assist them to cooperate so as to comply with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy, in order to ensure its effective and uniform application.

Against this background, in 2013, EFCA developed its activities along three main strategic axes:

- a) organisation of the operational coordination of pooled national means in those fisheries identified by the European Commission and accepted by the Administrative Board;
- b) building of the necessary capacity to apply the rules of the CFP by Member States in a uniform way;

- c) cooperation with third countries on European Commission request.

EFCA promotes a culture of compliance among stakeholders and contributes to a level playing field at European Union level. In this way the Agency is contributing to long term, biologically and ecologically sustainable exploitation of marine living resources for the common good.

3. Resources and activities

In accordance with the Activity Based Management System (ABMS) approach approved by the Administrative Board on 19 October 2010, the Annual Report 2013 is the fourth report implementing ABMS in its reporting, adding the total estimated direct and indirect costs for each activity.

EFCA accomplishes its mission through its two operational activities and one functional activity integral to its operation as an independent EU body:

- Operational activities

- Operational Coordination⁶

Organisation of the operational coordination of control activities by Member States for the implementation of specific control and inspection programmes, and international control and inspection schemes adopted by Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs), and related activities.

- Capacity Building⁷

Assistance to the Member States and the European Commission in the area of control, inspection and surveillance, with specific regard to activities enhancing the potential of national enforcement services to apply the rules of the CFP in a uniform and effective manner. These activities include reporting and exchange of data on fishing, control and inspection activities, arranging the accessibility of those data to the Coordination Centre in Charge (CCIC) and Associated Coordination Centres (ACs), developing and coordinating training programmes, fighting against IUU and the possible acquisition of equipment necessary for the implementation of JDPs or on the request of Member States.

⁶ Activity code: 1 (ABMS).

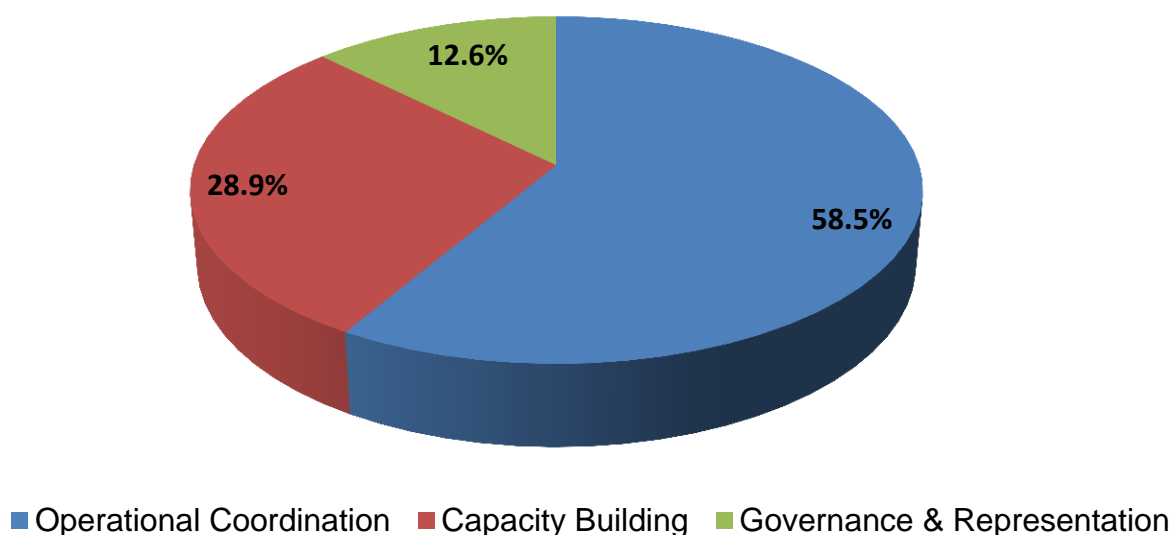
⁷ Activity code: 2 (ABMS).

- Functional activity

Governance and Representation⁸

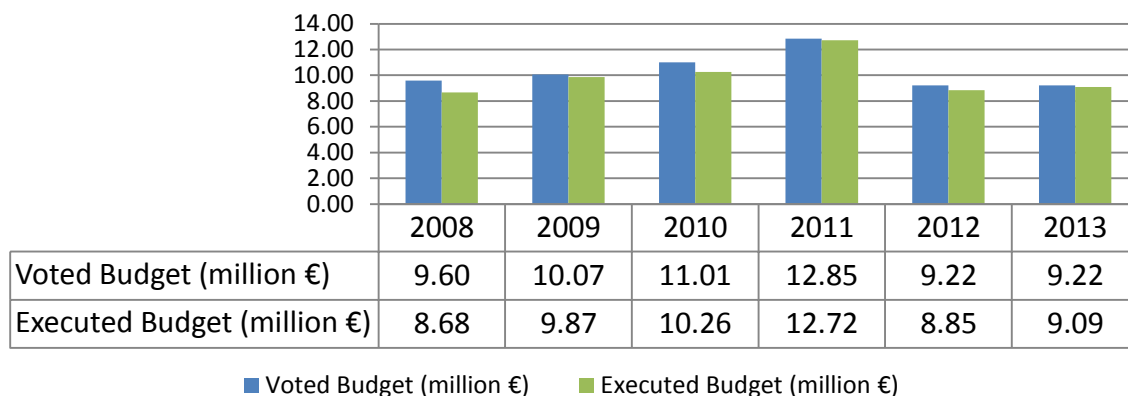
For the purpose of the functioning of EFCA as an independent EU body, all activities deployed in support of the Administrative Board, the Advisory Board, inter-agency cooperation, representation and communication are considered as EU governance activities. The resources allocated to EFCA's functional activity are linked to the general objectives and are carried out in close connection with its operational activities.

On 31 December 2013 the Agency had 54 staff members (TAs and CAs) representing 16 nationalities and three Seconded National Experts from the Netherlands, Italy and the United Kingdom. In accordance with the ABMS the pie chart below shows the distribution of the staff allocation by activity:



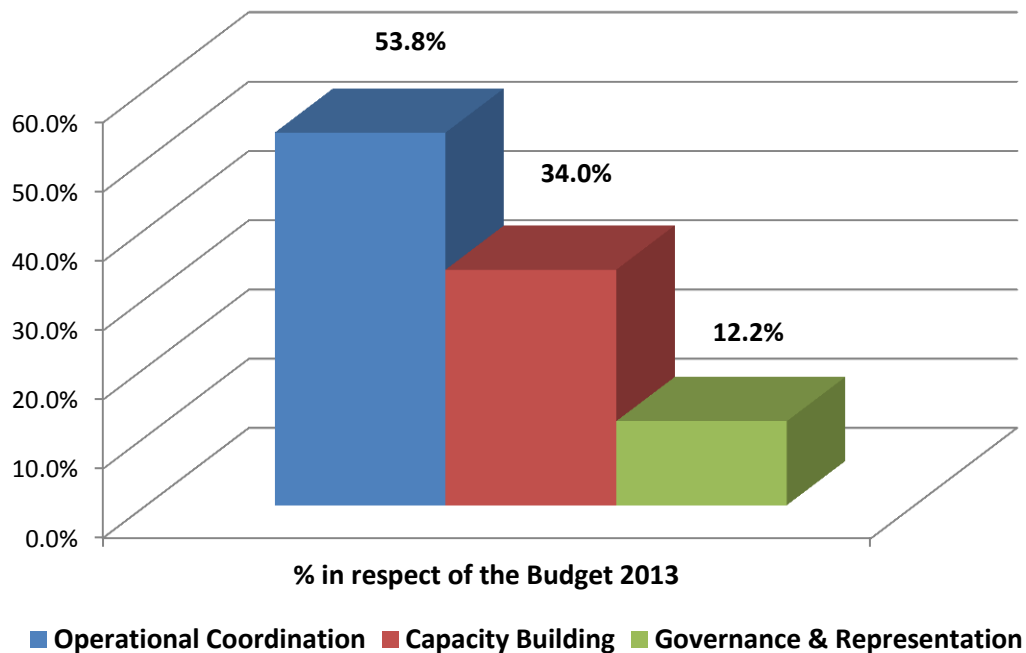
⁸ Activity code: 3 (ABMS).

The graphs below show the adopted vs. implemented budget evolution from 2008-2013.



With reference to the 2013 budget implementation, the chart below shows the distribution by activity.

% in respect of the implemented Budget 2013



4. Operational activities

4.1 Objectives and main achievements

EFCA operational activities have been focused on the priorities of the Multiannual work programme (MWP) 2013-2017 and Annual work programme (AWP) for 2013, namely the implementation of the Joint Deployment Plans (JDPs) and the cooperation for the uniform and effective application of the CFP rules by Member States through data monitoring and networks, training, cooperation with third countries and Maritime surveillance and Pooled Capacities.

The main achievements can be outlined in accordance with the main priority areas identified in the EFCA AWP 2013:

a) JDPs 2013

Five JDPs were successfully implemented during 2013 (see Annex I – 1 “JDPs outputs and associated performance indicators”):

- Cod, sole and plaice⁹ fisheries in the North Sea and Western Waters;
- Cod, salmon, sprat and herring fisheries in the Baltic Sea;
- Pelagic Fisheries in Western Waters;
- NAFO & NEAFC;
- Bluefin Tuna in the Mediterranean Sea and Eastern Atlantic Ocean.

The JDPs are the key instrument for EFCA to implement the Specific Control and Inspection Programmes (SCIP) adopted by the European Commission following article 95 of the EU Control Regulation, and the International Control Schemes adopted by Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO) to which the EU is a Contracting Party.

Through JDPs, EFCA ensures the best use of human and material resources pooled by Member States in a coordinated way to improve compliance in the fisheries concerned and to guarantee the level playing field. Good coordination with the European Commission and the Member States (MS) concerned, in the context of the different JDPs Steering Groups (SG) and Technical Joint Deployment Groups (TJDG), was instrumental in this respect. All phases of operational coordination, from the setting of operational objectives, planning, implementation and assessment of control activities, were carried out in tight cooperation with the SG and TJDG.

⁹ Sole and plaice for the North Sea.

b) Regional control areas implementation

Against the background of a revised Specific Control and Inspection Programme model, EFCA has made further progress towards the implementation of Regional Control Areas:

- year-round JDPs;
- increased coverage of fisheries;
- adaptive planning of JDPs;
- reinforcement of data exchange;
- common reporting and evaluation schemes.

Such developments will facilitate an optimal integration of national control efforts at a wider regional level, promoting cost-effectiveness in JDP related operations.

The regional JDPs also provided an ideal framework for the development of key regional projects such as the definition of a regional risk management strategy and clarification of legal procedures across different Member States waters. Such approach can be further explored in the future for the evaluation of compliance levels in the different fisheries and for discussion on ways of addressing the discard ban.

c) Focus groups on compliance evaluation and cost effectiveness

The EFCA Multiannual work programme for 2013-2017 and Annual work programme for 2013, foresaw the creation of two Focus Groups **to evaluate general trends in compliance levels and to assess cost effectiveness of control operations.**

These Focus Groups are of key importance for the establishment of methodologies which allow for a better measurement of compliance status and estimation of costs in joint control operations. The outcomes of this work will allow for a new and more “result oriented” framework of evaluation and assessment of joint control activities.

During 2013 EFCA carried out a thorough review on global compliance evaluation methods and a study on a cost evaluation model for JDPs. A common list of infringements has been drawn up and a reporting template developed and implemented. These results were presented at the EFCA seminar for 2013, “*Compliance Evaluation*”, which took place in Baiona on 26-27 June 2013 (see Annex I-14). The seminar was attended by representatives from Member States, the European

Commission, scientific institutions, RFMO representatives and stakeholder representatives (Advisory Councils - ACs).

d) The JDP cycle: promoting European added value through coordination

In 2013, further improvements in the 3 phases of the JDP cycle (planning, implementation and assessment) continued to be explored:

- **Planning:** JDP planning is undertaken according to a risk management based approach and establishment of clear specific objectives.

In close partnership with Member States concerned, and in accordance with the European Commission decision for a new SCIP model, EFCA has developed a **Regional Risk Management strategy in the European waters JDPs**. This strategy identifies participants, inputs and outputs required for the **strategic planning** of campaigns, mid-term and short-term planning as summarised in the table below:

• EFCA Regional Risk Management Strategy outline

	LONG-TERM	MEDIUM-TERM	SHORT-TERM
Level	Strategic Planning	Tactical planning	Operational
Period	6 months or more	1 week – 6 months	1 day – 1 week
Participants	Steering Group	TJDG	TJDG
Inputs	Historical Catches, fishing effort, risk assessment by MS	Quota situation, changes in fishing patterns, intelligence.	Cross-check of information and intelligence
Outputs	Joint Inspection and Surveillance Activities Plan	Updated Plan of Deployment List of targets for inspection (vessels, ports, area or marketing)	Updated list of targets for inspection

In 2013, EFCA concluded a project proposal to review the risk analysis and management systems in place in order to establish common working procedures for short, medium and long-term risk analyses.

This project will be implemented during 2014 and should provide a complete and full description of the risk analysis processes to be implemented within the JDP framework for the Baltic, North Sea and Western Waters JDP areas, as well as a full explanation of how the results of the analyses should be collated and then disseminated to the relevant Member States' authorities.

- **Implementation:** Member States are the cornerstone for a successful implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy, and JDP coordination can optimise their efforts in this respect. Overall, they have contributed satisfactorily to the success of the JDPs, permitting the joint campaigns to be carried out with adequate means.

As in previous years, the JDPs in international waters (BFT, NAFO and NEAFC) were coordinated from EFCA premises. Regarding EU waters JDPs (North Sea, Baltic Sea and Western Waters), the location of the Coordinating Centre is in general shared between Member States or hosted at EFCA premises. In 2013, a total of 79 campaign days were coordinated from EFCA (40 days in 2012), with the presence of national experts. In addition, two experts (1 from Italy, 1 from the Netherlands) have been also seconded at EFCA for the full year.

- **Assessment:** The Agency aims at the highest standards of performance and operates on the basis of transparency and accountability. The assessment of activities is also an essential step in the JDP cycle, allowing for a feed-back for constant improvements of the JDP cooperation model, identification of major fisheries threats and improved definition of specific objectives for the following year JDPs.

In line with the developments towards Regional Control Areas, the Agency promotes the assessment of the effectiveness of JDPs on the basis of performance criteria and benchmarks, by a common evaluation with Member States and the EC, including common reporting of joint control activities at regional level.

During 2013, a **standardised year round reporting** was introduced with the 3 monthly progress report, the 6 monthly mid-term assessment report and an annual assessment of effectiveness of JDPs and associated performance indicators.

e) Promoting a level playing field, training and exchange of best practices

In 2013, EFCA continued to promote “**exchanges**” between the different Member States Union **inspectors** in the context of JDP operations, both at sea and on land. Such exchanges are of primary importance to exchange experiences and best practices, and can ultimately contribute to more harmonised control and inspection procedures.

Regional workshops have proven to be an excellent forum to promote the exchange of experience and best practice between Member States inspectors. Such workshops remained a high EFCA priority in 2013 for all JDPs, and were targeting Inspectors from the different Member States, staff of Member States FMCs in charge/supporting JDP coordination, and in the particular case of NAFO and BFT, Union inspectors before their deployment under JDPs. Prior to **Croatia** accession to the EU (July 2013), specific workshops were organised for fisheries and inspectors

officials, so as they could get more acquainted with the general EU control and inspection framework.

Within the IUU domain, EFCA organised 4 training workshops for Member States' officials, and participated in three national IUU seminars.

In total, EFCA organised 27 workshops with almost 600 participants from Member States.

Beyond the regional workshop actions, the Agency coordinated and facilitated the elaboration of Core Curricula (CC) courses for training of national fisheries inspectors. At the end of 2013, EFCA successfully completed and printed the CC course *Inspection at sea* providing practical knowledge for national fisheries inspectors involved in the control and inspection of fishing vessels and their activities. The existing web Core Curriculum Training Platform 1.0 was used to make the material available on internet in a secured way. Based on the existing system, and following the adopted working method and new development processes, a new Core Curriculum Development Platform (CCDP 2.0) was developed. Since the new version of the CCDP was operational in August 2013, the development of the various training courses are following automatically the workflow with approval and validation steps as decided by the Steering Group on Training and Exchange of experience (SGTEE). In this secured web environment, experts are enabled to work on the same project, and to collaborate on documents and to manage meetings.

f) International actions

EFCA continued supporting the EC and the Member States for the international cooperation in control and inspection **namely with Mediterranean and North Atlantic third countries**.

In the context of Mediterranean, EFCA supported the EC in the Fisheries dialogue established **with Turkey** and facilitated the exchange of inspectors between the EU and Turkey under the framework of the 2013 BFT campaign.

EFCA has also supported the EU Delegation in the meetings organised **by NAFO, NEAFC and ICCAT**, as well as organising the co-ordination of the fulfilment of EU international obligations arising from the International Schemes of Enforcement and Control of these organisations.

As in previous years, EFCA continued the operational **cooperation with Canada** in the context of the NAFO JDP. In this context, EFCA organised the exchange of Union and Canadian fisheries inspectors.

In the framework of the agreement between **the EU and the Russian Federation** for cooperation in the Baltic Sea, Russian experts were invited to attend the EFCA training workshop for inspectors which took place in Rostock, Germany.

A first evaluation of the implications in terms of financial and human resources of a possible

delegation by the EC to EFCA of Data Centre tasks to implement the EU obligations under the RFMOs and Fisheries Partnership Agreements (FPA) was prepared by EFCA. A final decision was not adopted by the Administrative Board in that respect.

g) Data monitoring and networks

In the area of **data monitoring and networks**, the main achievements consisted of the following:

- An enhancement package for the EFCA Electronic Reporting System (**EFCA-ERS**) was completed and included improvements to the Reporting Module, the Business Rules Engine, the Sales Notes Module and some additional GIS features. An additional Data Validation and Cross-check functionality along with new Master Data Reference (MDR) web services was also provided. The application was shared with DG MARE and it is expected that it will also be provided to a number of Member States and other third parties in the near future.
- A new maintenance contract for the EFCA Vessel Monitoring System (**EFCA-VMS**) was established which will ensure vendor support for the application up to September 2015. The successful migration of the system to new servers will improve reliability and thus enhance the business continuity of this important operational tool.
- The contract for the new EFCA Electronic Inspection Report (**EFCA-EIR**) was signed in August and the Design Phase was completed before the end of the year. The system will receive and parse EIR messages and allow for their exchange between stakeholders (e.g. EFCA, Member States, and European Commission etc.). It will also ensure data quality, integrity and reliability through validation operations, and will provide tools to view search and analyse data for statistical and reporting purposes. The system design has adopted a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) approach which will provide the foundation for the future integration of EFCA operational applications. The EFCA-EIR is expected to be operational by mid-2014.
- The first phase of the development of the EFCA-FishNet digital communication, collaboration and coordination platform was delivered mid-2013. This phase was primarily focussed on information exchange and asynchronous collaboration tools. Work then commenced on Phases 2 and 3, and it is anticipated that this development will also be completed in mid-2014.

h) Cooperation in maritime affairs and fight against IUU

EFCA actively contributed to the implementation of the EU Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP) and the Common Fisheries Policy promoting **cooperation in maritime affairs** with Member States, the European Commission, relevant EU Agencies and external bodies.

As a member of the Technical Advisory Group (TAG), EFCA contributed to the development of the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) and the associated cooperation project on CISE. This contribution consisted of attendance to the TAG meetings as well as the provision of written input and verification of relevant deliverables.

The CISE roadmap, leading to the creation of a decentralised information exchange system, interlinks all User Communities, both civilian and military, in the maritime domain. EFCA also participated actively as observer in the pilot projects monitored by DG MARE under the remit of the CISE roadmap.

In 2013, the cooperation with the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) intensified the wider development and application of the Marsurv-3 Maritime Surveillance project.

Following the initial test during the 2012 BFT Joint Deployment Campaign, where the main objective was to assess the added value of creating an integrated maritime picture correlating and integrating various maritime datasets, the concept was then tested in two other areas namely the North Atlantic (JDP-NAFO) and the North Sea (JDP NS Cod).

This allowed the testing of different functionalities and the capacity to correlate and fuse maritime data in low, medium and high density maritime environments. Furthermore the Marsurv-3 application was transformed into an EMSA Integrated Maritime Data Environment (IMDatE) service, providing an even wider scope for further development. Marsurv-3 was intensively used in the JDP BFT control centre for the coordination of inspection and surveillance activities. The improved maritime awareness introduced the added value of behavioural monitoring of fishing vessels. The pilot project also tested the use of satellite imagery (SAR) provided by the Mariss service network and the Dolphin project.

The promising results of the implementation of the Marsurv-3 application in the various JDP areas in 2012 were presented on 15 October 2013 to the EFCA Administrative Board, confirming its potential for future development.

Inter-agency cooperation, in particular with Agencies active in the maritime domain has continued and even intensified in 2013. Participation in three Frontex European Patrol Network (EPN) seminars provided access to best practice applied by various other user communities in the maritime surveillance domain, and allowed for EFCA to provide an update on those activities. Furthermore, cooperation with EMSA, the European Union Satellite Centre (EUSC), the European

Space Agency (ESA) and the Joint Research Centre (JRC) has intensified through EFCA's involvement in various projects and seminars (Catapult¹⁰, GMES-Copernicus¹¹, SAT-AIS¹², FP7-Dolphin¹³, FP7-NEREIDS¹⁴, etc.). In the framework of BFT JDP activities, two specific training sessions were provided by EFCA for Frontex air surveillance crews.

As for the **fight against IUU**, the EFCA objective was to support the Member States and the European Commission in the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 (the IUU Regulation). This support by EFCA has been organised in the following key areas:

- Fulfilment of the tasks transferred to EFCA under European Commission Decision 2009/988/EU of 18 December 2009¹⁵, i.e. evaluation and dialogue missions to third countries;
- Delivery of training workshops to national authorities¹⁶.

Main achievements were the support to the European Commission in the preparation and conduction of 4 evaluation missions and one capacity building mission in a third country.

i) IT

In 2013, the ICT Section was restructured and reinforced. The ICT Section applied the Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) best practice principles. The main objectives achieved are as follows:

- A complete redesign and implementation of the network, a project that will continue throughout 2014 since security is an ongoing process;
- A re-cabling and server consolidation in the Server/Data Room;
- Documentation of procedures and policies;
- Redesign and redeployment of core business applications;
- Support in procurement of EIR;
- Investment in new technologies for firewalls;
- In ICT Governance, the ICT Steering committee meetings continued in 2013.

¹⁰ The Satellite Applications Catapult coordinates the work of the Technology Transfer Network on behalf of ESA.

¹¹ Copernicus, previously known as GMES (Global Monitoring for Environment and Security), is the European Programme for the establishment of a European capacity for Earth Observation

¹² European Satellite AIS under Joint EMSA/ESA Integrated Applications Programme

¹³ DOLPHIN is an EU Copernicus research and development project in the field of Maritime Surveillance.

¹⁴ NEREIDS is a FP7 project conceived to provide an integrated vision of maritime policy and maritime surveillance

¹⁵ OJ L 338, 19.12.2009, p.104.

¹⁶ See "Promoting a level playing field, training and exchange of best practices section" and Annex I-11 on training.

4.2. JDPs data and its analysis

Timely and permanent exchange of data and intelligence, together with accurate reporting of control and inspection activity, are essential to effectively support regional JDPs. Such approach can benefit all levels of the JDP cycle, facilitating common planning, coordinated implementation of campaigns and joint evaluation and assessment.

a) Analysis of fishing activity

The analysis of the fishing activity is used for the long-term planning of JDPs. In 2013, this analysis was done for the planning of deployment of control means. Three data sets are requested to the EU Member States participating to the JDP:

- Catch by species, month and ICES statistical rectangle
- Landings by species, month and port of landing
- VMS data

Data received from the different Member States are compiled to produce charts and maps used to analyse the spatial and temporal distribution of the fishery. Assuming that the fishery behaviour is seasonal and has globally the same pattern from year to year, the results are used to plan the distribution of the control effort for the next semester.

In March 2013, catch and landing data have been analysed for the planning of 2013 2nd semester campaigns in the North Sea, Western Waters and Baltic JDPs. Historical VMS data were also used to map fishing effort of the Cod fisheries in the North Sea and Baltic Sea.

Based on the analyses performed in the recent years, which show the fishing activity patterns, it has been decided for EU waters JDPs to change the frequency of this type of analysis from bi-annual to annual. The next analysis of catch, landing and VMS data will be done in March 2014, for planning of the 2015 campaigns.

Similar data analysis of catch data was performed for the planning of NEAFC campaign for the following resources: Herring, Mackerel, Haddock, Red Fish and Deep-sea species.

b) Regional risk assessment

EFCA Regional risk assessment methodology is used for the planning of the Joint Deployment campaigns. This system is based on a preliminary identification and scoring of the possible illegal behaviours by fishermen according to the negative impact it may have on the management of the fishery resource. Each Member State then assesses the likelihood of occurrence for these different

threats. Data from the different Member States are combined together and the results discussed at a specific risk analysis workshop organised with Member States experts.

In 2013, Regional risk assessment has been used for the planning of JDP Campaigns in EU Western Waters, North Sea and Baltic Sea (2nd semester 2013, and 2014 full year). Further enhancement of the methodology is planned for 2014, under a dedicated project with Member States and EC, on a regional risk management strategy.

4.3. JDPs planning and implementation

a) Cooperation with the European Commission and Member States: A key factor for effective JDP Planning and cooperation

In organising operational cooperation between Member States through the adoption of JDPs, and for the purpose of operational coordination of joint control, inspection and surveillance activities by Member States, two joint working groups have been established, in accordance with the Joint Deployment Plan decisions and the Multiannual and Annual work programme, for the elaboration and implementation of each JDP:

- the Steering Groups (SG, more concerned with overall planning and strategic decisions) and
- the Technical Joint Deployment Group (TJDG, more concerned with the tactical planning and implementation of joint operations).

During 2013, these working groups steered the successful and timely implementation of all EFCA JDPs, based on solid cooperation principles such as consensus and transparency. Both the SG and TJDG were also quite important in providing feedback for the training activities and implementing some regional projects in support of JDP coordination (e.g. legal procedures project southern North Sea).

b) Operational coordination of JDPs

In 2013, further progress was made by EFCA towards the implementation of Regional Control Areas and overall JDP coordination, by:

- **Establishing year-round JDPs**, with increased coordination and improved complementarities with Member States relevant national control and inspection activities
- **Increasing the coverage of species** in EFCA JDPs, by introducing sole and plaice in southern part of the North Sea JDP and sprat and herring in the Baltic Sea JDP
- Identifying “**core periods**” (with higher fishing activity and coordination demands), and “**non-core periods**” (less fishing activity with a general follow-up coordinated by EFCA), which allowed for a more effective coordination and flexibility in the mobilisation of patrol means

- Ensuring **permanent exchange of information and intelligence** and increasing the **“mid-term” planning role for the TJDG**, enabling to better adapt the JDP specific objectives, the control strategy and deployment of control effort to the fisheries circumstances as they occur.

EU Waters JDP

In 2013, the three EU Waters JDPs (North Sea, Baltic Sea and Western Waters) have used EFCA facilities for the coordination of some campaigns, with a total of 79 days coordinated from EFCA. This represents a 100% increase compared to 2012 where only 2 of the 3 JDPs used EFCA for a total of 40 campaign days. National experts were invited during these campaigns coordinated by EFCA (see table below). The Netherlands provided additional support to the coordination of the North Sea and Western Waters JDPs with the secondment of a national expert at EFCA.

Coordination of EU Waters JDPs from EFCA premises – 2012 and 2013

	Baltic Sea	North Sea	Western Waters
2012		13 days with one expert from Belgium	27 days with experts from Ireland and Scotland
2013	11 days with experts from Latvia and Lithuania	35 days with 3 experts from Germany and Belgium	33 days with 4 experts from Portugal

BFT JDP

The successful model of coordination of the BFT JDP, with the presence of national experts at EFCA headquarters (Croatia, France, Malta and Spain), continued in 2013. EFCA officials have also assisted Member States Union inspectors both on-board of national FPVs and joint control activities ashore. In addition, Italy seconded a national expert to support the coordination of the BFT JDP.

NAFO and NEAFC JDPs

In the context of NAFO-NEAFC JDP, operational coordination has been guaranteed from EFCA headquarters. Coordination was also performed on some Member States FPVs with the assistance of an EFCA official on-board.

4.4. Focus Group undertakings

Background

Subsequent to several discussions at the Administrative Board level on the subject of compliance, two Focus Groups were created in order to study the matter in greater detail:

- Focus Group I: to evaluate general trends in compliance levels
- Focus Group II: to assess cost effectiveness of control operations

Objectives and tasks of these two groups were drawn up and incorporated within the MWP for 2013-2017 and the AWP for 2013. The objectives of these groups, results achieved to date and work planned are outlined below.

Focus Group I – Compliance Evaluation

Objectives

1. Establish a shared approach with Member States of serious and other infringements list and associated recording system;
2. Establish a methodology permitting evaluating the trends in compliance levels in the different regions / areas; and
3. Implement the methodology in the different regions / fisheries.

Results to date and further work planning

Two key project tasks were identified and work packages drawn up.

- Task 1: Definition of compliance evaluation methods.
- Task 2: Implementation of regional compliance evaluation.

A common list of infringements has been drawn up and a reporting template developed and implemented. A review of compliance evaluation methods in use, both within Europe and internationally, was carried out by an external expert. Six compliance evaluation tools were identified, as follows:

- Analysis of temporal trends of infringements;
- Examination of estimates of non-allocated catches made by ICES and ICCAT;
- Statistical methods to make alternative catch estimates, compared with official landings data (liaison with ICES / ICCAT SCRS);
- EFCA Regional Risk Assessment outputs and analysis across the time series for the selected fisheries, identifying reasons for perceived levels of risk;

- Interviews and questionnaires on compliance directed at industry for the regions and fisheries of interest;
- Market analyses.

Initial analysis has been undertaken to examine infringement trends relative to control effort for southern North Sea cod, sole and plaice; Western Waters pelagic fisheries and Mediterranean Sea Bluefin tuna fisheries. Initial results indicate a declining trend in infringement citations relative to control effort for these fisheries.

Further tools as detailed above will be used to evaluate compliance in these fisheries and a general methodology developed for the evaluation of compliance in any given fishery.

In terms of planned work in the Focus Group pilot project, the results of analysis carried out using the above methods will be consolidated, expressed in like terms and compliance indices for the fisheries of interest derived.

The results of the pilot project will be presented at a fisheries compliance seminar to be held in June 2014.

Focus Group II – Cost Effectiveness in Control Operations

Objectives

1. Establish a standard methodology for the estimation of costs in JDPs
2. Establishment of a methodology for assessment of cost-effectiveness in JDPs

Results to date and further work planning

As part of the activities of the Focus group “Assessment of the cost-effectiveness of control operations” created in 2012, EFCA has designed in 2013 a methodology to estimate the costs of the JDPs. Costs are approached from the perspective of the society at large, i.e. accounting for the costs of all agencies involved (both Member State and EFCA):

- Labour;
- Energy (for patrol means);
- Patrol means (maintenance, insurance and depreciation).

Estimation of the costs of control activities carried out by EU Member States in the framework of JDPs requires the estimation of the unit cost of the different control assets used. Due to the lack of data available, a specific model has been developed to estimate these unit costs. They are then multiplied by the control effort extracted from the EFCA database system recording all the JDP activities. EFCA coordination costs are also considered. First trials of the model were performed using 2012 data. An estimation of 2013 JPD Costs will be performed in 2014.

4.5. Training and best practice

Workshops and exchange of best practices remained an important undertaking for EFCA in 2013. A training strategy was presented to the EFCA Administrative Board on 5 March 2013. Considering the resources available, a breakdown of the training actions in line with the legal obligations of EFCA was envisaged as follows:

- Training of trainers;
- Training of Union inspectors (before first deployment);
- Advanced workshops for Union inspectors (“best practices”);
- Training for third countries on EC request;
- Workshops on the implementation of the IUU regulation.

During that year, 23 regional workshops were conducted for a total of 500 participants. An overview of all operational workshops organised during 2013 is shown in the table below. Training activities carried out in the different regions in which EFCA is coordinating JDPs are described in Annex I-11. All inspectors who took part in sea missions during the 2013 BFT JDP and all NAFO inspectors who took part in sea missions during the 2013 NAFO JDP were trained by EFCA. In the case of NEAFC more than half of the inspectors were trained in the EFCA workshops.

As for **IUU**, 4 training events for Member States’ officials were organised for a total of 85 participants.

Workshops targeting Croatia

Following the conclusions of the meeting held on 23 October 2012 between EFCA and the Croatian Authorities, training actions were planned for Croatian fisheries officers and inspectors. The main objective was to establish a general situation of the regulatory field in the framework of fisheries control and inspection.

In this regard, two workshops took place for Croatian authorities to bring their inspectors and fisheries officers up to speed with EU fisheries legislation and control and inspection procedures:

- Workshop for Croatian inspectors and fishery officers on the fisheries control systems in the EU (focus on the MED), 15-17 January, Porec (Croatia);
- Workshop for Croatian and Slovenian inspectors and fishery officers on the fisheries control systems in the EU (focus on the MED), Organized by EFCA in cooperation with Croatia and TAIEX, 14-15 May, Porec (Croatia);

Seminar for Coordination Centres in Charge (CCIC) of JDP campaigns

As in previous years, EFCA organised a seminar for the staff of coordination centres involved in the coordination of joint operations of JDPs. The Seminar for Coordination Centres in Charge (CCIC) of JDP campaigns, took place on 22-23 October in Vigo. The main objective of the CCIC seminar was to analyse current practices concerning coordination of joint campaigns, and to discuss ways to improve those practices in practical terms, in order to enhance efficiency and effectiveness of joint operations.

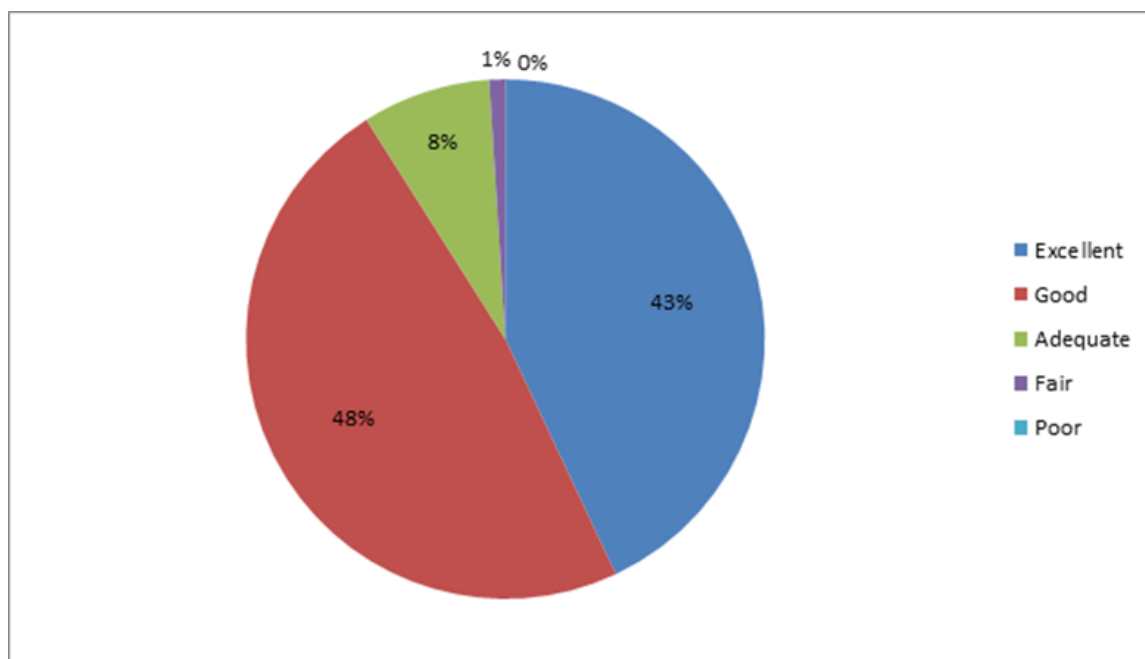
Overview of the regional workshops and training actions in assistance to Member States performed during 2013

Area	Number of Workshops	Number of Participants
Mediterranean and Black Sea	10	221
NAFO & NEAFC	6	117
Western Waters	1	26
Baltic Sea	3	65
North Sea	2	40
IUU	4	85
All areas	1	31
TOTAL	27	585

Workshop evaluations surveys

In all workshops, the participating delegates were asked to complete a survey regarding their perception of the usefulness and quality of the workshop. A common format for an evaluation survey template of operational workshops was developed and used in all actions. As a key performance indicator of the quality of training, the results of the evaluations showed that nearly 90% of course participants rated the workshops as good or excellent. There was a general opinion that the seminars were very beneficial in terms of helping to discuss the various topics and the specific problems encountered by the control services. The results of the evaluations are displayed in the figure below.

**Overview of the replies to the satisfaction questionnaires completed by participants in
EFCA regional workshops and training actions
in assistance to Member States performed during 2013**



Core Curricula

To give effect to its coordination duties and legal obligations, EFCA supports Member States in designing a **training programme for trainers and Union inspectors**. A priority in the development of training programmes is to create reference materials for the training of the trainers of the inspectorates and of Union inspectors before their first deployment, the **Core Curricula (CC)**. To enhance the involvement of all stakeholders on the achievement of common training objectives, several fora for exchange of experience and best practice were held. The Steering group and the Working group on training and exchange of experience were consolidated, and Workshops on a regional basis were also organised by EFCA.

The Agency implemented SMART (Specific, Measurable, Assignable, Realistic and Time bounded) objectives related to the Training and development activity, and subsequently used adequate monitoring tools, especially for improving the drafting quality and validation sub-processes.

EFCA contracted fisheries experts, other than national officials, for a limited scope and duration, to assist in the development of the CC in order to have a solid basis for the development of training material. A new call of expression of interest was published at the end of October 2013, so as to ensure the subsequent drafting of CC courses.

The time and effort invested in the development of a methodology for training was laid down in a **Methodology paper**, which was successfully implemented in 2013. The Curricula are composed of a training handbook with the teaching materials for the students and a training manual with the instruction for the trainer. This dual approach was used when developing modules on Sea inspection, as previously advised by Member States. A regional and specific approach according to the fisheries has also been taken into account.

The updated version of the web - based CC development platform (CCDP 2.0) was used as from August 2013 for exchanging information with the external experts and Member States, and for using it as an online tool for developing the CC courses. This online application supports the collaboration of experts, Member States, the European Commission and EFCA for the development of CC training materials. Authorised users are able to exchange, to track comments of the different versions of the documents, and to manage meetings, discussion groups, calendar, news, or announcements. This virtual collaboration tool provides the capacity to draft and review CC documents remotely.

The EFCA training steering committee (TSC) set up in 2012 held meetings on a regular basis in 2013 in order to maintain the consistency and allocate the appropriate level of resources to the different training undertakings of the Agency (CC, trainers, Union inspectors, advanced best practices).

4.6. Assessment and evaluation

1. Process

In 2013, the procedures and methodology for the assessment and evaluation of joint control activities was further developed. Such developments were introduced in accordance with the adoption of a new Specific Control and Inspection Programme (SCIP) model for the BS, NS and pelagic fisheries in WW. These new SCIPs included new target species, the establishment of permanent joint control activities in all operational areas and new reporting requirements for Member States regarding their inspection and control activity, overview of suspected infringements detected and state of play of legal process follow-up.

Since the second half of 2013, the EFCA assessment and evaluation process includes:

- 1) A three monthly quantitative summary of joint control activities (including a public summary published on the EFCA web page)
- 2) A six monthly quantitative and qualitative mid-term evaluation of joint control activities.
- 3) Annual assessment of the effectiveness of JDP activities

In order to facilitate the reporting obligations of Member States, EFCA also prepares a statistical overview of control and inspection activities in the context of JDPs, as a dedicated input to the periodical information required in the SCIP decisions.

2. JDP results overview

Overall, the numbers of inspections at sea and ashore were maintained at similar levels to 2012. There was a 41% increase in the number of days of activity in JDPs, as a result of a new model of cooperation under “year-round JDPs”.

The figure below provides an overall description of JDPs activity results over the last 5 years.

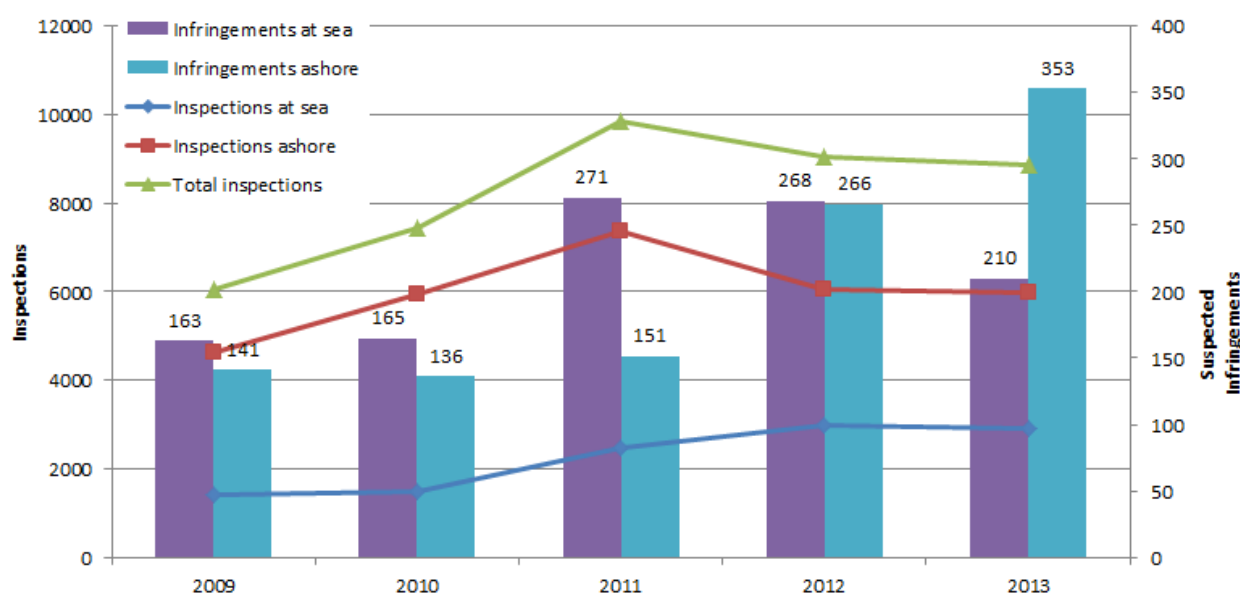


Figure: JDP Activity results trends, 2009 – 2013

Details of control and inspection activity per different JDPs are presented in Annex I.

The implementation of “year-round” JDPs, with permanent exchange of information and intelligence, allowed for the development of a more dedicated risk management system. Whilst the overall number of inspections has been kept at the levels of 2012, this approach has contributed in some JDPs to an increase in the detection rate of suspected infringements per inspection as a result of wider coverage and better targeting (see the figure below).

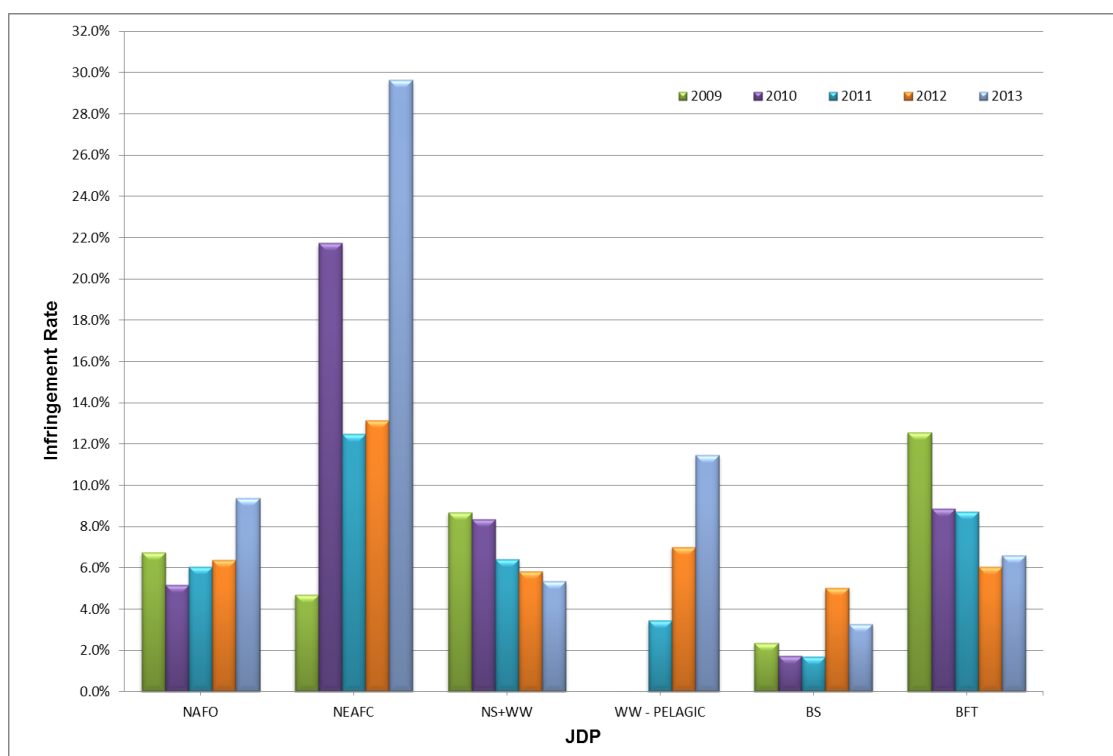


Figure: JDP suspected Infringement Trends, 2009 – 2013

Trends specific to the JDPs are commented below in the following JDP summaries.

NAFO / NEAFC

Operational results NAFO: In the NAFO JDP no suspected infringement was detected during the 27 sea inspections carried out. Regarding inspections at landing by mixed teams, 3 suspected infringements were detected during 5 inspections. A 3% increase in the suspected infringements rate relative to inspections is notable from figure above. However, care should be taken with an interpretation of this since this is an apparent increase brought about by a 39% reduction in the number of sea inspections carried out.

Operational results NEAFC: During 2013, a total of 54 inspections were carried out at sea in the NEAFC Regulatory Area. Of the 16 suspected infringements reported during these inspections, 56% of them fall under the category 'Vessel documentation' – calibration of sea water tanks and maintaining of stowage plan. Of this category, 7 out of 9 (78%) infringement citations - which give rise to the apparent increase in the infringement rate in 2013 - relate to a specific case which is the subject of ongoing discussions at the level of the NEAFC compliance committee. The case relates to one Contracting Party's interpretation of the requirements of the NEAFC Scheme of Control and Enforcement regarding stowage plans.

Western Waters pelagic

Operational results: The ratio of suspected infringements relative to inspections was 12% for the inspections ashore whilst the ratio of suspected infringements in the inspections at sea fluctuated from 7% in 2012 to 8% in 2013. Most of the suspected infringements found are related to vessels not fulfilling their obligations to record and report catch or catch related data via ERS systems as required.

Overall, these figures indicate the strong control effort undertaken by Member States during 2013, particularly to be noted during the mackerel fishery at the very early stage of the year. An increase in the relative suspected infringement ratio of 4% is attributable to enhanced risk management and targeting.

Baltic Sea

Operational results: It should be noted that there was 38% decrease in the total number of suspected infringements detected at sea in 2013. It is worth highlighting that the joint control activities were strongly supported in 2013 by the short-term risk analyses which lead to more inspections carried out on well-defined target vessels. The higher effectiveness of targeted inspections was noted; especially ashore where the ratio of suspected infringements detected on the targeted vessels was 9.1%, compared with 1.2% reported from inspections at landings of the non-targeted vessels.

North Sea

Operational results: In 2013, 3 campaigns were conducted in the north, south and western parts of the North Sea, resulting in 432 sea-based days by core FPV, plus 638 sea-days during non-core periods. The total number of inspections carried out in 2013 decreased by 5% compared to 2012, with a total of 3458. The ratio of suspected infringements relative to inspections decreased from 6% to 5%.

Bluefin Tuna

Operational results: In 2013 the number of the scheduled sea missions increased slightly. Scheduled air surveillance missions have remained more or less constant during the last three years.

During the implementation of the 2013 JDP, both Member States and other ICCAT CPCs vessels/operators have been inspected. A total of 440 inspections were performed throughout 283 activity days in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean of which 220 were ashore and 220 were at sea.

For sea inspections, the percentage of inspections made to vessels involved in the capture and transport of bluefin tuna for farming operations accounted for 46% of total sea inspections. Longliners accounted for 42% of the inspections. Longliners accounted for 22% of the total number of vessels/operators Possible Non Compliances (PNCs) detected at sea, while tugs accounted for 47%.

When the ratio of vessels/operators PNC(s) against the number of inspections at sea for each category is considered, in 2013 the highest ratio occurred in tugs. In total 27% of the tugs inspected resulted in PNC(s).

In 2013, the number of PNCs reported by the inspectors was 35 (33 at sea and 2 ashore). In 2012 the number was 52 (a reduction in absolute terms of 33%).

4.7. Cooperation with third countries

In line with the EFCA AWP 2013, there were two main areas of EFCA cooperation with third countries, namely:

- Mediterranean third countries
- North Atlantic third countries

Mediterranean third countries

Croatia joined the EU on 1 July 2013 and in accordance with the EFCA 2013 AWP which foresees cooperation with Mediterranean third countries including Croatia, a roadmap for the accession of Croatia and its participation to EFCA activities was implemented from 1 January 2013 in order for them to engage in active cooperation.

Two training sessions were organized in Poreč, for Croatian fisheries authorities and Croatian fisheries inspectors (and Croatia was invited to participate in all BFT JDP meetings as observer from January to June 2013).

During the month of June, one Croatian inspector was present with other Member States and EFCA coordinators in the Technical Joint Deployment Group (TJDG) in Vigo. The objectives were to initiate some association to all TJDG activities to assist in understanding the behaviour of the Croatian fleet and also to facilitate contact with Croatian authorities. Thanks to this active cooperation, the TJDG was very well informed about the BFT inspection activities done by the Croatian means. The level of direct exchange of VMS data between Croatia and EFCA was also very good.

EFCA is assisting the European Commission in the Fisheries Dialogue established with Turkey, regarding the control of fishing activities in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. Following the EU-Turkey fisheries dialogue working group meeting held in Brussels on 15 April 2013, it was decided to implement an exchange of inspectors between EU and Turkey in the framework of the 2013 Bluefin tuna campaign.

To give effect to these decision two missions were planned:

- a) EU-Turkey: From 10/06/2013 to 14/06/2013 in Italy aboard an Italian Coast Guard patrol vessel, with the presence of one ICCAT Turkish inspector and with the collaboration of an EFCA coordinator.
- b) Turkey-EU: From 11/06/2013 to 14/06/2013 in Turkey aboard a Turkish Coast Guard patrol vessel, with the presence of an ICCAT EU inspector, in the present case an EFCA coordinator.

Both exchanges of inspectors allowed the analysis of the inspection techniques/methodology and improved the cooperation between the ICCAT CPC in control.

North Atlantic third countries

In the framework of the Agreement between the EU and the Russian Federation on cooperation in fisheries and the conservation of the living marine resources in the Baltic Sea, Russian experts were invited and participated to the annual EFCA workshop for Baltic Sea EU inspectors celebrated in Rostock, Germany on 1-2 October 2013. The Russian delegation was composed of two representatives from the Russian Fisheries Agency who presented their perspective of the fishery situation in the Kaliningrad / Baltic Sea area. The participation of Russian officials permitted to continue with the cooperation and exchange of information with Russia regarding the Baltic Sea fisheries.

As in previous years, the operational cooperation with Canada in the framework of the inspection activities in NAFO was maintained. A permanent exchange of operational information with Canadian patrol vessels in the area is kept by the Union patrol means assigned to the NAFO Joint inspection and surveillance scheme. Besides, article 31(5) of the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures provides for cooperation between Contracting Parties in the field of fisheries Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) with respect to the NAFO Regulatory Area (RA).

In past years, Canada and the European Union have undertaken a number of joint operations in the framework of the NAFO pilot project on joint inspection procedures. Inspectors from the European Union operated alongside Canadian colleagues aboard of a Canadian inspection platform and vice versa.

During 2013, French and Estonian inspectors each participated in a joint patrol aboard a Canadian FPV in the NAFO Regulatory Area and a Canadian inspector participated in a patrol of the NAFO Regulatory Area aboard the German FPV “Seeadler”, together with EU NAFO inspectors. The results of the campaign were positive, permitting the discussion of specific points and providing feedback for a future discussion in NAFO to establish a permanent mechanism of cooperation between the different contracting parties in NAFO through exchanges of inspectors.

4.8. Cooperation with the European Commission

EFCA MWP 2013-2017 & AWP 2013 established the task to assist the European Commission and the Member States in respect of the activities of Regional Fisheries Management Organizations. This is the case namely of ICCAT, NAFO and NEAFC.

EFCA continues to coordinate the participation of the European Union to the International Scheme of Control and Inspection established by these three RFMOs through Joint Deployment Plans that ensure the fulfilment of the EU obligations in the different areas and also the contribution to an adequate control of the fishing activities.

EFCA staff participates in support of the EU Delegation to the annual meetings of these three organisations and also to the specific Control Committees of these organizations: COC (ICCAT), STACTIC (NAFO) and PECCOE (NEAFC).

Besides, EFCA has been delegated by the European Commission to fulfil a number of tasks related to the notification to RFMOs of different information resulting from the inspection activities deployed by the Member States. Regarding NAFO this information includes a list of observers and inspectors and inspection means. In the context of NEAFC, EFCA is providing to the NEAFC Secretariat a list of inspectors and inspection means as well as compiled annual reports on EU inspection activities in the NEAFC Regulatory Area.

In the area of assisting the European Commission in the implementation of the IUU Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, EFCA closely cooperated with DG MARE in the preparation and conduction of evaluation and capacity building missions to third countries. The principle aim of the evaluation missions was to analyse on the spot the practical implementation of the IUU Regulation by third countries, and to discuss possible improvement. EFCA contributed to 4 evaluation missions (i.e.

Curacao, China, Ghana and Cape Verde) by analysing and processing catch certificates and processing statements in addition to background research on trade statistics, fleet composition, characteristics of the fishing industries, etc. EFCA also cooperated with the European Commission in the evaluation of different legal and administrative procedures. For the first time, EFCA in 2013 contributed as well to the preparation and conduction of a capacity building mission to the Philippines.

5. Governance and representation

5.1. Administrative and Advisory Boards

5.1.1. Administrative Board

The Administrative Board is the main governing and controlling body of EFCA. It is composed of six members representing the European Commission and one representative per Member State. The Chair of the Administrative Board is Mr Jörgen Holmquist and the Deputy Chair is Mr Dario Cau.

In 2013, two meetings of the Administrative Board were held in Vigo; the 18th meeting of the Administrative Board was held on 5 March and the 19th meeting on 15 October.

At its 18th meeting, the Administrative Board discussed, amongst other, the Multiannual Staff Policy Plan for 2014-2017, the Draft Budget for 2014, took note of the Provisional Multiannual work programme for years 2014-2018 and Annual work programme for year 2014, and adopted the Annual Report 2012. The presentations made by Denmark on Risk Management, by Ireland on Active Surveillance of compliance and by the EC on the road map on decentralised agencies were very welcomed.

At its 19th meeting, the Administrative Board adopted, *inter alia*, the Multiannual work programme of EFCA for years 2014-2018 and the Annual work programme for year 2014 together with the Budget of EFCA for year 2014. The Board also welcomed the presentation on EFCA's common approach road map (synergies with other agencies) and provided a mandate to the Executive Director to explore possible synergies with other agencies.

5.1.2. Advisory Board

The Advisory Board, composed of one representative of each Advisory Council (AC, former RACs), met twice in 2013 prior to the Administrative Board meetings; in Vigo on 21 February and in Baiona on 26 June 2013.

The Advisory Board representative in the EFCA Administrative Board is appointed in accordance with the yearly rotation system agreed by its members. From 2 March 2013 to 1 March 2014 the PelagicRAC was appointed representative of the Advisory Board in the Administrative Board, and the alternate the LDAC. The representative of the Advisory Board in the Administrative Board will rotate to the LDAC and the alternate will be the representative of the NSAC on 1 March 2014.

5.2. Communication

In 2013, several activities in the Communication domain were carried out in support of the EFCA mission and operational activities, as foreseen in the Communication Strategy Plan.

EFCA promoted a culture of compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy among the stakeholders by receiving on its premises upon request representatives from NGOs (such as Pew and other international organisations), scientists from IEO and CESIC and industry representatives from France, Spain, Italy and Finland. EFCA participated in the Comfish project fostering communication among stakeholders involved in EU fisheries.

The Agency also contributed to and supported the Communication Strategy defined by the European Commission in the field of the Common Fisheries Policy and in particular in the area of Control and Enforcement by attending the Seafood Exposition at the European Commission stand, keeping its website up to date with information and producing publications for the general public such as the MWP 2013-2017, the Annual Report 2012 and a new brochure on EFCA activities and tools to enhance a culture of compliance of the CFP.

Regarding the objective of having a fluent flow of information with the institutional actors while raising awareness about the Agency's work, EFCA organised a mini-hearing in the European Parliament which was entitled *Tools to improve a Culture of Compliance in European Fisheries*, on 22 April 2013. Representatives from the Irish Presidency and the Advisory Board (composed of representatives of both the fishing industry as well as NGOs) and EFCA gave their perspectives on the topic. The mini hearing was attended by 15 MEPs, other EU institutions officials and stakeholders. Prior to it on that day, EFCA advanced the presentation to European Commission officials during a lunch time conference. In addition, EFCA hosted the Interagency Annual Accountants meeting on 19-20 September 2013.

The French Minister in charge of Transport, Sea and Fishing, Mr. Frédéric Cuvillier, and a French delegation visited the EFCA on 4 October 2013. He was accompanied by the Delegate of the Spanish Government in Galicia, Mr. Samuel Juarez and the Director General of Fisheries, Mr. Andrés Hermida. EFCA did a presentation on its main activities and current objectives.

Communication with the media mainly revolved around the conclusions of the Administrative Board meetings, the hearing in the European Parliament, the bluefin tuna control campaign and the seminar on the Compliance Evaluation that took place in Baiona on 26-27 June 2013.

With a view to promote the values of the European Union locally, EFCA organised like every year the Europe Day on its premises. The event was attended by prominent regional and local authorities as well as other fisheries stakeholders and was widely covered in the regional press. EFCA representatives also attended the inauguration of the Conxemar fair and White fish congress.

With regard to internal communications, regular internal meetings with the staff were held and the new intranet has been in the bug fixing for most part of the year and will be finally launched in 2014.

5.3. Representation and networks

The **Advisory Councils (ACs)** represent the stakeholders in relevant geographical areas or fisheries. There are seven Advisory Councils which cover different fishing grounds; both in EU and international waters and those under fisheries agreements: North Sea AC, Pelagic Stocks AC, North Western Waters AC, Baltic Sea AC, Long Distance AC, South Western Waters AC and Mediterranean Sea AC.

The ACs are an important target audience for EFCA in its Communication policy, as they are partners and suppliers of information to a range of fisheries organisations and other stakeholders.

During 2013, EFCA participated in meetings of the Executive Committees of the ACs, especially in those of the ACs affected by the Joint Deployment Plans adopted by EFCA. The Agency also participated in the AC Working Groups, but solely when issues referring to EFCA competences were included in the agendas of the relevant meetings.

EFCA attended the meetings convened by the European Commission, the European Parliament and the Council where its presence was desirable, required or in the interest of the Agency.

Two main events must be highlighted, firstly the EFCA Hearing on *Tools to improve a Culture of Compliance* in the **European Parliament** (EP) Committee on Fisheries and secondly, the presentation by EFCA's Executive Director in the EP Committee on Fisheries on the subject of the Multiannual work programme 2014-2018 and Annual work programme 2014. Valuable contributions were made by the MEPs who acknowledged the work done by the Agency.

EFCA has participated, and supported the EU delegation, in meetings of the RFMOs, in which JDPs are implemented: NAFO, NEAFC, and ICCAT. During 2013, the Agency also participated in the Coastguard Forum meetings.

On horizontal matters, the **inter-agency cooperation** network coordinates the relations between Agencies, the Commission and the European Parliament. In this context, the Executive Director and the Head of Administration attended the various meetings held at managerial level. Likewise, Agency staff met their counterparts through specific technical networks: Procurement (NAPO), Communication, Data protection, Legal (IALN), IT, the Performance Development Network (PDN) and Accounting.

Noteworthy is the contribution of EFCA to the roadmap proposed by the European Commission following the tripartite approach on EU decentralised agencies endorsed by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission in July 2012. EFCA has contributed to the roadmap implementation through the EU Agencies Performance Development Network to find synergies and to optimise the available resources.

Within the EU Agencies PDN the work developed, *inter alia*, in the following fields has been especially relevant: identification of common elements for the multiannual and annual work programme of the agencies, thus a proposal for a programming document across agencies, the repository and overview of the systems for indicators and performance measurement, and the guiding principles for agencies external evaluations.

The Agency was also represented on the Board of the Translation Centre in Luxembourg during two meetings in 2013.

ANNEX I. Operational Activities

1. JDPs output and associated performance indicators

Key Performance indicators							
Indicators		North Sea & adjacent areas	Baltic Sea	Western Waters	Mediterranean & Black Sea	NAFO & NEAFC	
						NAFO	NEAFC
1	% of campaign days carried out in accordance with the JDP schedule.	79% of sea days (core FPV) 59 % of mix team ashore days 144% of flights (170 flights)	92% of sea days (core FPV) 36 % of mix team ashore days 540% of flights (81 flights)	69% of sea days (core FPV) 69 % of mix team ashore days 89 % of number of flights	90% of sea days 117% of ashore days 90% of flight hours	102% of sea days	95% (147 sea days and 20 fights)
2	Number of campaign days	687 days (3 campaigns North, South, Western)	294 days (1 campaign)	686 days (2 campaigns: North, South)	275 days (1 campaign)	97 days (1 campaign)	167 days (1 campaign)
	At sea patrol days	432 (core-FPV) 638 (associated-FPV)	383(core-FPV) 190 (associated-FPV)	173 (core FPV) 637 (associated FPV)	161 days	84 days	167 days
	Ashore mix teams days	43	48	46	84	13	n.a.
3	Control and inspection means deployed in accordance with the JDP schedule (% of total planned)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

4	Number of sightings	3882 (1994 sea; 1888 air)	2216 (1731 sea+485 air)	470 (117 sea + 353 air)	729 (219 sea +510 air)	46 (sea)	438 (371 sea+ 67air)
	Number of inspections	3458 (1218 sea + 2240 ashore, including 6 transport)	2776 (1116 sea + 1660 ashore)	2031 (269 sea + 1762 ashore)	530 (228 sea + 302 ashore)	32 (27 sea +5 ashore)	54 (sea)
	Number of suspected infringements	178 vessels with at least 1 infringement found (96 sea; 82 ashore) 185 infringements reported (100 sea; 85 ashore)	87 vessels with at least 1 infringement found (36 sea; 51 ashore) 91 infringements reported (38 sea; 53 ashore)	233 (23 sea + 210 ashore)	35 (33 sea + 2 ashore)	1 (port Inspection)	16 (sea inspections)
5	Sightings/sea day	1994/1070=1.86	1731/573=3.02	1.26	1.36	0.55	2.5 sighting/day (sea)
	Sighting/flight	1888/170=11.1	485/81=5.98	5.26	3.09 sightings / hour (air)	n.a.	67/20=3.35
	Inspections/sea day	1218/1070=1.14	1116/573=1.95	0.33	1.41	27/84=0.3	54/167=0.4
	Inspections/campaign day	3458/687=5.03	2776/294=9.44	2031/686=2.96	530/275=1.93	32/97=0.33	54/687=0.08
	%Infringements/ Sea Inspection	8%	3.40%	8.60%	14.50%	0%	30%
	%Infringements/ land Inspection	4%	3%	12%	0.70%	20%	n.a.
6	Man/days in joint teams	246 man-days	378 man-days	194 man-days	380 man-days	168 man-days	272 man-days
7	% of main species landings (by weight) controlled during the JDP compared with total main species landings (by weight).	6,7% COD 3,1% PLE 0,7% SOL	COD: 5,7% HER: 0,4% SPR: 0,4% SAL: 3,2%	ANE: 35% HER: 33% JAX: 43% MAC: 32% WHB: 38%.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a

8	Ratios for targeted vessels: - inspections - suspected infringements/ per campaign day.	<u>Target vessels:</u> - sea inspections: 20 - sea inspections with infringements: 1 (5%) - inspections at landing : 26 - inspections at landing with suspected infringements: 1 (3,8%) <u>Non-target vessels:</u> - sea inspections: 1198 - sea inspections with suspected infringements: 96 (8,0%) - inspections ashore: 2208 - inspections ashore with suspected infringements: 82 (3,7%)	<u>Target vessels:</u> - sea inspections: 14 - sea inspections with infringements: 0 - inspections at landing: 22 - inspections at landing with suspected infringements: 2 (9.1%) <u>Non-target vessels:</u> - sea inspections: 1102 - sea inspections with suspected infringements: 36 (3.3%) - inspections ashore: 1638 - inspections ashore with suspected infringements: 49 (4,4%)	1 inspection of target vessel, with no suspected infringement reported	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
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9	Satisfaction questionnaire standards completed by participants in the Joint Campaigns and Training Seminars.	NS inspectors' workshop: 6% rated as "excellent", 77% rated as "good", 11 % rated as adequate, 6% rated as fair.	3% of participants considered the Baltic regional workshop as excellent, 65 % as good, 29% as adequate and 3% as fair.	16% "excellent" satisfaction rating 64% "good" satisfaction rating 20% "adequate" satisfaction rating	74% of the participants considered the 2013 BFT training excellent, 25 % good and 1% adequate.	28% of participants rated the NAFO workshop as "excellent", 67% "good" and 5% "adequate".	37% of participants rated the NEAFC workshop as "excellent", 55% "good", and 8% "adequate".
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2. Western Waters JDP

WW JDP ASSETS ACTIVITY RECORD WITHIN THE PERIOD JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2013

Southern Area

Joint Deployment Plan	PELAGIC FISHRIES IN WESTERN WATERS 2013			
Joint Campaigns	2013-02 and 2013-04			
Reporting period	From 7 January until 13 December, 2013			
Participation	Spain (ESP), France (FRA) and Portugal (PRT)			
Operational area	EU waters of ICES sub-areas VIII & IX and of CECAF 34.1.11			
Coordination Centre in Charge (CCiC)	Joint Campaign	MS in charge	Week	CCiC location
	2013-02	ESP (non-core)	2-7	EFCA
		ESP	8	ESP
		FRA	9-13	FRA
		FRA (non-core)	14-17	EFCA
		ESP	18-22	ESP
		PRT	23-26	EFCA
	2013-04	FRA (non-core)	27-30	EFCA
		PRT (non-core)	31-35	EFCA
		ESP	36-38	ESP
		PRT	39-40	EFCA
		FRA	41-45	FRA
		ESP (non-core)	46-50	EFCA

Summary of activity

- Land-based inspections

Around 6.133 tons of catches of JDP pelagic species were monitored at landing. The breakdown by species is as follows:

JDP species (alpha3-code)	Quantity
▪ Anchovy (ANE)	536
▪ Herring (HER)	13
▪ Horse-mackerel (JAX)	2126
▪ Mackerel (MAC)	2780
▪ Blue whiting (WHB)	678

In total, there were 201 suspected infringements reported out of 1061 inspections carried out at landing/transport.

- Sea-based inspections

Around 1.467 tons of catches of JDP pelagic species were inspected at sea. The breakdown by species is as follows:

JDP species (alpha3-code)	Quantity
▪ Anchovy (ANE)	81
▪ Herring (HER)	n/a
▪ Horse-mackerel (JAX)	166
▪ Mackerel (MAC)	488
▪ Blue whiting (WHB)	731

In total, there were 19 suspected infringements reported out of 196 inspections carried out at sea.

A. DEPLOYED CONTROL MEANS

MS	FPV		Aircraft	Participation in exchanges			
	Days at sea		No of Flights	Joint teams at sea		Mixed teams ashore	
	Core	Associat ed		Man-days deployed	Man-days hosted	Man-days deploye d	Man-days hosted
ESP	30	54	6	17	17	10	24
FRA	23	150	3	9	17	15	5
PRT	4	5	2	8	-	9	15*
TOTAL	57	209	11	34	34	34	44

* 10 man-days hosted from Campaign North are also included

B. JOINT CONTROL ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT

		ESP	FRA	PRT	TOTALS
SURVEILLANCE	Sightings reported by aircraft	39	-	34	73
	Sightings reported by FPV	-	-	10	10
SEA ACTIVITIES	Number of inspections by FPV	104	87	5	196
	Number of targeted inspections by FPV	-	-	-	-
LAND ACTIVITIES	Number of inspections in MS	889	45	125	1059
	Number of targeted inspections in MS	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORT	Number of inspections in MS	2	-	-	2
	Number of targeted inspections in MS	-	-	-	-

C. RESULTS OF CONTROL ACTIVITIES

		ESP	FRA	GBR	PRT	Totals
SEA	Number of F/V inspected by FS	126	32	2	36	196
	Number of F/V with suspected infringement	12	4	-	2	18
	% of inspected F/V with suspected infringements	9,5%	12,5%		5,5%	9,2%
	Total number of suspected infringements	13	4	-	2	19
	Total number of targeted inspections	-	-	-	-	-
LAND	Number of F/V inspected by FS	768	57	-	234	1059
	Number of F/V with suspected infringement	135	7		35	177
	% of inspected F/V with suspected infringements	17,6%	12,3%	-	15%	16,7%
	Total number of suspected infringements	154	7	-	39	200
	Total number of targeted inspections	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORT	Number of Transport Inspections	2	-	-	-	2
	Number of trucks with suspected infringement	1	-	-	-	1
	% of inspected F/V with suspected infringement	50%	-	-	-	50%
	Total number of suspected infringements	1	-	-	-	1
	Total number of targeted inspections	-	-	-	-	-

D. TYPE OF SUSPECTED INFRINGEMENTS DETECTED DURING THE JOINT CONTROL OPERATIONS¹⁷

Suspected Infringement Category		Number
01	Not fulfilling of obligations to record and report catch or catch related data, including data to be transmitted by satellite vessel monitoring system	175
02	Use of prohibited or non-compliant gear according to EU legislation	9
03	Falsification or concealing of markings, identity or registration	-
04	Concealing, tampering or disposal of evidence relating to an investigation	-
05	Taking on board, transshipping or landing of undersized fish in contravention of the legislation in force	5
06	N/A	-
07	Fishing without a valid license, authorisation or permit issued by the flag State or the relevant coastal State	-
08	Fishing in a closed area or during a closed season, without or after attainment of a quota or beyond a closed depth	-
09	Directed fishing for a stock which is subject to a moratorium or for which fishing is prohibited	-
10	Obstruction of work of officials in the exercise of their duties in inspecting for compliance with the applicable conservation and management measures or the work of observers in the exercise of their duties of observing compliance with the applicable Union rules	2
11	Transshipping to or participating in joint fishing operations with, support or resupply of fishing vessels identified as having engaged in IUU fishing under Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, in particular those included in the Union IUU vessel list or in the IUU vessel list of a regional fisheries management organisation	-
12	Use of a fishing vessel with not nationality and that is therefore a stateless vessel in accordance with international law	-
13	The non-transmission of a landing declaration or a sales note when the landing of the catch has taken place in the port of a third country	-
14	The manipulation of an engine with the aim of increasing its power beyond the maximum continuous engine power according to the engine certificate	-
15	The failure to land any species subject to a quota caught during a fishing operation, unless such landing would be contrary to obligations provided for in the rules of the common fisheries policy in fisheries or fishing zones where such rules apply.	-
16	Others	29
TOTALS		220

¹⁷ Infringements typified under group 06 are not included as they refer to specific RFMO ones.

WW JDP ASSETS ACTIVITY RECORD WITHIN THE PERIOD JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2013

Northern Area

Joint Deployment Plan	PELAGIC FISHERIES IN WESTERN WATERS 2013			
Joint Campaigns	2013-01 and 2013-03			
Reporting period	From 3 January until 13 December, 2013			
Participation	Germany (DEU), Denmark (DNK), Estonia (EST), France (FRA), United Kingdom (GBR), Ireland (IRL), Lithuania (LTU), Latvia (LVA), the Netherlands (NLD) and Poland (POL)			
Operational area	EU waters of ICES sub-areas V, VI and VII			
Coordination Centre in Charge (CCiC)	Joint Campaign	MS in charge	Week	CCiC location
	2013-01	IRL	1-4	IRL
		GBR	5-8	GBR
		FRA	9-13	FRA
		NLD	14-17	EFCA
		IRL	18-21	IRL
		GBR	22-26	GBR
	2013-03	NLD (non-core)	27-30	EFCA
		NLD	31-35	EFCA
		GBR	36-42	GBR
		IRL	43-50	IRL

Summary of activity

- Land-based activity

Around 200.650 tons of catches of JDP pelagic species were monitored at landing. The breakdown by species as follows:

JDP species (alpha3-code)	Quantity
▪ Anchovy (ANE)	n/a
▪ Herring (HER)	18.864
▪ Horse-mackerel (JAX)	46.265
▪ Mackerel (MAC)	80.344
▪ Blue whiting (WHB)	55.177

In total, there were 9 suspected infringements reported out of 701 inspections carried out at landing.

- Sea-based activity

Around 48.687 tons of catches of JDP pelagic species were inspected at sea. The breakdown by species is as follows:

JDP species (alpha3-code)	Quantity
▪ Anchovy (ANE)	n/a
▪ Herring (HER)	2.525
▪ Horse-mackerel (JAX)	19.409
▪ Mackerel (MAC)	4.112
▪ Blue whiting (WHB)	22.640

In total, there were 4 infringements reported out of 73 inspections carried out at sea.

A. DEPLOYED CONTROL MEANS

MS	FPV		Aircraft	Participation in exchanges			
	Days at sea		No of Flights	Joint teams at sea		Mixed teams ashore	
	Core	Associated		Man-days deployed	Man-days hosted	Man-days deployed	Man-days hosted
DEU	17	-	-	-	9	10*	-
DNK	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
EST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FRA	18	100	2	-	-	-	10
GBR	57	57	30	-	-	-	-
IRL	24	271	24	9	-	-	-
LTU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LVA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NLD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	116	428	56	9	9	20	10

* 10 man-days deployed to Campaign South are also included

B. JOINT CONTROL ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT

		DEU	DNK	FRA	GBR	IRL	NLD	TOTALS
SURVEILLANCE	Sightings reported by aircraft	-	-	-	202	78	-	280
	Sightings reported by FPV	3	-	-	90	14	-	107
SEA ACTIVITIES	Number of inspections by FPV	1	-	45	15	12	-	73
	Number of targeted inspections by FPV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND ACTIVITIES	Number of inspections in MS	-	10	25	58	585	25	701
	Number of targeted inspections in MS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORT	Number of inspections in MS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

C. RESULTS OF CONTROL ACTIVITIES

		DEU	DNK	ESP	FRA	GBR	IRL	NLD	NOR	RUS	Totals
SEA	Number of F/V inspected by FS	6	1	3	34	4	2	19	3	1	73
	Number of F/V with suspected infringement	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	3
	% of inspected F/V with suspected infringement	-	-	-	6%	-	-	5,2%	-	-	4,1%
	Total number of suspected infringements	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	4
	Total number of targeted inspections	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
LAND	Number of F/V inspected by FS	1	10	-	19	75	530	15	51	-	701
	Number of F/V with suspected infringement	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	6
	% of inspected F/V with suspected infringement	-	-	-	-	2,6%	0,7%	-	-	-	0,8%
	Total number of suspected infringements	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	9
	Total number of targeted inspections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

D. TYPE OF SUSPECTED INFRINGEMENTS DETECTED DURING THE JOINT CONTROL OPERATIONS¹⁸

	Suspected Infringement Category	Number
01	Not fulfilling of obligations to record and report catch or catch related data, including data to be transmitted by satellite vessel monitoring system	8
02	Use of prohibited or non-compliant gear according to EU legislation	1
03	Falsification or concealing of markings, identity or registration	-
04	Concealing, tampering or disposal of evidence relating to an investigation	-
05	Taking on board, transshipping or landing of undersized fish in contravention of the legislation in force	-

¹⁸ Infringements typified under group 06 are not included as they refer to specific RFMO ones.

06	N/A	-
07	Fishing without a valid license, authorisation or permit issued by the flag State or the relevant coastal State	-
08	Fishing in a closed area or during a closed season, without or after attainment of a quota or beyond a closed depth	-
09	Directed fishing for a stock which is subject to a moratorium or for which fishing is prohibited	-
10	Obstruction of work of officials in the exercise of their duties in inspecting for compliance with the applicable conservation and management measures or the work of observers in the exercise of their duties of observing compliance with the applicable Union rules	1
11	Transshipping to or participating in joint fishing operations with, support or resupply of fishing vessels identified as having engaged in IUU fishing under Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, in particular those included in the Union IUU vessel list or in the IUU vessel list of a regional fisheries management organisation	-
12	Use of a fishing vessel with not nationality and that is therefore a stateless vessel in accordance with international law	-
13	The non-transmission of a landing declaration or a sales note when the landing of the catch has taken place in the port of a third country	-
14	The manipulation of an engine with the aim of increasing its power beyond the maximum continuous engine power according to the engine certificate	-
15	The failure to land any species subject to a quota caught during a fishing operation, unless such landing would be contrary to obligations provided for in the rules of the common fisheries policy in fisheries or fishing zones where such rules apply.	1
16	Others	2
TOTALS		13

3. North Sea JDP

NORTH SEA 2013 ACTIVITY RECORDS FOR THE PERIOD JAN - DEC 2013

Joint Deployment Plan	NORTH SEA 2013	
Reporting period	From January until December 2013	
Participation	Belgium (BEL), Denmark (DNK), France (FRA), Germany (DEU), Ireland (IRL), The Netherland (NLD), Sweden (SWE), United Kingdom (GBR)	
Operational area	EU waters of ICES sub-areas	
Coordination Centre in Charge	MS	Number of weeks
	BEL	4
	DEU	8
	DNK	5
	FRA	13
	IRL	3
	GBR	24
	NLD	26
	SWE	5
	EFCA (ops room)	32

Summary of activity

a) Inspections ashore

Table: quantities of fish inspected ashore per species

species	Quantity
<i>cod (COD)</i>	1.416.310
<i>sol (SOL)</i>	181.810
<i>plaice (PLE)</i>	2.829.443
<i>others</i>	21.083.630

b) Inspections at sea

Table: quantities of fish inspected at sea per species

species	Quantity
<i>cod (COD)</i>	155.680
<i>sol (SOL)</i>	129.432
<i>plaice (PLE)</i>	504.647
<i>others</i>	9.354.774

A. DEPLOYED CONTROL MEANS

MS	FPV		Aircraft	Exchanges of Inspectors			
	Days at sea		No of Flights	Joint Teams at sea		Mixed Teams ashore	
	Core	Associated		Man-days Deployed	Man-days Hosted	Man-days Deployed	Man-days Hosted
BEL	19	50	31	14	0	0	0
DEU	83	23	0	15	15	16	0
DNK	51	59	0	16	5	0	27
FRA	71	201	1	9	0	0	0
GBR	78	223	78	13	31	8	8
IRL	25	0	3	8	8	8	8
NLD	65	74	16	0	21	0	0
SWE	40	8	41	5	0	11	0
TOTALS	432	638	170	80	80	43	43

B. JOINT CONTROL ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY PARTICIPATING MS

		BEL	DEU	DNK	FRA	GBR	IRL	NLD	SWE	TOTALS
SURVEILLANCE	Sightings reported by aircraft	322	0	0	1	994	21	222	328	1888
	Sightings reported by FPV	73	330	420	354	445	45	237	90	1994
SEA ACTIVITIES	Number of inspections by FPV	73	103	152	354	231	44	235	26	1218
	Number of targeted inspections by FPV	0	7	7	3	0	0	2	1	20
LAND ACTIVITIES	Number of inspections in MS	107	0	784	182	855	69	130	107	2234
	Number of targeted inspections in MS	0	0	20	0	6	0	0	0	26
TRANSPORT	Number of inspections in MS	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	6

C. RESULTS OF CONTROL ACTIVITIES BY INSPECTED OBJECT FLAG

		BEL	DEU	DNK	FRA	GBR	IRL	NLD	SWE	EU others	Non-EU	Totals
SEA	Number of F/V inspected by FS	99	43	186	336	127	52	346	20	0	9	1218
	Number of F/V with suspected infringement	9	4	10	29	12	3	26	1	0	2	96
	Total number of suspected infringements	10	4	10	29	12	4	27	2	0	2	100
	Total number of targeted inspections	1	2	12	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	20
	Total number of targeted inspections with infringements	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LAND	Number of F/V inspected by FS	122	13	748	173	805	95	137	114	2	25	2234
	Number of F/V with suspected infringement	24	3	18	16	8	0	8	3	0	2	82
	Total number of suspected infringements	25	3	20	16	8	0	8	3	0	2	85
	Total number of targeted inspections	1	0	19	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
	Total number of targeted inspections with infringements	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TRANSPORT	Number of Transport Inspections	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	6
	Number of trucks with suspected infringement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total number of suspected infringements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

D. TYPE OF SUSPECTED INFRINGEMENTS DETECTED DURING THE JOINT CONTROL OPERATIONS BY FISHING VESSEL FLAG

Infringement Category		TOTALS
01	Not fulfilling of obligations to record and report catch or catch related data, including data to be transmitted by satellite vessel monitoring system	78
02	Use of prohibited or non-compliant gear according to EU legislation	45
03	Falsification or concealing of markings, identity or registration	2
04	Concealing, tampering or disposal of evidence relating to an investigation	0
05	Taking on board, transshipping or landing of undersized fish in contravention of the legislation in force	15
06	N/A	-
07	Fishing without a valid license, authorisation or permit issued by the flag State or the relevant coastal State	7
08	Fishing in a closed area or during a closed season, without or after attainment of a quota or beyond a closed depth	5
09	Directed fishing for a stock which is subject to a moratorium or for which fishing is prohibited	2
10	Obstruction of work of officials in the exercise of their duties in inspecting for compliance with the applicable conservation and management measures or the work of observers in the exercise of their duties of observing compliance with the applicable Union rules	5
11	Transshipping to or participating in joint fishing operations with, support or resupply of fishing vessels identified as having engaged in IUU fishing under Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, in particular those included in the Union IUU vessel list or in the IUU vessel list of a regional fisheries management organisation	1
12	Use of a fishing vessel with no nationality and that is therefore a stateless vessel in accordance with international law	0
13	The non-transmission of a landing declaration or a sales note when the landing of the catch has taken place in the port of a third country	0
14	The manipulation of an engine with the aim of increasing its power beyond the maximum continuous engine power according to the engine certificate	0
15	The failure to land any species subject to a quota caught during a fishing operation, unless such landing would be contrary to obligations provided for in the rules of the common fisheries policy in fisheries or fishing zones where such rules apply.	1
16	Others	24
TOTALS		185

4. Baltic Sea JDP

BALTIC SEA 2013 ACTIVITY RECORDS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY - DECEMBER 2013

Joint Deployment Plan	BALTIC SEA 2013	
Reporting period	From or 29/01/2013 to 20/12/2013	
Participation	Denmark (DNK), Estonia (EST), Finland (FIN), Germany (DEU), Latvia (LVA), Lithuania (LTU), Poland (POL), Sweden (SWE)	
Operational area	EU waters of ICES sub-areas	
Coordination Centre in Charge	MS	Number of weeks
	DEU	6
	DNK	6
	EST	2
	FIN	4
	LTU	3
	LVA	5
	POL	8
	SWE	8
	EFCA	0

Summary of activity

c) Inspections ashore

Table: quantities of fish inspected ashore per species

species	Quantity
<i>cod (COD)</i>	2.261.319
<i>herring (HER)</i>	1.101.056
<i>salmon (SAL)</i>	2.673
<i>sprat (SPR)</i>	968.727
<i>others</i>	963.287

d) Inspections at sea

Table: quantities of fish inspected at sea per species

species	Quantity
<i>cod (COD)</i>	583.072
<i>herring (HER)</i>	97.207
<i>salmon (SAL)</i>	189
<i>sprat (SPR)</i>	30.500
<i>others</i>	300.284

A. DEPLOYED CONTROL MEANS

MS	FPV		Aircraft	Exchanges of Inspectors			
	Days at sea		No of Flights	Joint Teams at sea		Mixed Teams ashore	
	Core	Associated		Man-days Deployed	Man-days Hosted	Man-days Deployed	Man-days Hosted
DEU	117	34	0	10	87	15	
DNK	112	125	0	21	20	12	15
EST	10	0	0	2	6	10	
FIN	17	4	1	1	18	5	
LTU	2	0	3	7		1	
LVA	25	1	0				1
POL	40	25	10	98		5	22
SWE	60	1	67	2	10		10
TOTALS	383	190	81	141	141	48	48

B. JOINT CONTROL ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY PARTICIPATING MS

		DEU	DNK	EST	FIN	LTU	LVA	POL	SWE	TOTALS
SURVEILLANCE	Sightings reported by aircraft	0	0	0	2	0	6	125	352	485
	Sightings reported by FPV	340	197	0	6	0	0	29	43	615
SEA ACTIVITIES	Number of inspections by FPV	185	232	13	214	5	73	267	127	1116
	Number of targeted inspections by FPV	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	14
LAND ACTIVITIES	Number of inspections in MS	54	379	68	38	126	122	698	175	1660
	Number of targeted inspections in MS	3	6	0	0	4	0	7	2	22
TRANSPORT	Number of inspections in MS	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4

C. RESULTS OF CONTROL ACTIVITIES BY FISHING VESSEL FLAG

		DEU	DNK	EST	FIN	LTU	LVA	POL	SWE	EU others	Non-EU	Totals
SEA	Number of F/V inspected by FS	56	246	6	233	44	56	354	121	0	0	1116
	Number of F/V with suspected infringement	2	6	0	5	2	3	13	5	0	0	36
	Total number of suspected infringements	3	6	0	5	2	3	14	5	0	0	38
	Total number of targeted inspections	1	6	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	14
	Total number of targeted inspections with infringements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND	Number of F/V inspected by FS	64	392	75	40	140	133	654	162	0	0	1660
	Number of F/V with suspected infringement	3	4	0	0	19	3	19	3	0	0	51
	Total number of suspected infringements	3	5	0	0	19	3	20	3	0	0	53
	Total number of targeted inspections	5	7	0	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	22
	Total number of targeted inspections with infringements	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
TRANSPORT	Number of Transport Inspections	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
	Number of trucks with suspected infringement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total number of suspected infringements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

D. TYPE OF SUSPECTED INFRINGEMENTS DETECTED DURING THE JOINT CONTROL OPERATIONS BY FISHING VESSEL FLAG

	Infringement Category	Number
01	Not fulfilling of obligations to record and report catch or catch related data, including data to be transmitted by satellite vessel monitoring system	32
02	Use of prohibited or non-compliant gear according to EU legislation	20
03	Falsification or concealing of markings, identity or registration	-
04	Concealing, tampering or disposal of evidence relating to an investigation	-
05	Taking on board, transshipping or landing of undersized fish in contravention of the legislation in force	3
06	N/A	-
07	Fishing without a valid license, authorisation or permit issued by the flag State or the relevant coastal State	-
08	Fishing in a closed area or during a closed season, without or after attainment of a quota or beyond a closed depth	-
09	Directed fishing for a stock which is subject to a moratorium or for which fishing is prohibited	2
10	Obstruction of work of officials in the exercise of their duties in inspecting for compliance with the applicable conservation and management measures or the work of observers in the exercise of their duties of observing compliance with the applicable Union rules	2
11	Transshipping to or participating in joint fishing operations with, support or resupply of fishing vessels identified as having engaged in IUU fishing under Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, in particular those included in the Union IUU vessel list or in the IUU vessel list of a regional fisheries management organisation	-
12	Use of a fishing vessel with not nationality and that is therefore a stateless vessel in accordance with international law	-
13	The non-transmission of a landing declaration or a sales note when the landing of the catch has taken place in the port of a third country	-
14	The manipulation of an engine with the aim of increasing its power beyond the maximum continuous engine power according to the engine certificate	-
15	The failure to land any species subject to a quota caught during a fishing operation, unless such landing would be contrary to obligations provided for in the rules of the common fisheries policy in fisheries or fishing zones where such rules apply.	-
16	Others	32
TOTALS		

5. BFT JDP

BFT JDP 2013 ACTIVITY RECORDS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY - DECEMBER 2013

Joint Deployment Plan	BLUE FIN TUNA 2013	
Reporting period	From 01/01 to 31/12/2013	
Participation	Croatia (HRV), Cyprus (CYP), France (FRA), Greece (GRC), Italy (ITA), Malta (MLT), Portugal (PRT), Spain (ESP)	
Operational area	ICES sub-areas VII, VIII, IX, and X, CECAF sub area 34.1.2 and FAO areas 37.1, 37.2 and 37.3	
Coordination Centre in Charge	MS	Number of weeks
	EFCA	52

A. DEPLOYED CONTROL MEANS

MS	FPV		Aircraft	Exchanges of Inspectors			
	Days at sea		No of Flights	Joint Teams at sea		Mixed Teams ashore	
	Core	Associated		Man-days Deployed	Man-days Hosted	Man-days Deployed	Man-days Hosted
HRV	0	n.a.	0	0	0	9	4
CYP	11	n.a.	0	4	1	3	5
FRA	55	n.a.	12	36	64	19	8
GRC	12	n.a.	12	2	1	9	3
ITA	41	n.a.	8	8	5	22	16
MLT	8	n.a.	8	4	3	10	24
ESP	34	n.a.	12	30	32	8	19
PRT	0	n.a.	0	22	0	4	5
TOTALS	161	n.a.	52	106	106	84	84

B. JOINT CONTROL ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY PARTICIPATING MS

		HRV	CYP	FRA	GRC	ITA	MLT	PRT	ESP	TOTALS
SURVEILLANCE	Sightings reported by aircraft	0	0	132	19	21	22	0	51	245
	Sightings reported by FPV	0	14	64	4	35	13	0	83	213
SEA ACTIVITIES	Number of inspections by FPV	0	22	54	21	58	26	0	45	226
	Number of targeted inspections by FPV	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a
LAND ACTIVITIES (*)	Number of inspections in MS	13	30	27	49	41	55	74	16	305
	Number of targeted inspections in MS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a
TRANSPORT	Number of inspections in MS	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	6

(*) except transport

C. RESULTS OF CONTROL ACTIVITIES BY INSPECTION TYPE FLAG

		HRV	CYP	FRA	GRC	ITA	MLT	PRT	ESP	EU others	Non-EU	Totals
SEA	Number of F/V inspected by FS	0	20	20	22	72	27	0	53	0	10	224
	Number of F/V with suspected infringement	0	0	3	1	11	3	0	8	0	6	32
	Total number of suspected infringements	0	0	3	2	12	3	0	10	0	9	39
	Total number of targeted inspections	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-
	Total number of targeted inspections with infringements	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-
LAND	Number of F/V inspected by FS	3	30	23	49	23	45	51	6	0	10	240
	Number of F/V with suspected infringement	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

	Total number of suspected infringements	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Total number of targeted inspections	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-
	Total number of targeted inspections with infringements	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-
TRANSPORT	Number of Transport Inspections	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	6
	Number of trucks with suspected infringement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total number of suspected infringements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARKET	Number of market Inspections	0	0	4	0	15	1	14	0	0	0	34
	Number of suspected infringement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total number of suspected infringements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FARMS AND TRAPS	Number of farms and traps Inspections	9	0	0	0	5	2	5	12	0	0	33
	Number of suspected infringement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total number of suspected infringements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

D. TYPE OF SUSPECTED INFRINGEMENTS DETECTED DURING THE JOINT CONTROL OPERATIONS BY FISHING VESSEL FLAG

Infringement Category		Number
01	Not fulfilling of obligations to record and report catch or catch related data, including data to be transmitted by satellite vessel monitoring system	28
02	Use of prohibited or non-compliant gear according to EU legislation	1
03	Falsification or concealing of markings, identity or registration	-
04	Concealing, tampering or disposal of evidence relating to an investigation	1
05	Taking on board, transshipping or landing of undersized fish in contravention of the legislation in force	1
06	N/A	-
07	Fishing without a valid license, authorisation or permit issued by the flag State or the relevant coastal State	4
08	Fishing in a closed area or during a closed season, without or after attainment of a quota or beyond a closed depth	1
09	Directed fishing for a stock which is subject to a moratorium or for which fishing is prohibited	1
10	Obstruction of work of officials in the exercise of their duties in inspecting for compliance with the applicable conservation and management measures or the work of observers in the exercise of their duties of observing compliance with the applicable Union rules	4
11	Transshipping to or participating in joint fishing operations with, support or resupply of fishing vessels identified as having engaged in IUU fishing under Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, in particular those included in the Union IUU vessel list or in the IUU vessel list of a regional fisheries management organization	-
12	Use of a fishing vessel with not nationality and that is therefore a stateless vessel in accordance with international law	-
13	The non-transmission of a landing declaration or a sales note when the landing of the catch has taken place in the port of a third country	-
14	The manipulation of an engine with the aim of increasing its power beyond the maximum continuous engine power according to the engine certificate	-
15	The failure to land any species subject to a quota caught during a fishing operation, unless such landing would be contrary to obligations provided for in the rules of the common fisheries policy in fisheries or fishing zones where such rules apply.	-
16	Others	4
TOTALS		44

6. NAFO JDP

NAFO JDP ASSETS ACTIVITY RECORD WITHIN THE PERIOD JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2013

Joint Deployment Plan	NAFO 2013
Reporting period	From 1 January until 31 December, 2013
Participation	Germany (DEU), Denmark (DNK), Estonia (EST), France (FRA), United Kingdom (GBR), Ireland (IRL), Lithuania (LTU), Latvia (LVA), Portugal (PRT), Spain (ESP), Sweden (SWE), the Netherlands (NLD) and Poland (POL)
Operational area	NAFO Regulatory Area

A. DEPLOYED CONTROL MEANS

MS	FPV	Participation in exchanges			
	Days at sea	Joint teams at sea		Mixed teams ashore	
		Man-days deployed	Man-days hosted	Man-days deployed	Man-days hosted
DEU	11	-	11	-	-
ESP	42	-	42	-	16
EST	-	11	-	2	-
GBR	-	22	-	-	-
LTU	-	20	-	-	-
LVA	-	31	-	-	-
PRT	31	-	31	14	-
TOTAL	84	84	84	16	16

B. JOINT CONTROL ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY PARTICIPATING MS

		DEU	ESP	PRT	TOTALS
SURVEILLANCE	Sightings reported by FPV	9	28	9	46
SEA ACTIVITIES	Number of inspections by FPV	6	15	6	27
LAND ACTIVITIES	Number of inspections by mixed teams in MS	-	5	-	5

C. RESULTS OF CONTROL ACTIVITIES

		ESP	EST	PRT	CAN	FRO	RUS	Total s
SEA	Number of F/V inspected by FS	2	10	10	1	1	3	27
	Number of F/V with suspected infringement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% of inspected F/V with suspected infringement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total number of suspected infringements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND	Number of F/V inspected by FS	-	1	4	-	-	-	5
	Number of F/V with suspected infringement	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	% of inspected F/V with suspected infringement							20
	Total number of suspected infringements	-	3	-	-	-	-	3

D. TYPE OF SUSPECTED INFRINGEMENTS DETECTED DURING THE JOINT CONTROL OPERATIONS

Infringement category		Number
01	Not fulfilling of obligations to record and report catch or catch related data, including data to be transmitted by satellite vessel monitoring system	1
02	Use of prohibited or non-compliant gear according to EU legislation	
03	Falsification or concealing of markings, identity or registration	
04	Concealing, tampering or disposal of evidence relating to an investigation	
05	Taking on board, transshipping or landing of undersized fish in contravention of the legislation in force	
06	Carrying out of fishing activities in the area of a regional fisheries management organisation in a manner inconsistent with or in contravention of the conservation and management measures of that organisation	2
07	Fishing without a valid license, authorisation or permit issued by the flag State or the relevant coastal State	
08	Fishing in a closed area or during a closed season, without or after attainment of a quota or beyond a closed depth	
09	Directed fishing for a stock which is subject to a moratorium or for which fishing is prohibited	
10	Obstruction of work of officials in the exercise of their duties in inspecting for compliance with the applicable conservation and management measures or the work of observers in the exercise of their duties of observing compliance with the applicable Union rules	
11	Transshipping to or participating in joint fishing operations with, support or resupply of fishing vessels identified as having engaged in IUU fishing under Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, in particular those included in the Union IUU vessel list or in the IUU vessel list of a regional fisheries management organisation	
12	Use of a fishing vessel with not nationality and that is therefore a stateless vessel in accordance with international law	
13	The non-transmission of a landing declaration or a sales note when the landing of the catch has taken place in the port of a third country	
14	The manipulation of an engine with the aim of increasing its power beyond the maximum continuous engine power according to the engine certificate	
15	The failure to land any species subject to a quota caught during a fishing operation, unless such landing would be contrary to obligations provided for in the rules of the common fisheries policy in fisheries or fishing zones where such rules apply.	
16	Others	
TOTALS		3

7. NEAFC JDP

NEAFC JDP ASSETS ACTIVITY RECORD WITHIN THE PERIOD JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2013

Joint Deployment Plan	NEAFC 2013
Reporting period	From 1 January until 31 December, 2013
Participation	Germany (DEU), Denmark (DNK), Estonia (EST), France (FRA), United Kingdom (GBR), Ireland (IRL), Lithuania (LTU), Latvia (LVA), Portugal (PRT), Spain (ESP), Sweden (SWE), the Netherlands (NLD) and Poland (POL)
Operational area	NAFO Regulatory Area

A. DEPLOYED CONTROL MEANS

MS	FPV	Aircraft	Participation in exchanges			
	Days at sea	No of Flights	Joint teams at sea		Mixed teams ashore	
			Man-days deployed	Man-days hosted	Man-days deployed	Man-days hosted
DEU	49	-	-	49	-	-
DNK	14	-	-	28	-	-
ESP	40	-	22	40	-	-
EST	-	-	28	-	-	-
GBR	14	1	-	-	-	-
IRL	11	12	-	-	-	-
LTU	-	-	19	-	-	-
LVA	-	-	21	-	-	-
NLD	19	-	-	19	-	-
POL	-	-	27	-	-	-
PRT	-	-	19	-	-	-
SWE	-	7	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	147	20	136	136	-	-

B. JOINT CONTROL ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY PARTICIPATING MS

		DEU	DNK	ESP	GBR	IRL	NLD	SWE	TOTALS
SURVEILLANCE	Sightings reported by aircraft	-	-	-	-	31	-	36	67
	Sightings reported by FPV	95	17	215	2	10	32	-	371
SEA ACTIVITIES	Number of inspections by FPV	17	3	16	1	4	13	-	54

C. RESULTS OF CONTROL ACTIVITIES

		ESP	FRA	GBR	LTU	LVA	FRO	ISL	NOR	RUS	KNA	Totals
SEA	Number of F/V inspected by FS	9	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	33	1	54
	Number of F/V with suspected infringement	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	9	-	14
	% of inspected F/V with suspected infringement											26
	Total number of suspected infringements	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	9	-	16

D. TYPE OF SUSPECTED INFRINGEMENTS DETECTED DURING THE JOINT CONTROL OPERATIONS

Infringement Category		Number
01	Not fulfilling of obligations to record and report catch or catch related data, including data to be transmitted by satellite vessel monitoring system	2
02	Use of prohibited or non-compliant gear according to EU legislation	
03	Falsification or concealing of markings, identity or registration	
04	Concealing, tampering or disposal of evidence relating to an investigation	
05	Taking on board, transshipping or landing of undersized fish in contravention of the legislation in force	
06	Carrying out of fishing activities in the area of a regional fisheries management organisation in a manner inconsistent with or in contravention of the conservation and management measures of that organisation	11
07	Fishing without a valid license, authorisation or permit issued by the flag State or the relevant coastal State	3
08	Fishing in a closed area or during a closed season, without or after attainment of a quota or beyond a closed depth	
09	Directed fishing for a stock which is subject to a moratorium or for which fishing is prohibited	
10	Obstruction of work of officials in the exercise of their duties in inspecting for compliance with the applicable conservation and management measures or the work of observers in the exercise of their duties of observing compliance with the applicable Union rules	
11	Transshipping to or participating in joint fishing operations with, support or resupply of fishing vessels identified as having engaged in IUU fishing under Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, in particular those included in the Union IUU vessel list or in the IUU vessel list of a regional fisheries management organisation	
12	Use of a fishing vessel with not nationality and that is therefore a stateless vessel in accordance with international law	
13	The non-transmission of a landing declaration or a sales note when the landing of the catch has taken place in the port of a third country	
14	The manipulation of an engine with the aim of increasing its power beyond the maximum continuous engine power according to the engine certificate	
15	The failure to land any species subject to a quota caught during a fishing operation, unless such landing would be contrary to obligations provided for in the rules of the common fisheries policy in fisheries or fishing zones where such rules apply.	
16	Others	
TOTALS		16

8. Cooperation in Black Sea

BLACK SEA 2013 JOINT ACTIONS IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE TURBOT FISHERIES

Joint and mixed missions

During the coordination meeting on the monitoring and control of Black Sea turbot held in Vigo on 21 and 22 January 2013, a planning of mixed and joint mission for 2013 was agreed between Romania and Bulgaria. Following the programme agreed, 14 missions of 2 days were carried out. The main results were:

- In total, 56 inspections (49 on land and 7 at sea) were carried out by joint/mixed teams.
- 1 suspected infringement was detected (fishing without license).
- 92 controls (checks without production of an inspection report) were done.
- EFCA coordinators participated in 3 missions.

Legal framework evolution:

With the adoption of the Regulation (EU) No 227/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 March 2013 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 850/98¹⁹, the Black Sea Member States have got a common legal framework especially for the minimum mesh size of gill nets (400 mm), article 11a, and minimum size for Turbot (45 cm), Annex XII a.

The training-related activities are included under the Training section.

¹⁹ For the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures for the protection of juveniles of marine organisms and Council Regulation (EC) No 1434/98 specifying conditions under which herring may be landed for industrial purposes other than direct human consumption.

SUMMARY JOINT ACTIVITIES TABLE

MISSION	DATES	PLACE	MS1	MS2	TYPE OF MISSION	NUMBER OF CONTROLS	NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS		SUSPECTED INFRINGEMENT	TYPE OF INFRINGEMENT	OBSERVATION
							LAND	SEA			
JM1	02-19_02-20	CONSTANTA	ROU	BGR	LAND	8	4	0	0		PARTICIPATION OF 1 EFCA COORDINATOR
JM2	03-12_03-14	VARNA	BGR	ROU	SEA+LAND	6	2	2	0		
JM3	04-02_04-03	SULINA	ROU	BGR	LAND	4	4	0	0		
JM4	04-16_04-18	BURGAS	BGR	ROU	LAND	12	7	1	1	FISHING WITHOUT LICENSE	PARTICIPATION OF 1 EFCA COORDINATOR
JM5	05-09_05-10	SULINA	ROU	BGR	SEA+LAND	3	2	1	0		
JM6	05-27_05-28	VARNA	BGR	ROU	SEA+LAND	5	5	0	0		
JM7	06-11_06-13	CONSTANTA	ROU	BGR	SEA+LAND	8	3	0	0		1 DAY OF SEA MISSION CANCELLED DUE TO BAD WEATHER CONDITION
JM8	06-27_06-28	VARNA	BGR	ROU	SEA+LAND	7	2	1	0		
JM9	07-16_07-17	SULINA	ROU	BGR	SEA+LAND	5	2	1	0		
JM10	08-22_08-23	BURGAS	BGR	RM	LAND	11	6	0	0		
JM11	09-18_09-19	CONSTANTA	ROU	BGR	LAND	4	3	0	0		
JM12	10-15_10-16	VARNA	BGR	ROU	SEA+LAND	12	5	1	0		PARTICIPATION OF 1 EFCA COORDINATOR
JM13	21/11/2013	CONTANTA	ROU	BGR	LAND	4	2	0	0		ONLY 1 DAY OF ACTIVITY-FINANCIAL PROBLEM FOR BGR
JM14	18/12/2013	VARNA	BGR	ROU	LAND	3	2	0	0		
SUBTOTAL							49	7			
TOTAL						92	56		1		

9. Capacity building key performance indicators

2013 KPIs in relation to strategic and specific objectives as indicated in the Annual work programme 2013 are presented below.

Workstream	Data Monitoring and Networks	
KPI's	Target	Actual Performance
EFCA VMS Availability Rate during JDP Campaigns	100 %	99%
EFCA – ERS 1.0 availability rate during JDP Campaigns	99 %	90%
EFCA ERS 1.1 successfully implemented	By June 2013	By November 2013
EFCA EIR feasibility study successfully implemented	By July 2013	Contract for EFCA-EIR signed August 2013
FishNet successfully implemented version 1.0	By April 2013	By July 2013
FishNet successfully implemented version 1.1	By November 2013	Ongoing
Secured ICT environment developed in support to EFCA ICT new applications	By March 2013	Ongoing

Workstream	Training	
KPI's	Target	Actual Performance
Training platforms availability rate	100 %	Available 90%
CCDP successfully implemented	By October 2013	Yes
E-learning 1.0 successfully implemented	By March 2013	On-going
Inspection At Sea course published	By February 2013	By November 2013
Landing Inspection Course successfully developed	By December 2013	By October 2013
Training modules availability rate	100 %	62 %

Workstream	Maritime Surveillance, Pooled Capacities and IUU	
KPI's	Target	Actual Performance
Percentage of Union Inspector Cards issued	100 % after publication of list	80.6%
Availability Rate of EFCA Operations Coordination centre	None stated	100%
Number of participants of IUU (from) competent Authorities	None stated	84%
Evaluation Rate (positive and very positive) of IUU seminars	None stated	73 of 84 = 87%
Number of preparation mission preparation files and reports	None stated	4 evaluation missions 1 capacity building mission

10. Data Monitoring and Networks

EFCA has been developing a suite of operational applications designed to assist the Member States and Commission in the area of control, inspection and surveillance. These tools are primarily designed to support the tasks of the Coordination Centre in Charge (CCIC) and of the Associated Centres (ACs) in the management of JDPs. The suite of applications consists of the VMS, ERS, EIR, JADE and FishNet.

The ongoing development of Marsurv-3 in partnership with EMSA, has led to the system being fully integrated in EMSA's IMDatE architecture allowing for Marsurv-3 to be developed as a real integrated maritime service.

FishNet

FishNet is the single sign-on secured portal for accessing EFCA applications and in addition provides a collaboration and coordination platform. FishNet will manage access to information and tools on a "need to know" basis.

It is a modular web-based system that provides a virtual office-like environment and is designed to support the transfer of information (that may be highly confidential) by various means such as voice, email and instant messaging. Amongst other tools, a collaborative document writing tool, a calendar and a mission planner will be available on FishNet. FishNet will act as an integration platform to create the required coordination and linkages between the different components, as well as the Single Sign-On (SSO) functionality and the primary security layer. FishNet will become a key supporting pillar in EFCA business and will be the 'keystone' around which that integration and the security and access management system will be delivered. The first phase was delivered in 2013 and the full operational system will be in production by mid-2014.

Vessel Monitoring System (EFCA-VMS)

In 2009, EFCA procured the vTrack VMS and the system has proven to be an extremely valuable tool for planning and coordination, by providing a picture of the activity in the geographical areas covered by the relevant SCIPs. In September 2013, EFCA extended the life of the system for another 2 years and put in place a maintenance and support contract up to 2015. The system was migrated to new servers in the latter part of 2013 and this will help to ensure that the system continues to be a reliable and robust operational tool.

Electronic Reporting System (EFCA-ERS)

ERS data is now a key component in the control and monitoring of fishing activity and the timely access to this data is essential in coordinated control operations. During 2012 EFCA designed and built a new ERS system which entered production in early 2013. This web based system, enables EFCA and its stakeholders to access and exchange ERS data. The system is extremely flexible and agile and can respond to any preferred means of exchange of the stakeholders, i.e. 'PUSH' and/or 'PULL'.

An enhancement package incorporating improvements to the Reporting Module, the Business Rules Engine, and the Sales Notes Module was delivered in 2013. The package also included some additional GIS features, improved Data Validation and Cross-check functionality along with new MDR web services. The EFCA system was designed to receive, process and exchange ERS messages and to reconstitute fishing trips in a logical order to facilitate risk analysis. It was not designed to interact directly with fishing vessels.

The testing of data exchange between EFCA and Member States continued throughout the year but intensified during the last quarter culminating in the successful exchange of complex trip information with 10 Member States.

Electronic Inspection Reports (EFCA-EIR)

In August 2013 a contract was signed for the development of a new EFCA EIR system which is expected to enter production in the middle of 2014. In much the same way as ERS, the EIR system will be modular in design and will include the inherent flexibility and adaptability to meet any future exchange options required by Member States or third parties. As stated previously the design incorporates the components required for the adoption of a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and this will enable the system to become the platform for the integration of the EFCA operational applications.

11. Training

Training of trainers: the Core Curricula

During 2013, and in line with new procedures defined in 2012, the following aspects were implemented in the field of **Core Curricula** (CC) development:

- the adequacy and effectiveness of the CC development process, especially the project management tools in place to ensure that objectives were met;
- Stakeholder management;
- the effectiveness, and in some aspects the efficiency, of the organization of training activities, in general, in the Agency.

Internal control systems were implemented for ensuring the achievement of the business objectives, in the following important issues:

- The definition of the stakeholders' roles and responsibilities at different stages of the CC development process is crucial for the legitimacy and effectiveness of the Agency's work. The involvement and responsibilities of EFCA Stakeholders are clearly defined at all levels, as well as for the document validation sub-process.
- As part of the most important project management tool, monitoring was systematised, in order to follow progress towards the achievement of the objectives.
- The training modules have been completed with clearly defined CC development sub-processes and steps. This is particularly the case for the sub-process of Quality checking and validation. While planning these activities, the Agency has considered workloads and resource availability issues. These working arrangements allowed to meet both short-term and mid to long-term objectives, as EFCA would have to deal with a substantially increasing number of training modules developed. The joint drafting of modules was supported by a network of technical experts in the relevant fields of fisheries and pedagogy.

A number of milestones were implemented to ensure the achievement of the business objectives:

- Implemented rules of procedure for the Working group and Steering group,
- Developed SMART objectives at all levels for the Training and development activity,
- Mapped the Agency's knowledge,
- Used a style and drafting guide,
- Used monitoring tools to follow up operational and financial indicators,
- Implemented checklists and steps for internal checks,
- Implemented external review and validation steps,
- Determined and implemented a policy for the management of MS comments.

As a first result of this new methodology and objectives, EFCA successfully completed and published the CC course *Inspection at sea*, providing practical knowledge for national fisheries inspectors involved in the control and inspection of fishing vessels and their activities. The CC courses are composed of a training handbook with the teaching materials for the students, and a training manual with the instruction for the trainer.

In line with the discussions held in the framework of the Working and Steering Groups, the following main areas are also to be covered by CC courses:

- Introduction to fisheries inspection (new course added in 2013 at the request of the SGTEE),
- Port inspections (transhipments and landing inspections),
- Transport, markets and IUU,
- Finalising the inspection, surveillance, and identify the entity to inspect.

Also, for exchanging information with the external experts and MS, the updated version of the Core Curricula Development Platform (CCDP 2.0) was implemented as from August 2013. This online application supports the collaboration of experts, MS, the Commission and EFCA for the development of CC training materials. Authorised users are able to exchange, to track comments of the different versions of the documents, and to manage meetings, calendar, news, or announcements. This virtual collaboration tool enables to draft and review remotely Core Curricula (CC) documents.

Training of Union inspectors (before first deployment) and advanced workshops for Union inspectors (“best practices”):

- Mediterranean and Black Sea

EFCA organized two regional workshops dedicated to bluefin tuna fisheries. One was the annual BFT seminar. This seminar was held in Split in March 2013 in order to facilitate the participation of Croatian inspectors involved in the BFT matters and also to begin to include Croatia in the BFT group with a view to its accession to the EU and participation in the BFT JDP as of July 2013. The other one was for the inspectors nominated by their member states authorities to be deployed at sea during the 2013 campaign. That workshop took place in Vigo in April 2013. All inspectors who took part in sea missions during the 2013 BFT JDP were trained by EFCA in the workshop for inspectors to be deployed at sea during the 2013 campaign.

EFCA also assisted officers of MS in carrying out national training courses for fisheries inspectors in the framework of preparation of the BFT campaign:

- Support to officers of Cyprus Department of Fisheries and Marine Research (DFMR), 20 - 21 March, Nicosia (CY);
- Support to officers of Fisheries Control Directorate (FCD) in carrying out a training course for National Observers and fisheries Inspectors in the framework of preparation of the 2013 BFT campaign, 3-5 April, Malta;
- Support to officers of Italian Coast Guard Headquarter in Rome in implementing a training course with ICCAT and Union fisheries inspectors present in regional offices, through video-conference, 14-17 May, Rome (IT).

The Black Sea Regional Training for Trainers was organized by EFCA from 26-28 February in Vigo, Spain. Representatives from Bulgaria (5) and Romania (3) attended the training.

For the first time, officers from the border police authorities of both Bulgaria and Romania attended the training, as agreed during the 2013 Coordination Meeting on the National & Monitoring Control Plans.

For the first main part of this training, 3 presentations were specifically dedicated to methodology (General methodology/principles of inspection, inspection at sea and in port/landing). Those three presentations were based on EU legislations 1224/2009 (control regulation) and 404/2011 (implementation rules). In all presentations, the focus was that during an inspection, inspectors have to follow three essential steps: i.e. preparation, conduct, and conclusion of the inspection. The importance of the inspection report was particularly emphasized.

Other workshops within MED / Black Sea regional desk:

- Workshop for Slovenian inspectors on the fisheries control systems in the EU with focus on the MED, 22-23 May, Vigo (ES)

- **NAFO/NEAFC and Western Waters**

Two main workshops were organised for inspectors involved in control operations in these JDPs:

- Workshop for inspectors involved in control operations in the NAFO JDP, 27-29 November, Vigo (ES);
- Workshop for NEAFC inspectors involved in control operations in JDP, 30-31 January, Vigo (ES).

During the NAFO training course, participants were given presentations on provisions applicable to fisheries in the NAFO area, putting special emphasis on new measures as agreed in the 2013 NAFO Annual Meeting. Participants were also given practical exercises designed to simulate a variety of scenarios which inspectors might encounter during the course of operations in the NAFO Regulatory Area.

The NEAFC training course incorporated all up-to-date provisions for the NEAFC fisheries, and practical exercises were used to simulate situations in which inspectors might find themselves during the course of routine seagoing inspection work in the NEAFC Regulatory Area. In addition to this annual training, EFCA staff delivered a one-day training seminar to both UK and Irish NEAFC inspectors.

All NAFO inspectors who took part in sea missions during the 2013 JDP were trained by EFCA, and in the case of NEAFC more than half of the inspectors participated in the workshop.

Other workshops organised in this area:

- Port Inspection Seminar for NAFO / NEAFC Inspectors, 12-13 March, Vigo (ES);
- JDP Operational Pelagic Workshop, 22-23 May, Cork (IE);
- Workshop for NAFO Inspectors from PT, 9-10 December, Lisbon (PT).

- North Sea and Baltic Sea

In line with the Work Programme for 2013, two regional workshops were organised for inspectors involved in control operations in the JDPs, one for the North Sea and one for the Baltic Sea.

The North Sea regional workshop for inspectors involved in control operations in the North Sea took place on 29 May in Oostende, Belgium. The main objective of the workshop was to exchange knowledge and experience, and to discuss issues related to inspections carried out within the framework of the NS/WW JDP, especially regarding the analysis of ERS information for fishery inspection, inspection and control of land based fish transports between MS, state of play concerning different types of sampling plans of MS's and pulse fishing techniques- safety issue for inspection at sea.

The Workshop for inspectors involved in control operations in the Baltic Sea was held on 1-2 October 2013 in Rostock, Germany. The objective of the meeting was to present and discuss topics related to the practical work of inspectors in the Baltic Sea JDP. The workshop was enriched by the participation of a delegation of the Russian Federation, and

the presentation by the Russian Fisheries Agency of the fishery situation in the Kaliningrad / Baltic Sea area.

Other workshops organised in this areas (North Sea and Baltic Sea) as assistance to MS:

- New JDP format and Salmon inspection strategy in Finland for 2013, Organised by EFCA and imparted through videoconference, 23 April, Vigo (ES)
- Workshop organised for Swedish inspectors on the role of EFCA and new JDP format, 13 November, Gothenburg (SE)
- Cooperation with Germany on training for fisheries officers, 25 February, Hamburg (DE)

Training for Third Countries on EC request:

On request of the Commission, in July 2013, EFCA participated for the first time in a capacity building event in a third country (Philippines). The technical assistance from EFCA was in particular provided in the following areas: validation of catch certificates, inspection methodologies, FAO Port State Agreement, risk assessment procedures, and use of new technologies (VMS, AIS, ERS) for control.

Workshops on the implementation of the IUU regulation:

In line with its mandate and objectives, EFCA provides training and workshops for officials of all Member States involved in the practical implementation of the IUU Regulation. These events are solely devoted to practical and operational questions, in particular regarding the functioning of the IUU catch certification scheme. No discussion on the legal frame as such are held, and all questions with a legal impact have to be addressed to the EU Commission, DG MARE.

The agendas for all trainings and workshops were always established in close cooperation with DG MARE, and taking into account the input and training needs discovered in the Fisheries Expert IUU Adhoc group meetings in Brussels. Moreover, Member States were invited to continuously give their feedback and to communicate to EFCA any specific training need or issues that should be addressed. At the same time, Member States were always asked to actively participate in the sessions, by giving short country presentations on the state of play in their countries, recent experiences, interesting cases, observations etc.

- Regional IUU workshops for Member States

A regional approach was implemented as from 2013 on for the IUU training to better address specific needs and to acknowledge different regional particularities. Three events were held

in Croatia (April), Sweden (June) and Latvia (July). In total, 19 Member States were addressed by these events; the other Member States will be covered by the events foreseen in 2014.

The first regional IUU workshop was held in April in Croatia. 17 officials participated from 5 Member States (HR, HU, PL, SK and SI). Taking into account that Croatia joined the EU only in July 2013, the topics covered were of rather general nature and the overall aim was to give Croatia an overview of the obligations of a Member State under the IUU Regulation. For the neighbouring countries the event was an occasion to refresh their knowledge and to establish working contacts with Croatia.

The second regional IUU workshop was conducted in June in Sweden. 16 officials from 7 Member States were present (BE, DE, DK, FI, NL, SE and UK). The programme was very operational, focusing on practical cases and experiences in the Member States. It was complemented by a field visit to a Customs office to monitor in practice the importation procedure for fisheries products from Norway.

The last regional IUU workshop was organized in July in Latvia, to which 13 officials from 6 countries participated (CZ, EE, FI, PL, LT and LV). Here again the programme was very operational, and particularly tailored to the verification procedure for catch certificates and the administrative cooperation.

In general terms, the major aim of the workshops was to continue the practical and operational approach and to base the discussion on real cases and examples. Some of the main specific training topics delivered during 2013 were:

- The IUU catch certification scheme, practical examples;
- Verification procedures and tools: Exchange of experiences and best practices;
- Cooperation among authorities;
- Use of the Mutual Assistance.

The evaluation survey conducted during the 2013 workshops shows that MS are very satisfied with the organization and content of the workshops imparted by EFCA. Summarizing, more than 90% of the 46 participants in all regional workshops rated the overall level and the usefulness of the information provided with very good or good, and 65% considered that they improved their knowledge on the subject quite significantly or to a large extent.

- Plenary IUU seminar for all Member States

Complementary to the regional IUU workshops, a plenary IUU seminar for all Member States took place in Vigo on 12 and 13 November.

37 participants from 21 Member States were present. The main focus of the programme was on practical examples and exchange of experiences and updates by MS. The seminar was well received and appreciated by the participants, and 30 out of 37 rated the overall quality of the event with “very good” or “good”.

- EFCA participation in IUU events organised by Member States at national level

EFCA was also available to support Member States in trainings organised at a national level for the implementation of the IUU Regulation. EFCA attended three national IUU trainings in the Netherlands (May), Croatia (June) and Denmark (September).

12. European Union system to fight IUU fishing

EFCA has continued to support the Member States and the Commission in the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 in the fight against IUU fishing. In addition to the provision of workshops to national authorities, the support by EFCA has been organised in the fulfilment of the tasks transferred to EFCA under Commission Decision 2009/988/EU of 18 December 2009, i.e. evaluation and dialogue missions to third countries.

a) Activities concerning the tasks transferred to EFCA under Commission Decision 2009/988/EU of 18 December 2009:

- Transmission of notifications on denials of landing or transshipment authorisations by third country vessels in accordance with Article 11(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008.

No notification has been received by EFCA in 2013.

- Transmission of additional information submitted by the Member States to the Commission which is relevant for the establishment of the European Union IUU vessel list in accordance with Article 25 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008.

No information has been received from the Commission by EFCA in 2013.

- Transmission of sighting reports in accordance with Article 48(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008.

One sighting report has been received by Spain in September 2013. According to a note of DG MARE of 29 March 2012 this report was immediately transmitted to DG MARE – A/1 for further instructions, and Spain was informed accordingly.

- Transmission of information from a Member State in response to a sighting report on one of its vessels from a contracting party to that Regional Fisheries Management Organisation in accordance with Article 48(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008.

No information has been received by EFCA in 2013.

- Audits and evaluation missions in cooperation with the Commission to verify the effective implementation of agreed cooperation arrangements with third countries in accordance with Article 20(4), second subparagraph, (c) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008.

In 2013, EFCA has participated and supported the Commission in 4 evaluation missions to the following third countries: Curaçao (March), China (March), Ghana (May) and Cape Verde (November).

13. Maritime Surveillance and Pooled Capacities

Inter-agency cooperation and pilot project

Promoting the EU initiative towards an integrated maritime surveillance, EFCA continued to cooperate with other agencies and bodies active in the maritime domain. The inter-agency cooperation agreement between, EMSA, Frontex and EFCA was signed in 2009 for the duration of five years.

In 2013 the following inter-agency cooperation activities were performed:

- Frontex

EFCA has attended 3 European Patrol Network (EPN) workshops focusing on developments in illegal immigration sea border surveillance activities, thus allowing for EFCA to present its activities and to exchange views on best practices and latest technological developments.

EFCA also participated to specific Frontex Joint Operation briefing meetings in order to exchange information on operational planning in view of the proximity of both Agencies target areas and activities in the Mediterranean Sea.

During the BFT JDP campaign in the Mediterranean Sea, with a view to make better use of available surveillance means in the area, Frontex provided assistance when requested by

EFCA with regard to the collection of fisheries related sighting information. For this purpose, two specific training sessions for Frontex air surveillance crews were organised by EFCA.

- EMSA

The decision of the Administrative Board (AB Meeting of 9 October 2012) to continue the development of the Marsurv-3 application and to expand the testing to three areas (JDP BFT, JDP NAFO, JDP North Sea Cod) meant that the cooperation with EMSA increased significantly in 2013.

Although the potential added value of enriching the existing global picture of the EFCA-VMS system with additional layers of information (AIS, Sat-AIS, LRIT, SAR-Images, Nautical charts and inspection and surveillance activities) for operational coordination and monitoring was already demonstrated in 2012, the focus in 2013 was to create a more user defined and operational application.

For this purpose, Marsurv-3 has been fully integrated in EMSA's IMDatE architecture allowing for Marsurv-3 to be developed as a real integrated maritime service.

As the Marsurv-3 initiative is very much end-user focused, user feedback of the MS representatives and the EFCA coordinators was collected with regards to the use of Marsurv-3 on the work floor. This user feedback was used to develop additional functionalities and to make the application more user friendly. EMSA also provided a hands-on course for the end-users involved in the coordination of the BFT JDP activities at EFCA.

Also, as a follow-up to the note dated 17 September 2013 jointly signed by the directors of DG HOME, MARE and MOVE urging Agencies to identify potential synergies, EFCA has formalized to EMSA an offer towards the expansion of the existing fruitful cooperation in the Marsurv- 3 project and access to the S-Testa network in EMSA business continuity facility through the S-Testa twinning.

- ESA

In parallel with the MARSURV-3 pilot project, the possible use of Satellite Imagery for vessel detection was assessed. EFCA was provided with access to the Mariss (E-geos/ESA) service network allowing for the use of Satellite Aperture Radar (SAR) images during the JDP BFT. Through the Dolphin project (ESA/E-Geos FP7) SAR vessel detection reports were made available and integrated into the Marsurv-3 application by EMSA.

This unique opportunity resulted, during the JDP NAFO campaign, in the first set of successful fully automated identifications of fishing vessels detected through SAR satellite vessel reporting correlated with cooperative AIS and VMS information.

- EUSC:

Views have been exchanged with the European Union Satellite Centre (Madrid) in order to explore possible future cooperation with regard to the use of Satellite imagery, in particular as concerns access to services in the framework the Copernicus (GMES) initiative.

Contribution to the development of a Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE)

CISE is currently being developed jointly by the European Commission, relevant Agencies, JRC and EU/EEA Member States complemented by a number of external consultants contracted by DG MARE.

The CISE will provide architecture to connect existing maritime information systems and make them interoperable, so that data and other information can be exchanged easily through the use of modern technologies. A roadmap has been adopted to develop the CISE, and a Technical Advisory Group (TAG) has been set up. EFCA attended the TAG meetings in 2013 and provided input and expertise with regards to fisheries control related matters, the development of use cases and associated pilot projects.

In addition, EFCA was heavily involved in Work package 2 of the Cooperation Project, a test project in the framework of the CISE. In parallel, EFCA participated in the WP 2 'Identification of Use Cases' of the Cooperation project on CISE.

The overall objective of the Cooperation Project was to support further cross-border and cross-sector operational cooperation between public authorities (including EU Agencies) in the execution of the defined maritime functionalities, with a focus on information sharing across sea-basins.

Union Inspectors

With regard to the list of Union Inspectors established pursuant to article 79(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 and in line with the responsibilities of EFCA, the updated 2013 list of Union Inspectors was published on the EFCA web page. In line with the 2013 list, additional Union Inspectors cards were produced upon request. To date, 1228 cards have been issued.

The 2013 updated list of Union inspector, adopted on 8 April 2013, contained 1524 Union inspectors from Member States, DG MARE and EFCA.

EFCA coordination centre

In 2013, the EFCA coordination centre has been intensively used for the operational coordination of several JDP's. The coordination centre was continuously upgraded in view of user feedback, operational requirements and data access rules. Access to external maritime data sources and applications has been improved.

14. Focus Group Compliance Evaluation Seminar

Outcome of the Seminar

The EFCA seminar for 2013, entitled "*Compliance Evaluation*" took place in Vigo on 26-27 June 2013. The seminar was attended by representatives from Member States, the European Commission, scientific institutions, a RFMO and stakeholders (Regional Advisory Councils - RACs).

The discussions were organised around the need, methods and process for compliance evaluation.

It is recognised that the new CFP will raise new challenges in compliance that will have to be addressed.

On compliance dynamics and fisheries management measures

- Compliance dynamics depends on different and interdependent factors such as management measures, control and enforcement policy, industry acceptance of the regulatory framework, economic incentives, level playing field, and degree of involvement of different stakeholders.
- Different fisheries management measures call for different control and enforcement strategies and thus have implications in terms of costs and compliance levels.
- Compliance and controllability should be considered both when developing and assessing fisheries management measures and sustainability measures.
- Increased cooperation between scientific bodies and control authorities on compliance evaluation and compliance dynamics can bring mutual advantages.

- In addition to control and inspection activities, compliance could be addressed through complementary measures e.g. self-management, sharing of responsibilities and codes of practice in order to promote the commitment of stakeholders, leading to better acceptance of the rules by the industry.

On promoting a “result-based” approach to joint control operations

- The risk basis, effectiveness and costs are important considerations when deciding what control strategy should be developed and what control effort should be deployed.
- Control operations should be informed by a measure of results – compliance and level playing field – and a measure of costs.

On methods for compliance evaluation

- It is of utmost importance to develop robust, simple and cost-effective methods for the evaluation of compliance levels on a regional / fishery basis.
- Compliance evaluation methods could be combined into a regional “compliance index”. In this context, estimation of the level of “under-recorded” catches may be explored, as the most representative indicator to which different types of non-compliant behaviour ultimately lead.

Next Steps

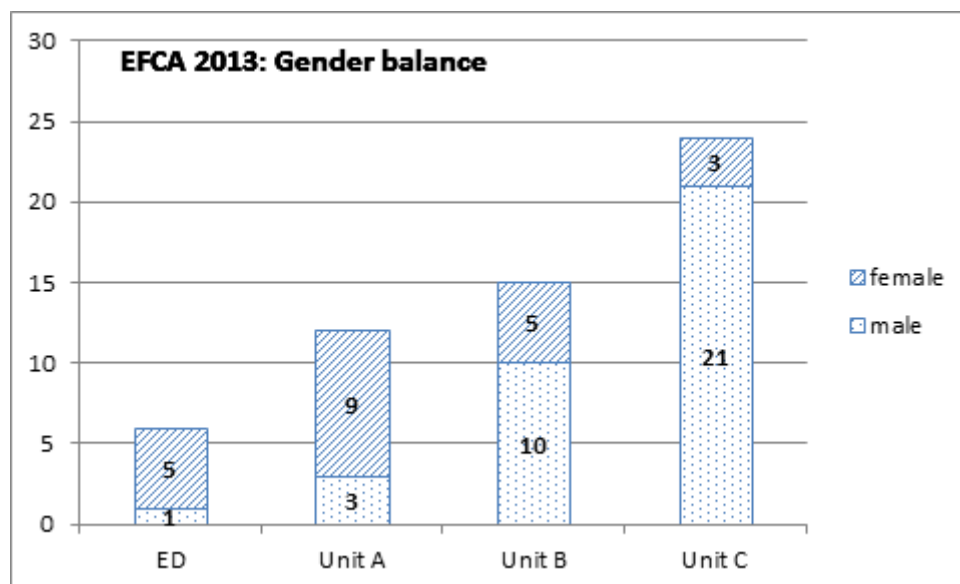
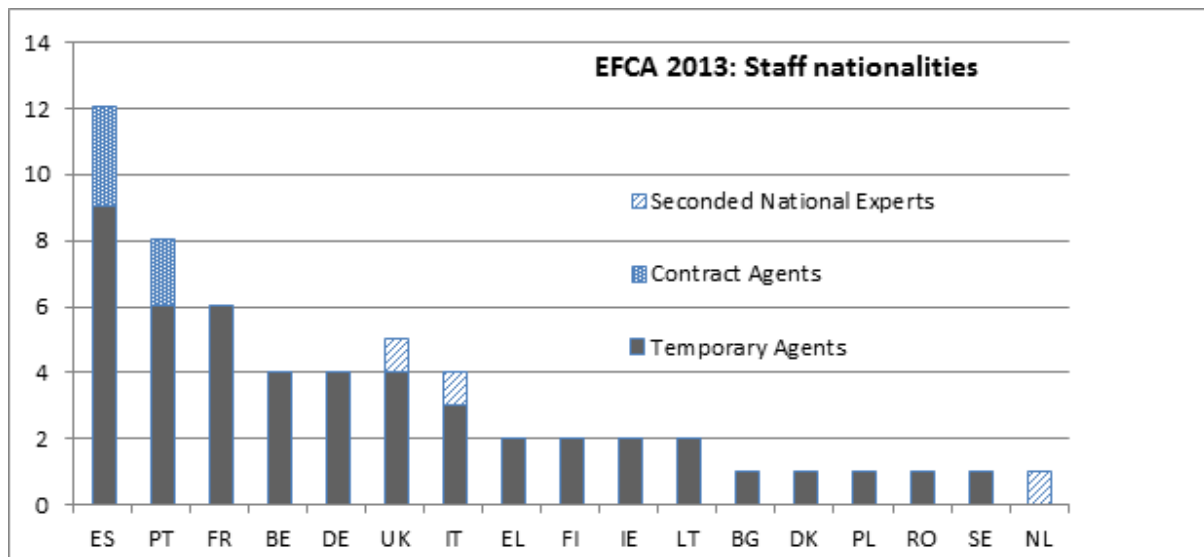
- The seminar welcomes the on-going pilot project and encourages the development of new projects on regional fisheries compliance evaluation trends.
- The provisional results of these pilot projects on regional compliance evaluation could be presented at a seminar integrating different stakeholders and scientific bodies during 2014.

ANNEX II. Horizontal support activities**1. Human Resources**

Recruitment has been carried out in line with EFCA's objectives, budgetary considerations and the recruitment plan. Due to four staff departures, recruitment has been important in 2013 and led to four new agents recruited in 2013 plus further three who will start in 2014 (among them, the new Head of Unit B), as well as to three internal staff changes following selection procedures. The staff training agenda for 2013 was set up based on an analysis of needs and implemented consequently.

Following the organizational changes in 2012 concerning Units B and A as of January 2013, the organizational structure and the job descriptions of staff of Unit C have been revised. The previously 6 Desks (Sections) were concentrated into four. The reinforced horizontal Desk (Programmes, Plans and Assessment) was made responsible for the coordinated implementation of the work programme executed by the three regional Desks, and for the coordination of horizontal projects through three dedicated Task Forces (Training and Assistance to the Member States and third countries; Risk Analysis and Assessment and Functional Coordination of JDPs).

The appraisal exercise for the reporting period of 2012 was processed, and the reclassification of 16 staff members has been implemented following the 2013 reclassification exercise. The HR Section administrates and operates with several external services under over twenty Service Level Agreements with EU institutions and agencies, contracts and other agreements with service providers. Interim staff has been recruited and allocated for replacements or for the provision of structural services, mainly for Unit B. The HR Section was performing the portfolio of standard procedures in the areas of HR activities (concerning training, recruitment, contracts, career, entitlements, rules and frameworks, medical and other services) under the predefined workflows and facilitated business continuity of the services. The work has been subject to regular audits and the procedures were being continuously developed towards compliance with regulatory frameworks and data protection. A low-cost leave management tool based on a cloud service has been introduced facilitating the leave processing considerably. General implementing rules for middle management and temporary managers have been adopted and towards the end of the year preparations were made in view of the reform of the Staff regulations in 2014.



2. Finance and procurement developments

Finance

The centralisation of the financial management in Unit A (implemented mid 2012) has shown quite positive results already in 2013 in terms of homogenisation of procedures, reporting to Authorising Officers, as well as giving quick replies to requests from staff and providers. The finance team is now more prepared to overcome back up set ups during holidays or absences.

In terms of achieving higher efficiency and streamlining of financial circuits, there was a risk assessment of financial transactions developed, which in conjunction with an ex post methodology defined and to be implemented in 2014, will reduce the verification function of certain transactions.

Following the adoption of the new Framework Financial Regulation for EU bodies, EFCA adapted its Financial Regulation, applicable as of 1 January 2014.

Procurement

In 2013, the procurement activities were on the increase and carried out timely. EFCA's focus was on both replacing existing contracts, especially on energy supply and telecommunications, and on facing upcoming new operational needs: e.g. the electronic inspection report system (EIR). Inter alia, EFCA launched 2 calls for expression of interest, in order to compile lists of experts to support operational activities in relation with the Common Fisheries Policy. At the same time, several needs have been addressed with the use of existing contracts, either EFCA's own or those of the Commission, especially DG DIGIT or DG MARE.

In the interest of synergies with other agencies and to optimise the available resources, EFCA joined in one interagency tender for banking services lead by Fusion for Energy, as well as in 5 inter-institutional procurement procedures.

In the same line, Service Level Agreements have been signed with other Institutions; namely, with DG DIGIT and DG HR²⁰ for training and with DG BUGD²¹ for the implementation of ABAC.

3. Budget Execution EFCA 2013

There were €9.22 million set as 2013 contribution to EFCA from the total subsidy of the European Union.

	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Implemented Commitments	98%	98%	99%	96%	99%
Implemented Payments	88%	85%	89%	83%	84%

²⁰ Amendment to existing SLA.

²¹ Amendment to existing SLA.

The final budget implementation of 2013 was 99% for commitments and 84% for payments. The non-used commitment appropriations (€125,533) are mainly (80%) located in Title I, due to the further postponement of the indexations of 2011 and 2012, which were to be applied in 2013.

TITLE	BUDGET 2013	COMMITMENTS*			PAYMENTS*			CARRY FORWARD	
		CA (€)	Committed (€)	% exec	PA (€)	Paid (€)	% exec	RAL	% of budget
TITLE I	6,329,000	6,202,149	6,101,626	98%	6,202,149	5,971,658	96%	129,969	2%
TITLE II	1,175,359	1,302,210	1,292,753	99%	1,302,210	794,162	61%	498,592	38%
TOTAL TITLE I AND II	7,504,359	7,504,359	7,394,380	99%	7,504,359	6,765,820	90%	628,560	8%
TITLE III	1,712,541	1,712,541	1,696,987	99%	1,712,541	962,686	56%	734,301	43%
Capacity Building	937,541	937,541	921,988	98%	937,541	326,799	35%	595,189	63%
Operational Coordination	775,000	775,000	774,999	100%	775,000	635,887	82%	139,112	18%
TOTAL	9,216,900	9,216,900	9,091,367	99%	9,216,900	7,728,506	84%	1,362,861	15%

*The % are calculated in respect of the ABAC Appropriation after transfers

In respect of the implementation of the credit carried forward from 2012 (C8 funds), the amount of payment appropriations cancelled represents 2.7% of the total payment appropriations of 2013.

In terms of the share of payments in compliance with the Financial Regulation time limits, 95% (98.6% in 2012) of all payments were made within the legal targets and the average number of days for payment in 2013 was 25.8 days. During 2013, there were 8 non material exceptions registered and documented overall, from which only 1 was regarding a posteriori commitment.

4. IT

Further to operational support, the ICT Section made an extensive investment in order to improve the user experience for the back office services. New desktops and laptops have been ordered. The target was for all EFCA staff members to have a standard workstation with a standard approved image loaded, thus giving everybody the same user experience. The rest of the budget covered fixed and recurring costs such as maintenance fees for hardware or software. Finally, the much needed consultants was part of the budget.

5. Facilities

During 2013, EFCA was in close contact with local authorities and competent security services in the European Commission, moreover during summer social unrest period, where the Agency has been directly threatened by various anti-Europe demonstrations. As a consequence, the Agency has reinforced physical security of the Seat Building by installing Safety film on all external windows of 2nd and 3rd floor and a 2nd evacuation route was opened. In order to comply with Spanish legislation on Security and Safety, the Agency has finalised its Self-Protection Plan. The Agency Fire picket and first aiders team has been reorganised and trained accordingly.

An agreement with the building owner has been signed for use of 7th floor, general maintenance of the building and access to 2nd evacuation route, with a consequent reduction of the costs of occupation of the building.

The situation of the internal electricity network was stabilised, dramatically reducing the number of incidents on the power network, which had been frequent beforehand.

Logistics sector provided support to organization of various important events held during 2013, such as the Europe Day or the French Minister Delegation Visit.

In compliance with article 138 of the EFCA Financial Regulation on Inventory checks and to EFCA's Implementing rules of the Financial Regulation, the Agency has performed in 2013 a full physical inventory. The exercise, completed in December 2013, shall be repeated in 2016. In parallel, the declassification committee has been setup and started its works by proceeding to declassification of Agency's obsolete goods.

6. Data protection and access to documents

Data protection

EFCA complies with the applicable legislation on the protection of personal data processed by the Agency (Regulation (EC) No 45/2001). In 2013, the Agency submitted further notifications to its internal register of notifications on operations that involve processing of personal data. Where required, operations of a sensitive nature were also notified to the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS).

In July, the EDPS organised a survey on the compliance of EU institutions and bodies with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and EFCA's compliance was positively assessed.

Apart from that, EFCA's Data Protection Officer organised internal training sessions, in particular on the importance of data protection and the notification procedure. Thus, the existing culture of respect of the data protection rules was further strengthened.

Access to documents

As regards the implementation of the applicable legislation on access to documents (Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001), in 2013, EFCA granted the requested access to documents in all cases.

7. Internal control systems and audits

Since the start of its activities, and in line with its growth, EFCA has progressively developed and implemented a series of internal measures to ensure that its activities are sufficiently monitored, controlled and evaluated to provide reasonable assurance to management of the achievement of the Agency's objectives. These measures are in line with the set of "Internal Control Standards for Effective Management and Requirements" (ICS) that was adopted by the EFCA Administrative Board in its 7th meeting on 13 March 2008.

The existing internal control measures help to ensure that EFCA's operational activities are effective and efficient whilst also certifying that all legal and regulatory requirements are met, financial and management reporting is reliable, and assets and information are safeguarded. Examples of measures already in place are: implementation of organisational structures; development of numerous staff policies and operational procedures; provision of training in various areas; setting of clear objectives and their monitoring through well-developed management reporting and monitoring tools including performance indicators. Taken together, these measures constitute the internal control system of the Agency.

In 2013, the Agency did not record any exception of material value which deviated from established policies and practices or where internal controls were overridden.

In line with the Strategic Audit Plan 2013-2015, in 2013 the Internal Audit Service of the Commission carried out an audit on JDP planning, linked to one of the main operational activities of the Agency. The IAC carried out a preliminary review in preparation for this audit.

The objective was to assess the adequacy of design and effective and efficient application of the internal control system with regard to the Strategic Planning of Joint Deployment as implemented by EFCA.

Based on the results of the audit to JDP planning as described in its objective and scope, the IAS concluded that the internal control system in place provides reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the business objectives for the Strategic Planning of JDPs. As a follow up to the IAS final report and recommendations, an action plan to implement the recommendations was prepared by the Agency and agreed upon by the IAS.

During 2013 most recommendations have been already implemented. During the first quarter of 2014, relevant information and supporting evidence on the implementation status has been provided in GRC Issue Track to allow the IAS to assess the degree of implementation of its recommendations and - if the information provided through GRC Issue Track is adequate, complete and reliable – to close some recommendations on the basis of a desk review, without performing a follow up audit engagement.

EFCA considers pivotal the execution of this action plan and believes that the implementation of the IAS recommendations improves the current working practices.

For ECA, in respect of following up the comments of previous years, EFCA had an ongoing implementation of one comment of 2011 audit exercise in relation to improving documentation of staff selection procedures. Corrective action on this recommendation has been implemented during 2013. During the audit of 2012 exercise, EFCA received one comment in relation to the level of carry overs in Titles II and III, mainly due to the life cycle of the IT projects. There have been no findings following the first audit mission of 2013 exercise, and significantly no repeat of any comments related to procurement or recruitment which were tested during the visit. The audit for 2013 is still ongoing and the final report will only be available later in 2014.

EFCA shares the services of an Internal Audit function (Internal Audit Capability-IAC) with the European Maritime Safety Agency in Lisbon via a Service Level Agreement between the Agency and EMSA signed on 17 June 2008. The IAC is dedicated to providing support and advice to the Agency's Executive Director and management on internal control, risk assessment and internal audit. As in previous years, in 2013 the Agency made use of this service, in line with Article 38 of EFCA's Financial Rules (FR) and Article 34 of the Implementing Rules of the FR, in particular to provide advice in preparation for the IAS JDP planning audit mentioned above.

ANNEX III. Budget Execution 2013

ANNEX III. BUDGET EXECUTION – FUND SOURCE C1

TITLE I: STAFF EXPENDITURE

Budget Line	Budget Line	Commitment Appropriations ABAC	Committed	Committed %	Payment Appropriations ABAC	Paid	% Paid	RAL
A-1100	Basic salaries	3,615,349	3,561,921	99%	3,615,349	3,561,921	99%	-
A-1101	Family allowances	595,500	595,469	100%	595,500	592,829	100%	2,640
A-1102	Expatriation and foreign-residence allowances	538,210	537,676	100%	538,210	537,676	100%	-
A-1111	Contract staff	212,800	207,380	97%	212,800	207,380	97%	-
A-1112	Interim Staff	209,940	209,938	100%	209,940	152,285	73%	57,652
A-1116	Seconded national experts	216,000	210,578	97%	216,000	210,578	97%	-
A-1130	Insurance against sickness	127,500	124,305	97%	127,500	124,305	97%	-
A-1131	Insurance against accidents and occupational disease	19,200	18,662	97%	19,200	18,662	97%	-
A-1132	Insurance against unemployment	48,600	47,540	98%	48,600	47,540	98%	-
A-1141	Annual Travel expenses	174,000	170,656	98%	174,000	170,656	98%	-
A-1200	Candidates recruitment and other related costs	55,000	46,793	85%	55,000	44,933	82%	1,860
A-1210	Travel expenses on entering/leaving and transfer	3,850	3,757	98%	3,850	3,757	98%	-
A-1220	Installation resettlement and transfer allowances	31,300	30,601	98%	31,300	30,601	98%	-
A-1230	Removal expenses	83,517	82,088	98%	83,517	69,441	83%	12,647
A-1240	Daily subsistence allowances	24,400	24,364	100%	24,400	24,364	100%	-
A-1300	Administrative Missions	85,583	82,000	96%	85,583	74,679	87%	7,321
A-1410	Medical service	17,000	13,014	77%	17,000	7,951	47%	5,062
A-1420	Training of Staff	133,900	127,071	95%	133,900	88,919	66%	38,152
A-1430	Social Welfare of Staff	8,000	6,884	86%	8,000	2,250	28%	4,634
A-1700	Representation and events expenses	2,500	930	37%	2,500	930	37%	-
	TITLE I TOTAL	6,202,149	6,101,626	98%	6,202,149	5,971,658	96%	129,969

ANNEX III. Budget Execution 2013

TITLE II: ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

Budget Line	Budget Line	Commitment Appropriations ABAC	Committed	Committed %	Payment Appropriations ABAC	Paid	% Paid	RAL
A-2000	Rent	52,680	52,680	100%	52,680	52,680	100%	-
A-2010	Utilities and Services	130,347	130,347	100%	130,347	115,280	88%	15,067
A-2050	Security and Surveillance	73,548	73,548	100%	73,548	50,883	69%	22,664
A-2051	Other Building Expenditure	44,399	44,399	100%	44,399	38,582	87%	5,817
A-2100	ICT hardware and software	151,642	151,631	100%	151,642	95,347	63%	56,285
A-2101	ICT External Services	264,100	264,046	100%	264,100	77,900	29%	186,146
A-2200	Technical and electr off eq	20,750	20,741	100%	20,750	15,143	73%	5,599
A-2210	Furniture and related equipment	14,490	14,490	100%	14,490	3,000	21%	11,490
A-2252	Subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals	8,094	8,093	100%	8,094		0%	8,093
A-2300	Stationery and office supplies	20,490	20,479	100%	20,490	12,544	61%	7,935
A-2350	Other current administrative expenditure	1,752	1,751	100%	1,752	1,751	100%	-
A-2400	Courier and Postage charges	12,000	12,000	100%	12,000	10,957	91%	1,043
A-2410	Telecommunication charges	37,160	37,160	100%	37,160	27,218	73%	9,942
A-2411	Telecommunication equipment	11,107	11,106	100%	11,107	458	4%	10,647
A-2500	Administrative Board Meetings	54,230	54,230	100%	54,230	51,717	95%	2,513
A-2501	Advisory Board Meetings	3,587	3,587	100%	3,587	3,587	100%	-
A-2502	Other Meetings with Experts	17,500	17,500	100%	17,500	12,760	73%	4,740
A-2600	Translation and interpretation services	135,467	135,095	100%	135,467	97,216	72%	37,879
A-2620	External Services Commission	96,387	96,386	100%	96,387	85,019	88%	11,367
A-2630	External Services Other Bodies	38,992	34,320	88%	38,992	23,760	61%	10,560
A-2670	Other External Services	9,290	9,290	100%	9,290		0%	9,290
A-2700	Communication expenses	104,198	99,875	96%	104,198	18,359	18%	81,516
	TITLE II TOTAL	1,302,210	1,292,753	99%	1,302,210	794,162	61%	498,592

ANNEX III. Budget Execution 2013

TITLE III: OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE

Budget Line	Budget Line	Commitment Appropriations ABAC	Committed	Committed %	Payment Appropriations ABAC	Paid	% Paid	RAL
B3-010	Data Monitoring and networks	576,300	576,221	100%	576,300	105,038	18%	471,184
B3-020	Capacity Building Training	184,000	180,289	98%	184,000	72,354	39%	107,935
B3-030	Maritime Surv. Pooled Capacities & IUU	177,241	165,477	93%	177,241	149,407	84%	16,070
B3-100	North Sea and adjacent areas	132,800	132,800	100%	132,800	102,163	77%	30,638
B3-110	Baltic Sea	170,600	170,600	100%	170,600	144,803	85%	25,797
B3-120	NAFO and NEAFC	147,200	147,199	100%	147,200	126,805	86%	20,394
B3-130	Mediterranean Sea	189,400	189,400	100%	189,400	163,432	86%	25,968
B3-150	Western Waters	135,000	135,000	100%	135,000	98,685	73%	36,315
	TITLE III TOTAL	1,712,541	1,696,987	99%	1,712,541	962,686	56%	734,301

Budget Line	Budget Line	Commitment Appropriations ABAC	Committed	committed %	Payment Appropriations ABAC	Paid	% Paid	RAL
	TOTAL BUDGET 2013 - C1	9,216,900	9,091,367	99%	9,216,900	7,728,506	84%	1,362,861

ANNEX III. Budget Execution 2013

BUDGET EXECUTION – FUND SOURCE C8

TITLE I: STAFF EXPENDITURE

Budget Line	Budget Line	Commitment Appropriations ABAC	committed	committed %	Payment Appropriations ABAC	Paid	% Paid	RAL
A-1101	Family allowances	2,250	500	22%	2,250	500	22%	0
A-1112	Interim Staff	55,233	53,513	97%	55,233	53,513	97%	0
A-1131	Insurance against accidents and occupational disease	350	-	0%	350			0
A-1200	Candidates recruitment and other related costs	12,436	10,248	82%	12,436	10,248	82%	0
A-1300	Administrative Missions	3,081	2,775	90%	3,081	2,775	90%	0
A-1410	Medical service	5,151	4,180	81%	5,151	4,180	81%	0
A-1420	Training of Staff	29,021	27,847	96%	29,021	27,847	96%	0
A-1430	Social Welfare of Staff	4,979	4,979	100%	4,979	4,979	100%	0
A-1700	Representation and events expenses	158	158	100%	158	158	100%	0
	TITLE I TOTAL	112,659	104,200	92%	112,659	104,200	92%	0

ANNEX III. Budget Execution 2013

TITLE II: ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

Budget Line	Budget Line	Commitment Appropriations ABAC	Committed	Committed %	Payment Appropriations ABAC	Paid	% Paid	RAL
A-2000	Rent	40,800	40,800	100%	40,800	40,800	100%	0
A-2010	Utilities and Services	28,802	25,899	90%	28,802	25,899	90%	0
A-2050	Security and Surveillance	11,485	10,472	91%	11,485	10,472	91%	0
A-2051	Other Building Expenditure	2,638	2,638	100%	2,638	2,638	100%	0
A-2100	ICT hardware and software	102,796	102,796	100%	102,796	102,796	100%	0
A-2101	ICT External Services	43,571	43,571	100%	43,571	43,571	100%	0
A-2200	Technical and electr off eq	23,931	23,931	100%	23,931	23,931	100%	0
A-2210	Furniture and related equipment	26,854	26,395	98%	26,854	26,395	98%	0
A-2252	Subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals	8,557	8,557	100%	8,557	8,557	100%	0
A-2300	Stationery and office supplies	4,919	4,841	98%	4,919	4,841	98%	0
A-2350	Other current administrative expenditure	80	-	0%	80			0
A-2400	Courier and Postage charges	2,657	2,477	93%	2,657	2,477	93%	0
A-2410	Telecommunication charges	9,146	5,101	56%	9,146	5,101	56%	0
A-2500	Administrative Board Meetings	3,408	1,233	36%	3,408	1,233	36%	0
A-2600	Translation and interpretation services	71,279	70,891	99%	71,279	70,891	99%	0
A-2620	External Services Commission	11,803	10,908	92%	11,803	10,908	92%	0
A-2630	External Services Other Bodies	36,808	23,470	64%	36,808	23,470	64%	0
A-2700	Communication expenses	24,033	24,033	100%	24,033	24,033	100%	0
	TITLE II TOTAL	453,567	428,011	94%	453,567	428,011	94%	0

ANNEX III. Budget Execution 2013

TITLE III: OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE

Budget Line	Budget Line	Commitment Appropriations ABAC	Committed	Committed %	Payment Appropriations ABAC	Paid	% Paid	RAL
B3-010	Data Monitoring and networks	422,871	409,647	97%	422,871	409,647	97%	0
B3-020	Capacity Building Training	40,275	37,472	93%	40,275	37,472	93%	0
B3-030	Maritime Surv. Pooled Capacities & IUU	38,474	36,152	94%	38,474	36,152	94%	0
B3-100	North Sea and adjacent areas	58,367	36,174	62%	58,367	36,174	62%	0
B3-110	Baltic Sea	37,133	25,963	70%	37,133	25,963	70%	0
B3-120	NAFO and NEAFC	67,473	46,588	69%	67,473	46,588	69%	0
B3-130	Mediterranean Sea	54,090	48,495	90%	54,090	48,495	90%	0
B3-150	Western Waters	54,614	39,562	72%	54,614	39,562	72%	0
	TITLE III TOTAL	773,296	680,054	88%	773,296	680,054	88%	0

Budget Line	Budget Line	Commitment Appropriations ABAC	Committed	Committed %	Payment Appropriations ABAC	Paid	% Paid	RAL
	TOTAL 2013 - C8	1,339,522	1,212,264	90%	1,339,522	1,212,264	90%	0

ANNEX IV. Economic outturn account

EFCA ECONOMIC OUTTURN ACCOUNT (EOA) of FINANCIAL YEAR 2013²²

-in EUR

		2013	2012	Variation
REVENUES				
Revenues from administrative operations		452.71	647.13	-194.42
Other operating revenue -including EC SUBSIDY (DG MARE)		8,957,030.79	9,716,731.09	-759,700.30
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	R	8,957,483.50	9,717,378.22	-759,894.72
EXPENSES				
<u>Administrative expenses</u>	1	<u>-7,486,232.15</u>	<u>-7,406,799.14</u>	<u>-79,433.01</u>
All Staff expenses		-5,540,623.44	-5,586,844.98	46,221.54
Fixed asset related expenses		-293,010.61	-248,021.54	-44,989.07
Other administrative expenses		-1,652,598.10	-1,571,932.62	-80,665.48
<u>Operational expenses</u>	2	<u>-1,035,452.57</u>	<u>-1,978,601.14</u>	<u>943,148.57</u>
Other operational expenses		-1,035,452.57	-1,978,601.14	943,148.57
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	E=1+2	-8,521,684.72	-9,385,400.28	863,715.56
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	R-E	435,798.78	331,977.94	103,820.84
Financial revenues		0.00	0.00	0.00
Financial expenses		-468.51	-324.68	-143.83
SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT) FROM NON OPERATING ACTIVITIES	fin	-468.51	-324.68	-143.83
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	R-E+fin	435,330.27	331,653.26	103,677.01
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	Ex	0.00	0.00	0.00
ECONOMIC OUTTURN FOR THE YEAR	R-E+fin+Ex	435,330.27	331,653.26	103,677.01

²² Provisional annual accounts.

ANNEX V. Balance sheet

EFCA BALANCE SHEET - 31st of December, 2013²³

-in EUR

	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	Variation :
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets	372,596.58	271,380.58	101,216.00
Property, plant and equipment	488,062.90	382,530.64	105,532.26
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	860,659.48	653,911.22	206,748.26
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	0.00	0.00	0.00
Short-term pre-financing	0.00	0.00	0.00
Short-term receivables	169,811.22	69,213.74	100,597.48
Cash and cash equivalents	1,564,584.88	1,831,574.39	-266,989.51
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,734,396.10	1,900,788.13	-166,392.03
TOTAL ASSETS	2,595,055.58	2,554,699.35	40,356.23
LIABILITIES			
NET ASSETS			
Accumulated surplus(+)/ deficit (-)	1,313,834.23	982,180.97	331,653.26
Economic outturn for the year: profit (+) / loss (-)	435,330.27	331,653.26	103,677.01
TOTAL NET ASSETS	1,749,164.50	1,313,834.23	435,330.27
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions for risks and charges	103,458.00	171,253.95	-67,795.95
Accounts payable	742,433.08	1,069,611.17	-327,178.09
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	845,891.08	1,240,865.12	-394,974.04
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,595,055.58	2,554,699.35	40,356.23

²³ Provisional annual accounts.

ANNEX VI. Procurement 2013

Contracts signed in 2013 (figures only)

Framework Contracts awarded	3
Of which from an Open Call for Tenders	3
Contracts implementing Framework Contract	183
Of which Order Forms	157
Of which Specific Contracts	26
Contracts (not framework contracts) awarded	53
Of which Purchase Orders	29
Of which Direct Contracts	24
TOTAL Legal commitments awarded	239

List of Open procedures (above 60.000 €)

Reference	Volume (as per Contract Notice)	Title
EFCA/2013/A/04	160 000	Provision of Language Courses and Proficiency Tests to EFCA
EFCA/2013/A/07	560 000	Provision of Security, Reception and Auxiliary Services ²⁴
EFCA/2013/B/03	470 000	Provision of Electronic Inspection Report System
EFCA/2013/A/08	284 400	Energy Services and Maintenance for EFCA
EFCA/2013/B/11	215 000	Telecommunications Services for EFCA ²⁵
EFCA/2013/A/09	200 000	Maintenance of Technical Installations and Related Services ²⁶

List of Negotiated procedures above 60 000€

Reference	Volume	Title
EFCA/2013/A/02	300 000	Electricity supply ²⁷ - unsuccessful
EFCA/2013/B/05	61 500	Provision of two years of Corrective and Preventive Maintenance for VTRACK

²⁴ Contract will be signed beginning 2014.

²⁵ Tender still on-going at the end of 2013.

²⁶ Tender still on-going at the end of 2013.

²⁷ A new procedure was organized: EFCA/2013/A/08.

List of Negotiated procedures between 15.000 € and 60.000 €

Reference	Volume	Title
EFCA/2013/A/01	30 000	Express Courier and Parcel Services for the European Fisheries Control Agency ²⁸ - abandoned
EFCA/2013/A/06	24 000	Express Courier and Parcel Services for the European Fisheries Control Agency, re-launch ²⁹ - unsuccessful
EFCA/2013/A/10	30 000	Basic Safety Training STCW 95 ³⁰ - unsuccessful

Calls for Expression of Interest

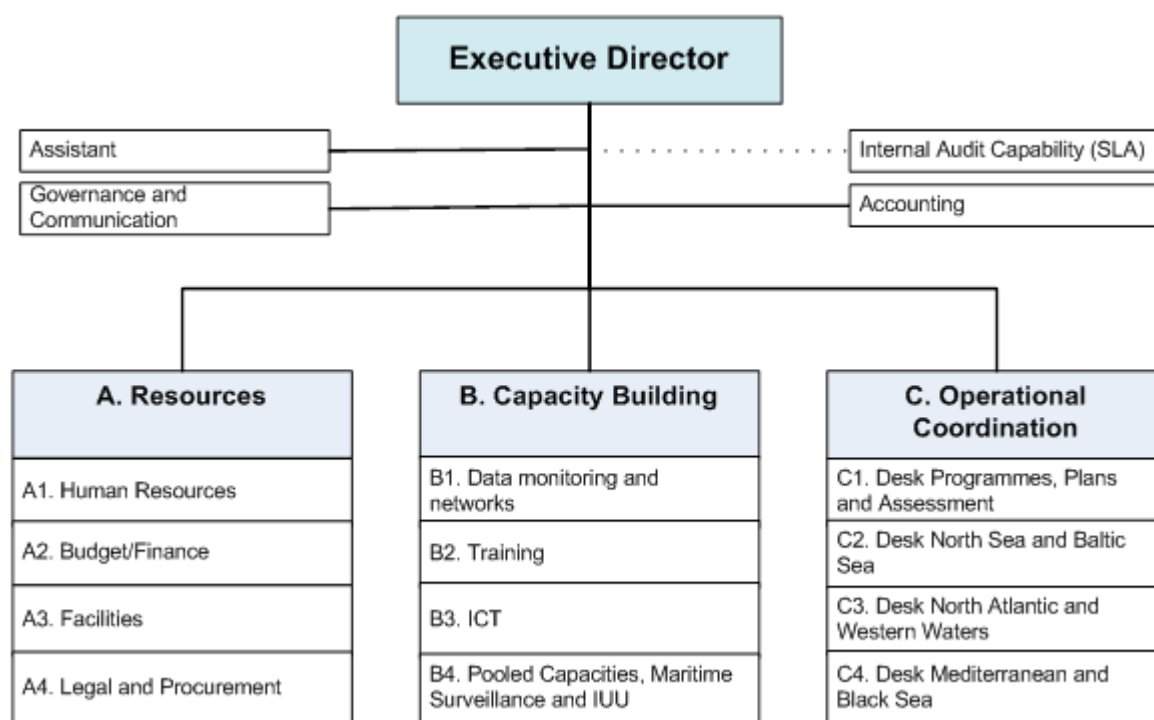
Reference	Volume	Title
EFCA/2013/CEI/01	Max 130 000/expert	Delivery of core curricula for the training of the instructors of the inspectorates of the Member States and for the training of Union inspectors.
EFCA/2013/CEI/02	Max 130 000/expert	Technical and scientific support relevant to the uniform application of the CFP; in particular in the professional fields of risk analysis, compliance evaluation and cost-effectiveness.

²⁸ EFCA needs in relation to these services changed. Needs were modified and procedure re-launched.

²⁹ Finally, a different approach was taken.

³⁰ Procedure will be re-launched 2014.

ANNEX VII. Organisation Chart



ANNEX VIII. Declaration of the Executive Director



EUROPEAN FISHERIES CONTROL AGENCY

Executive Director

Declaration of the Executive Director

I, the undersigned, Pascal Savouret, Executive Director of the European Fisheries Control Agency,

In my capacity as Authorising Officer,

Declare that the information contained in this report gives a true and fair view,

State that I have reasonable assurance that the resources assigned to the activities described in this report have been used for their intended purpose in accordance with the principles of sound financial management, and that the control procedures put in place give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions,

This reasonable assurance is based on my own judgment and on the information at my disposal, such as the results of the internal control system, the recommendations from the European Parliament's Committee for Budgets and the lessons learned from the reports of the Court of Auditors for the year prior to the year of this declaration,

Confirm that I am not aware of anything not reported here which could harm the interests of the Agency and the institutions in general.

Pascal SAVOURET

ANNEX VIII bis. Administrative Board's analysis and assessment of the Authorising Officer's (Executive Director) Annual Report for the financial year 2013

The Administrative Board analysed and assessed the Authorising Officer's (Executive Director's) Annual Report for the financial year 2013.

The Administrative Board appreciates the results achieved by the Agency and notes in particular the following:

- The Annual Report 2013 provides a faithful and comprehensive account of the work undertaken by the Agency in 2013 and reflects the achievements of the Agency as set in the Multiannual work programme 2013-2017 and Annual work programme 2013 adopted by the Administrative Board in October 2012.
- The efforts of the Agency towards the implementation of the new features of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP).
- The progress towards the implementation of Regional Control Areas, namely by introducing: year-round Joint Deployment Plans (JDPs), increased coverage of fisheries, JDP decision on a 1 year basis, permanent exchange of information and intelligence and common reporting and evaluation.
- The achievements of the Focus Groups on compliance evaluation and cost effectiveness framework.
- The assistance to the European Commission and the Member States in the international dimension of the CFP Including in the fight against IUU activities.
- The following facts and figures:
 - Five Joint Deployment Plans successfully implemented;
 - Number of coordinated inspections (at sea and ashore): 8,881;
 - Number of suspected infringements detected: 563;
 - Training and exchange of best practices: 27 workshops organised with 585 participants from the Member States (MS);
 - delivery of the module "inspection at sea" of the Core Curricula;

- 4 evaluation missions in third countries to support the MS and the Commission to prevent deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU);
 - Ensuring Interoperability: *inter alia*, delivery of the EFCA Electronic Reporting System, enhancement of the Vessel Monitoring System and development of an Electronic Inspection Reporting system.
-
- The budget implementation reached 99% for commitments and 84% for payments;
 - The information provided under the Annual Report 2013, Annex II. Horizontal support activities, subheading No 7 “Internal control systems and audits”.

ANNEX IX. Follow-up of the recommendations by the Administrative Board to the Commission issued following the external independent evaluation of the European Fisheries Control Agency

In line with article 39 of the Founding Regulation of the Agency, a 5 year external independent evaluation of the Agency was commissioned by the EFCA Administrative Board for the period 2007-2011. The evaluation started in April 2011 and assessed the impact of the Founding Regulation, the utility, relevance and effectiveness of the Agency and its working practices. It assessed the extent to which EFCA has contributed to the achievement of a high level of compliance with rules made under the Common Fisheries Policy. The evaluation results were presented in March 2012 during a Seminar to which the stakeholders were invited.

The Report indicates that the overall assessment of the governance and performance of EFCA has been positive. On the whole, governance arrangements have worked well. Considering the Agency's limited resources, its operation in the politically sensitive environment of fisheries policy, and current Member State budget constraints, performance against the evaluation criteria of relevance, and effectiveness, impact and sustainability, can be considered promising. The Evaluation also commended the Agency for its administrative efficiency.

The Administrative Board issued recommendations to the Commission regarding changes to the Founding Regulation, the Agency and its working practices. Both the evaluation findings and recommendations were forwarded by the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council, and were made public

(http://www.efca.europa.eu/pages/home/docs_basicdocs.htm).

The recommendations issued by the Board are being taken into consideration in the multiannual and annual work programmes of the Agency.

Below a summary of the main developments under each recommendation is provided.

The next 5 year external independent evaluation for the period 2012-2016 is scheduled to start in 2016.

**Follow-up on the Recommendations by the Administrative Board to the Commission
issued following the Five year external independent evaluation of the European
Fisheries Control Agency**

RECOMMENDATIONS	STATE OF PLAY
1.1.1 It is too premature to propose an amendment of Agency regulation. Nevertheless a guidance document with clear description of responsibilities delimitation between EFCA, EC, and MS is recommended.	The recommendation has been raised by the Agency in different meetings with EC.
1.1.2 Level playing field and coordination and assistance for better compliance are considered as wider objectives of the Agency.	These objectives are at the core of the operational activities, and are included in the Agency multiannual and annual work programme under the mission statement and activities section.
2.1.1 Administrative Board to focus on strategic issues, leaving routine matters to be decided by written procedure.	<p>The Board usually meets twice a year, therefore the agendas focus on strategic issues (e.g. multiannual and annual work programme, budget). Routine matters are mainly decided by written procedures.</p> <p>On 13 December 2011 the Board representatives were asked to provide feedback on possible ways to further improve the Administrative Board work.</p> <p>The results of the survey were circulated and presented to the Board on 15 March 2012.</p> <p>On 9 October 2012 the Board amended the rules of procedure of the Administrative Board and adopted a set of Best practice, among which: <u>"Written procedure"</u> In the interest of allocating sufficient time for discussion on strategic issues at Board meetings, the use of the written procedure will be extended, in particular as regards matters that do not require discussion at a meeting".</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-Recommendation closed 2012-</p>
2.1.2 Administrative Board participation is a Member State prerogative.	The participation of AB members in the AB meetings (including proxies) in 2013 was the following: 30 out of 33 in March 2013 and 29 out of 34 in October 2013.
2.1.3 The Board should reflect on the participation of other parties in the Administrative Board.	<p>On 15 March 2012 the Board set up a working group on the review of the rules of procedure of the Board. During the discussions the possible extension of the participation of the Advisory Board observers in the Board meetings was raised. This possibility was mentioned to the Advisory Board representatives during their meeting in July 2012.</p> <p>According to the rules of procedure of the Administrative Board, "the Board, acting on a proposal from the Executive director, may authorise experts and persons whose opinion can be of interest, to attend the Board meeting as observers".</p>

	This recommendation is also encompassed within the road-map on the follow-up to the Common Approach on EU decentralised Agencies.
2.2.1 General agreement with regard to the introduction of multi-species and continuous regional JDP with a solid legal basis and prioritisation.	The SCIPS and multi-species JDPs for North Sea and Baltic Sea were adopted. The EC informed of a possible multispecies Mediterranean SCIP in the Administrative Board that took place on 15 October 2013.
2.2.2 It was recognised to take action on improving estimates of Bluefin tuna biomass during transfer to cages.	ICCAT has established compulsory use of stereo video cameras for caging BFT. A scientific body presented alternative methods for biomass evaluation in the BFT SG meeting in the first quarter of 2013. -Recommendation closed 2013-
2.2.3 To examine periodically at which level EFCA involvement in the JDPs provides the best added value, in accordance with the existing legal basis.	A JDP cost study was launched and the results were presented in the Seminar organised by the Agency within the Focus Groups (FG) framework on 26-27 June 2013. The Administrative Board agreed on 15 October 2013 to continue with the FG work on cost effectiveness. Namely three pilot projects were agreed: North Sea, Mediterranean and Western Waters.
2.3.1 Establish a clear overarching road map for training, in particular the remaining areas of the Core Curricula, including the training of trainers.	The training strategy and road map were presented to the Administrative Board on 5 March 2013, including an estimated planning for completing the main courses of the Core Curricula (CC). On 15 October 2013 an updated training strategy was presented to the Administrative Board. Considering the resources available, a breakdown of the training actions in line with the legal obligation of EFCA was agreed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of trainers; • Training of Union inspectors (before first deployment); • Advanced workshops for Union inspectors ("best practices"); • Training for Third Countries on EC request; • Workshops on the implementation of the IUU regulation. -Recommendation closed 2013
2.3.2 Review of working methods to accelerate the development of the Core Curricula.	Internal control systems including systematic monitoring and clearly defined CC development sub-processes and steps have been successfully implemented for ensuring the achievement of the CC objectives. Also, a dedicated Core Curricula Development Platform (CCDP) has been developed so as to analyse, review and circulate the working documents needed for the development of the CC courses. The CCDP version 2.0., which is operational since August 2013, enables the experts involved to work on the same project, to collaborate on documents, and manage meetings. -Recommendation closed 2013-

2.3.3 Ensure maintenance of Core Curricula.	The SGTEE, in its meeting on 29 October 2013, agreed on the principle of an annual update of the EFCA training material, according to legislation changes. The CCDP will be used for this purpose.
2.3.4 Establishment of regional training for national inspectors, as well as Union inspectors.	Regional training for national inspectors, as well as Union inspector is embedded in the Agency Multiannual and Annual work programmes under Core Curricula, JDPs and IUU. As to CC, the regional dimension is taken into account in each training module (part on "methodology"). The CC course for Union inspectors is currently under development and will be finalised in 2015. As to IUU, EFCA organises national and/or regional workshops on a regular basis (annual planning).
2.4.1 Show-case EFCA best practice on inter-agency and national agencies cooperation, and share EFCA experience on performance indicators for measuring administrative efficiency and effectiveness.	EFCA shares its best practice and experience mainly through the Inter-agency Network, both in the Heads of Administration and Heads of Agencies meetings, and in the specific working groups (WG). Thus, among others, EFCA is an active member of the Agencies Performance Development Network in the following working groups: WG on performance indicators, WG on benchmarking, WG on Multiannual and Annual Programming and WG on evaluation. At the same time EFCA shared its methodology on performance indicators for measuring administrative efficiency and effectiveness with EMSA.
2.4.2 Take stock of exchanged best practices and dissemination via the EFCA website	Workshops and seminars on training (CC development and implementation) organised by EFCA offer the opportunity to MS to exchange on best practices. Possible dissemination of training material to external audience will be subject to Administrative Board decision (March 2014).
2.5.1 Implement the recently prepared method for assessing the performance of the JDPs after discussion at regional level.	The method for assessing the performance of the JDPs has been introduced and is applied on a regular basis. -Recommendation closed 2013-
2.5.2 Development of indicators for measuring the effectiveness of capacity building.	Key performance indicators have been included in the EFCA Multiannual and Annual work programmes. Results are assessed through the EFCA Annual Report sent to Administrative Board members. -Recommendation closed 2013-
2.5.3 Develop a method for assessing cost effectiveness for Member States.	Within the FGs framework two projects were launched in 2013 and are still on-going: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A cost evaluation methodology - A methodology on compliance evaluation
2.5.4 Annual stock-taking of scientific evidence on developments with the fish stocks that the EFCA is focusing on. Consider scientific bodies request for access to data for scientific purposes.	EFCA maintains regular contact with the main scientific bodies e.g. STECF, ICES, and participates in the relevant meetings.
2.5.5 EFCA and the EC to study ways of exchanging data on compliance with the	The creation by the Commission of the Compliance Committee, to which EFCA is

Common Fisheries Policy requirements, in accordance with data ownership requirements of Member States.	observer, will permit the exchange of information on compliance -Recommendation closed 2013-
2.6.1 EFCA to develop an information portal for fisheries control.	Information related to Fisheries Control will be part of the Fishnet platform. The Fishnet development has been started in the third quarter of 2012. The first version was available in the third quarter 2013.
2.6.2 Encourage the Agency to continue synergies between different meetings and use of telephone and video conferencing.	Audio and IP Video conference is incrementally used in the Agency. A specific application is available to connect remote PC users in multi-party videoconferencing. A web-based audio/video conferencing functionality is also foreseen in the 2 nd phase of the Fishnet platform (2014). Most of the meetings of the different working groups of the Inter-Agency Development Network took place by phone conference. In the second quarter of 2013, in a recruitment procedure, for the first time, one of the selection board members was connected by video-conferencing during selection board meetings and interviews.
2.6.3 Enhancing regular, systematic, and effective communication with other stakeholders, particularly Member States, regarding the development of Agency activities.	The Agency has a yearly communication plan that encompasses its main informative activities.

ANNEX X. List of acronyms and abbreviations

AIS	Automatic Identification Systems
ABB	Activity Based Budgeting
ABMS	Activity Based Management System
AC	Advisory Council
AWP	Annual Work Programme
BFT	Bluefin Tuna
BCD	Bluefin Tuna Catch Document
CA	Conventional Area
CC	Core Curriculum
CCIC	Coordination Centre in Charge
CCDP	Core Curriculum Development platform
CFP	Common Fisheries Policy
CISE	Common Information Sharing Environment
CPC	Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity
EAV	European Added Value
EC	European Commission
ECA	European Court of Auditors
EDPS	European Data Protection Supervisor
EIR	Electronic Inspection Report
EFCA	European Fisheries Control Agency
EMSA	European Maritime Safety Agency
EP	European Parliament
EPN	European Patrol Network
ERS	Electronic Reporting System
ESA	European Space Agency
EU	European Union
EUSC	European Union Satellite Centre
FPA	Fisheries Partnership Agreements
FTE	Full Time Employment
IAC	Internal Audit Capability

IAS	Internal Audit Service
ICCAT	International Commission for the Conservation of the Atlantic Tuna
ICES	International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
ICT (also IT)	Information and Communication Technologies
IMDatE	Integrated Maritime Data Environment
ITIL	Information Technology Infrastructure Library
IUU	Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing
JCR	Joint Research Centre
JDP	Joint Deployment Plan
JISS	Joint Inspection and Surveillance Scheme
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
MCS	Monitoring, Control and Surveillance
MDS	Master Data Reference
MS	Member States
MSY	Maximum Sustainable Yield
MWP	Multiannual Work Programme
NAFO	Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation
NAFO CEM	NAFO Control and Enforcement Measures
NEAFC	Northeast Atlantic Fisheries Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NSAC	North Sea Advisory Council
PNC	Possible Non Compliances
RA	Regulatory Area
RFMO	Regional Fisheries Management Organisation
SCRS	Standing Committee on Research and Statistics
SCIP	Specific Control and Inspection Programme
SG	Steering Group
SGTEE	Steering Group on training and exchange of practice
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Assignable, Realistic and Time bounded
SOA	Service Oriented Architecture
SSP	Structural Service Provider
TAG	Technical Advisory Group
TJDG	Technical Joint Deployment Group

WGTEE	Working Group on training and exchange of practice
VMS	Vessel Monitoring System

ANNEX XI. IT projects definitions

Core Curricula Development Platform (CCDP). This online application supports the collaboration of experts, Member States (MS), the Commission and EFCA for the development of Core Curricula (CC) training materials. Authorised users are able to exchange, to track comments of the different versions of the documents, and to manage meetings, discussion groups, calendar, news, or announcements.

EFCA Corporate systems: include EFCA website, intranet, e-mail services, file servers and any application developed internally in support to internal EFCA activities.

EFCA Electronic Reporting System (ERS). This system will allow EFCA to receive and parse ERS messages, exchange them with the stakeholders involved in JDP operations (CCIC), ensure data quality, integrity and reliability through validation operations, and to provide the user with a set of tools, accessible through a web user interface, to view, search, analyze and produce statistics and reports based on specific criteria.

EFCA Electronic Inspection Report (EIR). This system will allow EFCA to receive and parse EIR messages, exchange them with the stakeholders involved in JDP operations (CCIC), ensure data quality, integrity and reliability through validation operations, and to provide the user with a set of tools, accessible through a web user interface, to view, search, analyze and produce statistics and reports based on specific criteria.

EFCA E-Learning: After their approval by MS the Core Curricula training modules will be published and made available on this distance learning platform.

EFCA Vessel Monitoring System (VMS). This system allows EFCA to receive and to exchange VMS data (identity, position and speed of fishing vessels larger than 12 m) to support JDP operations, hence providing a global EU picture within the geographical areas covered by the relevant SCIPs.

FISHNET is a single sign on secured portal to allow access of most of EFCA applications (ERS, VMS, EIR, DMS, CCDP, E-training, JADE) and to provide EFCA stakeholders with collaboration tools (e.g. sharing data and documents, exchange information, teleconferencing). This system is designed to support decision making, planning, operational

coordination, and assessment of joint control operations, and to promote remote collaboration in support to EFCA activities.

JADE is a web application internally used by the EFCA coordinators to record, manage and report activity on JDPs. JADE stands for Joint deployment plan Activity Database.

Maritime Surveillance Information Systems: Information systems developed in cooperation with external stakeholders to integrate available information sources and data sets within the framework of Integrated Maritime Policy, interagency cooperation and the CISE (Common Information Sharing Environment).