

FISHERIES ADMINISTRATIVE

ORDER NO. _____:

Series of 2022

SUBJECT : Rules and Regulations Governing the Implementation of European Council (EC) Regulation No. 1005/2008 on Catch Certification Scheme and Japan's Act No. 79 on Catch Documentation Scheme and Other International Markets that Require Catch Certificates

Whereas, Rule 62.2 of the implementing rules and regulation of Republic Act No. 8550 otherwise known as the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998, as amended, requires the updating of trade-related measures, such as the Catch Certification Scheme, to reduce or eliminate trade of fish and fishery products derived from illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing;

Whereas, the European Union (EU) adopted Council Regulation No. 1005/2008 on September 29, 2008, establishing a catch certification scheme for all marine fishery imports into the Community and Council Regulation No. 1010/2009 on October 22, 2009, providing its implementing rules;

Whereas, Article 12 of the Council Regulation No. 1005/2008 prohibits the importation into the Community of fishery products obtained from illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and that fishery products shall only be imported into the Community when accompanied by a Catch Certificate validated by the flag State of the fishing vessel or fishing vessels which made the catches from which the fishery products have been obtained, certifying that such catches have been made in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and international conservation and management measures;

Whereas, Japan adopted Act No. 79 on December 11, 2020 ensuring the proper domestic distribution and importation of specified aquatic animals and plants and disseminated a Technical Note dated January 25, 2022 that provides for supplemental information on the implementation of Japan's Act No. 79;

Whereas, Article 11 of Japan's Act No. 79 prohibits the importation into Japan of certain aquatic animals and plants belonging to Class II of the said Act without a Catch Certificate issued by a foreign government agency certifying that the Class II Aquatic Animal and Plant, etc. were legally caught or gathered and other documents provided for in the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries;

Whereas, the European Union and Japan are two of the Philippines' largest markets and importers of fish and fishery products;

Wherefore, in view of these premises, the following rules and regulations on the implementation of Council Regulation No. 1005/2008 and [Japan's Act No. 79](#) are hereby adopted and promulgated for the information and compliance of all concerned.

Chapter I General Provisions

Section 1. Objectives. These rules and regulations aim to:

1. Comply with European Council Regulation No. 1005/2008 and its implementing guidelines and [with Japan's Act No. 79 on catch certification system](#);
2. Ensure full traceability of fishery products obtained from legal means by Philippine-flagged fishing vessels, at all stages of the supply chain;
3. Establish a harmonized mandatory set of procedures on catch certification scheme for fishery products intended to be exported to European Union member countries [and to Japan](#);
4. Ensure that fishery products exported to European Union member countries [and Japan](#) originate from catches obtained in compliance with applicable domestic laws, rules and regulations and/or with application conservation and management measures of relevant Regional Fisheries Management Organizations;
5. Update and revise as necessary the procedures on catch certification scheme to conform to developments in international markets; and
6. Ensure continued global market access of Philippine fish and fishery products.

Section 2. Definition of terms. For purpose of this Order, the following terms, phrases and acronyms shall mean:

- a. Consignment – products which are either sent simultaneously from one exporter to one consignee or covered by a single transport document covering their shipment from the exporter to the consignee;
- b. DA-BFAR – Department of Agriculture – Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources;
- c. EU – European Union, which is also synonymous to European Community;
- d. Fishery products – marine aquatic species, in whatever form/state, which are not included in Annex I of European Commission Regulation No. 86/2010. [It also refers to the “Class II Aquatic Animals and Plants” and “Class II Specified Aquatic Animals and Plants, etc.” stipulated in the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan](#);
- e. Fishing – the taking of fishery species from their wild state or habitat, with or without the use of fishing vessels;
- f. FRLD – Fisheries Regulatory and Licensing Division of the DA-BFAR Central Office;
- g. Illegal fishing- means fishing activities conducted by Philippine fishing vessels operating in violation of Philippine laws, Regional Fisheries Management Organization resolutions, and laws of other coastal states.

- h. IFP – International Fishing Permit;
- i. IUU Fishing – illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing;
- j. IUUF Regulation – European Council Regulation No. 1005/2008;
- k. RFMO – Regional Fisheries Management Organizations;
- l. Traceability – the ability to trace a and follow a fishery product through all stages of fishing, storing, transporting, processing and distribution;
- m. Transshipment – the unloading of all or any of the fish on board a fishing vessel to another fishing vessel either at sea or port as defined in the IUUF Regulation.
- n. Unreported fishing – fishing which have not been reported, or have been misreported, to the relevant national authority, in contravention of national laws and regulations, or undertaken in the area of competence of a relevant RFMO which have not been reported or have been misreported, in contravention of the reporting procedures of that organization;
- o. Unregulated fishing – refers to fishing activities conducted by :
 1. Vessels without nationality but operated by Filipino and/or Filipino corporation;
 2. Philippine-flagged fishing vessels operating in areas managed by RFMOs to which the Philippines is not a party to; or
 3. Philippine-flagged fishign vessels operating in areas or fish stocks where there are no applicable conservation and management measures.

Section 3. Application. This Order shall apply to all foreign or Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that supply raw materials to canneries, processors or exporters for processing prior to the export of the processed fishery products to EU-member countries, [Japan and other international markets that require Catch Certificates](#), and to Philippine-flagged fishing vessels directly exporting raw materials to EU-member countries, [Japan and other international markets that require Catch Certificates](#). This Order shall also apply to canneries, processors, and exporters which are exporting fishery products to EU-member countries, [Japan and other international markets that require Catch Certificates](#).

Section 4. Declaration of Catch Landing and Transshipment. To ensure that the Objectives of this Order are achieved, catch landing and transshipment must always be recorded or declared.

- a. Landing of catches shall be verified and certified by authorized BFAR personnel in a Catch Origin Landing Declaration (COLD) described in Section ___ and Annex ___ of this Order;
- b. Transshipment shall be declared and reported by the vessel captain in a Transshipment Certificate described in Annex ___ of this Order.

Section 5. Prohibition. Fishery products caught or taken by means of IUU fishing or without complete traceability at all stages of the supply chain shall not be exported to EU-member countries [and/or Japan](#). Export of fishery product/s to EU-member countries [and/or Japan](#) shall only be allowed if supported by a Catch Certificate validated by DA-BFAR.

Section 6. Penalties/Sanctions. Non-compliance with the provisions of this Order or providing false information in the Catch Certificate and/or its documentary requirements shall be a ground for non-issuance of Catch Certificate, delisting from the list of EU accredited exporters and the filing of criminal complaint for violation of the rules on exportation.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in unreported fishing or to fail to comply with the reportorial requirements in Section 38 of Republic Act No. 8550, as amended.

Upon a summary finding of administrative liability, the owner or operator of the municipal or commercial fishing vessel and the three (3) highest officers of the commercial fishing vessel who commit unreported fishing within waters of national jurisdiction shall be punished by an administrative fine equivalent to the value of the catch or the amount indicated below, whichever is higher:

1. Five thousand (P5,000.00) for municipal fishing: Provided, that if the offender fails to pay the fine, he shall render community service;
2. One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) for small-scale commercial fishing;
3. Two hundred thousand pesos (P200,000.00) for medium-scale commercial fishing; and
4. Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) for large-scale commercial fishing.

In case of unreported fishing committed in waters beyond national jurisdiction, the owner, operator, and the three (3) highest officers of the commercial fishing vessel shall be penalized with an administrative fine equivalent to five (5) times the value of the catch or the amount indicated below, whichever is higher:

1. Two million pesos (P2,000,000.00) to nine million pesos (P9,000,000.00) for small-scale commercial fishing;
2. Ten million pesos (P10,000,000.0) to fifteen million pesos (P15,000,000.00) for medium-scale commercial fishing; and
3. Sixteen million pesos (P16,000,000.00) to twenty million pesos (P20,000,000.00) for large-scale commercial fishing vessels less than seven hundred fifty (750) gross tons and twenty-five million pesos (P25,000,000.00) to forty-five million pesos (P45,000,000.00) for large-scale commercial fishing vessels seven hundred fifty (750) gross tons or more.

Upon conviction by a court of law, the three (3) highest officers of the commercial fishing vessel shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of six (6) months and a fine equivalent to twice the amount of the administrative fine, and confiscation of catch and gear.

Chapter II

Regular Catch Certificate

Section 7. Scope. This Chapter applies to catches obtained by fishing vessels that fall under the following criteria:

1. Fishing vessel with an overall length of more than 12 meters without towed gear, or;
2. Fishing vessel with an overall length of more than 8 meters with towed gear or with superstructure, or;
3. Fishing vessel of more than measured 20 gross tons.

Section 8. Requirements.

1. Duly accomplished fishing vessel logsheets, which must bear the signature or stamp of the vessel captain;
2. Copy of the Commercial Fishing Vessel/Gear License (CFVL), Certificate of Ownership (CO) and [Certificate of Philippine Registry \(CPR\)](#);
3. Transshipment Certificate issued by the fishing vessel captain and printed in paper bearing fishing company logo, accompanied with the fish carrier's Stowage Plan (if transshipment at sea or at port occurred);
4. [Catch Origin Landing Declaration \(COLD\)](#) submitted by the Captain or master of the fishing vessel or his representative and verified by the concerned BFAR Regional Office.

Section 9. Additional requirements for distant water fishing vessels. In addition to the requirements in Section 8 hereof, the following requirements for the issuance of Regular Catch Certificate are applicable to Philippine-flagged fishing vessels operating in waters of other coastal States:

1. Copy of [Distant Water Fishing Permit](#);
2. Copy of fishing license/permit from the coastal State;
3. Original or authenticated copy of Fish Origin Declaration Form (FODF);
4. Declaration of Landing, if catches were landed outside the Philippines.

Section 10. Catch Origin Landing Declaration (COLD). The Catch Origin Landing Declaration is a document issued by BFAR to the fishing vessel after the inspection and monitoring of landing/unloading of catches has been completed. It shall contain at least the following information:

- a. the name of the catcher and/or carrier vessel/s, flag, registration number and fishing license number;
- b. the FAO alpha-3 code of each species;
- c. catch description, whether fresh/chilled or frozen;
- d. the port and date landed;
- e. the quantities of each species in metric tons or, where appropriate, the number of individuals.

BFAR shall validate/verify the species and weight of fish landed by a fishing vessel in a particular fish port in the Philippines. Since most catches are unloaded by carrier vessels that consolidate catch from one or more catcher vessels, the COLD shall also indicate the species and volume of fish per catcher vessel. For this purpose, the carrier vessel shall provide BFAR a Captain/Mate's Brailing Certificate and Stowage Plan certified by the captain/master. The species and weight indicated in the COLD shall be the basis of the weight that will be indicated under the box "Verified weight landed (kg) where appropriate". Annex ___ of this Order contains the revised format of the COLD.

Section 11. Instruction in accomplishing the Regular Catch Certificate.

1. The boxes, "**document number**" and "**validation authority**", are used to identify the document and the authority which validates it, and are therefore reserved for this purpose and must be filled in only by BFAR which is the validating authority;
2. The "**document number**" shall include the following:
 - a. "ISO code for each flag State" (608 in the case of the Philippines);
 - b. "Identifying code for the competent authority" (BFAR + Region);
 - c. "Company code";
 - d. "Year of validation", and,
 - e. "Number in continuous series".
3. An example of a document number is "**608-BFAR12-FFC-2011-0001**", which is filed by Frabelle Fishing Corporation (FFC) in BFAR Region 12 and validated by that region. Annex 4 contains the list of codes of commercial fishing companies in the Philippines;
4. The information required in the box, "**Validating Authority**" such "Name", "Address", "Tel" and "Fax" pertain to and shall be filled up by the BFAR, which information is specific to the concerned BFAR Central or Regional Office;
5. The box, "**Vessel Details**", shall contain the details of the vessel, which shall be used on the information stated in the vessel's Commercial Fishing Vessel/Gear License (CFVGL). For a fishing vessel operating in PNG waters, the box on "Fishing License-Valid to" shall contain the IFP number, the IFP's expiration date, the vessel's PNG number and expiration date of its PNG license;
6. The box, "**Description of Product**", refers to the product form, such as, *frozen fish, canned tuna*, and the like. For the box "Type of processing authorized on board", the applicable terms shall be freezing, brine freezing, ice chilling and similar processing terminologies;
7. The "**Species Name and Product Code**" refer to the species' English name, scientific name and the product code, respectively. The product code is

based on its six-digit tariff code under the Harmonised System, which is made available online by the EC through the website <http://mkaccdb.eu.int> on the page on Applied Tariff Database. To illustrate, for frozen skipjack, the scientific name shall be *Katsuwonus pelamis* and the product code shall be 0303.43;

8. The box, “**Catch area and Dates**”, shall indicate where and when the catches were made. The catch data may either be the *Philippine EEZ* or *Philippine Archipelagic Waters (Philippine AW)*, *High Seas* or *Coastal State EEZ (such as PNG EEZ)*, while the dates refer to the dates when the catches were made as reflected in the logsheet;
9. The box “**Estimated weight to be landed**” shall be filled in if all the fish from one landing, either in the flag State or another port State, is exported to the EU in one consignment. The “**Estimated weight to be landed**” is the weight, in kilograms, to be filled out by the fishing company, which may only be estimates of the gross weight to be landed;
10. In all other cases, such as when fish is exported live or when only part of the landed catch is exported or when products are processed in the flag State prior to exportation to the EU, the box “Estimated live weight” should be used and only the weight of the product to be exported should be included in the box “Estimated live weight”. ~~This portion shall be left blank in the Mother CC and shall only be filled up with the actual weight of the consignment in the Consignment CC;~~
11. The box, “**Verified weight landed (kg) where appropriate**”, shall be filled in only by BFAR after validation of the total weight of the consignment by designated BFAR personnel at landing. The verified weight shall also be reflected in the [Catch Origin Landing Declaration](#). If landing is carried out in the port of PNG, the weight shall be based on the Fish Origin Declaration Form or fish summary/sizing report;
12. The box, “**Reference of applicable conservation and management measures**”, refers to the conservation and management measures for the species for which the Catch Certificate is being issued. It can either be a measure adopted by the flag State or by an RFMO to which the flag State is a party.

A brief description of the measure should be given such as, quota, restricted fishing gear or subject to fishing license. References must be cited, for instance, for catches of skipjack, yellowfin or bigeye, *WCPFC* and *FAO 226* shall be stated, while *FAO 167* shall be stated for catches of sardines and the like. In the case of tuna purse seine vessels, *CMM 2008-01* shall also be cited. this box shall be filled out by the operator;

13. The boxes, “**Name of Master of Fishing Vessel – Signature – Seal**”, shall be filled out, signed and sealed or stamped by the captain/master of the fishing vessel or a duly designated/authorized representative of the fishing

company. IN case where the catches are not landed in a port of the flag State, the duly designated or authorized representative of the fishing company may sign in this box and have the same validated by designated BFAR personnel of the nearest BFAR Office. Only the names of the duly designated/authorized representative which were submitted by the fishing companies to BFAR prior to January 1, 2010, together with a copy of the representative's company identification card, six specimen signatures and a sample of the stamp or seal shall be recognize. Amendments to the list of representatives must be with prior notice to BFAR and must be supported with the requirements. Electronic transmission shall be considered in the future and shall be developed for the purpose of ease and convenience of the transaction without compromising security.

14. The box, "**Declaration of Transshipment at Sea**", shall be filled jointly by the masters of the fishing vessel and the receiving vessel or their authorized representatives. A copy of the Transshipment Certificate evidencing the act of transshipment at sea shall be submitted to the BFAR Regional Office where the fish is to be finally unloaded for verification purposes and for the issuance of a [Catch Origin Landing Declaration](#), whenever appropriate. The general format of the Transshipment Certificate is shown in Annex ___.
15. The box, "**Transshipment authorization within a port area**", shall be filled out by the competent authority responsible for the control of the transshipment port of the country where the transshipment takes place. A copy of the Transshipment Certificate evidencing the act of transshipment at port shall be submitted to the BFAR Regional Office where the fish is to be finally unloaded for the verification and subsequent issuance of a [Catch Origin Landing Declaration](#), if appropriate. If the transshipment was conducted at port in PNG, a copy of the original Fish Origin Declaration Form issued by the competent authority shall be submitted.
16. The box, "**Name and Address of the Exporter**", shall be accomplished by the Exporter, who may be a cannery, a processor or the fishing company if it directly exports its catch to a member country of the EU.
17. The box, "**Flag State Authority Validation**", shall be accomplished and signed by the authorized signatories of the BFAR Central Office or BFAR Regional Office only after they are satisfied with the information in the Catch Certificate and have no grounds to doubt its exhaustiveness and accuracy and the compliance with applicable management and conservation measures.
18. The exporter shall provide the transport detail in Section 10 of the Regular Catch Certificate, which must be summarized in the document "**Transport Details**" and forms part of the Regular Catch Certificate.

19. The exporter shall prepare and fill out such number of the transport details and the validating authority shall validate such number of Regular Catch Certificates as may be necessary to correspond to the number of consignments being shipped out which have been derived from the verified weight of the landed fish catch.
20. Section 11 to 12 of the Regular Catch Certificate shall be left blank as these Sections pertain to the Import and Customs Authority to the importing member country of the European Union or Japan.

Section 12. Procedures in securing Regular Catch Certificate.

1. The fishing company shall properly accomplish the Regular Catch Certificate, in triplicate, in one page only (using A4 size paper; back-to-back), in accordance with Section 11 of this Order and shall submit the same to BFAR together with the documentary requirements.
2. The BFAR shall evaluate and verify the documents and the information contained therein and, if satisfied of the completeness, truthfulness and correctness of the data and the Regular Catch Certificate's accuracy, as well as compliance with applicable conservation and management measures, the authorized signatory shall assign and write the document number in the Regular Catch Certificate and accomplish, sign and affix the official dry and wet seal in Section 9. Otherwise, the Regular Catch Certificate shall not be validated and the same, together with the documentary requirements, shall be returned to the fishing company, which shall be informed of the lacking requirement/s or reason for the rejection.
3. Two (2) sets of the validated Regular Catch Certificate shall be released to the fishing company applicant within three (3) working days from the date of application. One (1) set shall be retained by BFAR for record purposes.
4. The fishing company shall furnish the cannery or processor that purchased the catch with one (1) set of the validated Regular Catch Certificate and retain the other set for record purposes.
5. The cannery or processor shall use the validated Regular Catch Certificate to accompany the consignment.

Chapter III **Processing Statement and Non-Processing Statement**

Section 13. Scope. The Processing Statement shall be issued by DA-BFAR only for fish or fishery products caught by foreign-flagged fishing vessels in high seas or waters of other countries which are unloaded and processed in the Philippines. Non-Processing Statement is a document issued by DA-BFAR that covers imported fishery products and exported in the same form without undergoing processing. Consignments from raw materials caught by Philippine-flagged fishing vessels,

whether caught in domestic waters, high seas or waters of other countries do not require Processing Statements [and/or Non-Processing Statements](#).

Section 14. Verification of overseas/foreign Catch Certificates. No Processing Statements [and/or Non-Processing Statements](#) shall be issued by BFAR without presentation by the importer of the original copy of the overseas/foreign Catch Certificate. The concerned BFAR Office shall also cross-check the authenticity of the signature therein with the specimen signatures of the signatory of the issuing country.

Section 15. Verification of weights. BFAR shall scrutinize the weights in the Processing Statement. It shall ensure that quantities processed (6th column) match with the quantities obtained after processing (7th column) by monitoring the production yield. For this purpose, the cannery/processor shall submit a production/processing report. Should there be any inconsistencies, BFAR shall conduct an inspection of the cannery/process facility. It shall further ensure that overseas/foreign Catch Certificates are not used more than they should be by checking that the weights in the Processing Statement do not exceed the “Estimated Live Weight” in the overseas/foreign Catch Certificate.

Section 16. Instruction in accomplishing the Processing Statement.

1. The “**Catch Certificate Number**” refers to the Catch Certificate Number of the foreign Catch Certificate;
2. The “**Vessel name(s) and flag(s)**” refers to the name of the foreign-flagged fishing vessel and its flag as borne by the foreign Catch Certificate;
3. the “**Validation date(s)**” is the date/s when the foreign Catch Certificate was validated;
4. The “**Catch description**” is a description of the form of the imported raw materials whether the same is in frozen, fresh/chilled or pre-processed;
5. The “**Total landed weight (kg)**” is the total weight of catches landed by the foreign fishing vessel in the Philippines, which shall also be reflected in the [Catch Origin Landing Declaration](#) to be filled out by authorized BFAR representative during the unloading of catch;
6. The “**Catch processed (kg)**” is the processed weight which forms part of the total landed weight, and;
7. The “**Processed fishery product (kg)**” is the gross weight of the products obtained after processing, for example weight of the canned tuna.

Section 17. Instructions in accomplishing the Non-Processing Statement

1. The “**Description of the fishery products**” is the description of the form of the imported fishery products, whether the same is frozen, fresh/chilled, etc., which will be exported without any processing applied to it;
2. The “**Catch Certificate Country and Number**” is the name of the issuing country and the document number of the foreign/overseas Catch Certificate that covers the fishery products;
3. The “**Product weight**” is the total weight of fishery products landed by the foreign fishing vessel in the Philippines, which is also be reflected in the Catch Origin Landing Declaration;
4. The “**Port and date of unloading**” is the name of the port and port State and the date/s of unloading of imported fishery products in the Philippines;
5. The “**Unloaded from: vessel name, flag**” is the name of the vessel and its flag from which the fishery products were unloaded in the Philippines;
6. The “**Date of reloading**” is the date for which the imported fishery product that did not undergo processing in the Philippines was reloaded for exportation;
7. The “**Port/place of reloading**” is the name of the port and port State wherein the imported fishery product that did not undergo processing was reloaded for exportation;
8. The “**Reloaded unto: Vessel name, flag or other means of transport used**” is the name of the vessel and its flag where the imported fishery product that did not undergo processing was reloaded to for exportation;
9. The “**Total product weight reloaded**” is the total weight of imported fishery product that did not undergo processing in the Philippines that was reloaded into the vessel mentioned in the preceding item for exportation.
10. The “**If product was stored: Name and address of storage facilities**” is the complete name and address of the storage facility where the imported fishery product that did not undergo processing in the Philippines was stored.

Chapter IV Simplified Catch Certificate

Section 18. Scope. This Chapter applies to catches obtained by fishing vessels:

1. with an overall length of less than 12 meters without towed gear;
2. with an overall length of less than 8 meters with towed gear;

3. without superstructure; or
4. less than 20 gross tons.

Section 19. The Simplified Catch Certificate. The Simplified Catch Certificate is the catch certificate for catches of fishing vessels stated in Section ____, which shall be accomplished by the Processor/Exporter or its authorized representative. It shall be submitted to BFAR for validation within one (1) week from unloading of the fish catch at the fish port, together with the required documents listed in Section ____. It shall follow the format prescribed in Annex ____.

Section 20. Requirements for Simplified Catch Certificate. The following are the requirements for the validation of Simplified Catch Certificate:

1. Any of the following documents:
 - a. Original copy of Auxiliary Invoice issued by the Local Government Unit (LGU) where the catch was obtained;
 - b. ~~Certificate of Domestic Movement~~ Local Transport Permit (LTP) issued by BFAR Regional Office concerned; or
 - c. Official receipt issued by the supplier whose specimen signature had been previously submitted by the exporter and validated by BFAR.
2. Copy of the municipal registration papers and/or fishing license or [Commercial Fishing Vessel/Gear License \(CFVGL\)](#), whichever is applicable;
3. Duly accomplished BFAR-prescribed fish catch report using the prescribed forms in Annex ____ hereof.

Section 21. Instruction in accomplishing the Simplified Catch Certificate.

1. The box “**Validation Authority**” is used to identify the authority which validate Simplified Catch Certificate. This is reserved for this purpose and must be filled out only by BFAR;
2. The “**Document Number**” shall include:
 - a. The ISO code for the flag State, which is 608 in the case of the Philippines;
 - b. Identifying code for the competent authority, for instance BFAR + Regional Office number;
 - c. Exporter code;
 - d. Year of validation, and;
 - e. Number in continuous series.
3. The box “**Description of Product**” shall include the product form, such as *frozen fish, fresh/chilled tuna loins, fresh/chilled whole tuna, frozen octopus*, among others;

4. The “**Species name**” shall refer both to the common or English name and scientific name of the species while the product code is the commodity’s six-digit tariff code under the Harmonised System, which is made available online by the EC through the website <http://mkaccdb.eu.int>. For instance, for fresh/chilled yellowfin tuna loins, the scientific name shall be *Thunnus albacares* and the product code shall be 0304.19.
5. The box “**Verified weight landed (kg)**” shall state the actual total weight of the consignment to be exported. The box must at all times be filled out during validation, which shall be carried immediately prior to shipment or in the airport by authorized BFAR signatories.
6. The box “**References of applicable conservation and management measures**”, refers to the conservation and management measures for the species for which the Simplified Catch Certificate is being validated, which may either be measures adopted by the flag State or by an RFMO to which the flag State is a party, or both. A brief description of the measure/s should be given such as subject to fishing license, quota, or restricted fishing gear. References need to be cited, for instance, for catches of skipjack, yellowfin or bigeye, the term *WCPFC* and *FAO 226* shall be stated, while *RA 8550* shall be stated for catches of octopus. This box shall be filled out by the operator.
7. The box, “**List of vessels who have provided catches and the quantities by each vessel (name, registration number, etc. annexed)**”, shall be filled out by the exporter. The required information on the fishing vessel used in catching the fish or species to be exported, such as vessel name, registration number, and the quantity of the product (gross weight in kilograms) supplied by each fishing vessel shall be indicated in this box and, if necessary, a separate sheet may be used, which shall be attached as an Annex to the Simplified Catch Certificate.
8. The box “**Name, address, tel. and fax of Exporter**” shall be filled out, signed and sealed or stamped by the Exporter. The date shall correspond to the date when the Simplified Catch Certificate was accomplished and signed by the exporter, which date should always either precede or coincide with the date of validation;
9. The box “**Flag State Authority Validation**” shall be filled out, signed and sealed by the authorized signatures of the BFAR Central Office or BFAR Regional Office only after they are satisfied with the information provided in the Simplified Catch Certificate and have no grounds to doubt its exhaustiveness and accuracy and the compliance with applicable conservation and management measures.
10. The box “**Transport Details**” shall be filled out by the exporter, and;
11. Section 7 and 8 shall be left blank since these sections shall be filled out only by the importer and the competent authority of the EU member country.

Section 22. Procedures in accomplishing the Simplified Catch Certificate.

1. The Exporter shall accomplish, sign and affix the seal or stamp on the Simplified Catch Certificate with all the necessary information in accordance with the instructions stated in the preceding Section. The Exporter shall submit to BFAR two (2) sets of the Simplified Catch Certificate and the documentary requirements enumerated in Section __. For fresh/chilled tuna loins, the Simplified Catch Certificate shall be submitted to the designated BFAR signatories stationed at the international airports for validation, immediately prior to shipment when the information on the verified weight landed is already available.
2. The BFAR shall evaluate and verify the documents and the information contained therein and if satisfied on the completeness, truthfulness and correctness of the data, and the Simplified Catch Certificate's exhaustiveness and accuracy, as well as compliance with applicable conservation and management measures, the authorized signatory **shall assign and write the document number** in the Simplified Catch Certificate and shall accomplish, sign and apply the dry seal/stamp. Otherwise, the Simplified Catch Certificate shall not be validated and the same together with the documentary requirements shall be returned to the [fishing-company Exporter](#), which shall be informed of the lacking requirement/s or reasons for the rejection.
3. BFAR shall release one (1) set of the validated Simplified Catch Certificate to the exporter and retain one (1) set for record purpose.
4. The exporter shall use the original copy of the validate Simplified Catch Certificate and Transport Details, to accompany the consignment, and convey the same to the consignee or importer. Only the original copy of the validated Simplified Catch Certificate shall be given; the documentary requirements shall be kept by the exporter.

Chapter V

Record-Keeping, Monitoring and Payment of Fees

Section 23. Record-keeping by fishing companies, processors and exporters.

Fishing companies, canneries, processors and exporters shall keep a record of all Catch Certificates issued to them by BFAR, together with all the documentary requirements in a folder and a separate electronic list of Catch Certificates in order to keep track of the number of Catch Certificates issued and make these records readily available to BFAR upon request.

Section 24. Record-keeping by BFAR. The BFAR Central Office and concerned BFAR Regional Offices shall maintain an updated record of the Catch Certificates issued by their respective Offices, both in electronic form and otherwise, in order to keep track of the number of Catch Certificates issued and for monitoring purposes, and make these records readily available to EU upon request.

Section 25. Submission of monthly reports and maintenance of Central Database. The concerned BFAR Regional Offices shall submit a monthly report on the implementation of the Catch Certification Scheme including submission of the list of Catch Certificates they have issued per month as well as the overseas Catch Certificate requests and problems encountered to the [Fisheries Regulatory and Quarantine Licensing Division \(FRLD\)](#) of the BFAR Central office. The ~~FRQD~~ [FRLD](#) shall maintain a national or central database of all the Catch Certificates issued by BFAR.

Section 26. Preservation of original duplicate copy of Catch Certificates. The [original duplicate copy](#) of the Catch Certificates must be retained and preserved for a minimum period of three (3) years by BFAR as the validation authority, which period coincides with the period in which the European Community preserves its own copies of the same.

Section 27. Monitoring. For purposes of ensuring the effective implementation of the IUUF Regulation [and Japan's Act No. 79](#), BFAR shall conduct random and unannounced inspection, monitoring or evaluation of the fishing company, cannery or processing plant. Funds for these activities shall be made available upon approval of the project proposal.

Section 28. Fees. A fee of fifty pesos (P50.00) shall be paid to BFAR by the applicant to defray administrative cost for the issuance of Regular Catch Certificate, Simplified Catch Certificate, ~~and/or~~ Processing Statement [and/or Non-Processing Statement](#).

Chapter VI Settlement of Issues

Section 29. Settlement of issues. Queries and requests for clarifications or confirmation and other issues raised by any of the EU-member countries [or Japan](#) in relation to a Catch Certificate validated by BFAR shall be sent to the BFAR Signatory who validated the same, copy furnished the BFAR-[FRLD](#) and the Office of the BFAR Director. Th queries and request for clarification or confirmation must be written in paper bearing the official letterhead and logo of the competent authority of the importing EU-member country [or Japan](#), and may be conveyed electronically to expedite resolution and to prevent long detention period of the consignment.

Section 30. Official reply. The BFAR Signatory who validated the Catch Certificate shall address the query or request for clarification or confirmation or any issues raised as soon as possible, in consultation with the fishing company, cannery, processor or exporter concerned and the reply shall be sent to the requesting party **within fifteen (15) days from the receipt thereof**, copy furnished the BFAR-[FRLD](#) and the Office of the BFAR Director. For this purpose, each cannery or processing plant shall designate one permanent liaison officer who shall be the direct contact person for any information on official replies.

Chapter VII Annexes

1. Updated and harmonized format of **Philippine** Regular Catch Certificate;
2. General format of **Philippine** Simplified Catch Certificate;
3. Updated format of Catch Origin Landing Declaration;
4. **General format of Processing Statement;**
5. **General format of Non-Processing Statement;**
6. List of codes of commercial fishing companies, canneries and/or processors;
7. General format of Transshipment Certificate;
8. BFAR-prescribed Fish Catch Reports and Logsheet

Section 31. Repealing Clause. All orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof which are inconsistent with this Order are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 32. Separability Clause. Should any portion or provision of this Order be declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other portions thereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Section 33. Effectivity. This Order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation and upon registration with the National Administrative Register.

Issued this ____ day of _____ 2022 in Quezon City, Philippines.

*Secretary
Department of Agriculture*

Recommending approval:

NESTOR D. DOMENDEN, CESO IV
*Executive Director III
Officer-In-Charge, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources*