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Answer given by Mr Kadis
on behalf of the European Commission
(18.8.2025)

In light of the provisions of the revised Fisheries Control Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009¹ as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/2842²), the Commission decided on 25 July 2024 to close the five infringement procedures concerning control and enforcement of the landing obligation.

Regulation (EU) 2023/2842 introduced new rules aimed at strengthening the effective control and enforcement of the landing obligation. These include enhanced and digitalised systems for catch recording and reporting, a reinforced sanctioning regime for cases of non-compliance, as well as mandatory installation by 10 January 2028 of operating remote electronic monitoring (REM) systems on board, including closed-circuit television (CCTV), and may include other instruments and/or equipment, for catching vessels of 18 metres in length overall or more which pose a high risk of non-compliance with the landing obligation.

The amendment of the EU fisheries control framework warranted a reassessment of the five infringement cases ensuring consistency between the Commission's enforcement actions and the amended EU legislative framework.

The European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund helps to implement the fisheries control system and supports investments in digital tools such as REM and CCTV.

The Commission will follow up with all Member States on the implementation of the amended Fisheries Control Regulation and of the Common Fisheries Policy Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013³), as it is vital to adopt the necessary effective control means for monitoring compliance and implementing the landing obligation.

¹ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1224/oj/eng>.

² <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2842/oj/eng>.

³ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1380/oj/eng>.