

**IUU REGULATION – IMPORTS OF PACIFIC SALMON AND OTHER  
ANADROMOUS SPECIES**

This note concerns wild Pacific salmon only, as aquaculture products obtained from fry or larvae are excluded from the scope of the IUU Regulation (EC) 1005/2008.

The European Commission has received a number of questions concerning the need for catch certificates for Pacific salmon in relation to imports from Russia given that this species is anadromous and as freshwater fishery products are excluded in Annex I of the IUU Regulation (EC) 1005/2008.

It should be noted that only Pacific salmon caught in freshwater is excluded from the catch certificate scheme.

Information received by the Commission from EU importers clearly indicates that the Pacific salmon caught by Russian vessels, imported into the EU, is caught in marine waters. This information is confirmed by official data found in the publications "Russian Federation: review of the fishery sector"<sup>1</sup> commissioned by the EBRD under the FAO/EBRD cooperation and "Trading tails: linkages between Russian salmon and East Asian markets"<sup>2</sup> by TRAFFIC East Asia.

To sum up: Pacific salmon caught in marine waters, irrespective of the flag State of the fishing vessel, requires a catch certificate in order to allow the importation into the EU. If these fishery products are not accompanied by a catch certificate, the imports will be denied.

The text above naturally also applies to other wild anadromous species caught in marine waters.

It is reminded that a detailed list of excluded products can be found in Annex I of the IUU Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 and has latest been updated in Regulation (EU) No 86/2010.

---

<sup>1</sup> <ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/011/aj279e/aj279e00.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.traffic.org/fisheries-reports/traffic\\_pub\\_fisheries7.pdf](http://www.traffic.org/fisheries-reports/traffic_pub_fisheries7.pdf)