

Adopted by 39<sup>th</sup> AMAF Meeting 28  
28 September 2017



# ASEAN CATCH DOCUMENTATION SCHEME FOR MARINE CAPTURE FISHERIES

SEAFDEC/SECRETARIAT IN COLLABORATION WITH MFRDMD

ASEAN LEAD COUNTRY: SINGAPORE

Supported by



# SOUTHEAST ASIAN FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT CENTER

## Contents

	Page
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	3
PREFACE	4
Part I. INTRODUCTION	6
1.1 Objectives of the ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme	6
1.2 Nature and Scope	6
1.3 Definition of Terminologies	6
Part II. PROVISIONS	8
2.1 Catch Flow/Movement of the ACDS	8
2.2 ACDS Catch Documents	8
2.2.1 Catch Documents for Large Fishing Vessels	9
a) Catch Declaration/Logbook/Logsheet (CD1)	9
b) Movement Document (MD1)	9
c) Processing Statement (PS) for Imported Fish	9
d) ASEAN Catch Certificate (ACC) for Exportation of Fish and Fishery Products from AMS	9
e) ASEAN Re-export Certificate	9
2.2.2 Simplified Catch Documents for Small Fishing Vessels	10
a) Simplified Catch Declaration/Logbook/Logsheet (CD2)	10
b) Simplified Movement Document (MD2)	10
c) Simplified ASEAN Catch Certificate (SACC) for Exportation of Fish and Fishery Products of Small Fishing Vessels from AMS	10
2.3 Verification	10
2.4 Records Keeping and Information Sharing	11
2.5 Monitoring and Evaluation	11
2.6 Secretariat of the ACDS	11
2.7 Requirements for the Non-AMS	12
Part III. ANNEXES	
I. List of Products Excluded from Definition of “fish and fishery products”	13
II-A. Catch Declaration/Logbook/Logsheet (CD1)	14
II-B. Simplified Catch Declaration/Logbook/Logsheet (CD2)	15
III-A. Movement Document (MD1)	16
III-B. Simplified Movement Document (MD2)	17
IV. Processing Statement (PS)	18
V-A. ASEAN Catch Certificate for Exportation (ACC)	19
Appendix 1: Transport Details	20
V-B. Simplified ASEAN Catch Certificate (SACC)	21
VI. ASEAN Re-export Certificate (AREC) for Imported Fish and Fishery Products	22
VII. Minimum Requirements to Determine Equivalence to ACDS	23
Table 1. Fishing Areas of the National Jurisdiction	24
Figure 1. Catch Flow/Movement of ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme	25

## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

ACC	ASEAN Catch Certificate
ACDS	ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme
AMS	ASEAN Member States
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
EC	European Commission
EEZs	Exclusive Economic Zones
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FCG/ASSP	Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership
GT	Gross tonnage
IUU fishing	Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing
MT	metric tons
MFRDMD	Marine Fishery Resources Development and Management Department
RFMO	Regional Fisheries Management Organization
SACC	Simplified ASEAN Catch Certificate
SEAFDEC	Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

## PREFACE

ASEAN is a major producer of fish and fishery products, jointly accounting for a quarter of the global fish production. Of the world's top 15 marine capture fisheries producers, six are from the ASEAN, namely: Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines, Viet Nam, Thailand, and Malaysia. Indonesia ranked second of the world's highest marine capture fisheries producers, with production of 5.40 million metric tons (MT) in 2012 an increase of about 27.0% over the last decade. The Fisheries Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia showed that in 2012, Indonesia's total production from marine capture fisheries reached 5.40 million MT followed by Myanmar at 2.33 million MT, Philippines at 2.15 million MT, Viet Nam at 2.11 million MT, Thailand at 1.61 million MT, and Malaysia at 1.47 million MT. It is worth noting that production from marine capture fisheries of Myanmar and Viet Nam increased by 121.4% and 46.8%, respectively, over the last decade.

The global demand for the region's fish and fishery products is rising as more countries depend on the ASEAN catches. Australia sources nearly half of its fish demand from the ASEAN countries. Studies showed that Australia's domestic fish requirement would reach 776,000 MT by 2020, of which 610,000 MT will be imported. One of ASEAN's major trading partners, Japan, has been the leading importer of seafood in the world. In 2011, Japan's seafood import reached 2.69 million MT amounting to 1.45 trillion yen. Japan imports shrimps primarily from Viet Nam, Indonesia, and Thailand. Indonesia is also one of the country's major sources of tuna, third to Taiwan and Korea. This growth was driven by the increased demand from Europe and the United States. Viet Nam's seafood is also in demand as exports grew from US\$ 5.0 billion in 2010 to US\$ 6.2 billion in 2012. The United States is fast rising as a major importer of seafood from Viet Nam. It is the primary importer of tuna and the second largest importer of shrimps from Viet Nam. Thailand and Vietnam are two of the world's major exporters of fish and fishery products.

Market-driven measures on trading of fish and fishery products, specifically, the EC Regulation 1005/2008 has impacted not only to the countries that send their products to the EU but also to some countries that do not directly export their fish to the EU which need catch certificates. In addition, for the purpose of conservation and management of tunas by the Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs), the RFMOs Catch Documentation Schemes are introduced to their respective member countries for implementation. Taking into account the impact from both market-driven measures mentioned above, all relevant AMS that trade their fish and fishery products need to implement the measures. AMS recognized the importance of measures that could provide guidance to improve the traceability system for capture fisheries and combating IUU fishing. By these reasons, AMS realized that catch documentation scheme could be used as one of management tools to improve and strengthen better management of fisheries in the ASEAN region as well as support intra-regional and international trade of fish and fishery products beyond trading with the EU and under the framework of RFMO areas.

Based on the abovementioned circumstances, issues pertaining to the EC Regulation 1005/2008 and traceability of capture fisheries had been immensely discussed at the 13<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the FCG/ASSP in December 2010 in Thailand. During that Meeting, SEAFDEC Secretariat was requested to take a proactive role in facilitating the sharing of experiences and information among the AMS in complying with the EC Regulation (*e.g.* difficulties faced by the fishing industry, areas of negotiations with EC, possible solutions/options), and in enhancing the capacity of AMS in complying with the EC Regulation. Moreover, the AMS

expressed their support on the need to improve the traceability for capture fisheries to ensure the sustainability of fisheries for food security in the region. In this connection, AMS supported the development of a common regional catch documentation scheme taking into consideration the format, standards and information requirements of importing countries, but simplified to enhance its applicability by the small-scale fisheries in the region.

The ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme (ACDS) comprises three main parts. Part I is the Introduction which includes the objectives of ACDS, nature and scope, and definition of terminologies to better understand the basic elements and focus of ACDS; Part II on the Provisions of the main ACDS consists of 1) Catch Flow/Movement of the ACDS, 2) ACDS Catch Documents focusing on (a) Catch Documents for Large Fishing Vessels, and (b) Simplified Catch Documents for Small Fishing Vessels. Part II also includes Verification, Records Keeping and Information Sharing, Simplified Catch Document (for small fishing vessels), Monitoring and Evaluation, the Secretariat for the ACDS, and requirements for the Non-AMS. Annexes are also appended in the document as well as important references that are put together in Part III of the ACDS. Shown in Table 1 are the fishing areas of the respective AMS.

The ACDS is one of the fisheries management tools for enhancing intra-regional and international trades and is an essential part of the ASEAN Guidelines for Preventing the Entry of Fish and Fishery Products from IUU Fishing Activities into the Supply Chain to be adopted by AMS. As defined in the said Guidelines, the forms of IUU fishing activities occurring in the Southeast Asian region include: (1) illegal fishing activities within a country; (2) unauthorized transshipment and landing of fish/catch across borders; (3) poaching in the EEZs of other countries; (4) illegal fishing and trading practices of live reef food fish, reef-based ornamental and endangered aquatic species; (5) IUU fishing in the high seas and RFMO areas.

## PART I: INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Objectives

The objectives of the ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme (ACDS) are:

1. To provide a unified framework that will enhance traceability of fish and fishery products for effective marine fisheries management in AMS;
2. To enhance the credibility of fish and fishery products for intra-regional and international trade; and
3. To prevent entry of fish and fishery products from IUU fishing activities into the supply chain of AMS.

### 1.2 Nature and Scope

1. The ACDS shall be voluntary for all AMS.
2. The ACDS is established to improve traceability for marine capture fisheries in AMS and enhance intra-regional and international trade of all AMS.
3. The ACDS applies to the catch of fish and fishery products with the exception of those listed in **Annex I**.
4. The ACDS applies to trade of marine fish and fishery products, processed or not.
5. The ACDS covers only export/import of whole fish and fish meat and excludes fish parts such as head, eyes, roe, gut, fin, skin, tail, with the exception of shark fin.
6. For transshipment, landings of domestic products, exports, imports, and re-exports, under jurisdiction of AMS, a catch certificate and details of transshipment shall accompany all catches. There is no waiver of this requirement.
7. The ACDS will cover catch from small fishing vessels (which meet the criteria) that can contribute to trade among the AMS, and accordingly a simplified catch document would be applied.
8. This ACDS is meant for intra-regional and international trades demonstrating AMS commitment to combat IUU fishing.
9. Non-AMS's existing Catch Certification may be recognized as equivalent to the ACDS based on the minimum requirements in **Annex VI**.

### 1.3 Definition of Terminologies

1. **Catch Declaration:** tabulated form submitted by Master of fishing vessel or its authorized representative specifying information related to catch and landing data.
2. **Certify:** to declare in writing that relevant ACDS documents are true.
3. **Competent Authority:** any person or organization that has been legally delegated or invested the authority, capacity, or power to perform a designated function.
4. **Conservation and Management Measures:** means or procedures to conserve and manage one or more species of living marine resources that are adopted and in force in accordance with relevant rules of international and/or national law.

5. **Consignment:** products which are either sent simultaneously from one exporter to one consignee or covered by a single transport document during shipment from exporter to consignee.
6. **Exportation:** any movement of fish and fishery products harvested from one AMS to other AMS or non-AMS.
7. **Fish and Fishery Products:** any marine fish and fishery products except those listed in **Annex I** of this Scheme's Provisions.
8. **Fishing Master:** a person controlling, directing or determining all fishing operations and activities of a fishing vessel.
9. **Fishing Vessel:** any vessel used or intended for the purpose of commercial exploitation of fishery resources, including supporting ships, fish processing vessels, vessels engaged in transshipment and carrier vessels equipped for the transportation of fishery products, except container vessels.
10. **High Seas:** all parts of the sea as defined in Article 86 of the UNCLOS.
11. **Importation:** the introduction of fish and fishery products into any AMS, including those for transshipment purposes at ports/landing sites in its territory
12. **IUU Fishing:** refer to definition in the ASEAN Guidelines for Preventing the Entry of Fish and Fishery Products from IUU Fishing Activities into the Supply Chain. The Guidelines specifically addresses five (5) major forms of IUU fishing activities occurring in the Southeast Asian region that include the following:
  - a. Illegal fishing activities within a country;
  - b. Unauthorized transshipment and landing of fish/catch across borders;
  - c. Poaching in the EEZs of other countries;
  - d. Illegal fishing and trading practices of live reef food fish, reef-based ornamental and endangered aquatic species;
  - e. IUU fishing in the high seas and RFMO areas.
13. **Logbooks/logsheets:** tabulated form of various information related to the types of gear, capacity of fishing gear, number of fishing operations, amount of catches by species or groups, fishing grounds, which should be declared by the Master of fishing boat or authorized persons/or representatives.
14. **Re-exportation:** any movement out of any AMS of fish and fishery products which had been previously imported into that AMS
15. **Regional Fisheries Management Organization (RFMO):** a sub-regional, regional or a similar organization with competence, as recognized under international law, to establish conservation and management measures for living marine resources placed under its responsibility by virtue of the convention or agreement by which it was established.
16. **Representatives:** A person authorized by owner of vessel/Captain/Fishing Master to certify the authenticity of data and information
17. **Small Fishing Vessels:** are fishing vessels:
  - a. with an overall length of less than 12 meters without towed gear; or

- b. with an overall length of less than 8 meters with towed gear; or
  - c. without a superstructure; or
  - d. less than 20 GT
18. **Simplified Catch Document:** type of catch declaration or logbook/logsheets applicable for small fishing vessels to be filled by the skipper and submitted to authorities when landing (Refer to **Annex II-B**)
19. **Skipper:** the master or captain of a vessel, especially of a small fishing vessel
20. **Supporting Ships:** ships that are directly involved in fishing operations including sonar boat, light boat, and skiff boat
21. **Transshipment:** the unloading of all or some fish and/or fishery products on board a fishing vessel to another fishing vessel at sea or in port.
22. **Unique Serial Number:** reference number for tracing the catch/product flow in the supply chain, where the unique serial number could consist of types of ACDS document, ASEAN Member States code, year, month, day, and running reference, for example: CD1/TH20141014001
23. **Validate:** to officially prove that certified relevant ACDS documents are true
24. **Verification:** the process of establishing the accuracy or validity of data and information during its catch flow movement
25. **Verify:** to check that relevant ACDS documents are accurate

## PART II: PROVISIONS

### 2.1 Catch Flow/Movement of the ACDS

- 1) Catch movement under the ACDS covers the exportation of fish and fishery products from AMS flagged fishing vessels operating within their EEZs, that of other AMS and/or the High Seas, and re-exportation of imported fish and fishery products from AMS (**Figure 1**).
- 2) Catch movement under the ACDS also covers the importation of fish and fishery products from non-AMS.

### 2.2 ACDS Catch Documents

- 3) Exportation and re-exportation of fish and fishery products, processed or not, caught by AMS flagged fishing vessels within their EEZs, that of other AMS and/or the High Seas, shall be accompanied by ACC.
- 4) The ACC shall be validated by the Competent Authority of flag State of the fishing vessel from which the fish and fishery products have been obtained. It shall be used to certify that such catches have been made in accordance with applicable national laws and regulations.

#### 2.2.1 Catch Documents For Large Fishing Vessels



**a) Catch Declaration/Logbook/Logsheets (CD1)**

- 5) The catch and information in the catch declaration or logbook/logsheets (**Annex II-A**) shall be declared by captain/fishing master/skipper and reported to the competent authority at fishing ports/landing sites.
- 6) Competent authorities shall verify catch declaration/logbook/logsheets submitted by captain/fishing master/skipper.
- 7) Competent authorities shall submit a copy of catch declaration/logbook/logsheets to the relevant national fisheries management and statistics units.

**b) Movement Document (MD1)**

- 8) The use of this document is optional on the part of the individual AMS.
- 9) The captain/fishing master/skipper/owner of fishing vessel and/or representative shall provide inputs in **MD1 (Annex III-A)**.
- 10) Competent authorities shall verify information in the MD1.
- 11) The competent authorities shall conduct random check to verify information in the movement document.
- 12) Fish processing units shall maintain proper stock records keeping for verification by competent authorities.

**c) Processing Statement (PS): for Imported fish**

- 13) The use of this statement is for re-exportation of processed imported fish.
- 14) The competent authorities shall issue Processing Statement (**Annex IV**) for the exportation of processed fish.

**d) ASEAN Catch Certificate (ACC): for Exportation of Fish and Fishery Products from AMS**

- 15) The use of this ACC is for the exportation of fish caught by AMS flagged fishing vessels operating within their EEZs, that of other AMS, non-AMS waters and/or the High Seas.
- 16) Exportation of fish and fishery products under ACDS shall be authorized through the issuance of ASEAN Catch Certificate (ACC) for Exportation of Fish and Fishery Products (**Annex V-A**) by the competent authorities of the AMS from which the exportation takes place.

**e) ASEAN re-export Certificate**

- 17) Re-exportation of imported fish and fishery products that have not undergone further processing shall be authorized through the issuance of ASEAN Re-export Certificate for Fish and Fishery Products (**Annex VI**).

## 2.2.2 Simplified Catch Documents For Small Fishing Vessels

### a) Simplified Catch Declaration/Logbook/Logsheet (CD2)

- 18) A simplified catch declaration/logbook/logsheet (**Annex II-B**) is introduced to enable small fishing vessels to trade with other AMS or other States. An exporter trading fish from several small fishing vessels shall complete the said Simplified Catch Declaration/Logbook/Logsheet.
- 19) The simplified catch document (**CD2**) may be applied for any small fishing vessels as identified in PART I, Paragraph 1.3: “small fishing vessels”.
- 20) All catches from small fishing vessels must be landed at ports/landing sites of the flag State unless otherwise agreed between neighboring AMS. Exporters may combine such catches into appropriate number of consignments.

### b) Simplified Movement Document (MD2)

- 20) The use of this document is optional on the part of the individual AMS
- 21) The skipper/owner of fishing vessel and/or representative shall provide inputs in **MD2 (Annex III-B)**.

### c) Simplified ASEAN Catch Certificate (SACC): for Exportation of Fish and Fishery Products of Small Fishing Vessels from AMS

- 22) Exportation of fish and fishery products from small fishing vessels from AMS under ACDS shall be authorized through the issuance of Simplified ASEAN Catch Certificate (**SACC**) (**Annex V-B**) by the competent authorities of the AMS from which the exportation takes place.

## 2.3 Verification

- 23) AMS shall have in place the necessary verification procedures to ensure compliance of ACDS at all levels.
- 24) Verifications may consist of examining the products, verifying declaration data and authenticity of documents, examining the accounts of operators and other records, as well as inspecting means of transport.
- 25) For the purpose of verification, the competent authorities of importing AMS may seek verification and clarification from exporting AMS and non-AMS on the validity and accuracy of the ACDS documents or its equivalent with reference to the identified areas of possible non-compliance. The copy of the request shall be forwarded to the ACDS Secretariat.
- 26) The request for verification shall be acknowledged and acted upon by the exporting AMS and non-AMS within a reasonable time. In the event that the competent authorities of the exporting AMS and non-AMS fail to act on the request, the importing AMS may deny the consignment with notice to the exporting AMS and non-AMS and the shippers.

## 2.4 Records Keeping and Information Sharing

- 27) AMS shall keep all relevant validated ACDS documents for importation, exportation, and re-exportation for a period of at least two years in accordance with national regulations.
- 28) AMS shall develop manual/handbook for local staff/officers for the implementation of the ACDS.
- 29) AMS shall share data or information related to transshipment at sea and landing of catches inside AMS ports/landing sites including but not limited to the name of landing vessels, verified weight landed, destination, and others.
- 30) AMS shall provide the ACDS Secretariat with official stamp or seal of the competent authority and may voluntarily provide the ACDS Secretariat with names of authorized signatories of competent authority and their specimen signatures.

## 2.5 Monitoring and Evaluation

- 31) Each AMS shall nominate a national focal point to coordinate, monitor and evaluate the implementation and management of the ACDS.
- 32) The ACDS shall be reviewed and updated by AMS every 3 years and/or when necessary.

## 2.6 Secretariat for the ACDS

- 33) A Secretariat shall be established to undertake the following:
  1. Provide fulltime overall administration and coordination for the implementation of the ACDS;
  2. Compile and collate all information and documents including list of Competent Authority, official seal, name of authorized signatories and their specimen signatures, request for verification;
  3. Act as repository of all notifications from non-AMS;
  4. Conduct reconciliation of data and information in ACDS documents;
  5. Provide formal reports to the ASEAN Secretariat;
  6. Develop and maintain electronic system for data and information recording and sharing;
  7. Provide necessary assistance to AMS in case of difficulties encountered in the implementation of ACDS;
  8. Provide access for counterchecking of specimen signatures and official stamps of competent authorities of AMS; and
  9. Review the existing catch certificate of non-AMS and determine whether it is equivalent to ACDS (based on minimum requirements to determine equivalence to ACDS appeared in Annex VI) and inform the non-AMS accordingly.

## 2.7 Requirements for the Non-AMS

- 34) Non-AMS shall notify the Secretariat of ACDS on the relevant competent authority as well as existing catch certificate scheme. Non-AMS shall provide the ACDS Secretariat with official stamp or seal of the competent authority and may voluntarily provide the ACDS Secretariat with names of authorized signatories of competent authority and their specimen signatures.
- 35) Importation of fish and fisheries products from non-AMS should be accompanied by Catch Certificate which is equivalent to ACC.
- 36) The Catch Certificate shall be validated by the Competent Authority of flag State of the fishing vessel from which the fish and fishery products have been obtained. It shall be used to certify that such catches have been made in accordance with applicable national laws and regulations.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

## ANNEX I

List of “fish and fishery products” excluded from ACDS set up in point 7 of article 1.3

- Fish parts such as head, eyes, roe, gut, fin, skin, tail except shark fins
- Freshwater fish and fishery products
- Aquaculture products obtained from fry or larvae
- Ornamental fish
- Oysters, live
- Scallops including queen scallops, of the genus *Pecten*, *Chlamys* or *Placopecten*, live, fresh or chilled
- Coquilles St. Jacques (*Pecten maximus*), frozen
- Other scallops, fresh or chilled
- Mussels
- Snails, others than those obtained from the sea
- Prepared and preserved mollusks
- Corals
- CITES-listed species

## ANNEX II-A

CATCH DECLARATION/LOGBOOK/LOGSHEET (CD1)				
1. Unique Serial Number		2. Reference Number		
3. Validation Authority: (Agency Name)				
(a) Address		(b) E-mail Address		(c)Tel.
(d) Fax				
4. Fishing Vessel Name:	5. Flag-Home Port	6. Registration Number	7. Call Sign:	8. IMO/Lloyd's Number: (If issued)
9. Fishing License No. Valid to:	10. Vessel Contract No. Inmarsat No., Fax No., Telephone No., E-mail address (if issued):			
11. Type of Processing On Board:				
12. Description of Product				
(a) Species	(b) Product Code	(c) Catch Area(s) & Dates	(d) Estimated Live Weight (kg)	(e) Verified Weight Landed (kg) where appropriate
13. Name of Master of Fishing Vessel – Signature – Seal:				
14. Declaration of Transshipment At Sea				
(a) Name of Master of Fishing Vessel/ Captain/Representative:		(b) Signature and Date	(c) Transshipment Date/Area/Position	(d). Estimated Weight (kg)
(e) Name of Master of Receiving Vessel/Carrier	(f) Signature	(g) Vessel Name	(h) Registration Number	(i) IMO/Lloyd's Number (If issued)
15. Flag State Authority Validation:				
(a) Name/Title		(b) Signature	(c)Date	(d) Seal (stamp)

## ANNEX II-B

<b>SIMPLIFIED CATCH DECLARATION/LOGBOOK/LOGSHEET (CD2)</b>				
<b>FOR SMALL FISHING VESSELS</b>				
1. Unique Serial Number		2. Reference Number		
3. Validation Authority (Agency Name)				
(a) Address	(b) E-mail Address		(c) Tel.	(d) Fax
4. Fishing Vessel Name	5. Flag-Home Port		6. Registration Number	
7. Fishing License No. Valid to:				
8. Description of Product				
(a) Species	(b) Product Code	(c) Catch Area(s) & Dates:	(d) Estimated Live Weight (kg)	(e) Verified Weight Landed (kg) where appropriate
9. Flag State Authority Validation:				
(a) Name/Title:		(b) Signature:	(c) Date:	(d) Seal (stamp):

## ANNEX III-A

<b>MOVEMENT DOCUMENT (MD1)</b> <b>(OPTIONAL DOCUMENT)</b>				
1. Unique Serial Number		2. Reference Number: CD1/XXXXX		
3. Validation Authority: (Agency name)				
(a) Address	(b) E-mail address		(c) Tel.	(d) Fax
4. Fishing Vessel Name	5. Registration Number		6. Fishing License No. Valid Until:	
7. Date of Landing/unloading:			8. Landing Place/Name:	
<b>9. Description of Product</b>				
(a) Product by species	(b) Product Code	(c) Estimated Live Weight (kg/MT)	(d) Total Weight (kg/MT)	
<b>10. Purchasing documents</b>				
(a) Name of Buyer:	(b) Registration No. :	(c) Address:	(d) Phone No. :	
(e) Catch by Species	(f) Total Weight (kg/MT)	(g) Sold by:	(h) Buyer's signature:	
<b>11. Processing Plant</b>				
(a) Processing Plant Name:	(b) Registration No. :	(c) Address:	(d) Phone No. :	
(e) Catch by Species:	(f) Date of Processing:	(g) Total Weight Used:	(h) Remaining Fish:	(i) Name of Controller:
<b>12. Flag State Authority Verification:</b>				
(a) Name/Title		(b) Signature	(c) Date	(d) Seal (stamp)



## ANNEX III-B

<b>SIMPLIFIED MOVEMENT DOCUMENT (MD2) FOR SMALL FISHING VESSELS</b>				
1. Unique Serial Number		2. Reference Number: CD21/XXXXX, CD22/XXXXX, ...		
3. Validation Authority: (Name, Address)				
4. List of Fishing Vessel: (1) (2) (3) (4)		5. Registration Number		6. Fishing License No.– Valid Until:
7. Date of Landing/unloading:			8. Landing Place/Name:	
<b>9. Description of Product</b>				
(a) Product by species	(b) Product Code	(c) Estimated Live Weight (kg/MT)	(d) Total Weight (kg/MT)	
<b>10. Purchasing documents</b>				
(a) Name of Buyer:	(b) Registration No.:	(c) Address:	(d) Phone No.:	
(e) Catch by Species	(d) Total Weight (kg/MT)	(f) Sold by:	(g) Buyer's signature:	
<b>11. Processing Plant</b>				
(a) Processing Plant Name:	(b) Registration No. :	(c) Address:	(d) Phone No. :	
(e) Catch by Species:	(f) Date of Processing:	(g) Total Weight Used:	(h) Remaining Fish:	(i) Name of Controller:
6. Flag State Authority <u>Verification</u> :				
(a) Name/Title		(b) Signature	(c) Date	(d) Seal (stamp)

## ANNEX IV

**Processing Statement (PS)****(for imported fish through processing before re-exportation)**

I confirm that the processed fishery products: (product description and Combined Nomenclature code) have been obtained from catches accompanied by the following information:

ACC Unique Serial Number	Vessel name(s) and flag(s)	Validation date(s)	Catch description	Total landed weight (kg)	Catch processed (kg)	Processed fishery product (kg)

Name and address of the processing plant \_\_\_\_\_

Name and address of the exporter (if different from the processing plant)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Approval number of the processing plant \_\_\_\_\_

Health certificate number and date \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible person of the processing plant:	Signature:	Date:	Place:

Endorsement by the competent authority: \_\_\_\_\_

Official:	Signature and seal:	Date:	Place:

## ANNEX V-A

<b>ASEAN CATCH CERTIFICATE (ACC) FOR EXPORTATION</b>					
1. Unique Serial Number:		2. Reference Number: MD1/XXXXX or CD1/XXXX			
3. Validating Authority: (Agency Name)					
(a) Address:	(b) E-mail Address		(c) Tel.	(d) Fax	
4. Fishing Vessel Name	5. Flag-Home Port	6. Registration Number	7. Call Sign	8. IMO/Lloyd's Number (If issued)	
9. Fishing License No. Valid to:	10. Vessel contract no. Inmarsat No. , Fax No., telephone No., E-mail address (if issued)				
11. Type of Processing On Board					
12. Description of Exported Product					
(a) Species	(b) Product Code	(c) Catch Area(s) and Dates	(d) Estimated Live Weight (kg)	(e) Verified Weight Landed (kg) where appropriate	
13. Name and Address of Exporter:			Signature	Date	Seal
14. Name/Title of Competent Authority Validation:			Signature	Date	Seal
15. Transport Details ( <b>Appendix 1</b> )					
16. Importer Declaration					
Name and Address of Importer		Signature	Date	Seal	Product Code
17. Import Control - Authority	Place	Importation Authorized (*)	Importation Suspended(*)	Verification Requested – Date	
18. Customs Declaration (if issued)		Number	Date	Place	
(*) Tick as appropriate					

**APPENDIX 1**

<b>TRANSPORT DETAILS</b>					
<b>1. Country of Exportation Port/Airport/Other Place of Departure</b>		<b>2. Exporter Signature</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Vessel name and flag <input type="checkbox"/> Flight number/airway bill number <input type="checkbox"/> Truck nationality & registration number <input type="checkbox"/> Railway bill number <input type="checkbox"/> Other transport document		<b>Container Number(s)</b>  List attached	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Signature</b>

## ANNEX V-B

<b>SIMPLIFIED ASEAN CATCH CERTIFICATE (SACC) FOR SMALL FISHING VESSELS</b>						
1. Unique Serial Number:			2. Reference Number: CD2/xxxxxxx or MD2/xxxxxxx			
3. Validating authority (Name, Address, tel., fax):						
4. Description of exported Product						
(a) Species		(b) Product Code		(c) Verified weight landed		
5. List of Vessel that have provided catch and quantities by each vessel (name, registration number, etc. annexed);						
6. Name of Exporter, address, tel. and fax.		Signature		Date	Seal (Stamp)	
7. Flag State Authority Validation						
Name / Title		Signature		Date	Seal (Stamp)	
8. Transport details:						
Country of exportation	Port/airport/ other place of departure	Date of shipment	Vessel name and flag	Flight /airway /Truck /Railway other transport number/ bill number	Shipped to	Container number
9. Importer declaration:						
Name and address of Importer		Signature	Date	Seal (Stamp)	Product Code	
10. Import control: Authority Place		Place	Importation authorized *	Importation suspended *	Verification requested – date	
11. Customs declaration (If issued)			Number	Date	Place	

## ANNEX VI

<b>ASEAN RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE (AREC)</b> <b>(FOR IMPORTED FISH and FISHERY PRODUCT)</b>				
1. Certificate Number:		2. Date:	3. Country Name:	
4. Description of Re-Export Product		5. Weight (kg)		
(a) Species	(b) Product Code		6. Balance From Total Quantity Declared In the Catch Certificate	
7. Name of re-Exporter	Address	Signature	Date	
8. Authority Name/Title	Signature	Date	Seal/Stamp	
9. Re-Export Control				
(a) Place	(b) Re-Export Authorized (*)	(c) Verification Requested (*)	(d) Re-Export declaration Number	(e) Date
(*) Tick as appropriate				

## ANNEX VII

### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO DETERMINE EQUIVALENCE TO ACDS

The non-AMS must submit the following document to the ACDS Secretariat:

1. The template of catch certificate in the official letterhead with logo of competent authority containing the following information;
  - 1.1 Validation authority name, address, phone number and fax
  - 1.2 Item
    - 2) Company owner, address, telephone number, fax.,
      - ✓ fishing vessel name, flag home port/registration number, call sign, IMO/Lloyd's number (if issued),
      - ✓ fishing license number and validity, Inmarsat number, telephone no. fax. no., email address (if issued),
    - 1) Description of product, type of processing on board,
      - ✓ species, product code, catch area (s) and dates, estimated live weight (kg), verified weight landed (kg) where appropriate,
    - 2) Name and address of exporter including signature, date and seal;
    - 3) Competent authority validation
      - ✓ Name/Title, signature, date, seal
    - 4) Transport detail (Appendix 1)
2. RFMO registration for fishing vessel operated in RFMO area of competence.
3. Details of catch certification scheme including Standard operating procedure (SOP) or manual

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

**TABLE 1: FISHING AREA WITHIN THE NATIONAL JURISDICTION**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Fishing Areas/Management Areas</b>
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	Up to 200 nautical miles from shore of Brunei Darussalam: Zone 1-4
CAMBODIA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) KohKong Area</li> <li>2) PreahSihanouk Area</li> <li>3) Kampot Area</li> <li>4) Kep Area</li> </ol>
INDONESIA (11 Areas)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Fishing Management Area 571</li> <li>2) Fishing Management Area 572</li> <li>3) Fishing Management Area 573</li> <li>4) Fishing Management Area 711</li> <li>5) Fishing Management Area 716</li> <li>6) Fishing Management Area 717</li> <li>7) Fishing Management Area 718</li> </ol>
MALAYSIA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) West Coast of Peninsula Malaysia</li> <li>2) East Coast of Peninsula Malaysia</li> <li>3) Sarawak waters</li> <li>4) East Coast of Sabah</li> <li>5) West Coast of Sabah</li> </ol>
MYANMAR	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Rakhine Coastal Region</li> <li>2) Ayeyawaddy Delta Region</li> <li>3) Tanintharyi Coastal Region</li> </ol>
THE PHILIPPINES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) N C R</li> <li>2) Ilocos Region</li> <li>3) Cagayan Valley</li> <li>4) Central Luzon</li> <li>5) CALABARZON</li> <li>6) MIMAROPA</li> <li>7) Bicol Region</li> <li>8) Western Visayas</li> <li>9) Central Visayas</li> <li>10) Eastern Visayas</li> <li>11) Zamboanga Peninsula</li> <li>12) Northern Mindanao</li> <li>13) Davao Region</li> <li>14) SOCCSKSARGEN</li> <li>15) Caraga</li> <li>16) ARMM</li> </ol>
SINGAPORE	Territory water of Singapore
THAILAND	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5) Gulf of Thailand</li> <li>6) Andaman Sea</li> </ol>
VIETNAM	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Tonkin Gulf</li> <li>2) Central Area</li> <li>3) Offshore Area</li> <li>4) South East Area</li> <li>5) South West Area</li> </ol>



**FIGURE 1: . ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme: Fishes landed by Flag state vessels operating within their EEZ, other AMS, High Seas and Non-AMS**

