

Council Regulation(EC) No 41/2007 of 21 December 2006 fixing for 2007 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required

COUNCIL REGULATION<sup>[X1]</sup>(EC) No 41/2007]

of 21 December 2006

fixing for 2007 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 20 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 of 6 May 1996 introducing additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs and quotas<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 423/2004 of 26 February 2004 establishing measures for the recovery of cod stocks<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Articles 6 and 8 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 811/2004 of 21 April 2004 establishing measures for the recovery of the Northern hake stock<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2166/2005 of 20 December 2005 establishing measures for the recovery of the Southern hake and Norway lobster stocks in the Cantabrian Sea and Western Iberian peninsula<sup>(5)</sup>, and in particular Articles 5 and 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 388/2006 of 23 February 2006 establishing a multiannual plan for the sustainable exploitation of the stock of sole in the Bay of Biscay<sup>(6)</sup>, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 requires the Council to adopt the measures necessary to ensure access to waters and resources and the sustainable pursuit of fishing activities, taking account of available scientific advice and, in particular, the report prepared by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF).
- (2) Under Article 20 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002, it is incumbent upon the Council to establish the total allowable catches (TAC) by fishery or group of fisheries. Fishing

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opportunities should be allocated to Member States and third countries in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 20 of that Regulation.

- (3) In order to ensure effective management of the TACs and quotas, the specific conditions under which fishing operations occur should be established.
- (4) The principles and certain procedures for fishery management need to be laid down at Community level, so that Member States can ensure the management of the vessels flying their flag.
- (5) Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 lays down definitions of relevance for the allocation of fishing opportunities.
- (6) Fishing opportunities should be used in accordance with the Community legislation on the subject, and in particular with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83 of 22 September 1983 laying down detailed rules for recording information on Member States' catches of fish<sup>(7)</sup>, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2930/86 of 22 September 1986 defining characteristics for fishing vessels<sup>(8)</sup>, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1381/87 of 20 May 1987 establishing detailed rules concerning the marking and documentation of fishing vessels<sup>(9)</sup>, Council Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91 of 17 December 1991 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States in the north-east Atlantic<sup>(10)</sup>, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy<sup>(11)</sup>, Council Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 of 27 June 1994 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean<sup>(12)</sup>, Council Regulation (EC) No 1627/94 of 27 June 1994 laying down general provisions concerning special fishing permits<sup>(13)</sup>, Council Regulation (EC) No 850/98 of 30 March 1998 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures for the protection of juveniles of marine organisms<sup>(14)</sup>, Council Regulation (EC) No 1434/98 of 29 June 1998 specifying conditions under which herring may be landed for industrial purposes other than direct human consumption<sup>(15)</sup>, Council Regulation (EC) No 973/2001 of 14 May 2001 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of certain stocks of highly migratory species<sup>(16)</sup>, Council Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002 of 16 December 2002 establishing specific access requirements and associated conditions applicable to fishing for deep-sea stocks<sup>(17)</sup>, Council Regulation (EC) No 1954/2003 of 4 November 2003 on the management of the fishing effort relating to certain Community fishing areas and resources<sup>(18)</sup>, Commission Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 of 18 December 2003 laying down detailed provisions regarding satellite-based Vessel Monitoring Systems<sup>(19)</sup>, Regulation (EC) No 423/2004, Council Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 of 22 March 2004 laying down certain control measures applicable to fishing activities in the area covered by the Convention on the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources<sup>(20)</sup>, Regulation (EC) No 811/2004, Regulation (EC) No 2166/2005, Regulation (EC) No 388/2006 and Council Regulation (EC) No 2015/2006 of 19 December 2006 fixing for 2007 and 2008 the fishing opportunities for Community fishing vessels for certain deep-sea fish stocks<sup>(21)</sup>.

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- (7) It is necessary, following the advice from the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), to maintain the application of a temporary system to manage the catch limits of anchovy in ICES zone VIII.
- (8) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1116/2006 of 20 July 2006 prohibiting fishing for anchovy in ICES Sub-area VIII<sup>(22)</sup> should be repealed. inserted by me
- (9) It is necessary, following the advice from the ICES, to maintain and revise a system to manage the fishing effort on sandeel in ICES zones IIIa and IV and EC waters of ICES zone IIa.
- (10) As a transitional measure in the light of the most recent scientific advice from the ICES, the fishing effort on certain deep-sea species should be further reduced.
- (11) Under Article 20 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 it is incumbent upon the Council to decide on the conditions associated with the limits on catches and/or fishing effort limits. Scientific advice indicates that substantial catches in excess of agreed TACs result in the sustainability of fishing operations being prejudiced. It is therefore appropriate to introduce associated conditions that will result in improved implementation of the agreed fishing possibilities.
- (12) At its Annual Meeting in 2006, the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) adopted a number of technical and control measures. It is necessary to implement these measures.
- (13) At its XXVth annual meeting in 2006, the Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) adopted relevant catch limits for the stocks open to established fisheries by any CCAMLR Member. CCAMLR also approved the participation of Community vessels in exploratory fisheries for *Dissostichus spp.* in Subareas FAO 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in Divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2, 58.4.3a) and 58.4.3b) and made the relevant fishing activities subject to catch and by-catch limits, as well as to certain specific technical measures. Those limits and technical measures should also be applied.
- (14) In order to comply with international obligations assumed by the Community as a Contracting Party to the CCAMLR, including the obligation to apply the measures adopted by the CCAMLR Commission, the TACs adopted by that Commission for the 2006-2007 season and the corresponding season limit dates should be applied.
- (15) In accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96, the stocks that are subject to the various measures referred to therein must be identified.
- (16) In accordance with the procedure provided for in the agreements or protocols on fisheries relations, the Community has held consultations on fishing rights with Norway<sup>(23)</sup>, the Faroe Islands<sup>(24)</sup> and Greenland<sup>(25)</sup>.
- (17) The Community is a contracting party to several regional fisheries organisations. Those fisheries organisations have recommended the setting of catch limitations and/or effort limitations and other conservation rules for certain species. Such recommendations should therefore be implemented by the Community.

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- (18) For the adjustment of fishing effort limitations on cod as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 423/2004, alternative arrangements are maintained in order to manage fishing effort consistently with the TAC, as laid down in Article 8(3) of that Regulation.
- (19) Certain temporary provisions should be maintained on the use of VMS data in order to provide for greater efficiency and effectiveness in the monitoring, control and surveillance of effort management.
- (20) Scientific advice indicates that the stock of plaice and sole in the North Sea are not fished sustainably and that levels of discards of plaice are very high. Scientific advice and advice from the North Sea Regional Advisory Council indicate that it is appropriate to adjust the fishing opportunities in terms of fishing effort of vessels targeting plaice.
- (21) Scientific advice recommends the adoption of a recovery plan for the stocks of sole in the Western channel. It is necessary to apply a provisional effort management scheme, while the Council is considering a long-term arrangement. For the cod stocks in the North Sea, the Skagerrak and the Western channel, in the Irish Sea and in the west of Scotland, and the stocks of hake and of Norway lobster in ICES zones VIIIc and IXa, the levels of permissible effort within the management scheme needs to be adapted.
- (22) In order to contribute to the conservation of fish stocks, certain supplementary measures on control and technical conditions of fishing should be implemented in 2007.
- (23) Scientific investigations have demonstrated that the fishing practices when fishing with gillnets and entangling nets in ICES zones VIa, VIb, VIIb, VIIc, VIIj, VIIk and XII constitute a serious threat to deep-sea species. However, transitional measures to allow these fisheries to take place under certain conditions should be implemented until more permanent measures are adopted.
- (24) In order to ensure sustainable exploitation of the hake stocks and to reduce discards, the latest developments on selective gears should be maintained as transitional measures in ICES zones VIIIa, VIIIb and VIIIc.
- (25) The control of landings and transshipments of frozen fish by third-country fishing vessels landed in Community ports needs to be improved. In November 2006 the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) adopted a recommendation involving port State control. Implementation of that recommendation in the Community legal order should be ensured.
- (26) In November 2006 the NEAFC recommended replacing a number of vessels on the list of vessels that have been confirmed as having engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries. Implementation of the recommendations in the Community legal order should be ensured.
- (27) In order to contribute to the conservation of octopus and in particular to protect juveniles, it is necessary to maintain, in 2007, a minimum size of octopus from the maritime waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of third countries and situated in the CECAF region pending the adoption of a regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 850/98.

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- (28) In the light of advice from STECF, fishing with beam trawl using electrical pulse current should be allowed in ICES zones IVc and IVb south under certain conditions.
- (29) At its Annual Meeting in 2006, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) adopted catch limitations for yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna and skipjack tuna. Although the Community is not a member of the IATTC, it is necessary to implement those measures to ensure sustainable management of the resource under the jurisdiction of that organisation.
- (30) At its Second Annual Meeting, the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) adopted effort limitations for yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna and south pacific albacore, as well as technical measures as regards the treatment of by-catches. The Community is a member of the WCPFC since January 2005. It is therefore necessary to implement those measures into Community law to ensure sustainable management of the resource under the jurisdiction of that organisation.
- (31) At its Annual Meeting in 2006, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas ICCAT adopted tables indicating the under-utilisation and over-utilisation of the fishing possibilities of the ICCAT contracting parties. In that context, the ICCAT adopted a Decision observing that during the year 2004, the Community had under-exploited its quota for several stocks.
- (32) In order to respect the adjustments to the Community quotas established by the ICCAT, it is necessary for the distribution of the fishing opportunities arising from the under-utilisation to be carried out on the basis of the respective contribution of each Member State towards the under-utilisation without modifying the distribution key concerning the annual allocation of TACs.
- (33) At its Annual Meeting in 2006, the ICCAT adopted a number of technical measures for certain stocks of highly migratory species in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean, specifying inter alia a new minimum size for bluefin tuna, restrictions on fishing within certain areas and time periods in order to protect bigeye tuna, measures concerning sport and recreational fishing activities in the Mediterranean Sea and the establishment of a sampling programme for the estimation of the size of the caged bluefin tuna. In order to contribute to the conservation of fish stocks it is necessary to implement these measures in 2007 pending the adoption of a regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 973/2001.
- (34) At its Annual Meeting in 2006, the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) adopted conservation measures to close certain areas from 1 January 2007 in order to protect vulnerable deep-sea habitats, the prohibition of transshipments at sea in the Convention Area to fight illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) Fishing activities, an interim control scheme amending the Interim Arrangement annexed to the SEAFO Convention, incorporating the Conservation Measures adopted at the 2005 Annual Meeting, and technical measures to reduce the incidental mortality of seabirds in association with fishing activities. These measures are binding on the Community and should therefore be implemented.
- (35) It is no longer appropriate to provide fishing opportunities for vessels flying the flag of Barbados, Guyana, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, Japan and Korea in French Guyana

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waters due to under-utilization of fishing opportunities, this should be reflected in the specific provisions concerning the Department of French Guyana.

- (36) In order to ensure that catches of blue whiting by third-country vessels in Community waters are correctly accounted for, it is necessary to maintain the strengthened control provisions for such vessels.
- (37) In order to ensure the livelihood of Community fishermen and in order to avoid endangering resources and any possible difficulty due to the lapsing of Council Regulation (EC) No 51/2006 of 22 December 2005 fixing for 2006 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required<sup>(26)</sup>, it is essential to open those fisheries on 1 January 2007 and maintain in force in January 2007 some of the rules of that Regulation. Given the urgency of the matter, it is imperative to grant an exception to the six-week period referred to in paragraph I(3) of the Protocol on the role of national Parliaments in the European Union, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaties establishing the European Communities,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Editorial Information

- X1** Substituted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 41/2006 of 21 December 2006 fixing for 2007 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required \(Official Journal of the European Union L 15 of 20 January 2007\)](#).

## CHAPTER I **U.K.**

### SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS

#### Article 1 **U.K.**

##### Subject matter

This Regulation fixes fishing opportunities for the year 2007, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, and the associated conditions under which such fishing opportunities may be used.

In addition, it fixes certain effort limits and associated conditions for January 2008, and for certain Antarctic stocks it fixes the fishing opportunities and specific conditions for the periods set out in Annex IE.

#### Article 2 **U.K.**

##### Scope

- 1 If not otherwise provided for, this Regulation shall apply to:

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- a Community fishing vessels ('Community vessels'); and
- b Fishing vessels flying the flag of, and registered in, third countries ('third-country fishing vessels') in Community waters ('EC waters').

2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1, this Regulation shall not apply to fishing operations conducted solely for the purpose of scientific investigations which are carried out with the permission and under the authority of the Member State concerned and of which the Commission and the Member State in whose waters the research is carried out have been informed in advance.

### Article 3 **U.K.**

#### Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, in addition to the definitions laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) 'total allowable catches' (TAC) means the quantity that can be taken and landed from each stock each year;
- (b) 'quota' means a proportion of the allocated to the Community, Member States or third countries;
- (c) 'international waters' means waters falling outside the sovereignty or jurisdiction of any State;
- (d) 'NAFO Regulatory Area' means the part of the area of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) Convention not falling under the sovereignty or within the jurisdiction of coastal States;
- (e) 'Skagerrak' means the area bounded on the west by a line drawn from the Hanstholm lighthouse to the Lindesnes lighthouse and on the south by a line drawn from the Skagen lighthouse to the Tistlarna lighthouse and from this point to the nearest point on the Swedish coast;
- (f) 'Kattegat' means the area bounded on the north by a line drawn from the Skagen lighthouse to the Tistlarna lighthouse and from this point to the nearest point on the Swedish coast and on the south by a line drawn from Hasenøre to Gnibens Spids, from Korshage to Spodsbjerg and from Gilbjerg Hoved to Kullen;
- (g) 'Gulf of Cadiz' means the area of ICES zone IXa east of longitude 7°23'48"W;
- (h) 'NEAFC Regulatory Area' means the waters of the Convention Areas as defined in the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) Convention, which lie beyond the waters under the jurisdiction of NEAFC Contracting Parties.

### Article 4 **U.K.**

#### Fishing zones

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following zone definitions shall apply:

- (a) ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) zones are as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91;

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- (b) CECAF (Eastern Central Atlantic or FAO major fishing zone 34) zones are as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 2597/95 of 23 October 1995 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic<sup>(27)</sup>;
- (c) NAFO (Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) zones are as defined in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93 of 30 June 1993 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic<sup>(28)</sup>;
- (d) CCAMLR (Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources) zones are as defined in Regulation (EC) No 601/2004;
- (e) the IATTC (Inter American Tropical Tuna Convention) zone is as defined in Council Decision 2006/539/EC of 22 May 2006 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica<sup>(29)</sup>;
- (f) the WCPFC (Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention) zone is as defined in Council Decision 2005/75/EC of 26 April 2004 on the accession of the Community to the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean<sup>(30)</sup>;
- (g) the ICCAT (International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas) zone is as defined in Council decision 86/238/EEC of 9 June 1986 on the accession of the Community to the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, as amended by the Protocol annexed to the Final Act of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the States Parties to the Convention signed in Paris on 10 July 1984<sup>(31)</sup>;
- (h) SEAFO (South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) zones are as defined in Council Decision 2002/738/EC of 22 July 2002 on the conclusion by the European Community of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Fishery Resources in the South-East Atlantic Ocean<sup>(32)</sup>;
- (i) the GFCM (General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean) zone is as defined in Council Decision 98/416/EC<sup>(33)</sup> of 16 June 1998 on the accession of the European Community to the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean.

## CHAPTER II **U.K.**

### **FISHING OPPORTUNITIES AND ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS**

#### *Article 5* **U.K.**

#### **Catch limits and allocations**

1 The catch limits for Community vessels in Community waters or in certain non-Community waters and the allocation of such catch limits among Member States and additional conditions in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 are set out in Annex I.

2 Community vessels are hereby authorised to make catches, within the quota limits set out in Annex I, in waters falling within the fisheries jurisdiction of the Faroe Islands, Greenland,



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Iceland and Norway, and the fishing zone around Jan Mayen, subject to the conditions set out in Articles 10, 17 and 18.

3 The Commission shall fix the final catch limits for the fisheries on sandeel in ICES zones IIIa and IV and EC waters of ICES zone IIa according to the rules laid down in point 8 of Annex IID.

4 The Commission shall fix catch limits for capelin in ICES zone V and Greenland waters of ICES zone XIV available to the Community at 7,7 % of the capelin TAC as soon as the TAC has been established.

5 Catch limits for the stock of Norway pout in ICES zone IIIa and in EC waters of ICES zones IIa and IV, for the stock of sprat in EC waters of ICES zones IIa and IV and for the stock of anchovy in ICES zone VIII may be revised by the Commission in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 in the light of scientific information collected during the first half of 2007.

6 It shall be prohibited for Community vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship and to land the following species in all Community and non-Community waters:

- Basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*)
- White shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*).

7 It shall be prohibited for Community vessels to fish for orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*) in the parts of ICES zones V, VI and VII that lie within the NEAFC Regulatory area.

8 It shall be prohibited for Community vessels to fish for redfish (*Sebastes mentella*) in the parts of ICES zones I and II that lie within the NEAFC Regulatory area from 1 January 2007 to 30 June 2007, with the exception of unavoidable by-catches. This prohibition shall also apply from 1 July 2007 to 31 December 2007, if recommended by NEAFC. In this event, the Commission shall publish a notification of the NEAFC recommendation in the 'C' series of the Official Journal of the European Union.

#### Article 6 **U.K.**

##### **Special provisions on allocations**

1 The allocation of fishing opportunities among Member States as set out in Annex I shall be without prejudice to:

- a) exchanges made pursuant to Article 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002;
- b) reallocations made pursuant to Articles 21(4), 23(1) and 32(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93;
- c) additional landings allowed under Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96;
- d) quantities withheld in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96;
- e) deductions made pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96.

2 For the purpose of withholding quotas to be transferred to 2008, Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall apply, by way of derogation from that Regulation, to all stocks subject to analytical TAC.

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## Article 7 **U.K.**

### **Fishing effort limits and associated conditions for the management of stocks**

1 From 1 February 2007 to 31 January 2008, the fishing effort limitations and associated conditions laid down in:

- a Annex IIA, shall apply for the management of certain stocks in the Kattegat, the Skagerrak and ICES zones IV, VIa, VIIa, VIId and EC waters of ICES zone IIa;
- b Annex IIB, shall apply for the management of hake and Norway lobster in ICES zones VIIIc and IXa with the exception of the Gulf of Cadiz;
- c Annex IIC, shall apply for the management of the sole stock in ICES zone VIIe;
- d Annex IID, shall apply for the management of sandeel stocks in ICES zones IIIa and IV and EC waters of ICES zone IIa.

2 For the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 January 2007 for the stocks mentioned in paragraph 1(a), (b), (c) and (d), the fishing effort and associated conditions laid down in Annexes IIA, IIB, IIC and IID to Regulation (EC) No 51/2006 shall continue to apply.

3 Vessels using gear types identified in point 4.1 of Annex IIA and in point 3 of Annexes IIB and IIC respectively and fishing in areas defined in point 2 of Annex IIA and in point 1 of Annexes IIB and IIC respectively shall hold a special fishing permit issued in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1627/94, as provided for in these Annexes.

4 The Commission shall fix the final fishing effort for 2007 for the fisheries on sandeel in ICES zones IIIa and IV and in EC waters of ICES zone IIa based on the rules laid down in points 3 to 6 of Annex IID.

5 Member States shall ensure that for 2007 the fishing effort levels, measured in kilowatt days absent from port, by vessels holding deep-sea fishing permits do not exceed 75 % of the average annual fishing effort deployed by the vessels of the Member State concerned in 2003 on trips when deep-sea fishing permits were held and deep-sea species, as listed in Annexes I and II to Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002, were caught. This paragraph shall apply only to fishing trips on which more than 100 kg of deep sea species, other than greater silver smelt, were caught.

## Article 8 **U.K.**

### **Conditions for landing catches and by-catches**

1 Fish from stocks for which catch limits are established shall be retained on board or landed only if:

- a the catches have been taken by vessels of a Member State having a quota and that quota is not exhausted; or
- b the catches consist of a part of a Community share which has not been allocated by quota among Member States, and that share has not been exhausted.

2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the following fish may be retained on board and landed even if a Member State has no quotas or the quotas or shares are exhausted:

- a species, other than herring and mackerel, where
  - (i) they are caught mixed with other species with nets whose mesh size is less than 32 mm in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98, and

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- (ii) the catches are not sorted either on board or on landing;
  - or
  - b mackerel, where
    - (i) they are caught mixed with horse mackerel or pilchard;
    - (ii) they do not exceed 10 % of the total weight of mackerel, horse mackerel and pilchard on board and;
    - (iii) the catches are not sorted either on board or on landing.
- 3 Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1434/98, shall not apply to herring caught in ICES zones IIIa, IV and VIId and EC waters of ICES zone IIa.
- 4 All landings shall count against the quota or, if the Community share has not been allocated between Member States by quotas, against the Community share, except for catches made under the provisions of paragraph 2.
- 5 When catch limits of a Member State for herring in ICES zones IIIa, IV and VIId and EC waters of ICES zone IIa are exhausted, vessels flying the flag of that Member State, registered in the Community and operating within the fisheries to which the relevant catch limitations apply, shall be prohibited from landing catches which are unsorted and which contain herring.
- 6 The determination of the percentage of by-catches and their disposal shall be made in accordance with Articles 4 and 11 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98.

#### Article 9 **U.K.**

##### **Unsorted landings in ICES zones IIIa, IV and VIId and EC waters of ICES zone IIa**

- 1 Member States shall ensure that an adequate sampling programme is in place allowing an efficient monitoring of unsorted landings by species caught in ICES zones IIIa, IV and VIId and EC waters of ICES zone IIa.
- 2 Unsorted catches in ICES zones IIIa, IV and VIId and EC waters of ICES zone IIa shall be landed only at ports and landing locations where a sampling programme as referred to in paragraph 1 is in place.

#### <sup>[F1]</sup>Article 10 **U.K.**

##### **Access limits**

- 1 No fishing by Community vessels shall take place in the Skagerrak within 12 nautical miles from the baselines of Norway. However, vessels flying the flag of Denmark or Sweden shall be allowed to fish up to 4 nautical miles from the baselines of Norway.
- 2 Fishing by Community vessels in waters under the jurisdiction of Iceland shall be limited to the area defined by straight lines sequentially connecting the following coordinates:  
*South-Western-Area*
- 1. 63° 12' N and 23° 05' W through 62° 00' N and 26° 00' W,
  - 2. 62° 58' N and 22° 25' W,

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3. 63° 06' N and 21° 30' W,
4. 63° 03' N and 21° 00' W from there 180° 00' S;  
*South-Eastern-Area*
1. 63° 14' N and 10° 40' W,
2. 63° 14' N and 11° 23' W,
3. 63° 35' N and 12° 21' W,
4. 64° 00' N and 12° 30' W,
5. 63° 53' N and 13° 30' W,
6. 63° 36' N and 14° 30' W,
7. 63° 10' N and 17° 00' W from there 180° 00' S.]

#### Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 1533/2007 of 17 December 2007 amending Regulations \(EC\) No 2015/2006 and \(EC\) No 41/2007, as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.](#)

*Article 11* **U.K.**

#### Transitional technical and control measures

Transitional technical and control measures for Community vessels shall be as set out in Annex III.

CHAPTER III **U.K.**

#### CATCH LIMITS AND ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS FOR THIRD-COUNTRY FISHING VESSELS

*Article 12* **U.K.**

#### Transitional technical and control measures

Transitional technical and control measures for third-country fishing vessels shall be as set out in Annex III.

*Article 13* **U.K.**

#### Authorisation

1 Fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela or Norway and fishing vessels registered in the Faroe Islands shall be authorised to make catches in Community waters, within the catch

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*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

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limits set out in Annex I, and subject to the conditions provided for in Articles 14 to 16 and 19 to 25.

2 It shall be prohibited for third-country fishing vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship and to land the following species in all Community waters:

- a) Basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*)
- b) White shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*).

Article 14 **U.K.**

### Geographical restrictions

1 Fishing by fishing vessels flying the flag of Norway or registered in the Faroe Islands shall be limited to those parts of the 200 nautical mile zone lying seawards of 12 nautical miles from the baselines of Member States in ICES zone IV, the Kattegat and the Atlantic Ocean north of 43°00'N, except the area referred to in Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

2 Fishing in the Skagerrak by fishing vessels flying the flag of Norway shall be allowed seawards of four nautical miles from the baselines of Denmark and Sweden.

3 Fishing by fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela shall be limited to those parts of the 200-nautical-mile zone lying seawards of 12 nautical miles from the baselines of the Department of French Guyana.

Article 15 **U.K.**

### Transit through Community waters

Third-country fishing vessels that transit through Community waters shall stow their nets so that they may not readily be used, in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) nets, weights and similar gear shall be disconnected from their trawl boards and towing and hauling wires and ropes,
- (b) nets which are on or above deck shall be securely lashed to some part of the superstructure.

Article 16 **U.K.**

### Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

Fish from stocks for which catch limits are fixed shall not be retained on board or landed unless the catches have been taken by fishing vessels of a third-country having a quota and that quota is not exhausted.

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## CHAPTER IV **U.K.**

### LICENSING ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS

#### Article 17 **U.K.**

##### Licences and associated conditions

1 Notwithstanding the general rules on fishing licences and special fishing permits provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1627/94, fishing by Community vessels in waters of a third country shall be subject to the holding of a licence issued by the authorities of that third country.

2 However, paragraph 1 shall not apply to the following Community vessels, when fishing in Norwegian waters of the North Sea:

- a) vessels of a tonnage equal to or less than 200 GT; or
- b) vessels carrying out fisheries for human consumption for species other than mackerel; or
- c) vessels flying the flag of Sweden, in line with established practice.

3 The maximum number of licences and other associated conditions shall be fixed as set out in Part I of Annex IV. Requests for licences shall indicate the types of fishing and the name and characteristics of the Community vessels for which licences are to be issued and shall be addressed by the authorities of the Member States to the Commission. The Commission shall submit these requests to the authorities of the third country concerned.

4 If one Member State transfers quota to another Member State (swap) in the fishing areas set out in Part I of Annex IV, the transfer shall include an appropriate transfer of licences and shall be notified to the Commission. However, the total number of licences for each fishing area, as set out in Part I of Annex IV, shall not be exceeded.

5 Community vessels shall comply with the conservation and control measures and all other provisions governing the zone in which they operate.

#### Article 18 **U.K.**

##### Faroe Islands

Community vessels licensed to conduct a directed fishery for one species in waters of the Faroe Islands may conduct directed fishery for another species provided that they give prior notification to the Faroese authorities.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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## CHAPTER V **U.K.**

### LICENSING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIRD-COUNTRY FISHING VESSELS

#### Article 19 **U.K.**

##### **Obligation to have a licence and a special fishing permit**

- 1 Notwithstanding Article 28b of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, fishing vessels of less than 200 GT flying the flag of Norway shall be exempt from the obligation to have a licence and a special fishing permit.
- 2 The licence and special fishing permit shall be kept on board. However, fishing vessels registered in the Faroe Islands or Norway shall be exempt from that obligation.
- 3 Fishing vessels from third countries authorised to fish on 31 December 2006 may continue to fish as from 1 January 2007 until the list of fishing vessels authorised to fish is submitted to, and approved by, the Commission.

#### Article 20 **U.K.**

##### **Application for a licence and special fishing permit**

An application to the Commission for a licence and special fishing permit from an authority of a third-country shall be accompanied by the following information:

- (a) name of the vessel;
- (b) registration number;
- (c) external identification letters and numbers;
- (d) port of registration;
- (e) name and address of the owner or charterer;
- (f) gross tonnage and overall length;
- (g) engine power;
- (h) call sign and radio frequency;
- (i) intended method of fishing;
- (j) intended area of fishing;
- (k) species for which it is intended to fish;
- (l) period for which a licence is applied for.

#### Article 21 **U.K.**

##### **Number of licences**

The number of licences and special associated conditions shall be fixed as set out in Part II of Annex IV.

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*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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## Article 22 U.K.

### Cancellation and withdrawal

1 Licences and special fishing permits may be cancelled with a view to the issue of new licences and special fishing permits. Such cancellations shall take effect on the day preceding the date of issue of the new licences and special fishing permits by the Commission. New licences and special fishing permits shall take effect from their date of issue.

2 Licences and special fishing permits shall be wholly or partially withdrawn before their date of expiry if the quota for the stock in question as set out in Annex I has been exhausted.

3 Licences and special fishing permits shall be withdrawn in the event of any failure to meet the obligations laid down in this Regulation.

## Article 23 U.K.

### Failure to comply with relevant rules

1 For a period not exceeding 12 months, no licence or special fishing permit shall be issued for any third-country fishing vessel in respect of which the obligations laid down in this Regulation have not been fulfilled.

2 The Commission shall submit to the authorities of the third country concerned the names and characteristics of the third-country fishing vessels which will not be authorised to fish in the Community fishing zone for the following month or months as a consequence of an infringement of the relevant rules.

## Article 24 U.K.

### Obligations of the licence holder

1 Third-country fishing vessels shall comply with the conservation and control measures and other provisions governing fishing by Community vessels in the zone in which they operate, in particular Regulations (EEC) No 1381/87, (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94, (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 1434/98, and Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 of 21 December 2005 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures in the Baltic Sea, the Belts and the Sound<sup>(34)</sup>.

2 The third-country fishing vessels referred to in paragraph 1 shall keep a logbook in which the information set out in Part I of Annex V shall be entered.

3 Third-country fishing vessels, except vessels flying the flag of Norway fishing in ICES zone IIIa, shall transmit the information set out in Annex VI to the Commission, in accordance with the rules laid down in that Annex.



*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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## Article 25 **U.K.**

### **Specific provisions concerning the Department of French Guyana**

1 The granting of licences to fish in the waters of the Department of French Guyana shall be subject to an undertaking by the owner of the third-country fishing vessel concerned to permit an observer to come on board at the Commission's request.

2 Third-country fishing vessels fishing in the waters of the Department of French Guyana shall keep a logbook corresponding to the model appearing in Part II of Annex V. Catch data shall be sent to the Commission upon request, via the French authorities.

## CHAPTER VI **U.K.**

### **SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA**

## Article 26 **U.K.**

### **Establishment of a closed season for the dolphinfish fisheries using fish aggregating devices**

1 In order to protect dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*), in particular small fish, [<sup>x2</sup>dolphinfish fisheries] using fish aggregating devices (FADs) shall be prohibited from 1 January 2007 to 14 August 2007, in all geographical sub-areas of the GFCM Agreement zone.

2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1, if a Member State can demonstrate that, due to bad weather, the fishing vessels flying its flag were unable to utilise their normal fishing days, that Member State may carry over days lost by its vessels in FAD fisheries until 31 January of the following year. Member States wishing to benefit from this carry-over shall submit to the Commission before 1 January 2008 an application for the additional number of days on which a vessel will be authorised to fish dolphinfish by using FADs during the prohibition period from 1 January 2008 until 31 January 2008. Such an application shall be accompanied by the following information:

- a a report containing the details of the cessation of the fishing activities in question, including appropriate supporting meteorological information;
- b name of the vessel;
- c registration number;
- d external identification letters and numbers as defined in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No 26/2004 of 30 December 2003 on the Community fishing fleet register<sup>(35)</sup>.

The Commission shall forward the information obtained from the Member States to the GFCM Executive Secretariat.

3 Before 1 November 2007 Member States shall send the Commission a report on the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

### Editorial Information

- X2** Substituted by [Corrigendum to the Council Regulation \(EC\) No 41/2007 of 21 December 2006 fixing for 2007 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required \(Official Journal of the European Union L 15 of 20 January 2007\)](#).

### Article 27 **U.K.**

#### **Establishment of fisheries restrictive areas in order to protect deep sea sensitive habitats.**

1 Fishing with towed dredges and bottom trawl nets shall be prohibited in the areas bounded by lines joining the following coordinates:

- a Deep Sea fisheries restricted area ‘Lophelia reef off Capo Santa Maria di Leuca’
  - 39° 27.72' N, 18° 10.74' E
  - 39° 27.80' N, 18° 26.68' E
  - 39° 11.16' N, 18° 04.28' E
  - 39° 11.16' N, 18° 35.58' E
- b Deep Sea fisheries restricted area ‘The Nile delta area cold hydrocarbon seeps’
  - 31° 30.00' N, 33° 10.00' E
  - 31° 30.00' N, 34° 00.00' E
  - 32° 00.00' N, 34° 00.00' E
  - 32° 00.00' N, 33° 10.00' E
- c Deep Sea fisheries restricted area ‘The Eratosthemes Seamount’
  - 33° 00.00' N, 32° 00.00' E
  - 33° 00.00' N, 33° 00.00' E
  - 34° 00.00' N, 33° 00.00' E
  - 34° 00.00' N, 32° 00.00' E

2 Member States shall take the measures necessary for the protection of deep sea sensitive habitats in the areas referred to in paragraph 1 and in particular shall ensure that they protect these areas from the impacts of any other than fishing activity jeopardizing the conservation of the features that characterize these particular habitats.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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## CHAPTER VII **U.K.**

### **SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE NAFO REGULATORY AREA**

#### SECTION 1 **U.K.**

##### **Community participation**

##### *Article 28* **U.K.**

##### **List of vessels**

1 Only Community vessels of more than 50 gross tonnes which have been issued a special fishing permits by their flag Member State and are included in the NAFO vessel register shall be authorised, on the conditions set out in their permits, to fish, keep on board, trans-ship and land fishery resources from the NAFO Regulatory Area.

2 Each Member State shall inform the Commission in computer readable form, at least 15 days before the new vessel enters the NAFO Regulatory Area, of any amendment to its list of vessels flying its flag and registered in the Community that are authorised to fish in the NAFO Regulatory Area. The Commission shall forward this information promptly to the NAFO Secretariat.

3 The information referred to in paragraph 2 shall include the following:

- a the internal number of the vessel, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 26/2004;
- b the international radio call sign;
- c the vessel charterer, where applicable;
- d the vessel type.

4 For vessels temporarily flying the flag of a Member State (bare boat charter), the information forwarded shall furthermore include:

- a the date from which the vessel has been authorised to fly the flag of the Member State;
- b the date from which the vessel has been authorised by the Member State to engage in fishing in the NAFO Regulatory Area;
- c the name of the State where the vessel is registered or has been previously registered and the date as from which it ceased flying the flag of that State;
- d the name of the vessel;
- e the official registration number of the vessel assigned by the competent national authorities;
- f the home port of the vessel after the transfer;
- g the name of owner or charterer of the vessel;
- h a declaration that the master has been provided with a copy of the regulations in force in the NAFO Regulatory Area;
- i the principal species which can be fished by the vessel in the NAFO Regulatory Area;
- j the Subareas where the vessel may be expected to fish.

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## SECTION 2 **U.K.**

### Technical measures

#### Article 29 **U.K.**

##### Mesh sizes

1 The use of trawl net having in any section thereof net meshes of dimensions less than 130 mm shall be prohibited for direct fishing of the groundfish species referred to in Annex VII except for fishing for *Sebastes mentella* as referred to in paragraph 3. That mesh size may be reduced to a minimum of 60 mm for direct fishing of short-finned squid (*Illex illecebrosus*). For direct fishing of skates (*Rajidae*) that mesh size shall be increased to a minimum of 280 mm in the cod-end and 220 mm in all other parts of the trawl.

2 Vessels fishing for shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*) shall use nets with a minimum mesh size of 40 mm.

3 Vessels fishing for pelagic *Sebastes mentella* (Oceanic redfish) in Sub-Area 2 and Division 1F and 3K shall use nets with a minimum mesh size of 100 mm.

#### Article 30 **U.K.**

##### Attachments to nets

1 The use of any means or device other than those described in this Article which obstructs the meshes of a net or which diminishes their size shall be prohibited.

2 Canvas, netting or any other material may be attached to the underside of the cod-end in order to reduce or prevent damage.

3 Devices may be attached to the upper side of the cod-end provided that they do not obstruct the meshes of the cod-end. The use of top-side chafers shall be limited to those listed in Annex VIII.

4 Vessels fishing for shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*) shall use sorting grids or grates with a maximum spacing between bars of 22 mm. Vessels fishing for shrimp in Division 3L shall also be equipped with toggle chains of a minimum of 72 cm in length as described in Annex IX.

#### Article 31 **U.K.**

##### By-catch retained on board

1 Fishing vessels shall limit their by-catch to a maximum of 2500 kg or 10 %, whichever is the greater, for each species listed in Annex IC for which no quota has been allocated in that Division to the Community.

2 In cases where a ban on fishing is in force or an 'Others' quota has been fully utilised, the by-catch of the species concerned may not exceed 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is the greater.

3 The percentages in paragraphs 1 and 2 calculated as the percentage, by weight, for each species of the total catch retained on board. Catches of shrimp shall not be included in the calculation of by-catch levels of ground fish species.

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## Article 32 **U.K.**

### **By-catch in any one haul**

1 If the percentages of by-catches in any one haul exceed the percentages laid down in Article 31(1) and (2) the vessel shall immediately move a minimum of 10 nautical miles from any position of the previous tow and throughout the next tow keep a minimum distance of 10 nautical miles from any position of the previous tow. If after moving, the next haul exceeds these by-catch limits the vessel shall leave the Division and not return for at least 60 hours.

2 Should total by-catches of all ground fish species subject to quota in any haul in the shrimp fishery exceed 5 % by weight in Division 3M or 2,5 % by weight in Division 3L, the vessel shall move a minimum of 10 nautical miles from any position of the previous tow and throughout the next tow keep a minimum distance of 10 nautical miles from any position of the previous tow. If after moving, the next haul exceeds these by-catch limits the vessel shall leave the Division and not return for at least 60 hours.

3 The percentage of by-catch authorised in any one haul shall be calculated as the percentage, by weight, for each species of the total catch in that haul.

## Article 33 **U.K.**

### **Directed fishery and by-catch**

1 Masters of Community vessels shall not conduct directed fisheries for species for which by-catch limits apply. A directed fishery for a species shall be considered to have been conducted when that species comprises the largest percentage by weight of the total catch in any one haul.

2 However, when a vessel is conducting a directed fishery for skate with a legal mesh size appropriate for that fishery, the first time that, in a haul, catches of species for which by-catch limits comprise the largest percentage, by weight of the total catch, they shall be considered as incidental. In this event the vessel shall immediately change position in accordance with Article 32(1) and (2).

3 Following an absence from a Division of at least 60 hours in accordance with the provisions of Article 32(1) and (2), masters of Community vessels shall undertake a trial tow the duration of which shall not exceed 3 hours. By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, if in a haul from such a trial tow catches of species for which by-catch limits comprise the largest percentage, by weight of the total catch, it shall not be considered as a directed fishery. In this event the vessel shall immediately change position in accordance with Article 32(1) and (2).

## Article 34 **U.K.**

### **Minimum size of fish**

1 Fish from the NAFO Regulatory Area which do not have the size required as set out in Annex X may not be processed, retained on board, trans-shipped, landed, transported, stored, sold, displayed or offered for sale, but shall be returned immediately to the sea.

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2 Where the quantity of caught fish not having the size required as set out in Annex X exceeds 10 % of the total quantity, the vessel shall move away to a distance of at least five nautical miles from any position of the previous haul before continuing fishing. Any processed fish for which minimum fish size requirements apply which is below a length equivalent in Annex X, shall be deemed to originate from fish that is below the minimum fish size.

### SECTION 3 U.K.

#### Establishment of fisheries restrictive areas in order to protect deep sea sensitive habitats (seamounts)

##### Article 35 U.K.

#### Demersal fishing gears

The conduct of fishing activities involving demersal fishing gears shall be prohibited in the following areas:

Area	Coordinate 1	Coordinate 2	Coordinate 3	Coordinate 4
Orphan Knoll	50.00.30 47.00.30	51.00.30 45.00.30	51.00.30 47.00.30	50.00.30 45.00.30
Corner Seamounts	35.00.00 48.00.00	36.00.00 48.00.00	36.00.00 52.00.00	35.00.00 52.00.00
Newfoundland Seamounts	43.29.00 43.20.00	44.00.00 43.20.00	44.00.00 46.40.00	43.29.00 46.40.00
New England Seamounts	35.00.00 57.00.00	39.00.00 57.00.00	39.00.00 64.00.00	35.00.00 64.00.00

### SECTION 4 U.K.

#### Control measures

##### Article 36 U.K.

#### Product labelling and separate stowage

1 All processed fish harvested in the NAFO Regulatory Area shall be labelled in such a way that each species and product category as referred to in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 of 17 December 1999 on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products<sup>(36)</sup> and in case of shrimp the date of capture is identifiable. It shall also be marked as having been caught in the NAFO Regulatory Area.

2 All shrimp harvested in Division 3L and 3M and all Greenland halibut harvested in Subarea 2 and Divisions 3KLMNO shall be marked as having been caught in these respective zones.

3 Taking into account consideration for the legitimate safety and navigational responsibilities of the master of the vessel, the following shall apply:

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- a) all catches taken inside the NAFO Regulatory Area shall be stowed separately from all catches taken outside the area. They shall be kept clearly separate, for example with plastic, plywood or netting;
- b) catches of the same species may be stowed in more than one part of the hold but the location where it is stowed shall be clearly represented in the stowage plan referred to in Article 37.

#### Article 37 **U.K.**

### **Fishing and production logbooks and stowage plan**

1 In addition to complying with Articles 6, 8, 11 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, masters of Community vessels shall enter in the logbook the information listed in Annex XI to the Regulation.

2 Before the 15th of each month, each Member State shall, in computer-readable form, notify the Commission of the quantities of stocks specified in Annex XII landed during the preceding month and communicate any information received under Articles 11 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.

3 The masters of Community vessels shall, in respect of catches of the species listed in Annex IC, keep:

- a a production logbook stating their cumulative production, by species on board in product weight stated in kilograms.
- b a stowage plan that shows the location of the different species in the holds. In the case of shrimp, vessels shall keep a stowage plan that specifies the location of shrimp taken in Division 3L and in Division 3M as well as the quantities of shrimp by Division on board in product weight stated in kilograms.

4 The production logbook and stowage plan referred to in paragraph 3 shall be updated on a daily basis for the preceding day reckoned from 00.00 hrs (UTC) until 24.00 hrs (UTC) and shall be kept on board until the vessel has unloaded completely.

5 The master of a Community vessel shall provide the necessary assistance to enable the quantities declared in the production logbook and the processed products stored on board to be verified.

6 Every two years Member States shall certify the accuracy of the capacity plans for all Community vessels authorised to fish pursuant to Article 28(1). The master shall ensure that a copy of such certification remains onboard to be shown to an inspector upon request.

#### Article 38 **U.K.**

### **Carrying of nets**

1 When fishing directly for one or more of the species listed in Annex VII, Community vessels shall not carry nets with a mesh size smaller than that laid down in Article 29.

2 However, Community vessels fishing in the course of the same voyage in areas other than the NAFO Regulatory Area may keep on board nets with a smaller mesh size than that laid down in Article 29 provided they are securely lashed and stowed and are not available for immediate use. Such nets must:

- a) be unshackled from their boards and their hauling or trawling cables and ropes; and



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- b) if they are carried on or above the deck, be lashed securely to a part of the superstructure.

### Article 39 **U.K.**

#### **Trans-shipment**

1 Community vessels shall not engage in trans-shipment operations in the NAFO Regulatory Area unless they have received prior authorisation to do so from their competent authorities.

2 Community vessels shall not engage in trans-shipment operations of fish from or to a non-contracting party vessel which has been sighted or otherwise identified as having engaged in fishing activities in the NAFO Regulatory Area.

3 Community vessels shall report each trans-shipment in the NAFO Regulatory Area to their competent authorities. Donor vessels shall make that report at least twenty-four hours in advance and receiving vessels not later than one hour after the trans-shipment.

4 The report referred to in paragraph 3 shall include the time, the geographical position, the total round weight by species to be off-loaded or on-loaded in kilograms as well as the call sign of vessels involved in the trans-shipment.

5 The receiving vessel shall report, in addition to the total catch on board and the total weight to be landed, the name of the port and the expected time of landing at least 24 hours in advance of any landing.

6 Member States shall promptly transmit the reports referred to in paragraph 3 and 5 to the Commission, which shall promptly forward them to the NAFO Secretariat.

### Article 40 **U.K.**

#### **Chartering of Community vessels**

1 Member States may assent to a fishing vessel flying their flag and authorised to fish in the NAFO Regulatory Area being subject to a chartering arrangement for the utilisation in part or in full of a quota and/or fishing days allocated to another Contracting Party of NAFO. Chartering arrangements involving vessels identified by NAFO or any other Regional fisheries Organisation as having been involved in Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing activities shall, however, not be permitted.

2 On the date of the conclusion of a chartering arrangement, the flag Member State shall send the following information to the Commission, which shall forward this information to the Executive Secretary of NAFO:

- a its assent to the charter arrangement;
- b species covered by the charter and fishing opportunities allocated by the charter contract;
- c duration of the charter arrangement;
- d name of the charterer;
- e contracting party which chartered the vessel;
- f the action the Member State has taken to ensure that the chartered vessels flying its flag comply with the NAFO conservation and enforcement measures for the duration of the chartering period.



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3 When the charter arrangement ends, the flag Member State shall inform the Commission, which shall promptly forward this information to the Executive Secretary of NAFO.

4 The flag Member State shall act to ensure that:

- a the vessel is not authorised to fish during the charter period against the fishing opportunities allocated to the flag Member State;
- b the vessel is not authorised to fish under more than one charter arrangement during the same period;
- c the vessel complies with the NAFO conservation and enforcement measures for the duration of the chartering period;
- d all catches and by-catches under notified chartering arrangements are recorded in the fishing logbook by the chartered vessel separate from other catch data.

5 Member States shall report all catches and by-catches as referred to in paragraph 4(d) to the Commission separately from other national catch data. The Commission shall promptly forward those data to the Executive Secretary of NAFO.

#### *Article 41* **U.K.**

### **Monitoring of fishing effort**

1 Each Member State shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the fishing effort of its vessels is commensurate with the fishing opportunities available to that Member State in the NAFO Regulatory Area.

2 Member States shall transmit to the Commission the fishing plan for their vessels fishing for species in the NAFO Regulatory Area no later than 31 January 2007 or, thereafter, at least 30 days before the commencement of such activity. The fishing plan shall identify, inter alia, the vessel or vessels that will engage in these fisheries and the intended number of fishing days those vessels will spend in the NAFO Regulatory Area.

3 Member States shall, on an indicative basis, inform the Commission of the intended activities of their vessels in other areas.

4 The fishing plan shall represent the total fishing effort to be deployed in the NAFO Regulatory Area in relation to the fishing opportunities available to the Member State making the notification.

5 No later than 15 January 2008, Member States shall report to the Commission on the implementation of their fishing plans. Those reports shall include the number of vessels actually engaged in fishing activities in the NAFO Regulatory Area, the catches of each vessel and the total number of days each vessel fished in that Area. Activities of vessels fishing for shrimp in Divisions 3M and 3L shall be reported separately for each Division.

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*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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## SECTION 5 U.K.

### Special provisions for northern prawns

#### Article 42 U.K.

##### Northern prawn fisheries

1 Each Member State shall report to the Commission daily on the quantities of Northern prawns (*Pandalus borealis*) caught in Division 3L of the NAFO Regulatory Area by vessels flying its flag and registered in the Community. All fishing activities shall take place at depths greater than 200 metres and shall be limited to one vessel per each Member State allocation at any one time.

2 Masters of vessels fishing for shrimp in Division 3L or their representatives shall, before entry into any port, provide the competent authorities of the Member States whose ports they wish to use with the following information at least 24 hours before the estimated time of arrival at port:

- a) the time of arrival at port;
- b) the quantities of shrimp retained on board;
- c) the Division or Divisions where the catches were taken.

## SECTION 6 U.K.

### Special provisions for redfish

#### Article 43 U.K.

##### Redfish fishery

1 Every second Monday, the master of a Community vessel fishing for redfish in Division Subarea 2 and Divisions IF, 3K and 3M of the NAFO Regulatory Area, shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State whose flag the vessel is flying or in which the vessel is registered of the quantities of redfish caught in those zones in the two-week period ending at 12 midnight on the previous Sunday.

When accumulated catches reach 50 % of the TAC, the notification shall be made weekly each Monday.

2 Member States shall report to the Commission every second Tuesday before 12 noon for the fortnight ending at 12 midnight on the previous Sunday the quantities of redfish caught in Subarea 2 and Divisions IF, 3K and 3M of the NAFO Regulatory Area by vessels flying their flag and registered in their territory.

When accumulated catches have reached 50 % of the TAC, reports shall be sent on a weekly basis.

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## SECTION 7 **U.K.**

### **Enforcement measures**

#### *Article 44* **U.K.**

#### **Follow-up to infringements**

1 The competent authorities of a Member State notified of an infringement committed by one of its vessels shall investigate that infringement immediately and fully to obtain the evidence required which shall include, where appropriate, the physical inspection of the vessel concerned.

2 The competent authorities of the Member State shall take immediate judicial or administrative action in accordance with their national legislation against the nationals responsible for the vessel flying its flag where the measures adopted by NAFO have not been respected.

3 The competent authorities of the flag Member State shall ensure that the proceedings initiated pursuant to paragraph 2 are capable, in accordance with the relevant provisions of national law, of providing effective measures that are adequate in severity, secure compliance, deprive those responsible of the economic benefit of the infringement and effectively discourage future infringements.

#### *Article 45* **U.K.**

#### **Treatment of infringement reports from inspectors**

1 Inspection and surveillance reports drawn up by NAFO inspectors shall constitute admissible evidence for judicial or administrative proceedings of any Member States. For establishing facts, those reports shall be treated on the same basis as inspection and surveillance reports of their own inspectors.

2 Member States shall collaborate in order to facilitate judicial or other proceedings arising from a report submitted by an inspector under this scheme, subject to the rules governing the admissibility of evidence in domestic judicial and other systems.

#### *Article 46* **U.K.**

#### **Enhanced follow-up with regard to certain serious infringements**

1 In addition to the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1956/88 of 9 June 1988 adopting provisions for the application of the scheme of joint international inspection adopted by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization<sup>(37)</sup>, in particular paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Scheme attached thereto, the flag Member State shall take action under this Section where a vessel flying its flag has committed one of the following serious infringements:

- a directed fishing for a stock which is subject to a moratorium or for which fishing is prohibited.
- b mis-recording of catches. To be considered for follow-up action under this Article the difference between the inspector's estimates of processed catch on board, by species or in total, and the figures recorded in the production logbook shall be 10 tons or 20 %, whichever is the greater, calculated as a percentage of the production logbook figures. In

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order to calculate the estimate of the catch on board a stowage factor agreed between the inspectors of the inspecting Contracting Party and the Contracting Party of the inspected vessel shall be used.

- c the repetition of the same serious infringement mentioned in paragraph 9 of the Scheme attached to Regulation (EEC) No 1956/88, that has been confirmed in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Scheme during a 100 day period or within the fishing trip, whichever is shorter.

2 The flag Member State shall ensure that following the inspection referred to in paragraph 3 the vessel concerned ceases all fishing activities and an investigation into the serious infringement is initiated.

3 If no inspector or other person designated by the flag Member State of the vessel to carry out the investigation as outlined in paragraph 1 is present in the Regulatory area the flag Member State shall require the vessel to proceed immediately to a port where the investigation can be initiated.

4 When completing the investigation for any serious infringement of mis-recording of catch referred to in paragraph 1(b) the flag Member State shall ensure that the physical inspection and enumeration of total catch on board takes place under its authority in port. Such inspection may take place in the presence of an inspector from any another Contracting Party that wishes to participate, subject to the consent of the flag Member State.

5 When a vessel is required to proceed to port pursuant to paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, an inspector from another Contracting Party may board and/or remain on board the vessel as it is proceeding to port, provided that the competent authority of the Member State of the inspected vessel does not require the inspector to leave the vessel.

Article 47 **U.K.**

### **Enforcement measures**

1 Each flag Member State shall take enforcement measures with respect to a vessel, where it has been established, in accordance with its laws that this fishing vessel flying its flag committed a serious infringement to in Article 46.

2 The measures referred to in paragraph 1 may include, in particular depending on the gravity of the offence and in accordance with the pertinent provisions of national law:

- a) fines;
- b) seizure of illegal fishing gear and catches;
- c) sequestration of the vessel;
- d) suspension or withdrawal of fishing authorisation;
- e) reduction or withdrawal of the fishing quota.

3 The flag Member State of the vessel concerned shall notify to the Commission without delay, the appropriate measures taken in accordance with this Article. Based on this notification, the Commission shall notify to the NAFO Secretariat of that measures.

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## Article 48 U.K.

### Report on infringements

1 In case of a serious infringement referred to in Article 46, the Member State concerned shall provide the Commission with a report on the progress of the investigation, including details of any action taken or proposed to be taken in relation to the serious infringement as soon as practicable and in any case within three months following the notification of the infringement and a report on the outcome of the investigation when the investigation is completed.

2 The Commission shall compile a Community report on the basis of the reports of the Member States. It shall send the Community report on the progress of the investigation to the NAFO Secretariat within four months following the notification of the infringement and as soon as possible the report on the outcome of the investigation when the investigation is completed.

## CHAPTER VIII U.K.

### SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR LANDING OR TRANSHIPPING OF FROZEN FISH CAUGHT BY [X<sup>2</sup>THIRD COUNTRY FISHING VESSELS IN THE NEAFC CONVENTION AREA]

## Article 49 U.K.

### Port State control

Without prejudice to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and to Council Regulation (EC) No 1093/94 of 6 May 1994 setting the terms under which fishing vessels of a third country may land directly and market their catches at Community ports<sup>(38)</sup> the procedures set out in this Chapter shall apply from 1 May 2007 to landing or transhipping in ports of Member States of frozen fish caught by [X<sup>2</sup>third-country fishing vessels in the NEAFC Convention area] as set out in Article 1 of the Convention attached to Council Decision 81/608/EEC of 13 July 1981 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the North-East Atlantic Fisheries<sup>(39)</sup>.

## Article 50 U.K.

### Designated ports

Landings and transhipments shall be allowed only in designated ports.

Member States shall designate a place used for landings or a place close to the shore (designated ports) where landings or transhipment operations of fish, referred to in Article 49, are permitted. Notwithstanding the date of application set out in Article 49, Member States shall send to the Commission before 15 January 2007 the list of such ports. Any subsequent changes to the list shall be notified to the Commission at least 15 days before the change comes into force.

The Commission shall publish the list of designated ports and changes thereto in the 'C' series of the Official Journal of the European Union and place it on its website.

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## Article 51 **U.K.**

### Prior notice of entry into port

[<sup>F21</sup> By way of derogation from Article 28e(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, the masters of all fishing vessels or their representatives, carrying fish referred to in Article 49, intending to call into a port or to land or tranship shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State of the port which they wish to use at least three working days before the estimated time of arrival.]

2 The notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be accompanied by the form provided for in Part I of Annex XV with Part A duly completed as follows:

- a) Form PSC 1 shall be used where the fishing vessel is landing its own catch;
- b) Form PSC 2 shall be used where the fishing vessel has engaged in transhipment operations. In such cases a separate form shall be used for each donor vessel.

3 The port Member State shall forward a copy of the form referred to in paragraph 2 without delay to the flag State of the fishing vessel and to the flag State(s) of donor vessels when the vessel has engaged in transhipment operations.

#### Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 754/2007 of 28 June 2007 amending Regulations \(EC\) No 1941/2006, \(EC\) No 2015/2006 and \(EC\) No 41/2007, as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.](#)

## Article 52 **U.K.**

### Authorisation to land or tranship

[<sup>F21</sup> Landings or transhipments may only be authorised by the competent authorities of the port Member State if the flag State of the fishing vessel intending to land or tranship, or where the vessel has engaged in transhipment operations outside a port, the flag State or States of donor vessels, have confirmed by returning a copy of the form transmitted pursuant to Article 51(3) with Part B duly completed that:]

- a) the fishing vessels declaring that they have caught the fish had sufficient quota for the species declared;
- b) the quantities of fish on board have been duly reported and taken into account for the calculation of any catch or effort limitations that may be applicable;
- c) the fishing vessels declaring that they have caught the fish had authorisation to fish in the areas declared;
- d) the declared presence of the vessel in the area of catch has been verified according to VMS data.

Landing or transhipment operations may commence only after authorisation has been given by the competent authorities of the port Member State.

2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the port Member State may authorise all or part of a landing in the absence of the confirmation referred to in paragraph 1 but shall in such cases keep the fish concerned in storage under the control of the competent authorities. The fish shall only be released to be sold, taken over or transported once the confirmation referred to

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in paragraph 1 has been received. If the confirmation has not been received within 14 days of the landing the port Member State may confiscate and dispose of the fish in accordance with national rules.

[<sup>F23</sup> The competent authorities of the port Member State shall without delay notify its decision whether or not to authorise the landing or transhipment by transmitting a copy of the form provided for in part I of Annex IV with Part C duly completed to the Commission and to the Secretary of NEAFC when the fish landed or transhipped is caught [<sup>X2</sup>in the NEAFC Convention area].]

#### Textual Amendments

**F2** Substituted by Council Regulation (EC) No 754/2007 of 28 June 2007 amending Regulations (EC) No 1941/2006, (EC) No 2015/2006 and (EC) No 41/2007, as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.

### Article 53 U.K.

#### Inspections

[<sup>F21</sup> The competent authorities of Member States shall carry out inspections of at least 15 % of landings and transhipments by third-country fishing vessels, referred to in Article 49, in its ports each year.]

2 Inspections shall involve the monitoring of the entire discharge or transhipment and include a cross-check between the quantities by species recorded in the prior notice of landing and the quantities by species landed or transhipped.

3 Inspectors shall make all possible efforts to avoid unduly delaying a fishing vessel and ensure that the fishing vessel suffers the minimum interference and inconvenience and that degradation of the quality of the fish is avoided.

#### Textual Amendments

**F2** Substituted by Council Regulation (EC) No 754/2007 of 28 June 2007 amending Regulations (EC) No 1941/2006, (EC) No 2015/2006 and (EC) No 41/2007, as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.

### Article 54 U.K.

#### Inspection reports

1 Each inspection shall be documented by completing an inspection report as set out in Part II of Annex XV.

2 A copy of each inspection report shall be transmitted without delay to the flag State of the inspected fishing vessel and to the flag State or States of donor vessels where the fishing vessel has engaged in transhipment operations and to the Commission and the Secretary of NEAFC when the fish landed or transhipped is caught [<sup>X2</sup>in the NEAFC Convention area].

3 The original or a certified copy of each inspection report shall be forwarded on request to the flag State of the inspected fishing vessel.



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## CHAPTER IX **U.K.**

### **SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE AREA OF CCAMLR**

#### SECTION 1 **U.K.**

##### **Restrictions and vessel information requirements**

###### *Article 55* **U.K.**

##### **Prohibitions and catch limitations**

- 1 Direct fishing of the species set out in Annex XIII shall be prohibited in the zones and during the periods set out in that Annex.
- 2 For new and exploratory fisheries, the catch and by-catch limits set out in Annex XIV shall apply in the Subareas set out in that Annex.

###### *Article 56* **U.K.**

##### **Information requirements relating to vessels authorised to fish in the Area of CCAMLR**

- 1 As from 1 August 2007, Member States shall communicate to the Commission, in addition to the information requirements relating to authorised vessels set forth in Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004, the following in respect of such vessels:
  - a vessel IMO number (if issued);
  - b previous flag, if any;
  - c international Radio Call Sign;
  - d name and address of vessel's owner(s), and any beneficial owner(s), if known;
  - e type of vessel;
  - f where and when it was built;
  - g length;
  - h colour photograph of the vessel, which shall consist of:
    - (i) one photograph not smaller than 12 x 7 cm showing the starboard side of the vessel, displaying its full overall length and complete structural features;
    - (ii) one photograph not smaller than 12 x 7 cm showing the port side of the vessel, displaying its full overall length and complete structural features;
    - (iii) one photograph not smaller than 12 x 7 cm showing the stern, taken directly from astern;
  - i measures taken to ensure tamper-proof operation of the satellite monitoring device installed on board.
- 2 As from 1 August 2007, Member States shall, to the extent practicable, also communicate to the Commission the following information relating to vessels authorised to fish in the Area of CCAMLR:
  - a name and address of operator, if different from vessel owner(s);
  - b names and nationality of master and, where relevant, of fishing master;



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- c type of fishing method or methods;
- d beam (m);
- e gross registered tonnage;
- f vessel communication types and numbers (INMARSAT A, B and C numbers);
- g normal crew complement;
- h power of main engine or engines;
- i carrying capacity (tonnes), number of fish holds and their capacity (m<sup>3</sup>);
- j any other information (e.g. ice classification) considered appropriate.

Article 57 U.K.

### Report of vessel sightings

1 Should the master of a licensed fishing vessel sight a fishing vessel within the Area of CCAMLR, he shall, where possible, document as much information as possible on each such sighting, including:

- a name and description of the vessel;
- b vessel call sign;
- c registration number and the Lloyds/IMO number of the vessel;
- d flag state of the vessel;
- e photographs of the vessel to support the report;
- f any other relevant information regarding the observed activities of the sighted vessel.

2 The master shall forward a report containing the information referred to in paragraph 1 to his flag State as soon as possible. The flag State shall submit to the CCAMLR Secretariat any such reports if the sighted vessel is engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) activities according to CCAMLR standards.

SECTION 2 U.K.

### Exploratory fisheries

Article 58 U.K.

### Participation in exploratory fisheries

1 Fishing vessels flying the flag of, and registered in, Spain that have been notified to CCAMLR in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 may participate in long-line exploratory fisheries for *Dissostichus* spp. in Subareas FAO 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in Divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2, 58.4.3a) outside Areas of national jurisdiction and 58.4.3b) outside Areas of national jurisdiction.

2 No more than one fishing vessel per Member State shall fish in Divisions 58.4.3a) and 58.4.3b) at any one time.

3 With regard to Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as Divisions 58.4.1 and 58.4.2, total catch and by-catch limits per Subarea and Division, and their distribution among Small Scale Research Units (SSRUs) within each of them shall be as set out in Annex XIV. Fishing in any SSRU shall cease when the reported catch reaches the specified catch limit, and that SSRU shall be closed to fishing for the remainder of the season.

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4 Fishing shall take place over as large a geographical and bathymetric range as possible to obtain the information necessary to determine fishery potential and to avoid over-concentration of catch and fishing effort. However, fishing in Divisions 58.4.1 and 58.4.2 shall be prohibited in depths less than 550 m.

Article 59 **U.K.**

**Reporting systems**

Fishing vessels participating in the exploratory fisheries as referred to in Article 58 shall be subject to the following catch and effort reporting systems:

- (a) the Five-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004, with the exception that Member States shall submit to the Commission catch and effort reports not later than two working days after the end of each reporting period, for immediate transmission to CCAMLR. In Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in Divisions 58.4.1 and 58.4.2, reporting shall be made by Small Scale Research Units;
- (b) the Monthly fine-scale Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004;
- (c) the total number and weight of *Dissostichus eleginoides* and *Dissostichus mawsoni* discarded, including those with the 'jellymeat' condition, shall be reported.

Article 60 **U.K.**

**Special requirements**

1 The exploratory fisheries as referred to in Article 58 shall be carried out in accordance with Article 8 of Council Regulation (EC) No 600/2004 of 22 March 2004 laying down certain technical measures applicable to fishing activities in the area covered by the Convention on the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources<sup>(40)</sup> with regard to applicable measures to reduce the incidental mortality of seabirds in the course of long-line fisheries. In addition to these measures:

- a the discharge of offal shall be prohibited in these fisheries;
- b vessels participating in exploratory fisheries in Divisions 58.4.1 and 58.4.2 which comply with CCAMLR Protocols (A, B or C) for longline weighting shall be exempted from the night-setting requirement; however, vessels which catch a total of three seabirds shall immediately revert to night setting in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004;
- c vessels participating in exploratory fisheries in Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as Divisions 58.4.3a) and 58.4.3b) which catch a total of three seabirds shall cease fishing immediately and shall not be permitted to fish outside the normal fishing season for the remainder of the 2006/07 season.

2 Fishing vessels participating in exploratory fisheries in FAO Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 shall be subject to the following additional requirements:

- a) Vessels shall be prohibited from discharging:
  - (i) oil or fuel products or oily residues into the sea, except as permitted in Annex I to MARPOL 73/78 (International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships);

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- (ii) garbage;
- (iii) food wastes not capable of passing through a screen with openings no greater than 25 mm;
- (iv) poultry or parts thereof (including egg shells);
- (v) sewage within 12 nautical miles of land or ice shelves, or sewage while the ship is travelling at a speed of less than 4 knots;
- (vi) incineration ash; or
- (vii) offal;
- b) no live poultry or other living birds shall be brought into Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 and any dressed poultry not consumed shall be removed from Subareas 88.1 and 88.2;
- c) fishing for *Dissostichus* spp. in Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 shall be prohibited within 10 nautical miles of the coast of the Balleny Islands.

*Article 61* **U.K.**

**Definition of hauls**

1 For the purposes of this Section, a haul shall comprise the setting of one or more lines in a single location. The precise geographic position of a haul shall be determined by the centre-point of the line or lines deployed for the purposes of catch and effort reporting.

2 To be designated as a research haul:

- a each research haul shall be separated by no less than five nautical miles from any other research haul, distance to be measured from the geographical mid-point of each research haul;
- b each haul shall comprise at least 3 500 hooks and no more than 10 000 hooks; this may comprise a number of separate lines set in the same location;
- c each haul of a longline shall have a soak time of not less than six hours, measured from the time of completion of the setting process to the beginning of the hauling process.

*Article 62* **U.K.**

**Research plans**

Fishing vessels participating in the exploratory fisheries referred to in Article 58 shall implement Research Plans, in each and all SSRUs in which FAO Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as Divisions 58.4.1 and 58.4.2 are divided. The Research Plan shall be implemented in the following manner:

- (a) on first entry into a SSRU, the first 10 hauls, designated 'first series', shall be designated 'research hauls' and must satisfy the criteria set out in Article 61(2);
- (b) the next 10 hauls, or 10 tonnes of catch, whichever trigger level is achieved first, shall be designated the 'second series'. Hauls in the second series may, at the discretion of the master, be fished as part of normal exploratory fishing. However, provided they satisfy the requirements of Article 61(2), these hauls may also be designated as research hauls;

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- (c) on completion of the first and second series of hauls, if the master wishes to continue to fish within the SSRU, the vessel shall undertake a 'third series' which shall result in a total of 20 research hauls being made in all three series. The third series of hauls shall be completed during the same visit as the first and the second series in a SSRU;
- (d) on completion of 20 research hauls of the third series, the vessel may continue to fish within the SSRU;
- (e) in SSRUs A, B, C, E and G in Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 where fishable seabed area is less than 15 000 km<sup>2</sup>, points (b), (c) and (d) shall not apply and on completion of 10 research hauls the vessel may continue to fish within the SSRU.

### Article 63 U.K.

#### **Data collection plans**

1 Fishing vessels participating in the exploratory fisheries referred to in Article 58 shall implement data collection plans, in each and all SSRUs in which FAO Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as Divisions 58.4.1 and 58.4.2 are divided. The Data Collection Plan shall comprise the following data:

- a the position and sea depth at each end of every line in a haul;
- b the setting, soak, and hauling times;
- c the number and species of fish lost at surface;
- d the number of hooks set;
- e the bait type;
- f the baiting success ( %);
- g the hook type; and
- h the sea and cloud conditions and phase of the moon at the time of setting the lines.

2 All data referred to under paragraph 1 shall be collected for every research haul; in particular, all fish in a research haul up to 100 fish are to be measured and at least 30 fish sampled for biological studies. Where more than 100 fish are caught, a method for randomly subsampling the fish shall be applied.

### Article 64 U.K.

#### **Tagging programme**

1 Each fishing vessel participating in the exploratory fisheries as referred to in Article 58 shall implement a tagging programme as follows:

- a *Dissostichus* spp. individuals shall be tagged and released in accordance with the provisions set out in the CCAMLR Tagging Program and Protocol for *Dissostichus* spp. in exploratory fisheries. Vessels shall only discontinue tagging after they have tagged 500 individuals, or leave the fishery having tagged one individual per tonne of green weight caught;
- b the programme shall target individuals of all sizes in order to meet the tagging requirement. Only toothfish that are in good condition shall be tagged. All released individuals shall be double-tagged and releases shall cover as broad a geographical area as possible;
- c all tags shall be clearly imprinted with a unique serial number and a return address so that the origin of tags can be retraced in the case of recapture of the tagged individual;

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- d all recaptured tagged individuals (i.e. fish caught that have a previously inserted tag) shall not be re-released, even if they were at liberty for only a short period;
  - e all recaptured tagged individuals shall be biologically sampled (length, weight, sex, gonad stage), an electronic photograph taken if possible, the otoliths recovered and the tag removed;
  - f all relevant tag data and any data recording tag recaptures shall be reported electronically in the CCAMLR format to CCAMLR within three months of the vessel departing these fisheries;
  - g all relevant tag data, any data recording tag recaptures, and specimens from recaptures shall also be reported electronically in the CCAMLR format to the relevant regional tag data repository as detailed in the CCAMLR Tagging Protocol.
- 2 Toothfish that are tagged and released shall not be counted against the catch limits.

#### Article 65 **U.K.**

##### **Scientific observers and inspectors**

1 Each fishing vessel participating in the exploratory fisheries referred to in Article 58 shall have at least two scientific observers, one of which shall be an observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.

2 Each Member State, subject to and in accordance with their applicable laws and regulations, including rules governing the admissibility of evidence in domestic courts, shall consider and act on reports from inspectors of a designating CCAMLR Member under this scheme on the same basis as reports from its own inspectors and both the Contracting Party and the designating CCAMLR Member concerned shall cooperate in order to facilitate judicial or other proceedings arising from any such report.

#### Article 66 **U.K.**

##### **Notifications of intent to participate in a krill fishery**

Each Member State intending to fish for krill in the Area of CCAMLR shall notify the CCAMLR Secretariat of its intention not less than four months in advance of the regular annual meeting of the Commission, immediately prior to the season in which it intends to fish.

#### Article 67 **U.K.**

##### **Interim prohibition of deep-sea gillnetting**

1 The use of gillnets in the Area of CCAMLR, for purposes other than scientific research, shall be prohibited until the Scientific Committee has investigated and reported on the potential impacts of this gear and the Commission has agreed on the basis of advice from the Scientific Committee that such a method may be used in the Area of CCAMLR.

2 The use of gillnets for scientific research in waters deeper than 100 meters shall be notified in advance to the Scientific Committee and be approved by the Commission before such research can commence.

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3 Any vessel seeking to transit the Area of CCALMR carrying gillnets shall give advance notice of its intent, including the expected dates of its passage through the Area of CCAMLR to the CCAMLR Secretariat. Any vessel in possession of gillnets within the Area of CCAMLR which has not given such an advance notice, shall be in breach of these provisions.

Article 68 **U.K.**

**Interim restrictions on the use of bottom trawling gear in the high-seas of the Area of CCAMLR for the fishing seasons 2006/07 and 2007/08**

1 The use of bottom trawling gear in the high-seas areas of the Area of CCAMLR shall be restricted to areas for which the Commission has conservation measures in force for bottom trawling gear.

2 This restrictive measure shall not apply to the use of bottom trawling gear in conducting scientific research in the Area of CCAMLR.

CHAPTER X **U.K.**

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE SEAFO CONVENTION AREA**

SECTION 1 **U.K.**

**Authorisation of vessels**

Article 69 **U.K.**

**Authorisation of vessels**

1 Member States shall submit electronically, where possible, to the Commission by 1 June 2007, the list of their vessels that are authorised to operate in the SEAFO Convention Area by issue of a fishing permit.

2 Owners of the vessels included in the list referred to in paragraph 1 shall be citizens or legal entities of the Community.

3 Fishing vessels may be authorised to operate in the SEAFO Convention Area only if they are able to fulfil the requirements and responsibilities under the SEAFO Convention and its conservation and management measures.

4 No fishing permit shall be issued to vessels that have a history of IUU fishing activities unless the new owners have provided sufficient evidence demonstrating that the previous owners and operators have no legal, beneficial or financial interest in, or control over those vessels, or that, having taken into account all relevant facts, their vessels are not engaged in or associated with IUU fishing.

5 The list referred to in paragraph 1 shall include the following information:

- a name of vessel, registration number, previous names (if known), and port of registry;
- b previous flag (if any);
- c International Radio Call Sign (if any);

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- d name and address of owner or owners;
- e type of vessel;
- f length;
- g name and address of operator (manager) or operators (managers) (if any);
- h gross register tonnage; and
- i power of main engine or engines.

6 Member States shall promptly notify the Commission, after the establishment of the initial list of authorised vessels, of any addition to, deletion from and/or any modification whenever such changes occur.

*Article 70* **U.K.**

### **Obligations for authorised vessels**

1 Vessels shall comply with all the relevant SEAFO conservation and management measures.

2 Authorised vessels shall keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship.

*Article 71* **U.K.**

### **Unauthorised vessels**

1 Member States shall take measures to prohibit the fishing for, the retaining on board, the transhipment and landing of species covered by the SEAFO Convention by vessels which are not entered on the SEAFO list of authorised vessels.

2 Member States shall notify the Commission of any factual information showing that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that vessels not on the SEAFO list of authorised vessels are engaged in fishing for and/or transhipment of species covered by the SEAFO Convention in the SEAFO Convention Area.

3 Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the owners of vessels included in the SEAFO list of authorised vessels are not engaged in or associated with, fishing activities conducted by vessels not entered on the SEAFO list of authorised vessels in the SEAFO Convention Area.

SECTION 2 **U.K.**

### **Transhipments**

*Article 72* **U.K.**

### **Prohibition of transhipments at sea**

Each Member State shall prohibit transhipments at sea by vessels flying their flag in the SEAFO Convention Area, for species covered by the SEAFO Convention.



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## Article 73 **U.K.**

### **In-port Transshipments**

1 Community fishing vessels which catch species covered by the SEAFO Convention in the SEAFO Convention Area shall tranship in the port of a SEAFO Contracting Party only if they have prior authorisation from the Contracting Party in whose port the operation will take place. Community fishing vessels shall be permitted to carry out transshipments only if they have obtained such a prior authorisation to tranship from the flag Member State and the port State.

2 Each Member State shall ensure that its authorised fishing vessels obtain a prior authorisation to engage in in-port transshipments. Member States shall also ensure that the transshipments are consistent with the reported catch amount of each vessel and require the reporting of transshipments.

3 The master of a Community fishing vessel who transships to another vessel, hereinafter referred to as 'the receiving vessel', any quantity of catches of species covered by the SEAFO Convention fished in the SEAFO Convention Area shall at the time of the transshipment inform the flag State of the receiving vessel of the species and quantities involved, of the date of the transshipment and the location of catches and shall submit to his flag Member State a SEAFO transshipment declaration in accordance with the format set out in Part I of Annex XVI.

4 The master of the Community fishing vessel shall notify, at least 24 hours in advance, the following information to the SEAFO Contracting Party in whose port the transshipment will take place:

- a) the names of the transshipping fishing vessels,
- b) the names of the receiving vessels,
- c) the tonnage by species to be transshipped,
- d) the day and port of transshipment.

5 Not later than 24 hours before the beginning, and at the end of a transshipment when this takes place in a port of a SEAFO Contracting Party, the master of the Community flagged receiving vessel shall inform the competent authorities of the port State of the quantities of catches of species covered by the SEAFO Convention on board his vessel and transmit the SEAFO transshipment declaration to these competent authorities within 24 hours.

6 The master of the Community flagged receiving vessel shall, 48 hours before landing, submit a SEAFO transshipment declaration to the competent authorities of the port State where the landing takes place.

7 Each Member State shall take the appropriate measures to verify the accuracy of the information received and shall cooperate with the flag State to ensure that landings are consistent with the reported catches amount of each vessel.

8 Each Member State with vessels authorized to fish in the SEAFO Convention Area for species covered by the SEAFO Convention, shall notify to by 1 June 2007 to the Commission the details of the transshipments by its flag vessels.



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## SECTION 3 **U.K.**

### **Conservation measures for the management of vulnerable deep-water habitats and ecosystems**

#### Article 74 **U.K.**

##### **Closed areas**

All fishing activities for species covered by the SEAFO Convention by Community fishing vessels shall be prohibited in the areas defined below:

(a) Sub Division A1

i) Dampier Seamount

10°00'S 02°00'W	10°00'S 00°00'E
12°00'S 02°00'W	12°00'S 00°00'E

ii) Malahit Guyot Seamount

11°00'S 02°00'W	11°00'S 04°00'W
13°00'S 02°00'W	13°00'S 04°00'W

(b) Sub-division B1

Molloy Seamount

27°00'S 08°00'E	27°00'S 10°00'E
29°00'S 08°00'E	29°00'S 10°00'E

(c) Division C

i) Schmidt-Ott Seamount & Erica Seamount

37°00'S 13°00'E	37°00'S 17°00'E
40°00'S 13°00'E	40°00'S 17°00'E

ii) Africana seamount

37°00'S 28°00'E	37°00'S 30°00'E
38°00'S 28°00'E	38°00'S 30°00'E

iii) Panzarini Seamount

39°00'S 11°00'E	39°00'S 13°00'E
41°00'S 11°00'E	41°00'S 13°00'E

(d) Sub-division C1

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i)	Vema Seamount	31°00'S 08°00'E	31°00'S 09°00'E
		32°00'S 08°00'E	32°00'S 09°00'E
ii)	Wust Seamount	33°00'S 06°00'E	33°00'S 08°00'E
		34°00'S 06°00'E	34°00'S 08°00'E
(e)	Division D		
i)	Discovery, Junoy, Shannon Seamounts	41°00'S 06°00'W	41°00'S 03°00'E
		44°00'S 06°00'W	44°00'S 03°00'E
ii)	Schwabenland & Herdman Seamounts	44°00'S 01°00'W	44°00'S 02°00'E
		47°00'S 01°00'W	47°00'S 02°00'E

Article 75 **U.K.**

#### Past fishing activities

Member States shall communicate to the Commission, by 1 June 2007, information relating to their fishing activities for species covered by the SEAFO Convention that were undertaken in 2004, 2005 and 2006 in the areas referred to in Article 74 in the following format:

Type of Fishing	Effort Measurement	[ <sup>X2</sup> Total Catch (tonnes)]
Trawlers	a. Kilowatt/fishing days	
	b. Vessel/fishing days	
Longliners	a. Gross tonnage/fishing days	
	b. Average number of hooks deployed/Number of deployments	
Others	Gross tonnage/fishing days	

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#### **Editorial Information**

- X2** Substituted by [Corrigendum to the Council Regulation \(EC\) No 41/2007 of 21 December 2006 fixing for 2007 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required \(Official Journal of the European Union L 15 of 20 January 2007\)](#).

## SECTION 4 **U.K.**

### **Measures on reducing incidental by-catch of seabirds**

#### *Article 76* **U.K.**

#### **Information on interactions with seabirds**

Member States shall collect and provide all available information to the Commission by 1 June 2007, on interactions with seabirds, including incidental catches by their fishing vessels, fishing for species covered by the SEAFO Convention.

#### *Article 77* **U.K.**

#### **Mitigation measures**

- 1 All Community vessels fishing south of the parallel of latitude 30 degrees South shall carry and use bird-scaring lines (tori poles):
  - a) tori poles shall comply with agreed tori line design and deployment guidelines, as set out in Part II of Annex XVI;
  - b) tori poles shall be deployed prior to longlines entering the water at all times south of the parallel of latitude 30 degrees South;
  - c) where practical, vessels shall be encouraged to use a second tori pole and bird-scaring line at times of high bird abundance or activity;
  - d) back-up tori lines shall be carried by all vessels and be ready for immediate use.
- 2 Longlines shall be set at night only (i.e. during the hours of darkness between the times of nautical twilight<sup>(41)</sup>). During longline fishing at night, only the minimum ship's lights necessary for safety shall be used.
- 3 The dumping of offal shall be prohibited while gear is being shot or set. The dumping of offal during the hauling of gear shall be avoided. Any such discharge shall take place, where possible, on the opposite side of the vessel to that where the gear is being hauled. For vessels or fisheries where there is no requirement to retain offal on board the vessel, a system shall be implemented to remove fish hooks from offal and fish heads prior to discharge. Nets shall be cleaned prior to shooting to remove items that might attract seabirds.
- 4 Community fishing vessels shall adopt shooting and hauling procedures that minimise the time during which the net is lying on the surface with the meshes slack. Net maintenance shall, to the extent possible, not be carried out with the net in the water.
- 5 Community fishing vessels shall be encouraged to develop gear configurations that will minimise the likelihood of birds encountering the part of the net to which they are most

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vulnerable. This may include increasing the weighting or decreasing the buoyancy of the net so that it sinks faster, or placing coloured streamer or other devices over particular areas of the net where the mesh sizes create a particular danger to birds.

6 Community fishing vessels which are so configured that they lack on-board processing facilities or adequate capacity to retain offal on board, or the ability to discharge offal on the opposite side of the vessel to that where gear is being hauled, shall not be authorised to fish in the SEAFO Convention Area.

7 Every effort shall be made to ensure that birds captured alive during fishing operations are released alive and that whenever possible hooks are removed without jeopardising the life of the bird concerned.

## SECTION 5 U.K.

### Control

#### Article 78 U.K.

#### Communication of vessel movements and catches

1 Fishing vessels and fishing research vessels authorised to fish in the SEAFO Convention Area and which are engaged in fishing shall send entry, catch and exit reports to the flag Member State's authorities by VMS, or other appropriate means, and, if the flag Member State so requires, to the SEAFO Executive Secretary.

2 The entry report shall be made no more than 12 hours and at least 6 hours in advance of each entry into the SEAFO Convention Area and shall include entering date, time, geographical position of the vessel and the quantity of fish on board by species (FAO 3 Alfa Code) and by live weight (kg).

3 The Catch report shall be made by species (FAO 3 Alfa Code) and by live weight (kg) at the end of each calendar month.

4 The exit report shall be made no more than 12 hours and at least 6 hours in advance of each exit from the SEAFO Convention Area. It shall include exiting date, time, geographical position of the vessel, the number of fishing days and the catch taken by species (FAD 3 Alfa Code) and by live weight (kg) in the SEAFO Convention Area since the commencement of fishing in the SEAFO Convention Area, or since the last catch report.

#### Article 79 U.K.

#### Scientific observation and collection of information to support stock assessment

1 Each Member State shall ensure that all its fishing vessels operating in the SEAFO Convention Area, and targeting species covered by the SEAFO Convention, carry qualified scientific observers.

2 Each Member State shall require the submission of the information collected by the observers, in respect of each vessel flying its flag, within 30 days of leaving the SEAFO Convention Area. The data shall be submitted in the format specified by the SEAFO Scientific Committee. The Member State shall provide the Commission with a copy of the information as soon as possible, taking account of the need to maintain confidentiality of non-aggregated

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data. The Member State may also provide the SEAFO Executive Secretary with a copy of the information.

3 The information referred to in this Article shall, to the greatest extent possible, be collected and verified by designated observers by 30 June 2007.

Article 80 U.K.

### Sightings of non-Contracting Party vessels

1 Fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall report to their flag Member State information on any possible fishing activity by vessels flying the flag of a non-Contracting Party in the SEAFO Convention Area. This information shall contain, *inter alia*:

- a the name of the vessel;
- b the registration number of the vessel;
- c the flag State of the vessel;
- d any other relevant information regarding the sighted vessel.

2 Each Member State shall submit the information referred to in paragraph 1 to the Commission as rapidly as possible. The Commission shall forward this information to the SEAFO Executive Secretary for information.

[<sup>F3</sup>CHAPTER Xa U.K.]

## SPECIAL MEASURES FOR BLUEFIN TUNA IN THE EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN

SECTION 1 U.K.

### Management measures

Article 80a U.K.

#### Scope

This Chapter lays down the general rules for the application by the Community of special measures for Bluefin Tuna (*thunnus thynnus*) recommended by the International Commission for the Conservation of the Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT). It shall apply to bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

Article 80b U.K.

#### Definitions

For the purpose of this Chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) 'CPCs' means Contracting Parties to the International Convention for the Conservation of the Atlantic Tuna and cooperating non-contracting parties, entities or fishing entities;

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- (b) ‘Fishing vessel’ means any vessel used or intended for use for the purposes of the commercial exploitation of tuna resources, included fish processing vessels and vessels engaged in transshipment;
- (c) ‘Joint fishing operation’ means any operations between two or more vessels flying the flag of different CPCs or of different Member States where the catch of one vessel is attributed in total or in part to one or more other vessels;
- (d) ‘Transfer activities’ means any transfer of bluefin tuna
  - (i) from the fishing vessel to the end fattening bluefin tuna farm, including for the fish dead or escaped during the transport;
  - (ii) from a bluefin tuna farm or a tuna trap to a processing vessel, transport vessel or to land;
- (e) ‘Tuna trap’ means fixed gear anchored to the bottom usually containing a guide net that leads fish into an enclosure;
- (f) ‘Caging’ means that bluefin tuna is not taken on board and includes both, fattening and farming;
- (g) ‘Fattening’ means caging of bluefin tuna for a short period (usually two to six months) aiming mostly at increasing the fat content of the fish;
- (h) ‘Farming’ means caging of bluefin tuna for a period longer than one year, aiming to increase the total biomass;
- (i) ‘Transshipment’ means the unloading of all or any of the bluefin tuna on board a fishing vessel to another fishing vessel at port;
- (j) ‘Processing vessel’ means a vessel on board of which fisheries products are subject to one or more of the following operations, prior to their packaging: filleting or slicing, freezing and/or transformation;
- (k) ‘Sport fishery’ means a non-commercial fishery whose participants adhere to a national sport organisation or are issued with a national sport licence;
- (l) ‘Recreational fishery’ means a non-commercial fishery whose participants do not adhere to a national sport organisation or are not issued with a national sport licence;
- (m) ‘Task II’ means Task II as defined by the International Commission for the Conservation of the Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) in the ‘Field manual for statistics and sampling Atlantic tunas and tuna-like fish’ (Third edition, ICCAT, 1990).

Article 80c **U.K.**

### Quota

1 Each Member State may allocate its bluefin tuna quota to its fishing vessels and traps authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna.

2 Private trade arrangements between nationals of a Member State and a CPC in order to use a fishing vessel flying the flag of that Member State for fishing in the framework of a tuna quota of a CPC, shall be concluded only under authorisation by the Member State concerned which shall inform the Commission.

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## Article 80d U.K.

### Joint fishing operations

1 Any joint fishing operations for bluefin tuna involving vessels flying the flag of one or more Member State(s) shall only be authorised with the consent of the flag Member State or flag Member States concerned

2 At the moment of the application for the authorisation, each Member State shall take the necessary measures to obtain from its fishing vessel participating in the joint fishing operation detailed information concerning the duration of the joint operation, the identity of the operators involved and the allocation key between the vessels for the catches involved.

3 Each Member State shall transmit the information referred to in paragraph 2 to the Commission. The Commission shall promptly forward that information to the ICCAT Secretariat.

## SECTION 2 U.K.

### Technical measures

## Article 80e U.K.

### Closed fishing season

By way of derogation from the provision laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007<sup>(42)</sup>:

- (a) Bluefin tuna fishing shall be prohibited in the east Atlantic and Mediterranean by large-scale pelagic longline vessels over 24 m during the period from 1 June to 31 December 2007, with the exception of the area delimited by west of 10° W and north of 42° N;
- (b) Purse seine fishing for bluefin tuna shall be prohibited in the east Atlantic and Mediterranean during the period from 1 July to 31 December 2007;
- (c) Bluefin tuna fishing by bait boats shall be prohibited in the east Atlantic and Mediterranean during the period from 15 November 2007 to 15 May 2008;
- (d) Bluefin tuna fishing by pelagic trawlers shall be prohibited in the east Atlantic during the period from 15 November 2007 to 15 May 2008.

## Article 80f U.K.

### Use of planes

By way of derogation from the provision laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007 the use of airplanes or helicopters for searching for bluefin tuna in the Convention Area shall be prohibited.

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#### Article 80g **U.K.**

##### **Minimum size**

- 1 By way of derogation from Article 8 and Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007, the minimum size for bluefin tuna in the east Atlantic and in the Mediterranean Sea shall be 30 kg or 115 cm with effect at the latest from 30 June 2007.
- 2 By derogation to paragraph 1 and without prejudice to Article 80i, a minimum size for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) of 8 kg or 75 cm shall apply for the following bluefin tunas, with effect at the latest from 30 June 2007:
  - a bluefin tuna caught in the eastern Atlantic by bait boats, trolling boats and pelagic trawlers;
  - b bluefin tuna caught in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes.
- 3 The additional specific conditions for bluefin tuna caught in the eastern Atlantic by bait boats, trolling boats and pelagic trawlers are set out in Part I of Annex XVIa.

#### Article 80h **U.K.**

##### **Sampling plan for bluefin tuna**

- 1 By way of derogation from the provisions laid down in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007, each Member State shall establish a sampling programme for the estimation of the numbers-at-size of the bluefin tuna captured.
- 2 Sampling by size in cages shall be carried out on a sample of 100 specimens per 100 tonnes of live fish or on a sample of 10 % of the total number of fish placed in a cage. The size sample, on basis of length or weight, shall be taken during harvesting at the farm, and on the dead fish during transport in accordance with the method adopted by the ICCAT for notifying data in the framework of Task II.
- 3 Additional methods and samplings shall be developed for fish reared for more than one year.
- 4 Sampling shall be carried out during a harvest taken at random and shall cover all cages. The data shall be notified to the ICCAT by 31 May 2008 for sampling carried out the previous year in 2007.

#### Article 80i **U.K.**

##### **By-catch**

- 1 A by-catch of maximum 8 % of bluefin tuna weighing less than 30 kg and no less than 10 kg shall be authorised for all fishing vessels, fishing actively or not for bluefin tuna.
- 2 The percentage mentioned in paragraph 1 shall be calculated either on the basis of the total by-catch in number of fish per landing of the total bluefin tuna catches of these vessels, or on basis of its weight equivalence in percentage.



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3 By-catch must be deducted from the quota of the flag Member State. The discard of dead fish from the by-catch shall be prohibited and shall be deducted from the quota of the flag Member State.

4 Articles 80n and 80p(3) shall apply to landings of by-catch of bluefin tuna.

*Article 80j* U.K.

### **Recreational fisheries**

1 In the framework of recreational fisheries it shall be prohibited to catch, retain on board, tranship and land more than one individual of bluefin tuna in each sea trip.

2 The marketing of bluefin tuna caught in recreational fishing shall be prohibited except for charitable purposes.

3 Each Member State shall record catch data from recreational fishing and transmit this data to the Commission. The Commission shall forward that information to the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics of ICCAT.

4 Each Member State shall take the necessary measures to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, the release of bluefin tuna caught alive, especially juveniles, in the framework of recreational fishing.

*Article 80k* U.K.

### **Sport fisheries**

1 Each Member State shall take the necessary measures to regulate sport fishing, notably by fishing authorisations.

2 The marketing of bluefin tuna caught in sport fishing competitions shall be prohibited except for charitable purposes.

3 Each Member State shall record catch data from sport fishing and transmit this data to the Commission. The Commission shall forward that information to the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics of ICCAT.

4 Each Member State shall take the necessary measures to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, the release of the bluefin tuna caught alive, especially juveniles, in the framework of sport fishing.

SECTION 3 U.K.

### **Control measures**

*Article 80l* U.K.

#### **Register of vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna**

1 By 14 June 2007, each Member State shall send the Commission electronically a list of all fishing vessels flying its flag authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea by issue of a special fishing permit.

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2 The Commission shall send this information to the ICCAT Executive Secretariat before 15 June 2007 so that those vessels can be entered on the ICCAT record of vessels authorised to fish for bluefin tuna.

3 Those Community fishing vessels concerned by this Article and not entered into the ICCAT record may not fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, transfer or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea.

4 Article 8a(2), (4), (6), (7) and (8) of Regulation (EC) No 1936/2001 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 80m **U.K.**

### **Register of tuna traps authorised to fish for bluefin tuna**

1 By 14 June 2007, each Member State shall send the Commission electronically a list of its authorised tuna traps authorised to fish for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea by issue of a special fishing licence. The list shall include the name of the traps and the register number.

2 The Commission shall send the list to the ICCAT Executive Secretariat before 15 June 2007 so that these tuna traps can be entered on the ICCAT record of tuna traps authorised to fish for bluefin tuna.

3 Community tuna traps not entered into the ICCAT record may not fish for, retain, tranship or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea.

4 Article 8a(2), (4), (6), (7) and (8) of Regulation (EC) No 1936/2001 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 80n **U.K.**

### **Designated ports**

1 It shall be prohibited to land and or tranship from vessels referred to in Article 80l any quantity of bluefin tuna fished in east Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea at any place other than ports designated by CPCs and by Member States.

2 Member States shall designate a place to be used for landing or a place close to the shore (designated ports) where landing or transhipment operations of bluefin tuna are permitted.

3 Member States shall transmit to the Commission no later than 14 June 2007 a list of designated ports. The Commission shall send this information to the ICCAT Executive Secretariat before 15 June 2007. Any subsequent changes to the list shall be notified to the Commission for transmission to the ICCAT Executive Secretariat, at least 15 days before the change shall come into force.

Article 80o **U.K.**

### **Transhipment**

1 By way of derogation from Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 transhipment at sea of bluefin tuna in the east Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea shall be prohibited, except for large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels operating in accordance with ICCAT Recommendation

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2005(06) establishing a programme for transhipment for large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, as amended.

2 Prior to entry into any port, the master of the receiving vessel (catching vessel or processing vessel) or his representative, shall provide the competent authorities of the Member State whose port he wants to use at least 48 hours before the estimated time of arrival with the following:

- a estimated time of arrival;
- b estimated quantity of bluefin tuna retained on board;
- c information on the geographical areas where the catches of bluefin tuna to be transhipped were taken;
- d the name of the catching vessel which delivers the bluefin tuna and its number in the ICCAT record of authorised fishing vessels for bluefin tuna;
- e the name of the receiving vessel, its number in the ICCAT record of authorised fishing vessels for bluefin tuna;
- f the tonnage of bluefin tuna to be transhipped.

3 Catching fishing vessels shall not be allowed to tranship, unless they have obtained prior authorisation from their flag State.

4 The master of the catching vessel shall, before the transhipment starts, inform its flag State of the following:

- a the quantities of bluefin tuna to be transhipped;
- b the date and port of the transhipment;
- c the name, registration number and flag of the receiving vessel and its number in the ICCAT record of authorised fishing vessels for bluefin tuna;
- d the geographical area of the tuna catches.

5 The competent authority of the Member State in which port the transhipment takes place shall inspect the receiving vessel on arrival and check the cargo and documentation related to the transhipment operation.

6 The competent authority of the Member State of which port the transhipment takes place shall send a record of the transhipment to the flag State authority of the catching vessel, within 48 hours after the transhipment has ended.

7 The masters of a Community vessel referred to in Article 80l shall complete and transmit the ICCAT transhipment declaration to the competent authorities of the Member State whose flag the vessels are flying. The declaration shall be transmitted no later than 15 days after the date of transhipment in port in accordance with the format set out in Part III of Annex XVIa.

Article 80p **U.K.**

### **Recording requirements**

1 In addition to complying with Articles 6 and 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, the master of a Community fishing vessels referred to in Article 80l shall enter in the logbook, if applicable, the information listed in Part II of Annex XVIa.

2 The master of a Community vessel referred to in Article 80l engaged in a joint fishing operation shall record the additional information in their logbook:

- a where the catch is taken on board or transferred into cages:
  - the date and the time of the catch taken in a joint fishing operation,

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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- the location (longitude/latitude) of the catch taken in a joint fishing operation,
  - amount of catches of bluefin tuna taken on board, or transferred into cages,
  - the name and international radio call sign of the fishing vessel;
- b for those vessels, engaged in a joint fishing operation but not involved in the transfer of fish:
- the date and the time of the joint fishing operation,
  - the location (longitude/latitude) of the joint fishing operation,
  - state that no catches have been taken on board or have been transferred into cages by that vessel,
  - the name and international radio call sign(s) of the catching fishing vessel(s).
- 3 Where a catching vessel engaged in a joint fishing operation declares the quantity of bluefin tuna captured by its fishing gear, the master shall indicate, for each catch, for which vessel(s) and flag State(s) against whose quota the catches shall be counted.
- 4 By way of derogation from the provision of Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, the master of a Community vessel referred to in Article 80l of this Regulation or his representative shall notify the competent authority of the Member State (including the flag Member State) or the CPC whose ports or landing facility they wish to use at least four hours before the estimated time of arrival at the port, of the following:
- a estimated time of arrival;
  - b estimate of quantity of bluefin tuna retain on board;
  - c information on the zone where the catches were taken.
- 5 In the case of landing in a designated port of a Member State other than the flag Member State, the relevant authority of that Member State shall send a record of the landing to the flag authority of the vessel, within 48 hours after the landing has ended.

Article 80q **U.K.**

### **Control in port or in farm**

- 1 Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that all vessels referred to in ICCAT Record of vessel authorised to fish for bluefin tuna entering a designated port to land and/or tranship bluefin tuna caught in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea are submitted to a control in port.
- 2 Member States shall take the necessary measures to control each caging operation in the fattening or farming farms falling under their jurisdiction.
- 3 When the fattening or farming farms are located in the High Seas, the provisions of paragraph 2 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to Member States where the natural or legal persons responsible for the fattening or farming farm are established.

Article 80r **U.K.**

### **Catch reports**

- 1 The master of a catching fishing vessel referred to in Article 80l shall send to the competent authorities of his flag Member State a catch report stating the quantities of bluefin tuna caught by his vessel, including zero catch returns.

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2 The report shall for the first time be transmitted at the latest at the end of the 10 days after the entry into Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea or after the beginning of the fishing trip. In the case of joint fishing operations the master of the catching vessel shall indicate, for each catch, for which vessel or vessels the catches shall be counted against the quota of the Flag State(s).

3 From the date of entry into force of this Regulation, the master of a fishing vessel shall transmit the report on the quantity of bluefin tuna, including zero catch returns on a five days basis.

4 Each Member State shall, upon receipt, forward catch reports by electronic means or other means to the Commission. The Commission shall promptly forward that information to the ICCAT Secretariat.

5 Member States shall inform the Commission, by computer-readable form, before the fifteenth day of each month, of the quantities of bluefin tuna caught in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea which have been landed, transhipped, trapped or caged by the vessel flying their flag during the preceding month.

Article 80s **U.K.**

#### **Cross-check**

1 Member States shall verify, including by using VMS (vessel monitoring system) data, the submission of logbooks and relevant information recorded in the logbooks of their vessels, in the transfer/transshipment document and in the catch documents.

2 The Member States shall carry out administrative cross-checks on all landings, all transshipment or caging between the quantities by species recorded in the vessels logbook or quantities by species recorded in the transshipment declaration and the quantities recorded in the landing declaration or caging declaration, and any other relevant document, such as invoice and/or sales notes.

Article 80t **U.K.**

#### **Caging operations**

1 The Member State under whose jurisdiction the fattening or farming farm for bluefin tuna is located shall submit within one week of the completion of the caging operation a caging report, validated by an observer, to the Member State or CPC whose flag vessels have fished the tuna and to the Commission. The Commission shall promptly forward that information to the ICCAT Secretariat. This report shall contain the information included in the caging declaration as referred to in Article 4 b of Regulation (EC) No 1936/2001.

2 When the fattening or farming farms are located in the High Seas, paragraph 1 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to Member States where the natural or legal persons responsible for fattening or farming farms are established.

3 Before any transfer activity, the flag Member State or the flag CPC of the catching vessel shall be informed by the competent authority of the fattening or farming farm Member State of the transfer into cage of quantities caught by fishing vessels flying its flag.

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The flag Member State of the catching vessel shall request the competent authority of the fattening or farming farm Member State to proceed to the seizure of the catches and the release of the fish into the sea if it considers on receipt of that information that:

- a the fishing vessel declared to have caught the fish had not sufficient individual quota for bluefin tuna put into the cage or,
- b the quantity of fish has not been duly reported and not taken into account for the calculation of any quota that may be applicable or,
- c the fishing vessel declared to have caught the fish is not authorised to fish for bluefin tuna.

4 The master of a Community fishing vessel shall complete and transmit to the flag Member State or to the flag CPC the ICCAT transfer declaration not later than 15 days after the date of transfer to tug vessels or to the cage, in accordance with the format set out in Part III of Annex XVIa. The transfer declaration shall accompany the transferred fish during transport to the cage.

*Article 80u* **U.K.**

#### **Trap activities**

1 Catches by trap shall be recorded after the end of every fishing operation in tuna traps and shall be transmitted in a catch record by electronic means or other means within 48 hours after the end of every fishing operation to the competent authority of the Member State where the trap is located.

2 Each Member State shall, upon receipt, forward the catch record by electronic means to the Commission. The Commission shall promptly forward the information to the ICCAT Secretariat.

*Article 80v* **U.K.**

#### **Observer programme**

1 Each Member State shall ensure observer coverage on its fishing vessels over 15m in length for at least:

- a 20 % of its active purse seine vessels. In the case of joint fishing operations, an observer shall be present during the fishing operation;
- b 20 % of its active pelagic trawlers;
- c 20 % of its active longline vessels;
- d 20 % of its active bait boats;
- e 100 % during the harvesting process for tuna traps.

The observer tasks shall be, in particular, to:

- a monitor a vessel compliance with the present Chapter;
- b record and report upon the fishing activity;
- c observe and estimate catches and verify entries made in the logbook;
- d sight and record vessels which may be fishing contrary to ICCAT conservation measures.

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In addition, the observer shall carry out scientific work, such as collecting Task II data as defined by ICCAT, when required by ICCAT, based on the instructions from the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics of ICCAT.

2 Each Member State under whose jurisdiction the fattening or farming farm for bluefin tuna is located shall ensure an observer presence during all transfer of bluefin tuna to the cages and all harvest of fish from the farm.

The observer tasks shall be, in particular, to:

- a observe and monitor farming operation compliance in accordance with Article 4a, 4b and 4c of Regulation (EC) No 1936/2001;
- b validate the caging report referred to in Article 80t;
- c carry out such scientific work, for example collecting samples, as required by the International Commission for the Conservation of the Atlantic Tunas based on the instructions from the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics of ICCAT.

*Article 80w* **U.K.**

### **Financing**

The special measures for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, for the sole purpose of their financing, shall be deemed to be a recovery plan within the meaning of Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 and shall be eligible under Article 21(a)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 of 27 July 2006 of the European Fisheries Fund<sup>(43)</sup>.

*Article 80x* **U.K.**

### **Market measures**

1 Community trade, landing, imports, exports, placing in cages for fattening or farming, re-exports and transshipments of eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna species that are not accompanied by accurate, complete, and validated documentation required by this Chapter shall be prohibited.

2 Community trade, imports, landings, placing in cages for fattening or farming, fattening, processing, exports, re-exports and the transshipment of eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna (*thunnus thynnus*) caught by fishing vessels whose flag State either does not have a quota, catch limit or allocation of fishing effort for eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna, under the terms of ICCAT management and conservation measures, or when the flag State fishing possibilities are exhausted, shall be prohibited.

3 Community trade, imports, landings, processing, exports from fattening or farming farms that do not comply with ICCAT Recommendation 2006[07] on bluefin Tuna Farming shall be prohibited.

*Article 80y* **U.K.**

### **Conversion factors**

The conversion factors adopted by the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics of ICCAT shall apply to calculate the equivalent round weight of the processed bluefin tuna.



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Article 80z **U.K.**

**ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection**

1 The ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection adopted by ICCAT at its Fourth Regular Meeting (Madrid, November 1975) shall apply in the Community. The text of the scheme is reproduced in Part IV of Annex XVIa.

2 Member States whose fishing vessels are authorised to fish bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea shall assign inspectors to carry out inspections at sea.

3 The Commission or a body designated by it may assign Community inspectors to the Scheme.

4 The Commission or a body designated by it shall coordinate the surveillance and inspection activities for the Community. It may draw up, in concert with the Member States concerned, joint inspection programmes for that purpose which will enable the Community to fulfil its obligation under the Scheme. The Member States whose vessels are engaged in fishery on bluefin tuna shall adopt the necessary measures to facilitate the implementation of these programmes particularly as regards the human and material resources required and the periods and zones when these are to be deployed.

5 Member States shall inform the Commission by 14 June 2007 of the names of the inspectors and the inspection vessels they are intending to assign to the Scheme during the following year. Using this information the Commission shall draw up, in collaboration with the Member States, a forward plan for Community participation in the Scheme in 2007, which it shall send to the ICCAT Secretariat and the Member States.]

**Textual Amendments**

**F3** Inserted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 643/2007 of 11 June 2007 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 41/2007 as concerns the recovery plan for bluefin tuna recommended by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas.](#)

CHAPTER XI **U.K.**

**ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHERIES**

Article 81 **U.K.**

**North Atlantic**

Vessels engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries in the North Atlantic shall be subject to the measures set out in Annex XVII.



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## CHAPTER XII **U.K.**

### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 82* **U.K.**

##### **Data transmission**

When pursuant to Articles 15(1) and 18(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, Member States send data to the Commission relating to landings of quantities of stocks caught, they shall use the stock codes set out in Annex I to this Regulation.

#### *Article 83* **U.K.**

##### **Repeal**

Regulation (EC) No 1116/2006 is hereby repealed.

References made to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as being made to this Regulation.

#### *Article 84* **U.K.**

##### **Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 1 January 2007.

Where the TACs of the CCAMLR area are set for periods starting before 1 January 2007, Article 55 shall apply with effect from the beginning of the respective periods of application of the TACs.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

## ANNEX I U.K.

CATCH LIMITS APPLICABLE TO COMMUNITY VESSELS IN  
AREAS WHERE CATCH LIMITS EXIST AND FOR THIRD COUNTRY  
FISHING VESSELS IN EC WATERS, BY SPECIES AND BY AREA (IN  
TONNES LIVE WEIGHT, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

All catch limits set out in this Annex shall be considered as quotas for the purposes of Article 5 of this Regulation, and shall, therefore, be subject to the rules set out in Regulation (EC) No 2847/93, and in particular Articles 14 and 15 thereof

Within each area, fish stocks are referred to following the alphabetical order of the Latin names of the species. The following table of correspondences of Latin names and common names is given for the purposes of this Regulation:

<i>Scientific name</i>	<i>Alpha-3 code</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<i>Ammodytidae</i>	SAN	Sandeel
<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	CAT	Atlantic catfish
<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	BSF	Black scabbardfish
<i>Argentina silus</i>	ARU	Greater silver smelt
<i>Beryx spp.</i>	ALF	Alfonsinos
<i>Boreogadus saida</i>	POC	Polar cod
<i>Brosme brosme</i>	USK	Tusk
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	GUQ	Leafscale gulper shark
<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	CYO	Portuguese dogfish
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	BSK	Basking shark
<i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i>	SSI	Blackfin icefish
<i>Champscephalus gunnari</i>	ANI	Antarctic icefish
<i>Channichthys rhinoceratus</i>	LIC	Unicorn icefish
<i>Chionoecetes spp.</i>	PCR	Snow crab
<i>Clupea harengus</i>	HER	Herring
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	RNG	Roundnose grenadier
<i>Dalatias licha</i>	SCK	Kitefin shark
<i>Deania calcea</i>	DCA	Birdbeak dogfish
<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	TOP	Antarctic toothfish
<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	ANE	Anchovy
<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	ETR	Great lantern shark
<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>	ETP	Smooth lantern shark
<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	ETX	Velvet belly
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	KRI	Krill

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<i>Gadus morhua</i>	COD	Cod
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	GAG	Tope shark
<i>Germo alalunga</i>	ALB	Albacore tunna
<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	WIT	Witch flounder
<i>Gobionotothen gibberifrons</i>	NOG	Humped rockcod
<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	PLA	American plaice
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	HAL	Atlantic halibut
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	ORY	Orange roughy
<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	SQI	Short fin squid
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	POR	Porbeagle
<i>Lampanyctus achirus</i>	LAC	Lantern fish
<i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i>	NOS	Grey rockcod
<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	LEZ	Megrims
<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	YEL	Yellowtail flounder
<i>Limanda limanda</i>	DAB	Dab
<i>Lophiidae</i>	ANF	Anglerfish
<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	RHG	Roughead grenadier
<i>Macrourus</i> spp.	GRV	Grenadier
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	BUM	Blue marlin
<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	CAP	Capelin
<i>Martialia hyadesi</i>	SQS	Squid
<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	HAD	Haddock
<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	WHG	Whiting
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	HKE	Hake
<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	WHB	Blue whiting
<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	LEM	Lemon sole
<i>Molva dypterigia</i>	BLI	Blue ling
<i>Molva macrophthalmus</i>	SLI	Spanish ling
<i>Molva molva</i>	LIN	Ling
<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	NEP	Norway lobster
<i>Notothenia rossii</i>	NOR	Marbled rockcod
<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	SBR	Red Seabream
<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	PRA	Northern prawn
<i>Paralomis</i> spp.	PAI	Crab

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<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	PEN	'Penaeus' shrimps
<i>Phycis</i> spp.	FOX	Forkbeards
<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	FLX	Flounder
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	PLE	Plaice
<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>	FLX	Flatfish
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	POL	Pollack
<i>Pollachius virens</i>	POK	Saithe
<i>Psetta maxima</i>	TUR	Turbot
<i>Pseudochaenichthus georgianus</i>	SGI	South Georgian icefish
<i>Rajidae</i>	SRX-RAJ	Skates and rays
<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	GHL	Greenland halibut
<i>Salmo salar</i>	SAL	Atlantic salmon
<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	MAC	Mackerel
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	BLL	Brill
<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	RED	Redfish
<i>Solea solea</i>	SOL	Common sole
<i>Solea</i> spp.	SOX	Sole
<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	SPR	Sprat
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	DGS	Spurdog/dogfish
<i>Tetrapturus alba</i>	WHM	White marlin
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	ALB	Albacore
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	YFT	Yellowfin tuna
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	BET	Bigeye tuna
<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	BFT	Bluefin tuna
<i>Trachurus</i> spp.	JAX	Horse mackerel
<i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>	NOP	Norway pout
<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	HKW	White hake
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	SWO	Swordfish

The following table of correspondences of common names and Latin names is given exclusively for explanatory purposes:

Albacore	ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
Albacore tunna	ALB	<i>Germo alalunga</i>
Alfonsinos	ALF	<i>Beryx</i> spp.

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American plaice	PLA	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
Anchovy	ANE	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>
Anglerfish	ANF	<i>Lophiidae</i>
Antarctic icefish	ANI	<i>Champscephalus gunnari</i>
Antarctic toothfish	TOP	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>
Atlantic catfish	CAT	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>
Atlantic halibut	HAL	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>
Atlantic salmon	SAL	<i>Salmo salar</i>
Basking shark	BSK	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>
Bigeye tuna	BET	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
Birdbeak dogfish	DCA	<i>Deania calcea</i>
Black scabbardfish	BSF	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>
Blackfin icefish	SSI	<i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i>
Blue ling	BLI	<i>Molva dyptergia</i>
Blue marlin	BUM	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>
Blue whiting	WHB	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>
Bluefin tuna	BFT	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
Brill	BLL	<i>Scopthalmus rhombus</i>
Capelin	CAP	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
Cod	COD	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
Common sole	SOL	<i>Solea solea</i>
Crab	PAI	<i>Paralomis</i> spp.
Dab	DAB	<i>Limanda limanda</i>
Flatfish	FLX	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>
Flounder	FLX	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>
Forkbeards	FOX	<i>Phycis</i> spp.
Great lantern shark	ETR	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>
Greater silver smelt	ARU	<i>Argentina silus</i>
Greenland halibut	GHL	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
Grenadier	GRV	<i>Macrourus</i> spp.
Grey rockcod	NOS	<i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i>
Haddock	HAD	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
Hake	HKE	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>
Herring	HER	<i>Clupea harengus</i>

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Horse mackerel	JAX	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.
Humped rockcod	NOG	<i>Gobionotothen gibberifrons</i>
Kitefin shark	SCK	<i>Dalatias licha</i>
Krill	KRI	<i>Euphausia superba</i>
Lantern fish	LAC	<i>Lampanyctus achirus</i>
Leafscale gulper shark	GUQ	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>
Lemon sole	LEM	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>
Ling	LIN	<i>Molva molva</i>
Mackerel	MAC	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
Marbled rockcod	NOR	<i>Notothenia rossii</i>
Megrim	LEZ	<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.
Northern prawn	PRA	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
Norway lobster	NEP	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>
Norway pout	NOP	<i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>
Orange roughy	ORY	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>
Penaeus shrimps	PEN	<i>Penaeus</i> spp.
Plaice	PLE	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>
Polar cod	POC	<i>Boreogadus saida</i>
Pollack	POL	<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>
Porbeagle	POR	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
Portuguese dogfish	CYO	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>
Red Seabream	SBR	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>
Redfish	RED	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.
Roughead grenadier	RHG	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>
Roundnose grenadier	RNG	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>
Saithe	POK	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
Sandeel	SAN	<i>Ammodytidae</i>
Short fin squid	SQI	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
Skates and rays	SRX-RAJ	<i>Rajidae</i>
Smooth lantern shark	ETP	<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>
Snow crab	PCR	<i>Chionoecetes</i> spp.
Sole	SOX	<i>Solea</i> spp.
South Georgian icefish	SGI	<i>Pseudochaenichthus georgianus</i>

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Spanish ling	SLI	<i>Molva macrophthalmus</i>
Sprat	SPR	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>
Spurdog/dogfish	DGS	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>
Squid	SQS	<i>Martialia hyadesi</i>
Swordfish	SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
Tope shark	GAG	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>
Turbot	TUR	<i>Psetta maxima</i>
Tusk	USK	<i>Brosme brosme</i>
Unicorn icefish	LIC	<i>Channichthys rhinoceratus</i>
Velvet belly	ETX	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>
White hake	HKW	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>
White marlin	WHM	<i>Tetrapturus alba</i>
Whiting	WHG	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>
Witch flounder	WIT	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
Yellowtail flounder	YEL	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>



*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*ANNEX IA **U.K.**[<sup>F2</sup>SKAGERRAK, KATTEGAT, ICES zones I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and XIV, EC waters of CECAF, French Guyana waters]

Species: <b>Sandeel</b> <i>Ammodytidae</i>		Zone: <b>Norwegian waters of IVSAN/04-N.</b>
Denmark	19 000 <sup>a</sup>	
United Kingdom	1 000 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	20 000 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Analytical TAC. Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Quota for experimental fishery relating to sandeel abundance. The Commission will establish the conditions under which these quotas may be fished. Quotas may not be fished until the conditions are established. Unused quota from the experimental fishery may be carried forward to a commercial fishery if such quotas are established.

[ <sup>F2</sup> Species <b>Sandeel</b> <i>Ammodytidae</i>		Zone <b>IIIa; EC waters of IIa and IV<sup>a</sup>SAN/2A3A4.</b>
Denmark	144 324 <sup>b</sup>	Analytical TAC. Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
United Kingdom	3 155 <sup>c</sup>	
All Member States	5 521 <sup>de</sup>	
EC	153 000 <sup>f</sup>	
Norway	20 000 <sup>g</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant <sup>h</sup>	

**a** Excluding waters within six miles of UK baselines at Shetland, Fair Isle and Foula.

**b** Of which no more than 125 459 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of IIa and IV. The remaining 18 865 tonnes may be fished in ICES zone IIIa only.

**c** Of which no more than 2 742 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of IIa and IV. The remaining 413 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IIIa only.

**d** Of which no more than 4 799 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIa and IV. The remaining 722 tonnes may be fished in ICES zone IIIa only; Member States other than Sweden may fish only in EC waters of ICES zone IIIa.

**e** Except Denmark and the United Kingdom.

**f** Of which no more than 133 000 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIa and IV. The remaining 20 000 tonnes may be fished in ICES zone IIIa only.

**g** To be taken in ICES zone IV.

**h** No more than 170 000 tonnes may be fished in ICES zones IIa and IV in accordance with the Agreed Record with Norway of 22 May 2007.]

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Species: <b>Greater silver smelt</b> <i>Argentina silus</i>		Zone: <b>EC and international waters of I and II</b> ARU/1/2.
Germany	31	
France	10	
The Netherlands	25	
United Kingdom	50	
EC	116	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: <b>Greater silver smelt</b> <i>Argentina silus</i>		Zone: <b>EC and international waters of III and IV</b> ARU/3/4.
Denmark	1 180	
Germany	12	
France	8	
Ireland	8	
The Netherlands	55	
Sweden	46	
United Kingdom	21	
EC	1 331	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies

Species: <b>Greater silver smelt</b> <i>Argentina silus</i>		Zone: <b>EC and international waters of V, VI and VII</b> ARU/5/6/7.
Germany	405	
France	9	
Ireland	378	
The Netherlands	4 225	
United Kingdom	297	
EC	5 311	Precautionary TAC

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		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies
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Species: <b>Tusk</b> <i>Brosme brosme</i>		Zone: <b>EC waters of IIa, IV, Vb, VI and VII</b> USK/2A47-C
EC	Not relevant <sup>a</sup>	
Norway	3 400 <sup>bc</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Precautionary TAC. Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<p><b>a</b> Specified in Regulation (EC) No 2015/2006</p> <p><b>b</b> Of which an incidental catch of other species of 25 % per ship, at any moment, is authorised in zones Vb, VI and VII. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in zones Vb, VI and VII shall not exceed 3 000 tonnes.</p> <p><b>c</b> Including ling. The quotas for Norway are ling 5 780 tonnes, and tusk 3 400 tonnes and are interchangeable of up to 2 000 tonnes and may only be fished with long-lines in zones Vb, VI and VII.</p>		

Species: <b>Tusk</b> <i>Brosme brosme</i>		Zone: <b>EC and international waters of I, II and XIV</b> USK/1214EI
Germany	7	
France	7	
United Kingdom	7	
Others	4 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	25	
<b>a</b> Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		

Species: <b>Tusk</b> <i>Brosme brosme</i>		Zone: <b>EC and international waters of III</b> USK/3EI.
Denmark	[ <sup>F4</sup> 17]	
Sweden	8	
Germany	8	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 33]	

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Species: <b>Tusk</b> <i>Brosme brosme</i>		Zone: <b>EC and international waters of IVUSK/4EI.</b>
Denmark	[ <sup>F4</sup> 78]	
Germany	21	
France	49	
Sweden	7	
United Kingdom	104	
Others	7 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 266]	

**a** Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.

Species: <b>Tusk</b> <i>Brosme brosme</i>		Zone: <b>EC and international waters of V, VI and VIIUSK/567EI.</b>
Germany	7	
Spain	24	
France	282	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 29]	
United Kingdom	136	
Others	7 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 485]	

**a** Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.

Species: <b>Tusk</b> <i>Brosme brosme</i>		Zone: <b>Norwegian waters of IVUSK/4AB-N.</b>
Belgium	1	
Denmark	191	
Germany	1	
France	1	
The Netherlands	1	
United Kingdom	5	
EC	200	
TAC	Not relevant	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies

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Species: <b>Herring<sup>a</sup><i>Clupea harengus</i></b>		Zone: <b>IIIaHER/03A.</b>
Denmark	28 907	
Germany	463	
Sweden	30 239	
EC	59 609	
Faroe Islands	500 <sup>b</sup>	
TAC	69 360	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Landings of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.**b** To be taken in Skagerrak. Limited in the West by a line from the lighthouse of Hanstholm to the lighthouse of Lindesnes and in the South by a line from the lighthouse of Tistlarna and from there to the nearest coast of Sweden.

[ <sup>F2</sup> Species <b>Herring<sup>a</sup><i>Clupea harengus</i></b>		Zone <b>EC and Norwegian waters of IV north of 53° 30' NHER/04A., HER/04B.</b>
Denmark	50 349	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Germany	34 118	
France	19 232	
The Netherlands	47 190	
Sweden	3 470	
United Kingdom	50 279	
EC	204 638	
Norway	50 000 <sup>b</sup>	
TAC	341 063]	

**a** Landings of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm. Member States must inform the Commission of their landings of herring distinguishing between ICES zones IVa and IVb.**b** May be taken in EC waters. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

Special conditions

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the zones specified

	Norwegian waters south of 62° N (HER/*04N-)
EC	50 000

Species: <b>Herring<i>Clupea harengus</i></b>	Zone: <b>Norwegian waters south of 62°NHER/04-N.</b>
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**a** By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quota for these species

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Sweden	846 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	846	
TAC	not relevant	

**a** By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quota for these species

Species: <b>Herring<sup>a</sup><i>Clupea harengus</i></b>		Zone: <b>By-catches in zone IIIaHER/03A-BC</b>
Denmark	13 160	
Germany	117	
Sweden	2 119	
EC	15 396	
TAC	15 396	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Landings of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes smaller than 32 mm.

Species: <b>Herring<sup>a</sup><i>Clupea harengus</i></b>		Zone: <b>By-catches in IV, VIId and in EC waters of IIaHER/2A47DX</b>
Belgium	158	
Denmark	30 514	
Germany	158	
France	158	
The Netherlands	158	
Sweden	149	
United Kingdom	580	
EC	31 875	
TAC	31 875	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Landings of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes smaller than 32 mm.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Species: <b>Herring<sup>a</sup><i>Clupea harengus</i></b>		Zone: <b>VIIId; IVc<sup>b</sup>HER/4CXB7D</b>
Belgium	8 277 <sup>c</sup>	
Denmark	651 <sup>c</sup>	
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 133] <sup>c</sup>	
France	[ <sup>F48</sup> 688] <sup>c</sup>	
The Netherlands	15 710 <sup>c</sup>	
United Kingdom	3 424 <sup>c</sup>	
EC	[ <sup>F436</sup> 883]	
TAC	341 063	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

- a** Landings of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.
- b** Except Blackwater stock: reference is to the herring stock in the maritime region of the Thames estuary within a zone delimited by a line running due south from Landguard Point (51°56' N, 1°19.1' E) to latitude 51°33' N and hence due west to a point on the coast of the United Kingdom.
- c** Transfers of up to 50 % of this quota may be affected to zone IVb. However, such transfers must be notified in advance to the Commission (HER/\*04B.).

[ <sup>F2S</sup> Species <b>Herring<i>Clupea harengus</i></b>		Zone <b>EC and international waters of Vb, VIb and VIaN<sup>a</sup>HER/5B6ANB.</b>
Germany	3 727	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
France	705	
Ireland	5 036	
The Netherlands	3 727	
United Kingdom	20 145	
EC	33 340	
Faroe Islands	660 <sup>b</sup>	
TAC	34 000	

- a** Reference is to the herring stock in ICES zone VIa, north of 56° 00' N and in that part of VIa which is situated east of 7° 00' W and north of 55° 00' N, excluding the Clyde.
- b** This quota may only be taken in ICES zone VIa north of 56° 30' N.]

Species: <b>Herring<i>Clupea harengus</i></b>		Zone: <b>VIIbc; VIaS<sup>a</sup>HER/6AS7BC</b>
<b>a</b> Reference is to the herring stock in ICES zone VIa south of 56°00' N and west of 07°00' W.		



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Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 12 714]	
The Netherlands	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 276]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 13 990]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 13 990]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Reference is to the herring stock in ICES zone VIa south of 56°00' N and west of 07°00' W.

Species: <b>Herring</b> <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone: <b>VI</b> <b>Clyde<sup>a</sup>HER/06ACL.</b>
United Kingdom	800	
EC	800	
TAC	800	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Clyde stock: reference is to the herring stock in the maritime area situated to the north-east of a line drawn between the Mull of Kintyre and Corsewall Point.

Species: <b>Herring</b> <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone: <b>VIIa<sup>a</sup>HER/07A/MM</b>
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 319]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 3 967]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 5 286]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 5 286]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Zone VIIa is reduced by the area added to the ICES zones VIIg, VIIh, VIIj and VIIk bounded:  
 — to the north by latitude 52° 30'N  
 — to the south by latitude 52° 00'N  
 — to the west by the coast of Ireland  
 — to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.

Species: <b>Herring</b> <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone: <b>VIIe and VIIIfHER/7EF.</b>
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France	500	
United Kingdom	500	
EC	1 000	
TAC	1 000	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:</b> <i>Herring</i> <i>Clupea harengus</i>		<b>Zone:</b> VIIg <sup>a</sup> , VIIIh <sup>a</sup> , VIIj <sup>a</sup> and VIIk <sup>a</sup> HER/7G-K.
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 111]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 587]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 9 159]	
The Netherlands	[ <sup>F4</sup> 610]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 14]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 10 481]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 10 481]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

- a** This zone is increased by the area bounded:
- to the north by latitude 52° 30'N,
  - to the south by latitude 52° 00'N,
  - to the west by the coast of Ireland,
  - to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.

<b>Species:</b> <i>Anchovy</i> <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>		<b>Zone:</b> VIIIANE/08.
Spain	0 <sup>a</sup>	
France	0 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	0 <sup>a</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

- a** To gather information on the state of the stock, after consultation of the STECF and under the supervision of the Commission, a maximum of 10 % of the French and Spanish fishing effort (20 Spanish vessels and 8 French vessels) may be deployed in zone VIII for experimental fishing with scientific observers on board from 15 April until 15 June 2007. Catch reports have to be submitted to the Commission every 15 days by the Member States concerned. The Commission will suspend the experimental fishery once sufficient data has been collected. The Commission will then, as appropriate, adopt the decision foreseen in Article 5(5) of this Regulation on the basis of an STECF advice.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

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		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>a</b>	To gather information on the state of the stock, after consultation of the STECF and under the supervision of the Commission, a maximum of 10 % of the French and Spanish fishing effort (20 Spanish vessels and 8 French vessels) may be deployed in zone VIII for experimental fishing with scientific observers on board from 15 April until 15 June 2007. Catch reports have to be submitted to the Commission every 15 days by the Member States concerned. The Commission will suspend the experimental fishery once sufficient data has been collected. The Commission will then, as appropriate, adopt the decision foreseen in Article 5(5) of this Regulation on the basis of an STECF advice.	

<b>Species: Anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i></b>		<b>Zone: IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1ANE/9/3411</b>
Spain	3 826	
Portugal	4 174	
EC	8 000	
TAC	8 000	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species: Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i></b>		<b>Zone: Skagerrak<sup>a</sup> COD/03AN.</b>
Belgium	7	
Denmark	2 282	
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 53]	
The Netherlands	14	
Sweden	399	
EC	[ <sup>F42</sup> 755]	
TAC	2 851	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Area as defined in Article 3(e) of this Regulation

<b>Species: Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i></b>		<b>Zone: Kattegat<sup>a</sup> COD/03AS.</b>
Denmark	451	
Germany	9	

**a** Area as defined in Article 3(f) of this Regulation

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Sweden	271	
EC	731	
TAC	731	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Area as defined in Article 3(f) of this Regulation

Species: <b>Cod</b> <i>Gadus morhua</i>		<b>Zone:IV; EC waters of IIaCOD/2AC4.</b>
Belgium	590	
Denmark	3 388	
Germany	2 148	
France	728	
The Netherlands	1 914	
Sweden	23	
United Kingdom	7 773	
EC	16 564	
Norway	3 393 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	19 957	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** May be taken in EC waters. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the ICES zones specified

	<b>Norwegian waters of IV(COD/*04N-)</b>
EC	14 397

Species: <b>Cod</b> <i>Gadus morhua</i>		<b>Zone:Norwegian waters south of 62° NCOD/04-N.</b>
Sweden	382	
EC	382	
TAC	Not relevant	Analytical TAC

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

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		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
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<b>Species: Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i></b>		<b>Zone: VI; EC waters of Vb; EC and international waters of XII and XIV COD/561214</b>
Belgium	1	
Germany	7	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 88]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 120]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 340]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 556]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 556]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the ICES zones specified

	<b>Via; EC waters of Vb(COD/*5BC6A)</b>
Belgium	1
Germany	7
France	78
Ireland	110
United Kingdom	294
EC	490

<b>Species: Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i></b>		<b>Zone: VIIa COD/07A.</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 33]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 62]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 043]	
The Netherlands	5	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 524]	

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EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 667]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 667]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i></b>		<b>Zone: VIIIb-k, VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1COD/7X7A34</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 216]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 3 808]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 807]	
The Netherlands	[ <sup>F4</sup> 31]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 435]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 5 297]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 5 297]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Megrim <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.</b>		<b>Zone: EC waters of IIa and IVLEZ/2AC4-C</b>
Belgium	4	
Denmark	4	
Germany	4	
France	24	
The Netherlands	19	
United Kingdom	1 424	
EC	1 479	
TAC	1 479	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

<b>Species: Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.</b>		<b>Zone: VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV LEZ/561214</b>
Spain	327	
France	1 277	
Ireland	373	
United Kingdom	903	
EC	2 880	
TAC	2 880	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species: Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.</b>		<b>Zone: VIII LEZ/07.</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 548]	
Spain	[ <sup>F4</sup> 6 115]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 7 389]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 3 364]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 2 916]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 20 332]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 20 332]	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species: Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.</b>		<b>Zone: VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIIe LEZ/8ABDE.</b>
[ <sup>F5</sup> Belgium	1	I
Spain	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 307]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 055]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 2 363]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 2 363]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.</b>		<b>[<sup>X2</sup>Zone: VIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CEECAF 34.1.1]LEZ/8C3411</b>
Spain	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 450]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 72]	
Portugal	44	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 566]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 566]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Dab and flounder <i>Limanda limanda</i> and <i>Platichthys flesus</i></b>		<b>Zone: EC waters of IIa and IVD/F/2AC4-C</b>
Belgium	466	
Denmark	1 752	
Germany	2 627	
France	182	
The Netherlands	10 594	
Sweden	6	
United Kingdom	1 473	
EC	17 100	
TAC	17 100	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Anglerfish <i>Lophiidae</i></b>		<b>Zone: EC waters of IIa and IVANF/2AC4-C</b>
Belgium	401	
Denmark	884	



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**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 431]	
France	82	
The Netherlands	303	
Sweden	10	
United Kingdom	9 233	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 11 344]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 11 344]	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: <b>Anglerfish</b> <i>Lophiidae</i>		Zone: <b>Norwegian waters of IVANF/4AB-N.</b>
Belgium	50	
Denmark	1 266	
Germany	20	
The Netherlands	18	
United Kingdom	296	
EC	1 650	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: <b>Anglerfish</b> <i>Lophiidae</i>		Zone: <b>VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIVANF/561214</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 195]	
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 231]	
Spain	[ <sup>F4</sup> 215]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 2 508]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 568]	
The Netherlands	[ <sup>F4</sup> 182]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 768]	

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

EC	[ <sup>F45</sup> 667]	
TAC	[ <sup>F45</sup> 667]	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: <b>Anglerfish</b> <i>Lophiidae</i>		Zone: <b>VIIANF/07.</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F42</sup> 791] <sup>a</sup>	
Germany	[ <sup>F43</sup> 313] <sup>a</sup>	
Spain	[ <sup>F41</sup> 016] <sup>a</sup>	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 18 280] <sup>a</sup>	
Ireland	[ <sup>F42</sup> 170] <sup>a</sup>	
The Netherlands	[ <sup>F4</sup> 337] <sup>a</sup>	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F45</sup> 540] <sup>a</sup>	
EC	[ <sup>F430</sup> 447] <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	[ <sup>F430</sup> 447] <sup>a</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Of which up to 5 % may be fished in ICES zones VIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIE (ANF/\*8ABDE).

Species: <b>Anglerfish</b> <i>Lophiidae</i>		Zone: <b>VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIEANF/8ABDE.</b>
[ <sup>F5</sup> Belgium	21	I
Spain	[ <sup>F41</sup> 285]	
France	[ <sup>F47</sup> 333]	
EC	[ <sup>F48</sup> 639]	
TAC	[ <sup>F48</sup> 639]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Species: <b>Anglerfish</b> <i>Lophiidae</i>		<b>[<sup>X2</sup>Zone: VIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1]ANF/8C3411</b>
Spain	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 631]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 4]	
Portugal	[ <sup>F4</sup> 315]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 950]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 950]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: <b>Haddock</b> <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		<b>Zone: IIIa, EC waters of IIIb, IIIc and IIIdHAD/3A/BCD</b>
Belgium	16 <sup>a</sup>	
Denmark	2 708 <sup>a</sup>	
Germany	172 <sup>a</sup>	
The Netherlands	3 <sup>a</sup>	
Sweden	320 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	3 219 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	3 360 <sup>a</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<p><b>a</b> In the event that a re-opening of the Norway pout fishery is decided, these quotas will be subject to review after deducting an appropriate amount for industrial by-catches.</p>		
Species: <b>Haddock</b> <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		<b>Zone: IV; EC waters of IIaHAD/2AC4.</b>
Belgium	498 <sup>a</sup>	
<p><b>a</b> In the event that a re-opening of the Norway pout fishery is decided, these quotas will be subject to review after deducting an appropriate amount for industrial by-catches.</p>		
<b>Special conditions</b>		
Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the zones specified		
		<b>Norwegian waters of IV(HAD/*04N-)</b>
EC		34 948

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Denmark	3 425 <sup>a</sup>	
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 2 175] <sup>a</sup>	
France	3 799 <sup>a</sup>	
The Netherlands	374 <sup>a</sup>	
Sweden	241 <sup>a</sup>	
United Kingdom	36 466 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 46 978] <sup>a</sup>	
Norway	7 657	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 54 635]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** In the event that a re-opening of the Norway pout fishery is decided, these quotas will be subject to review after deducting an appropriate amount for industrial by-catches.

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the zones specified

	<b>Norwegian waters of IV(HAD/*04N-)</b>
EC	34 948

<b>Species:Haddock</b> <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		<b>Zone:Norwegian waters south of 62° NHAD/04-N.</b>
Sweden	707	
EC	707	
TAC	Not relevant	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>[<sup>F2</sup>SpeciesHaddock</b> <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		<b>ZoneEC and international waters of VIb, XII and XIVHAD/6B1214</b>
Belgium	10	Analytical TAC
Germany	12	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
France	509	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Ireland	363	

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**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

United Kingdom	3 721	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
EC	4 615	
TAC	4 615]	

<b>Species:</b> Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		<b>Zone:</b> EC waters of Vb and VIaHAD/5BC6A.
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 17]	
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 20]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 828]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 105]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 6 087]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 8 057]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 8 057]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:</b> Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		<b>Zone:</b> VII, VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1HAD/7/3411
Belgium	128	
France	7 680	
Ireland	2 560	
United Kingdom	1 152	
EC	11 520	
TAC	11 520	Precautionary TAC

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in zone:

	<b>VIIa(HAD/*07A)</b>
Belgium	19
France	85
Ireland	511
United Kingdom	564
EC	1 179

When reporting to the Commission the uptake of their quotas, Member States shall specify quantities taken in ICES zone VIIa. Landings of haddock caught in ICES zone VIIa shall be prohibited when the totality of such landings exceeds 1179 tonnes.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
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**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in zone:

	VIIa(HAD/*07A)
Belgium	19
France	85
Ireland	511
United Kingdom	564
EC	1 179

When reporting to the Commission the uptake of their quotas, Member States shall specify quantities taken in ICES zone VIIa. Landings of haddock caught in ICES zone VIIa shall be prohibited when the totality of such landings exceeds 1179 tonnes.

Species: <b>Whiting</b> <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone: <b>IIIa</b> WHG/03A.
Denmark	1 326 <sup>a</sup>	
The Netherlands	5 <sup>a</sup>	
Sweden	142 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	1 473 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	1 500	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** In the event that a re-opening of the Norway pout fishery is decided, these quotas will be subject to review after deducting an appropriate amount for industrial by-catches.

Species: <b>Whiting</b> <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone: <b>IV; EC waters of IIa</b> WHG/2AC4.
Belgium	655 <sup>a</sup>	
Denmark	2 833 <sup>a</sup>	

**a** In the event that a re-opening of the Norway pout fishery is decided, these quotas will be subject to review after deducting an appropriate amount for industrial by-catches.

**b** May be taken in EC waters. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the ICES zones specified:

	Norwegian waters of IV(WHG/*04N-)
EC	14 512

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Germany	737 <sup>a</sup>	
France	4 257 <sup>a</sup>	
The Netherlands	1 637 <sup>a</sup>	
Sweden	4 <sup>a</sup>	
United Kingdom	11 297 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	21 420 <sup>a</sup>	
Norway	2 380 <sup>b</sup>	
TAC	23 800	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** In the event that a re-opening of the Norway pout fishery is decided, these quotas will be subject to review after deducting an appropriate amount for industrial by-catches.

**b** May be taken in EC waters. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the ICES zones specified:

	Norwegian waters of IV(WHG/*04N-)
EC	14 512

Species: <b>Whiting</b> <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone: <b>VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV</b> WHG/561214
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 7]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 142]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 350]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 672]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 171]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 171]	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: <b>Whiting</b> <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone: <b>VIIa</b> WHG/07A.
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**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 2]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 15]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 240]	
The Netherlands	0	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 163]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 420]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 420]	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: <b>Whiting</b> <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone: <b>VIIIb, VIIc, VIId, VIIe, VIIf, VIIg, VIIh and VIIk</b> WHG/7X7A.
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 217]	
[ <sup>F5</sup> Spain	-2	I
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 13 297]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 6 122]	
The Netherlands	[ <sup>F4</sup> 119]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 2 369]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 22 122]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 22 122]	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: <b>Whiting</b> <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone: <b>VIII</b> WHG/08.
Spain	1 440	
France	2 160	
EC	3 600	
TAC	3 600	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.



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**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species:WhitingMerlangius merlangus</b>		<b>[<sup>X2</sup>Zone:IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1]WHG/9/3411</b>
Portugal	653	
EC	653	
TAC	653	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species:Whiting and PollackMerlangius merlangus and Pollachius pollachius</b>		<b>Zone:Norwegian waters south of 62° NW/P/04-N.</b>
Sweden	190	
EC	190	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species:HakeMerluccius merluccius</b>		<b>Zone:IIIa; EC waters of IIIb, IIIc and IIIdHKE/3A/BCD</b>
Denmark	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 596]	
[ <sup>F5</sup> Germany	-1	I
Sweden	125	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 720]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 720] <sup>a</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Within an overall TAC of 52 680 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Species: <b>Hake</b> <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>		Zone: <b>EC waters of IIa and IVHKE/2AC4-C</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 30]	
Denmark	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 163]	
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 132]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 257]	
The Netherlands	[ <sup>F4</sup> 66]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 344]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 992]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 992] <sup>a</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Within an overall TAC of 52 680 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

Species: <b>Hake</b> <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>		Zone: <b>VI and VII; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIVHKE/571214</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 276] <sup>a</sup>	
Spain	8 708	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 14 440] <sup>a</sup>	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 765]	
The Netherlands	175 <sup>a</sup>	

**a** Transfers of this quota may be effected to Zones IV and EC waters of zone IIa. However, such transfers must be notified in advance to the Commission.

**b** Within an overall TAC of 52 680 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the zones specified:

	<b>VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIE(HKE/*8ABDE)</b>
Belgium	35
Spain	1 404
France	1 404
Ireland	176
The Netherlands	18
United Kingdom	790
EC	3 828

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

United Kingdom	[ <sup>F45</sup> 694] <sup>a</sup>	
EC	[ <sup>F431</sup> 058]	
TAC	[ <sup>F431</sup> 058] <sup>b</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Transfers of this quota may be effected to Zones IV and EC waters of zone IIa. However, such transfers must be notified in advance to the Commission.

**b** Within an overall TAC of 52 680 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the zones specified:

	VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIE(HKE/*8ABDE)
Belgium	35
Spain	1 404
France	1 404
Ireland	176
The Netherlands	18
United Kingdom	790
EC	3 828

Species: <b>Hake</b> <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone: <b>VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIEHKE/8ABDE.</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F410</sup> ] <sup>a</sup>
Spain	[ <sup>F46</sup> 567]
France	[ <sup>F414</sup> 549]
The Netherlands	18 <sup>a</sup>
EC	[ <sup>F421</sup> 144]

**a** Transfers of this quota may be effected to Zones IV and EC waters of zone IIa. However, such transfers must be notified in advance to the Commission.

**b** Within an overall TAC of 52 680 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the zones specified:

	VI and VII; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV(HKE/*57-14)
Belgium	2
Spain	1 756
France	3 161
The Netherlands	5
EC	4 924

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

TAC	[ <sup>F</sup> 421 144] <sup>b</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
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**a** Transfers of this quota may be effected to Zones IV and EC waters of zone IIa. However, such transfers must be notified in advance to the Commission.

**b** Within an overall TAC of 52 680 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the zones specified:

	VI and VII; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV(HKE/*57-14)
Belgium	2
Spain	1 756
France	3 161
The Netherlands	5
EC	4 924

Species: <b>Hake</b> <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>		Zone: <b>VIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CEECAF 34.1.1HKE/8C3411</b>
Spain	[ <sup>F</sup> 43 929]	
France	[ <sup>F</sup> 4391]	
Portugal	[ <sup>F</sup> 41 740]	
EC	[ <sup>F</sup> 46 060]	
TAC	[ <sup>F</sup> 46 060]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: <b>Blue whiting</b> <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>		Zone: <b>Norwegian waters of IVWHB/4AB-N.</b>
Denmark	18 050	
United Kingdom	950	
EC	19 000	
TAC	1 700 000	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
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<b>Species: Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i></b>		<b>Zone: EC and international waters of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc, VIIIe, XII and XIVWHB/1X14</b>
Denmark	[ <sup>F4</sup> 47 942] <sup>ab</sup>	
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 20 464] <sup>ab</sup>	
Spain	[ <sup>F4</sup> 36 141] <sup>ab</sup>	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 32 922] <sup>ab</sup>	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 39 090] <sup>ab</sup>	
[ <sup>F5</sup> Lithuania	474	I
The Netherlands	[ <sup>F4</sup> 62 389] <sup>ab</sup>	
Portugal	3 355 <sup>ab</sup>	
Sweden	10 539 <sup>ab</sup>	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 57 033] <sup>ab</sup>	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 310 349] <sup>ab</sup>	
Norway	140 000 <sup>cd</sup>	
Faroe Islands	43 500 <sup>ef</sup>	
TAC	1 700 000	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Of which up to 61 % may be fished in Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (WHB/\*NZJM1).

**b** Of which up to 9,7 % may be fished in Faroese waters (WHB/\*05B-F).

**c** May be fished in EC waters in zones II, IVa, VIa north of 56°30' N, VIb and VII west of 12°W (WHB/\*8CX34) No more than 40 000 tonnes may be fished in zone IVa.

**d** Of which up to 500 tonnes may consist of argentine (*Argentina spp.*).

**e** Catches of blue whiting may include unavoidable catches of argentine (*Argentina spp.*)

**f** May be fished in EC waters in zones II, IVa, V, VIa north of 56°30' N, VIb and VII west of 12° W. The catch in zone IVa shall be no more than 10 875 tonnes.

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Species: <b>Blue whiting</b> <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>		Zone: <b>VIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CEEAF 34.1.1WHB/8C3411</b>
Spain	[ <sup>F</sup> 43 707] <sup>a</sup>	
Portugal	9 488 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	[ <sup>F</sup> 53 195] <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	1 700 000	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Of which up to 61 % may be fished in Norwegian Exclusive Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (WHB/\*NZJM2).

Species: <b>Blue whiting</b> <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>		Zone: <b>EC waters of II, IVa, V, VI north of 56°30N and VII west of 12°WWHB/24A567</b>
Norway	272 161 <sup>ab</sup>	
Faroe Islands	27 000 <sup>cd</sup>	
TAC	1 700 000	

**a** To be counted against Norway's catch limits established under the Coastal States arrangement.

**b** The catch in Zone IVa shall be no more than 68 040 tonnes.

**c** To be counted against the catch limits of the Faroe Islands established under the Coastal States arrangement.

**d** May also be fished in zone VIb. The catch in zone IV shall be no more than 6 750 tonnes.

Species: <b>Lemon sole and witch</b> <i>Microstomus kitt and Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>		Zone: <b>EC waters of IIa and IVL/W/2AC4-C</b>
Belgium	334	
Denmark	921	
Germany	118	
France	252	
The Netherlands	767	
Sweden	10	
United Kingdom	3 773	
EC	6 175	
TAC	6 175	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
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<b>Species:Blue ling</b> <i>Molva dyptergia</i>		<b>Zone:EC waters of IIa, IV, Vb, VI and VII</b> BLI/2A47-C
EC	Not relevant <sup>a</sup>	
Norway	160	
TAC	Not relevant	
<b>a</b> Specified in Regulation (EC) No 2015/2006		

<b>Species:Blue ling</b> <i>Molva dyptergia</i>		<b>Zone:EC waters of VIa north of 56°30' N and VIb</b> BLI/6AN6B.
Faroe Islands	200 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	
<b>a</b> To be fished by trawl: by-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbard fish to be counted against this quota.		

<b>Species:Ling</b> <i>Molva molva</i>		<b>Zone:EC and international waters of I and III</b> LIN/1/2.
Denmark	10	
Germany	10	
France	10	
United Kingdom	10	
Others <sup>a</sup>	5	
EC	45	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>a</b> Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota		

<b>[<sup>F1</sup>SpeciesLing</b> <i>Molva molva</i>		<b>ZoneIIIa; EC waters of IIIb, IIIc and IIId</b> LIN/03.
Belgium	8 <sup>a</sup>	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Denmark	62	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Germany	8 <sup>a</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
<b>a</b> Quota may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIId only.]		

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Sweden	24	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
United Kingdom	8 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	109	

**a** Quota may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIId only.]

Species: <b>LingMolva molva</b>		Zone: <b>EC waters of IVLIN/04.</b>
Belgium	20	
Denmark	318	
Germany	197	
France	177	
The Netherlands	7	
Sweden	14	
United Kingdom	2 440	
EC	3 173	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: <b>LingMolva molva</b>		Zone: <b>EC and international waters of VLIN/05.</b>
Belgium	10	
Denmark	7	
Germany	7	
France	7	
United Kingdom	7	
EC	38	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: <b>LingMolva molva</b>		Zone: <b>EC and international waters of VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and XIVLIN/6X14.</b>
Belgium	45	



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Denmark	8	
Germany	163	
Spain	3 299	
France	3 518	
Ireland	882	
Portugal	8	
United Kingdom	4 050	
EC	11 973	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: <b>LingMolva molva</b>		Zone: <b>EC waters of IIa, IV, Vb, VI and VIIIN/2A47-C</b>
EC	Not relevant <sup>a</sup>	
Norway	5 780 <sup>bc</sup>	
Faroe Islands	250 <sup>de</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>a</sup> Specified in Regulation (EC) No 2015/2006.

<sup>b</sup> Of which an incidental catch of other species of 25 % per ship, at any moment, is authorised in zones VI and VII. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in zones VI and VII shall not exceed 3 000 tonnes.

<sup>c</sup> Including tusk. The quotas for Norway are ling 5 780 tonnes and tusk 3 400 tonnes and are interchangeable of up to 2 000 tonnes and may only be fished with longlines in zones Vb, VI and VII.

<sup>d</sup> Including blue ling and tusk. Only to be taken by long lines in zones VIb and VIa north of 56° 30' N.

<sup>e</sup> Of which an incidental catch of other species of 20 % per ship, at any moment, is authorised in ICES zone VIa and VIb. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in zone VI shall not exceed 75 tonnes.

Species: <b>LingMolva molva</b>		Zone: <b>Norwegian waters of IVLIN/4AB-N.</b>
Belgium	7	
Denmark	878	
Germany	25	

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France	10	
The Netherlands	1	
United Kingdom	79	
EC	1 000	
TAC	Not relevant	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>[<sup>F1</sup>SpeciesNorway lobster<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i></b>		<b>ZoneIIIa; EC waters of IIIb, IIIc and IIIdNEP/3A/BCD</b>
Denmark	3 800	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Germany	11 <sup>a</sup>	
Sweden	1 359	
EC	5 170	
TAC	5 170	
<b>a</b> Quota may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIId only.]		

<b>Species:Norway lobster<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i></b>		<b>Zone:EC waters of IIa and IVNEP/2AC4-C</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 476]	
Denmark	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 523]	
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 51]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 44]	
The Netherlands	[ <sup>F4</sup> 817]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 25 087]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 28 998]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 28 998]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:Norway lobster<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i></b>		<b>Zone:Norwegian waters of IVNEP/4AB-N.</b>
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**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

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Denmark	1 230	
Germany	1	
UK	69	
EC	1 300	
TAC	Not relevant	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:Norway lobster</b> <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		<b>Zone:VI; EC waters of VbNEP/5BC6.</b>
Spain	[ <sup>F4</sup> 43]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 176]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 295]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 21 266]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 21 780]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 21 780]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>[<sup>F1</sup>SpeciesNorway lobster</b> <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		<b>ZoneVIINEP/07.</b>
Spain	1 509	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
France	6 116	
Ireland	9 277	
United Kingdom	8 251	
EC	25 153	
TAC	25 153]	

<b>[<sup>F1</sup>SpeciesNorway lobster</b> <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		<b>ZoneVIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIENEP/8ABDE.</b>
Spain	259	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
France	4 061	
EC	4 320	

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TAC	4 320]	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species:Norway lobster<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i></b>		<b>Zone:VIIIcNEP/08C.</b>
Spain	[ <sup>F4</sup> 139]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 8]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 147]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 147]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species:Norway lobster<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i></b>		<b>Zone:IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1NEP/9/3411</b>
Spain	[ <sup>F4</sup> 123]	
Portugal	328	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 451]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 451]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species:Northern prawn<i>Pandalus borealis</i></b>		<b>Zone:IIIaPRA/03A.</b>
Denmark	4 033	
Sweden	2 172	
EC	6 205	
TAC	11 620	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species:Northern prawn<i>Pandalus borealis</i></b>		<b>Zone:EC waters of IIa and IVPRA/2AC4-C</b>
Denmark	2 960	

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The Netherlands	28	
Sweden	119	
United Kingdom	877	
EC	3 984	
TAC	3 984	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:Northern prawn</b> <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		<b>Zone:Norwegian waters south of 62° NPRA/04-N.</b>
Denmark	900	
Sweden	164 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	1 064	
TAC	Not relevant	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack, whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quotas for these species.

<b>Species:'Penaeus' shrimps</b> <i>Penaeus spp.s</i>		<b>Zone:French Guyana waters<sup>a</sup>PEN/FGU.</b>
France	4 108 <sup>b</sup>	
EC	4 108 <sup>b</sup>	
TAC	4 108 <sup>b</sup>	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Area as defined in Article 14(3) of this Regulation

**b** Fishing for shrimps *Penaeus subtilis* and *Penaeus brasiliensis* is prohibited in waters less than 30 m deep.

<b>Species:Plaice</b> <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		<b>Zone:Skagerrak<sup>a</sup>PLE/03AN.</b>
Belgium	51	

**a** Area as defined in Article 3(e) of this Regulation

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Denmark	[ <sup>F4</sup> 6 434]	
Germany	34	
The Netherlands	1 273	
Sweden	355	
EC	[ <sup>F48</sup> 8 147]	
TAC	8 500	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Area as defined in Article 3(e) of this Regulation

<b>Species:PlaicePleuronectes platessa</b>		<b>Zone:Kattegat<sup>a</sup>PLE/03AS.</b>
Denmark	[ <sup>F42</sup> 2 063]	
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 23]	
Sweden	213	
EC	[ <sup>F42</sup> 2 299]	
TAC	[ <sup>F42</sup> 2 299]	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Area as defined in Article 3(f) of this Regulation

<b>Species:PlaicePleuronectes platessa</b>		<b>Zone:IV; EC waters of IIaPLE/2AC4.</b>
Belgium	3 024	
Denmark	9 829	
Germany	2 835	
France	567	
The Netherlands	18 901	
United Kingdom	13 987	

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the zones specified:

	<b>Norwegian waters of IV(PLE/*04N-)</b>
EC	20 165

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EC	49 143	
Norway	1 118	
TAC	50 261	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the zones specified:

	<b>Norwegian waters of IV(PLE/*04N-)</b>
EC	20 165

<b>Species: Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i></b>		<b>Zone: VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV PLE/561214</b>
France	22	
Ireland	287	
United Kingdom	477	
EC	786	
TAC	786	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species: Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i></b>		<b>Zone: VIIa PLE/07A.</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 124]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 23]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 244]	
The Netherlands	14	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 621]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 2 026]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 2 026]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i></b>		<b>Zone: VIIIb and VIIcPLE/7BC.</b>
France	24	
Ireland	98	
EC	122	
TAC	122	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i></b>		<b>Zone: VIId and VIIePLE/7DE.</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 850]	
France	[ <sup>F43</sup> 054]	
[ <sup>F5</sup> The Netherlands	2	I
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F41</sup> 615]	
EC	[ <sup>F45</sup> 521]	
TAC	[ <sup>F45</sup> 521]	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i></b>		<b>Zone: VIIf and VIIgPLE/7FG.</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F477</sup> ]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 120]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 205]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 66]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 468]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 468]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.



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		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i></b>		<b>Zone: VIIIh, VIIj and VIIk PLE/7HJK.</b>
Belgium	21	
France	42	
Ireland	148	
The Netherlands	84	
United Kingdom	42	
EC	337	
TAC	337	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i></b>		<b>Zone: VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CEEAF 34.1.1 PLE/8/3411</b>
Spain	75	
France	298	
Portugal	75	
EC	448	
TAC	448	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i></b>		<b>Zone: VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV POL/561214</b>
Spain	6	
France	216	
Ireland	63	

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

United Kingdom	165	
EC	450	
TAC	450	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i></b>		<b>Zone: VIIPOL/07.</b>
Belgium	476	
Spain	29	
France	10 959	
Ireland	1 168	
United Kingdom	2 668	
EC	15 300	
TAC	15 300	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i></b>		<b>Zone: VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIePOL/8ABDE.</b>
Spain	286	
France	1 394	
EC	1 680	
TAC	1 680	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i></b>		<b>Zone: VIIIcPOL/08C.</b>
Spain	236	
France	26	
EC	262	
TAC	262	Precautionary TAC

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
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<b>Species: Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i></b>		<b>Zone: IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1POL/9/3411</b>
Spain	278	
Portugal	10	
EC	288	
TAC	288	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species: Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i></b>		<b>Zone: IIIa and IV; EC waters of IIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIIdPOK/2A34.</b>
Belgium	43	
Denmark	5 111	
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 12 870]	
France	30 374	
The Netherlands	129	
Sweden	702	
United Kingdom	9 895	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 59 124]	
Norway	64 090 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 123 214]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>a</sup> May only be taken in zones IV (EC waters) and IIIa. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Species: <b>Saithe</b> <i>Pollachius virens</i>		<b>Zone:VI; EC waters of Vb; EC and international waters of XII and XIVPOK/561214</b>
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 888]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 8 834]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 514]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 3 992]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 14 228]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 14 228]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: <b>Saithe</b> <i>Pollachius virens</i>		<b>Zone:Norwegian waters south of 62°NPOK/04-N.</b>
Sweden	880	
EC	880	
TAC	Not relevant	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: <b>Saithe</b> <i>Pollachius virens</i>		<b>Zone:VII, VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1POK/7X1034</b>
Belgium	10	
[ <sup>F5</sup> Spain	-1	I
France	2 132	
Ireland	1 066	
United Kingdom	582	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 3 789]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 3 789]	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

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		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>[<sup>F1</sup>SpeciesTurbot and brill<i>Psetta maxima</i> and <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i></b>		<b>ZoneEC waters of IIa and IVT/B/2AC4-C</b>
Belgium	386	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Denmark	825	
Germany	211	
France	99	
The Netherlands	2 923	
Sweden	6	
United Kingdom	813	
EC	5 263	
TAC	5 263]	

<b>[<sup>F2</sup>SpeciesSkates and rays<i>Rajidae</i></b>		<b>ZoneEC waters of IIa and IVSRX/2AC4-C</b>
Belgium	369 <sup>a</sup>	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Denmark	14 <sup>a</sup>	
Germany	18 <sup>a</sup>	
France	58 <sup>a</sup>	
The Netherlands	314 <sup>a</sup>	
United Kingdom	1 417 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	2 190 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	2 190	

**a** By-catch quota. Where more than 200 kg of these species are caught in any continuous 24-hour period they shall not comprise more than 25 % by live weight of the catch retained on board.]

<b>Species:Greenland Halibut<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i></b>		<b>Zone:EC waters of IIa and IV; EC and international waters of VIGHL/2A-C46</b>
Denmark	6	
Germany	10	
Estonia	6	
Spain	6	
France	92	
Ireland	6	

**a** Of which 350 tonnes are allocated to Norway and are to be taken in the EC waters of ICES zones IIa and VI. In ICES zone VI this quantity may only be fished with longlines.

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Lithuania	6	
Poland	6	
United Kingdom	361	
EC	847 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Of which 350 tonnes are allocated to Norway and are to be taken in the EC waters of ICES zones IIa and VI. In ICES zone VI this quantity may only be fished with longlines.

Species: <b>Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i></b>		<b>Zone: IIIa and IV; EC waters of IIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIId MAC/2A34.</b>
Belgium	372	
Denmark	11 509	
Germany	388	
France	1 171	
The Netherlands	1 179	
Sweden	3 966 <sup>ab</sup>	

**a** Including 242 tonnes to be taken in Norwegian waters south of 62°N (MAC/\*04-N).

**b** When fishing in Norwegian waters, by-catches of cod, haddock, Pollack and whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quotas for these species.

**c** To be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC (access quota). This quota may be fished in zone IVa only, except for 3 000 tonnes that may be fished in zone IIIa.

**d** TAC agreed by the EC, Norway and Faroe Islands for the northern area.

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the ICES zones specified:

	IIIa MAC/*03A	IIIa and IVbc MAC/*3A4BC	IVb MAC/*04B	IVc MAC/*04C	VI; international waters of IIa from 1 January to 31 March 2007 MAC/*2A6
Denmark		4 130			4 020
France		490			
The Netherlands		490			
Sweden			390	10	
United Kingdom		490			
Norway	3 000				

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**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 033]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 19 618] <sup>a</sup>	
Norway	10 200 <sup>c</sup>	
TAC	422 551 <sup>d</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Including 242 tonnes to be taken in Norwegian waters south of 62°N (MAC/\*04-N).

**b** When fishing in Norwegian waters, by-catches of cod, haddock, Pollack and whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quotas for these species.

**c** To be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC (access quota). This quota may be fished in zone IVa only, except for 3 000 tonnes that may be fished in zone IIIa.

**d** TAC agreed by the EC, Norway and Faroe Islands for the northern area.

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the ICES zones specified:

	IIIaMAC/*03A	IIIa and IVbcMAC/*3A4BC	IVbMAC/*04B	IVcMAC/*04C	VI; international waters of IIa from 1 January to 31 March 2007MAC/*2A6
Denmark		4 130			4 020
France		490			
The Netherlands		490			
Sweden			390	10	
United Kingdom		490			
Norway	3 000				

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

Species: <b>Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i></b>		<b>Zone: VI, VII, VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIIe; EC waters of Vb; non-EC waters of IIa; international waters of XII and XIV MAC/2CX14-</b>
Germany	16 311	
Spain	[ <sup>F4</sup> 98]	
Estonia	135	
France	10 875	
Ireland	54 369	
Latvia	100	
Lithuania	[ <sup>F4</sup> 55]	
The Netherlands	23 786	
Poland	1 148	
United Kingdom	149 519	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 256 200]	
Norway	10 200 <sup>a</sup>	
Faroe Islands	3 955 <sup>b</sup>	
TAC	422 551 <sup>c</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>a</sup> May be fished only in ICES zones IIa, VIa (north of 56°30'N), IVa, VIId, VIIe, VIIf and VIIIh.

<sup>b</sup> Of which 1 193 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IVa north of 59°N from 1 January to 15 February and from 1 October to 31 December. A quantity of 3 290 tonnes of the Faroe Islands' own quota may be fished in ICES zone VIa north of 56°30'N throughout the year and/or in ICES zones VIIe, VIIf, VIIIh, and/or ICES zone IVa.

<sup>c</sup> TAC agreed by the EC, Norway and Faroe Islands for the northern area.

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the zones specified and only during the periods 1 January to 15 February and 1 October to 31 December.

	<b>EC waters of IVa MAC/*04A-C</b>
Germany	4 922
France	3 282
Ireland	16 407
The Netherlands	7 178
United Kingdom	45 120
EC	76 909



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<b>Species: Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i></b>		<b>Zone: VIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1MAC/8C3411</b>
Spain	[ <sup>F4</sup> 24 402] <sup>a</sup>	
France	162 <sup>a</sup>	
Portugal	5 044 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 29 608]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 29 608]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** The quantities subject to exchange with other Member States may be taken, up to a limit of 25 % of the quota of the donor Member State, in ICES zones VIIIa, VIIIb and VIIIc (MAC/\*8ABD.).

**Special conditions**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the ICES zone specified:

	<b>VIIIb(MAC/*08B.)</b>
Spain	2 049
France	14
Portugal	424

<b>[<sup>F1</sup>Species Common sole <i>Solea solea</i></b>		<b>Zone IIIa; EC waters of IIIb, IIIc and IIIcSOL/3A/BCD</b>
Denmark	755	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Germany	44 <sup>a</sup>	
The Netherlands	73 <sup>a</sup>	
Sweden	28	
EC	900	
TAC	900	

**a** Quota may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIIc only.]

<b>Species: Common sole <i>Solea solea</i></b>		<b>Zone: EC waters of II and IVSOL/24.</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 407]	
Denmark	[ <sup>F4</sup> 652]	
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 104]	

**a** May be fished only in zone IV.

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France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 318]	
The Netherlands	[ <sup>F4</sup> 12 607]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 765]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 16 853]	
Norway	100 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 16 953]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** May be fished only in zone IV.

Species: <b>Common sole</b> <i>Solea solea</i>		<b>Zone:VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIVSOL/561214</b>
Ireland	54	
United Kingdom	14	
EC	68	
TAC	68	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: <b>Common sole</b> <i>Solea solea</i>		<b>Zone:VIIaSOL/07A.</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 471]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 6]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 111]	
The Netherlands	128	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 204]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 920]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 920]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: <b>Common sole</b> <i>Solea solea</i>		Zone: <b>VIIIb and VIIc</b> SOL/7BC.
France	10	
Ireland	55	
EC	65	
TAC	65	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: <b>Common sole</b> <i>Solea solea</i>		Zone: <b>VIIId</b> SOL/07D.
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 846]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 3 691]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 1 318]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 6 855]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 6 855]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: <b>Common sole</b> <i>Solea solea</i>		Zone: <b>VIIIE</b> SOL/07E.
Belgium	32	
France	339	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 531]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 902]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 902]	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: <b>Common sole</b> <i>Solea solea</i>		Zone: <b>VIIIf and VIIg</b> SOL/7FG.

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Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 620]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 64]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 32]	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 278]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 994]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 994]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: <b>Common sole</b> <i>Solea solea</i>		<b>Zone:VIIIh, VIIj, and VIIkSOL/7HJK.</b>
Belgium	54	
France	108	
Ireland	293	
The Netherlands	87	
United Kingdom	108	
EC	650	
TAC	650	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: <b>Common sole</b> <i>Solea solea</i>		<b>Zone:VIIIa and bSOL/8AB.</b>
Belgium	[ <sup>F4</sup> 81]	
Spain	10	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 4 023]	
The Netherlands	312	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 4 426]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 4 426]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species:SoleSolea spp.</b>		<b>Zone:VIIIc, VIIIId, VIIIe, IX, X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1SOX/8CDE34</b>
Spain	458	
Portugal	758	
EC	1 216	
TAC	1 216	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species:SpratSprattus sprattus</b>		<b>Zone:IIIaSPR/03A.</b>
Denmark	34 843	
Germany	73	
Sweden	13 184	
EC	48 100	
TAC	52 000	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>[<sup>F6</sup>SpeciesSpratSprattus sprattus</b>		<b>ZoneEC waters of IIa and IVSPR/2AC4-C</b>
Belgium	1 917	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Denmark	151 705	
Germany	1 917	
<b>a</b>	Including sandeel.	
<b>b</b>	May only be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IV.	
<b>c</b>	This quantity may be fished in ICES zone IV and zone VIa North of 56° 30' N. Any by-catch of blue whiting shall be counted against the blue whiting quota established for ICES zones VIa, VIb and VII.	
<b>d</b>	1 832 tonnes can be caught as herring in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes less than 32 mm. If the quota of 1 832 tonnes of herring is exhausted then all fisheries using nets with mesh sizes less than 32 mm is prohibited.	
<b>e</b>	Catches taken in the monitoring fisheries, corresponding to 2 % of the effort and up to a maximum of 2 500 tonnes can be caught as sandeel.]	

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France	1 917	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
The Netherlands	1 917	
Sweden	1 330 <sup>a</sup>	
United Kingdom	6 325	
EC	167 028	
Norway	18 812 <sup>b</sup>	
Faroe Islands	9 160 <sup>cde</sup>	
TAC	195 000	

**a** Including sandeel.**b** May only be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IV.**c** This quantity may be fished in ICES zone IV and zone VIa North of 56° 30' N. Any by-catch of blue whiting shall be counted against the blue whiting quota established for ICES zones VIa, VIb and VII.**d** 1 832 tonnes can be caught as herring in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes less than 32 mm. If the quota of 1 832 tonnes of herring is exhausted then all fisheries using nets with mesh sizes less than 32 mm is prohibited.**e** Catches taken in the monitoring fisheries, corresponding to 2 % of the effort and up to a maximum of 2 500 tonnes can be caught as sandeel.]

<b>Species: Sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i></b>		<b>Zone: VIII d and VII e SPR/7DE.</b>
Belgium	31	
Denmark	1 997	
Germany	31	
France	430	
The Netherlands	430	
United Kingdom	3 226	
EC	[ <sup>x2</sup> 6 145]	
TAC	[ <sup>x2</sup> 6 145]	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species: Spurdog/dogfish <i>Squalus acanthias</i></b>		<b>Zone: EC waters of IIa and IVDGS/2AC4-C</b>
Belgium	13 <sup>a</sup>	

**a** By-catch quota. These species shall not comprise more than 5 % by live weight of the catch retained on board.**b** Including catches taken with long-lines of tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*), kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*), bird beak dogfish (*Deania calceus*), leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*), greater lantern shark (*Etmopterus princeps*), smooth lantern shark (*Etmopterus spinax*) and Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*). This quota may only be taken in zones IV, VI and VII.

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Denmark	77 <sup>a</sup>	
Germany	14 <sup>a</sup>	
France	25 <sup>a</sup>	
The Netherlands	21 <sup>a</sup>	
Sweden	1 <sup>a</sup>	
United Kingdom	640 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	791 <sup>a</sup>	
Norway	50 <sup>b</sup>	
TAC	841	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** By-catch quota. These species shall not comprise more than 5 % by live weight of the catch retained on board.

**b** Including catches taken with long-lines of tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*), kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*), bird beak dogfish (*Deania calceus*), leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*), greater lantern shark (*Etmopterus princeps*), smooth lantern shark (*Etmopterus spinax*) and Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*). This quota may only be taken in zones IV, VI and VII.

<b>[<sup>F1</sup>SpeciesSpurdog/dogfish<i>Squalus acanthias</i></b>		<b>ZoneIIIa; EC and international waters of I, V, VI, VII, VIII, XII and XIVDGS/135X14</b>
EC	2 828 <sup>a</sup>	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
TAC	2 828	

**a** Only Denmark and Sweden may fish in Norwegian waters of ICES zone IIIa.]

<b>Species:Horse mackerel<i>Trachurus spp.</i></b>		<b>Zone:EC waters of IIa and IVJAX/2AC4-C</b>
Belgium	64	
Denmark	27 802	
Germany	2 096	
France	44	
Ireland	1 613	

**a** May only be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IV.

**b** Within a total quota of 2550 tonnes for ICES zones IV, VIa North of 56°30'N, VII e, VIIf and VIIfh.

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The Netherlands	4 510	
Sweden	750	
United Kingdom	4 104	
EC	40 983	
Norway	1 600 <sup>a</sup>	
Faroe Islands	606 <sup>b</sup>	
TAC	42 727	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** May only be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IV.**b** Within a total quota of 2550 tonnes for ICES zones IV, VIa North of 56°30'N, VII e, VIIf and VIIfh.

<b>Species: Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus spp.</i></b>		<b>Zone: VI, VII and VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIIe; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV JAX/578/14</b>
Denmark	[ <sup>F4</sup> 13 384]	
Germany	[ <sup>F4</sup> 11 461]	
Spain	[ <sup>F4</sup> 13 542]	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 8 039]	
Ireland	[ <sup>F4</sup> 34 613]	
[ <sup>F5</sup> Lithuania	757	I
The Netherlands	[ <sup>F4</sup> 51 776]	
Portugal	1 299	
United Kingdom	[ <sup>F4</sup> 14 079]	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 148 950]	
Faroe Islands	1 944 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	137 000	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Within a total quota of 2550 tonnes for ICES zone IV, VIa North of 56°30'N, VIIe, VIIf and VIIfh.



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Species: <b>Horse mackerel</b> <i>Trachurus spp.</i>		Zone: <b>VIIIc and IXJAX/8C9.</b>
Spain	[ <sup>F4</sup> 29 622] <sup>a</sup>	
France	[ <sup>F4</sup> 415] <sup>a</sup>	
Portugal	25 036 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 55 073]	
TAC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 55 073]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Of which no more than 5 % may consist of horse mackerel between 12 and 14 cm, notwithstanding Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98. For the purposes of the control of this quantity, the weight of the landings shall be affected by a coefficient of 1,2.

Species: <b>Horse mackerel</b> <i>Trachurus spp.</i>		Zone: <b>X; EC waters of CECAF<sup>a</sup>JAX/X34PRT</b>
Portugal	3 200 <sup>b</sup>	
EC	3 200	
TAC	3 200	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Waters adjacent to the Azores.

**b** Of which no more than 5 % may consist of horse mackerel between 12 and 14 cm, notwithstanding Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98. For the purposes of the control of this quantity, the weight of the landings shall be affected by a coefficient of 1,2.

Species: <b>Horse mackerel</b> <i>Trachurus spp.</i>		Zone: <b>EC waters of CECAF<sup>a</sup>JAX/341PRT</b>
Portugal	1 280 <sup>b</sup>	
EC	1 280	
TAC	1 280	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.

**a** Waters adjacent to Madeira.

**b** Of which no more than 5 % may consist of horse mackerel between 12 and 14 cm, notwithstanding Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98. For the purposes of the control of this quantity, the weight of the landings shall be affected by a coefficient of 1,2.

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		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>a</b>	Waters adjacent to Madeira.	
<b>b</b>	Of which no more than 5 % may consist of horse mackerel between 12 and 14 cm, notwithstanding Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98. For the purposes of the control of this quantity, the weight of the landings shall be affected by a coefficient of 1,2.	

<b>Species: Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus spp.</i></b>		<b>Zone: EC waters of CEECAF<sup>a</sup>JAX/341SPN</b>
Spain	1 280	
EC	1 280	
TAC	1 280	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>a</b>	Waters adjacent to the Canary Islands.	

<b>[<sup>F1</sup>Species Norway pout <i>Trisopterus esmarki</i></b>		<b>Zone IIIa; EC waters of IIa and IVNOP/2A3A4.</b>
Denmark	0	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Germany	0 <sup>a</sup>	
The Netherlands	0 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	0	
Norway	1 000 <sup>bc</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	
<b>a</b>	Quota may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIa, IIIa, and IV only.	
<b>b</b>	This quota may be fished in ICES zone VIa North of 56° 30' N.	
<b>c</b>	Only as by-catches.]	

<b>Species: Norway pout <i>Trisopterus esmarki</i></b>		<b>Zone: Norwegian waters of IVNOP/4AB-N.</b>
Denmark	4 750 <sup>ab</sup>	
United Kingdom	250 <sup>ab</sup>	
EC	5 000 <sup>ab</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
<b>a</b>	Including inextricably mixed horse mackerel.	
<b>b</b>	Only as by-catches.	

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		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<p><b>a</b> Including inextricably mixed horse mackerel.</p> <p><b>b</b> Only as by-catches.</p>		
<b>Species:Industrial fish</b>		<b>Zone:Norwegian waters of IVI/F/4AB-N.</b>
Sweden	800 <sup>ab</sup>	
EC	800	
TAC	Not relevant	
<p><b>a</b> By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting and saithe to be counted against the quotas for these species.</p> <p><b>b</b> Of which no more than 400 tonnes of horse mackerel.</p>		
<b>Species:Combined quota</b>		<b>Zone:EC waters of Vb, VI and VIIR/G/5B67-C</b>
EC	Not relevant	
Norway	140 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	
<p><b>a</b> Taken with long lines only, including rat tails, <i>Mora mora</i> and greater fork beard.</p>		
<b>Species:Other species</b>		<b>Zone:Norwegian waters of IVOTH/4AB-N.</b>
Belgium	38	
Denmark	3 500	
Germany	395	
France	162	
The Netherlands	280	
Sweden	Not relevant <sup>a</sup>	
United Kingdom	2 625	
EC	7 000 <sup>b</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<p><b>a</b> Quota allocated by Norway to Sweden of 'other species' at a traditional level.</p> <p><b>b</b> Including fisheries not specifically mentioned, exceptions may be introduced after consultations as appropriate.</p>		

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<b>Species:Other species</b>		<b>Zone:EC waters of IIa, IV and VIa north of 56°30'NORTH/2A46AN</b>
EC	Not relevant	
Norway	4 720 <sup>ab</sup>	
Faroe Islands	150 <sup>c</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	

**a** Limited to ICES zones IIa and IV.**b** Including fisheries not specifically mentioned, exceptions may be introduced after consultations as appropriate.**c** Limited to by-catches of whitefish in ICES zones IV and VIa.

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ANNEX IB **U.K.**

NORTH EAST ATLANTIC AND GREENLAND

ICES zones I, II, V, XII, XIV and Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1

Species: <b>Snow crab</b> <i>Chionoecetes spp.</i>		Zone: <b>Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1PCR/N01GRN</b>
Ireland	62	
Spain	437	
EC	500	
TAC	Not relevant	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

[ <sup>F1</sup> Species <b>Herring</b> <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone <b>EC and International waters of I and IIHER/1/2.</b>
Belgium	30	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Denmark	28 550	
Germany	5 000	
Spain	94	
France	1 232	
Ireland	7 391	
The Netherlands	10 217	
Poland	1 445	
Portugal	94	
Finland	442	
Sweden	10 580	
United Kingdom	18 253	
EC	83 328	
Norway	74 995 <sup>0</sup>	
Faeroe Islands	10 834 <sup>0</sup>	
TAC	1 280 000	

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Special conditions:

Within the limits of the above mentioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the zones specified:

	<b>Norwegian waters north of 62° N and the fishery zone around Jan Mayen(HER/*2AJMN)</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	30 <sup>0</sup>
<b>Denmark</b>	28 550 <sup>0</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	5 000 <sup>0</sup>
<b>Spain</b>	94 <sup>0</sup>
<b>France</b>	1 232 <sup>0</sup>
<b>Ireland</b>	7 391 <sup>0</sup>
<b>The Netherlands</b>	10 217 <sup>0</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	1 445 <sup>0</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	94 <sup>0</sup>
<b>Finland</b>	442 <sup>0</sup>
<b>Sweden</b>	10 580 <sup>0</sup>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	18 253 <sup>0</sup>
	<b>Faeroese waters of II and Vb, north of 62° N(HER/*25B-F)</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	3
<b>Denmark</b>	3 712
<b>Germany</b>	650
<b>Spain</b>	12
<b>France</b>	159
<b>Ireland</b>	960
<b>The Netherlands</b>	1 329
<b>Poland</b>	187
<b>Portugal</b>	12
<b>Finland</b>	56
<b>Sweden</b>	1 374
<b>United Kingdom</b>	2 374

**a** Catches taken against this quota are to be deducted from Norway's and the Faeroe Islands' share of the TAC (access quota). This quota may be fished in EC waters north of 62° N.

**b** When the sum of the catches of all Member States has reached 74 995 tonnes no further catches shall be permitted.]

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Species: <b>Cod</b> <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone: <b>Norwegian waters of I and II</b> COD/1N2AB.
Germany	2 051	
Greece	254	
Spain	2 288	
Ireland	254	
France	1 883	
Portugal	2 288	
United Kingdom	7 956	
EC	16 974	
TAC	410 000	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: <b>Cod</b> <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone: <b>Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1<sup>a</sup>; Greenland waters of V and XIV<sup>a</sup></b> COD/N01514
Germany	818 <sup>b</sup>	
United Kingdom	182 <sup>b</sup>	
EC	1 000 <sup>b</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** South of 63° N.

**b** May only be fished as from 1 June. In the period from 1 June until 1 October the quota may only be fished by long-liners. As from 1 October both trawl and long-liners may be used.

Species: <b>Cod</b> <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone: <b>I and II</b> COD/1/2B.
Germany	2 710	
Spain	7 006	
France	1 156	
Poland	1 271	

**a** Except Germany, Spain, France, Poland, Portugal and the United Kingdom

**b** The allocation of the share of the cod stock available to the Community in the zone Spitzbergen and Bear Island is entirely without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the 1920 Treaty of Paris.

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Portugal	1 479	
United Kingdom	1 735	
All Member States	100 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	15 457 <sup>b</sup>	
TAC	410 000	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Except Germany, Spain, France, Poland, Portugal and the United Kingdom**b** The allocation of the share of the cod stock available to the Community in the zone Spitzbergen and Bear Island is entirely without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the 1920 Treaty of Paris.

<b>Species: Cod and haddock <i>Gadus morhua</i> and <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i></b>		<b>Zone: Faroese waters of VbC/H/05B-F.</b>
Germany	10	
France	60	
United Kingdom	430	
EC	500	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species: Atlantic halibut <i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i></b>		<b>Zone: Greenland waters of V and XIVHAL/514GRN</b>
Portugal	1 000 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	1 200 <sup>b</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** To be fished by no more than 6 Community demersal long-liners targeting Atlantic halibut. Catches of associated species to be counted against this quota. Further provisions may be introduced during 2007 on the basis of a joint decision taken in the framework of the Joint Committee.**b** Of which 200 tonnes to be fished only with long lines, are allocated to Norway.



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Species: <b>Atlantic halibut</b> <i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>		Zone: <b>Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1HAL/N01GRN</b>
EC	200 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	

**a** Allocated to Norway, to be fished only with long lines.

Species: <b>Capelin</b> <i>Mallotus villosus</i>		Zone: <b>IIBCAP/02B.</b>
EC	0	
TAC	0	

[ <sup>F1</sup> Species <b>Capelin</b> <i>Mallotus villosus</i>		Zone <b>Greenland waters of V and XIVCAP/514GRN</b>
All Member States	0	
EC	28 490 <sup>ab</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	

**a** Of which 28 490 tonnes are allocated to Iceland.

**b** To be fished before 30 April 2007.]

Species: <b>Haddock</b> <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		Zone: <b>Norwegian waters of I and IIHAD/1N2AB.</b>
Germany	642	
France	386	
United Kingdom	1 972	
EC	3 000	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: <b>Blue whiting</b> <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>		Zone: <b>Norwegian waters of IIWHB/1N2AB.</b>
Germany	500	
France	500	
EC	1 000	
TAC	1 700 000	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.

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		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i></b>		<b>Zone: Faroese waters WHB/2X12-F</b>
Denmark	7 920	
Germany	540	
France	864	
The Netherlands	756	
United Kingdom	7 920	
EC	18 000	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Ling and Blue ling <i>Molva molva and Molva dyptergia</i></b>		<b>Zone: Faroese waters of VbB/L/05B-F.</b>
Germany	950 <sup>a</sup>	
France	2 106 <sup>a</sup>	
United Kingdom	184 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	3 065 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>a</b> By-catch of maximum 1 080 tonnes of roundnose grenadier and black scabbard fish to be counted against this quota.		
<b>Species: Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i></b>		<b>Zone: Greenland waters of V and XIVPRA/514GRN</b>
Denmark	1 300	
France	1 300	
EC	7 000 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
<b>a</b> Of which 3 250 tonnes are allocated to Norway and 1 150 tonnes to Faroe Islands.		

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		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>a</b>	Of which 3 250 tonnes are allocated to Norway and 1 150 tonnes to Faroe Islands.	
<b>Species:</b> Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		<b>Zone:</b> Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1PRA/ N01GRN
Denmark	2 000	
France	2 000	
EC	4 000	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species:</b> Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		<b>Zone:</b> Norwegian waters of I and IIPOK/IN2AB.
Germany	3 160	
France	508	
United Kingdom	282	
EC	3 950	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species:</b> Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		<b>Zone:</b> International waters of I and IIPOK/1/2INT.
EC	0	
TAC	Not relevant	
<b>Species:</b> Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		<b>Zone:</b> Faroese waters of VbPOK/05B-F.
Belgium	54	
Germany	334	
France	[ <sup>x2</sup> 1 632]	
The Netherlands	54	
United Kingdom	626	

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EC	2 700	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species: Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i></b>		<b>Zone: Norwegian waters of I and IIGHL/1N2AB.</b>
Germany	37	
United Kingdom	37	
EC	75	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species: Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i></b>		<b>Zone: International waters of I and IIGHL/1/2INT.</b>
EC	0	
TAC	Not relevant	

<b>[<sup>F1</sup>Species Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i></b>		<b>Zone Greenland waters of V and XIVGHL/514GRN</b>
Germany	6 718	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
United Kingdom	353	
EC	7 946 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	

<sup>a</sup> Of which 800 tonnes are allocated to Norway and 75 tonnes are allocated to the Faeroe Islands.]

<b>Species: Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i></b>		<b>Zone: Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1GHL/N01GRN</b>
Germany	1 550	
EC	2 500 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.

<sup>a</sup> Of which 800 tonnes are allocated to Norway and 150 tonnes are allocated to the Faeroe Islands.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
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**a** Of which 800 tonnes are allocated to Norway and 150 tonnes are allocated to the Faroe Islands.

Species: <b>Mackerel</b> <i>Scomber scombrus</i>		Zone: <b>Norwegian waters of IIa</b> MAC/02A-N.
Denmark	10 200 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	10 200 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** May also be fished in Norwegian waters of IV and in international waters of IIa (MAC/\*4N-2A).

Species: <b>Mackerel</b> <i>Scomber scombrus</i>		Zone: <b>Faroese waters of Vb</b> MAC/05B-F.
Denmark	3 290 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	3 290	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** May be fished in EC waters of IVa (MAC/\*04A.).

Species: <b>Redfish</b> <i>Sebastes spp.</i>		Zone: <b>EC and international waters of V; international waters of XII and XIV<sup>b</sup></b> RED/51214.
Estonia	210 <sup>ab</sup>	
Germany	4 266 <sup>ab</sup>	
Spain	[ <sup>F</sup> 4699] <sup>ab</sup>	
France	398 <sup>ab</sup>	
Ireland	1 <sup>ab</sup>	
Latvia	76 <sup>ab</sup>	
The Netherlands	2 <sup>ab</sup>	

**a** May be taken in the NAFO Regulatory Area Subarea 2, Divisions IF and 3K but shall be counted against the quota for ICES zones V, XII and XIV within a total quota of 11 537 tonnes (RED/\*N1F3K).

**b** No more than 65 % of the quota may be taken before 15 July 2007.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Poland	384 <sup>ab</sup>	
Portugal	896 <sup>ab</sup>	
United Kingdom	10 <sup>ab</sup>	
EC	[ <sup>F4</sup> 6 942] <sup>b</sup>	
TAC	46 000	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** May be taken in the NAFO Regulatory Area Subarea 2, Divisions IF and 3K but shall be counted against the quota for ICES zones V, XII and XIV within a total quota of 11 537 tonnes (RED/\*N1F3K).

**b** No more than 65 % of the quota may be taken before 15 July 2007.

<b>Species: Redfish <i>Sebastes</i> spp.</b>		<b>Zone: Norwegian waters of I and IRED/1N2AB.</b>
Germany	766 <sup>a</sup>	
Spain	95 <sup>a</sup>	
France	84 <sup>a</sup>	
Portugal	405 <sup>a</sup>	
United Kingom	150 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	1 500 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Only as by-catch.

<b>[<sup>F7</sup> Species Redfish <i>Sebastes</i> spp.</b>		<b>Zone International waters of ICES zones I and IRED/1/2INT</b>
EC	Not relevant <sup>a</sup>	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
TAC	15 500 <sup>b</sup>	

**a** Fishing activities shall be restricted to those vessels which have previously been engaged in the redfish fishery in the NEAFC Regulatory Area.

**b** May be fished in the period 1 September to 15 November 2007. TAC includes all by-catches.]

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Species: <b>Redfish</b> <i>Sebastes spp.</i>		Zone: <b>Greenland waters of V and XIV</b> RED/514GRN
Germany	5 977	
France	30	
United Kingdom	42	
EC	9 750 <sup>ab</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** May only be fished by pelagic trawl. May be fished East or West. The quota may be taken in the NEAFC Regulatory Area on the condition that Greenlandic reporting conditions are fulfilled.

**b** 3 500 tonnes to be fished with pelagic trawl are allocated to Norway and 200 tonnes are allocated to the Faroe Islands.

[ <sup>F1</sup> Species <b>Redfish</b> <i>Sebastes spp.</i>		Zone <b>Icelandic waters of Va</b> RED/05A-IS
Belgium	100 <sup>ab</sup>	
Germany	1 690 <sup>ab</sup>	
France	50 <sup>ab</sup>	
United Kingdom	1 160 <sup>ab</sup>	
EC	3 000 <sup>ab</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	

**a** Including unavoidable by-catches (cod not allowed).

**b** To be fished between July and December.]

Species: <b>Redfish</b> <i>Sebastes spp.</i>		Zone: <b>Faroese waters Vb</b> RED/05B-F.
Belgium	16	
Germany	[ <sup>x2</sup> 2 084]	
France	141	
United Kingdom	24	
EC	2 265	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

<b>Species:By-catches</b>		<b>Zone:Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1XBC/N01GRN</b>
EC	2 600 <sup>ab</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	

**a** By-catches are defined as any catches of species not covered by the vessel's target species indicated on the license. May be fished East or West.

**b** Of which 120 tonnes of roundnose grenadier are allocated to Norway.

<b>Species:Other species<sup>a</sup></b>		<b>Zone:Norwegian waters of I and IIOTH/IN2AB.</b>
Germany	150 <sup>a</sup>	
France	60 <sup>a</sup>	
United Kingdom	240 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	450 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Only as by-catch.

<b>Species:Other species<sup>a</sup></b>		<b>Zone:Faroese waters of VbOTH/05B-F.</b>
Germany	305	
France	275	
United Kingdom	180	
EC	760	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Excluding fish species of no commercial value.

<b>Species:Flatfish</b>		<b>Zone:Faroese waters of VbFLX/05B-F.</b>
Germany	54	
France	42	
United Kingdom	204	



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**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

EC	300	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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## NORTH WEST ATLANTIC

## Area of NAFO

All TACs and associate conditions are adopted in the framework of NAFO.

Species: <b>Cod</b> <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone: <b>NAFO 2J3KLCOD/ N2J3KL</b>
EC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the rules set out in Articles 31, 32 and 33.		
Species: <b>Cod</b> <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone: <b>NAFO 3NOCOD/ N3NO.</b>
EC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the rules set out in Articles 31, 32 and 33.		
Species: <b>Cod</b> <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone: <b>NAFO 3MCOB/ N3M.</b>
EC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the rules set out in Articles 31, 32 and 33.		
Species: <b>Witch flounder</b> <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>		Zone: <b>NAFO 2J3KLWIT/ N2J3KL</b>
EC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the rules set out in Articles 31, 32 and 33.		
Species: <b>Witch flounder</b> <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>		Zone: <b>NAFO 3NOWIT/ N3NO.</b>
EC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the rules set out in Articles 31, 32 and 33.		

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

<b>Species:</b> American plaice <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>		<b>Zone:</b> NAFO 3MPLA/ <b>N3M.</b>
EC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	0 <sup>a</sup>	

**a** There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the rules set out in Articles 31, 32 and 33.

<b>Species:</b> American plaice <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>		<b>Zone:</b> NAFO <b>3LNOPLA/3LNO.</b>
EC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	0 <sup>a</sup>	

**a** There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the rules set out in Articles 31, 32 and 33.

<b>Species:</b> Short fin squid <i>Illex illecebrosus</i>		<b>Zone:</b> NAFO sub-zones 3 <b>and 4SQI/N34.</b>
Estonia	128 <sup>a</sup>	
Latvia	128 <sup>a</sup>	
Lithuania	128 <sup>a</sup>	
Poland	227 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	ab	
TAC	34 000	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** To be fished between 1 July and 31 December.

**b** No specified Community share, an amount of 29 467 tonnes is available to Canada and the EC Member States except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland.

<b>Species:</b> Yellowtail flounder <i>Limanda ferruginea</i>		<b>Zone:</b> NAFO 3LNOYEL/ <b>N3LNO.</b>
EC	0 <sup>ab</sup>	
TAC	15 500	

**a** Despite having access to a shared quota of 79 tonnes for the Community, it is decided to set this amount to 0. There will be no directed fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catches within the rules set out in Articles 31, 32 and 33.

**b** Catches taken by vessels under this quota shall be reported to the Flag Member State and forwarded to the Executive Secretary of NAFO via the Commission at 48 hour intervals.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Species: <b>Capelin</b> <i>Mallotus villosus</i>		Zone: <b>NAFO 3NOCAP/ N3NO.</b>
EC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	0 <sup>a</sup>	

- a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the rules set out in Articles 31, 32 and 33.

Species: <b>Northern prawn</b> <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		Zone: <b>NAFO 3L<sup>a</sup>PRA/N3L.</b>
Estonia	245 <sup>b</sup>	
Latvia	245 <sup>b</sup>	
Lithuania	245 <sup>b</sup>	
Poland	245 <sup>b</sup>	
EC	245 <sup>bc</sup>	
TAC	22 000	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

- a Not including the box bounded by the following coordinates:

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
1	47°20'0	46°40'0
2	47°20'0	46°30'0
3	46°00'0	46°30'0
4	46°00'0	46°40'0

- b To be fished from 1 January to 31 March, 1 July to 31 December

- c All Member States except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland.

Species: <b>Northern prawn</b> <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		Zone: <b>NAFO 3M<sup>a</sup>PRA/ N3M.</b>
TAC	not relevant <sup>b</sup>	

- a Vessels may also fish this stock in Division 3L in the box bounded by the following coordinates:

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
1	47°20'0	46°40'0
2	47°20'0	46°30'0
3	46°00'0	46°30'0
4	46°00'0	46°40'0

When conducting a fishery for shrimp in this box, vessels shall, whether or not crossing the line separating NAFO Divisions 3L and 3M, report in accordance with point 1.3 of the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 189/92 of 27 January 1992 adopting provisions for the application of control measures adopted by the Northwest Atlantic

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Fisheries Organization (OJ L 21, 30.1.1992, p. 4. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1048/97 (OJ L 154, 12.6.1997, p. 1)).

Moreover, fishing for shrimp shall be prohibited from 1 June to 31 December 2007 in the area bounded by the following coordinates:

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
1	47°55'0	45°00'0
2	47°30'0	44°15'0
3	46°55'0	44°15'0
4	46°35'0	44°30'0
5	46°35'0	45°40'0
6	47°30'0	45°40'0
7	47°55'0	45°00'0

- b** Not relevant. Fishery managed by limitations in fishing effort. The Member States concerned shall issue special fishing permits for their fishing vessels engaging in this fishery, and shall notify those permits to the Commission prior to the commencement of the vessel's activity, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1627/94. By way of derogation from Article 8 of that Regulation, permits will only become valid if the Commission has not objected within five working days following the notification.

Member State	Maximum number of vessels	Maximum number of fishing days
Denmark	2	131
Estonia	8	1 667
Spain	10	257
Latvia	4	490
Lithuania	7	579
Poland	1	100
Portugal	1	69

Each Member State shall, within 25 days following the calendar month in which the catches are made, report monthly to the Commission the fishing days spent in Division 3M and in the area defined in footnote (1).

Species: <b>Greenland halibut</b> <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>		Zone: <b>NAFO</b> <b>3LMNOGHL/N3LMNO</b>
Estonia	321,3	
Germany	328	
Latvia	45,1	
Lithuania	22,6	
Spain	4 396,5	
Portugal	1 837,5	
EC	6 951	
TAC	11 856	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Skate <i>Rajidae</i></b>		<b>Zone: NAFO 3LNOSRX/ N3LNO.</b>
Spain	6 561	
Portugal	1 274	
Estonia	546	
Lithuania	119	
EC	8 500	
TAC	13 500	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i></b>		<b>Zone: NAFO 3LNRED/ N3LN.</b>
EC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	0 <sup>a</sup>	
<b>a</b> There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the rules set out in Articles 31, 32 and 33.		
<b>Species: Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i></b>		<b>Zone: NAFO 3MRED/ N3M.</b>
Estonia	1 571 <sup>a</sup>	
Germany	513 <sup>a</sup>	
Spain	233 <sup>a</sup>	
Latvia	1 571 <sup>a</sup>	
Lithuania	1 571 <sup>a</sup>	
Portugal	2 354 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	7 813 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	5 000 <sup>a</sup>	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>a</b> This quota is subject to compliance with the TAC of 5 000 tonnes established for this stock. Upon exhaustion of the TAC, the directed fishery for this stock shall be stopped irrespective of the level of catches.		

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

<b>Species: Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i></b>		<b>Zone: NAFO 3ORED/N30.</b>
Spain	1 771	
Portugal	5 229	
EC	7 000	
TAC	20 000	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i></b>		<b>Zone: NAFO Subarea 2, Divisions IF and 3KRED/N1F3K.</b>
Latvia	364	
Lithuania	3 019	
TAC	3 383	
<b>Species: White hake <i>Urophycis tenuis</i></b>		<b>Zone: NAFO 3NOHKW/N3NO.</b>
Spain	2 165	
Portugal	2 835	
EC	5 000	
TAC	8 500	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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## HIGHLY MIGRATORY FISH — All areas

TACs in this area are adopted in the framework of international fisheries organisations on tuna fisheries, such as ICCAT and IATTC.

<b>[<sup>F8</sup>SpeciesBluefin tuna</b> <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>		<b>ZoneAtlantic Ocean, east of longitude 45° W, and MediterraneanBFT/AE045W</b>
Cyprus	154,68	
Greece	287,23	
Spain	5 568,21	
France	5 493,65	
Italy	4 336,31	
Malta	355,59	
Portugal	523,88	
All Member States	60 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	16 779,55	
TAC	29 500	

**a** Except Cyprus, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Malta and Portugal, and only as by-catch.]

<b>Species:Swordfish</b> <i>Xiphias gladius</i>		<b>Zone:Atlantic Ocean, north of latitude 5° NSWO/AN05N</b>
Spain	6 579	
Portugal	1 121	
All Member States	118 <sup>a</sup>	
EC	7 818	
TAC	14 000	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** Except Spain and Portugal, and only as by-catch.

<b>Species:Swordfish</b> <i>Xiphias gladius</i>		<b>Zone:Atlantic Ocean, south of latitude 5° NSWO/AS05N</b>
Spain	5 422,8	



**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Portugal	357,2	
EC	5 780	
TAC	17 000	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:Northern albacore</b> <i>Germo alalunga</i>		<b>Zone:Atlantic Ocean, north of latitude 5° NALB/AN05N</b>
Ireland	8 326 <sup>b</sup>	
Spain	22 969 <sup>b</sup>	
France	5 642,5 <sup>b</sup>	
United Kingdom	775 <sup>b</sup>	
Portugal	5 355,5 <sup>b</sup>	
EC	43 068 <sup>a</sup>	
TAC	34 500	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

**a** The number of Community vessels fishing for Northern Albacore as a target species is fixed to 1 253 vessels in accordance with Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 973/2001.

**b** The distribution between the Member States of the maximum number of fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State authorised to fish for Northern Albacore as a target species in accordance with Article 10(4) of Regulation (EC) No 973/2001:

Member State	Maximum number of vessels
Ireland	50
Spain	730
France	151
United Kingdom	12
Portugal	310
EC	1 253

<b>Species:Southern albacore</b> <i>Germo alalunga</i>		<b>Zone:Atlantic Ocean, south of latitude 5° NALB/AS05N</b>
Spain	943,7	
France	311	

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Portugal	660	
EC	1 914,7	
TAC	30 915	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Bigeye Tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i></b>		<b>Zone: Atlantic Ocean BET/ ATLANT</b>
Spain	15 963,3	
France	7 562,1	
Portugal	7 974,6	
EC	31 500	
TAC	90 000	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
<b>Species: Blue marlin <i>Makaira nigricans</i></b>		<b>Zone: Atlantic Ocean BUM/ ATLANT</b>
EC	103	
TAC	Not relevant	
<b>Species: White marlin <i>Tetrapturus alba</i></b>		<b>Zone: Atlantic Ocean WHM/ ATLANT</b>
EC	46,5	
TAC	Not relevant	

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ANNEX IE **U.K.**

ANTARCTIC

Area of CCAMLR

These TACs, adopted by CCAMLR, are not allocated to the members of CCAMLR and hence the Community share is undetermined. Catches are monitored by the Secretariat of CCAMLR, who will communicate when fishing must cease due to TAC exhaustion.

Species: <b>Unicorn icefish</b> <i>Channichthys rhinoceratus</i>		Zone: <b>FAO 58.5.2</b> <b>AntarcticLIC/F5852.</b>
TAC	150	

Species: <b>Antarctic icefish</b> <i>Chamsocephalus gunnari</i>		Zone: <b>FAO 48.3</b> <b>AntarcticANI/F483.</b>
TAC	4 337 <sup>a</sup>	

**a** This TAC is applicable for the period 15 November 2006 to 14 November 2007. Fishing for this stock during the period 1 March to 31 May 2007 shall be limited to 1 084 tonnes.

Species: <b>Antarctic icefish</b> <i>Chamsocephalus gunnari</i>		Zone: <b>FAO 58.5.2</b> <b>Antarctic<sup>a</sup>ANI/F5852.</b>
TAC	42 <sup>b</sup>	

**a** For the purpose of this TAC, the area open to the fishery is defined as that portion of FAO statistical division 58.5.2 that lies within the area enclosed by a line:

- (a) starting at the point where the meridian of longitude 72°15'E intersects the Australia–France Maritime Delimitation Agreement Boundary then south along the meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude 53°25'S;
- (b) then east along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian of longitude 74°E;
- (c) then northeasterly along the geodesic to the intersection of the parallel of latitude 52°40'S and the meridian of longitude 76°E;
- (d) then north along the meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude 52°S;
- (e) then northwesterly along the geodesic to the intersection of the parallel of latitude 51°S with the meridian of longitude 74°30'E; and
- (f) then southwesterly along the geodesic to the point of commencement.

**b** This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2006 to 30 November 2007.

Species: <b>Antarctic toothfish</b> <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>		Zone: <b>FAO 48.3</b> <b>AntarcticTOP/F483.</b>
TAC	3 554 <sup>a</sup>	

**Special conditions:**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quota, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the Subareas specified:

Management Area A: 48 W to 43 30 W — 52 30 S to 56 S (TOP/*F483A)	0	
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**a** This TAC shall be applicable for long-line fishery in the period 1 May to 31 August 2007 and for pot fishery 1 December 2006 to 30 November 2007.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Management Area B: 43 30 W to 40 W — 52 30 S to 56 S (TOP/*F483B)	1 066	
Management Area C: 40 W to 33 30 W — 52 30 S to 56 S (TOP/*F483C)	2 488	

**a** This TAC shall be applicable for long-line fishery in the period 1 May to 31 August 2007 and for pot fishery 1 December 2006 to 30 November 2007.

Species: <b>Antarctic toothfish</b> <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>		Zone: <b>FAO 48.4 AntarcticTOP/F484.</b>
TAC	100	

Species: <b>Antarctic toothfish</b> <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>		Zone: <b>FAO 58.5.2 AntarcticTOP/F5852.</b>
TAC	2 427 <sup>a</sup>	

**a** This TAC is applicable for West of 79°20'E only. Fishing east of this meridian within this zone is prohibited (see Annex XIII).

Species: <b>Krill</b> <i>Euphausia superba</i>		Zone: <b>FAO 48KRI/F48.</b>
TAC	4 000 000 <sup>a</sup>	

**Special conditions:**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quota, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the Subareas specified:

Subarea 48.1 (KRI/*F481.)	1 008 000	
Subarea 48.2 (KRI/*F482.)	1 104 000	
Subarea 48.3 (KRI/*F483.)	1 056 000	
Subarea 48.4 (KRI/*F484.)	832 000	

**a** This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2006 to 30 November 2007.

Species: <b>Krill</b> <i>Euphausia superba</i>		Zone: <b>FAO 58.4.1 AntarcticKRI/F5841.</b>
TAC	440 000 <sup>a</sup>	

**Special conditions:**

Within the limits of the abovementioned quota, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the Subareas specified:

Division 58.4.1 West of 115° E (KRI/*F-41W)	277 000	
Division 58.4.1 East of 115° E (KRI/*F-41E)	163 000	

**a** This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2006 to 30 November 2007.

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Species: <b>Krill</b> <i>Euphausia superba</i>		Zone: <b>FAO 58.4.2</b> <b>AntarcticKRI/F5842.</b>
TAC	450 000 <sup>a</sup>	
<b>a</b> This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2006 to 30 November 2007.		
Species: <b>Grey rockcod</b> <i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i>		Zone: <b>FAO 58.5.2</b> <b>AntarcticNOS/F5852.</b>
TAC	80	
Zone: <b>Crab</b> <i>Paralomis spp.</i>		Zone: <b>FAO 48.3</b> <b>AntarcticPAI/F483.</b>
TAC	1 600 <sup>a</sup>	
<b>a</b> This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2006 to 30 November 2007.		
Species: <b>Grenadier</b> <i>Macrourus spp.</i>		Zone: <b>FAO 58.5.2</b> <b>AntarcticGRV/F5852.</b>
TAC	360	
Species: <b>Other species</b>		Zone: <b>FAO 58.5.2</b> <b>AntarcticOTH/F5852.</b>
TAC	50	
Species: <b>Skates and rays</b> <i>Rajidae</i>		Zone: <b>FAO 58.5.2</b> <b>AntarcticSRX/F5852.</b>
TAC	120	
Species: <b>Squid</b> <i>Martialia hyadesi</i>		Zone: <b>FAO 48.3</b> <b>AntarcticSQS/F483.</b>
TAC	2 500 <sup>a</sup>	
<b>a</b> This TAC is applicable for the period 1 December 2006 to 30 November 2007.		

## ANNEX II **U.K.**

ANNEX IIA FISHING EFFORT FOR VESSELS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE RECOVERY OF CERTAIN STOCKS [<sup>x2</sup>IN THE SKAGERRAK AND KATTEGAT] ICES ZONES IV, VIA, VIIA, VIID AND EC WATERS OF ICES ZONE IIA  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

### 1. Scope **U.K.**

The conditions laid down in this Annex shall apply to Community vessels of length overall equal to or greater than 10 metres, carrying on board any of the gears defined in point 4 and present in the Skagerrak, Kattegat and ICES zones IV, VIa, VIIa, VIId and EC waters of ICES zone IIA. For the purposes of this Annex, a reference to the year 2007 means the period from 1 February 2007 to 31 January 2008.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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2. Definitions of geographical areas **U.K.**
- 2.1. For the purposes of this Annex, the geographical area, representing all of following areas, shall apply: **U.K.**
- (a) Kattegat;
  - (b) Skagerrak, ICES zones IV and VIIId and EC waters of ICES zone IIa;
  - (c) ICES zone VIIa;
  - (d) ICES zone VIa.
- 2.2. For vessels notified to the Commission as being equipped with vessel monitoring systems in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003, the following definition of ICES zone VIa shall apply: **U.K.**

ICES zone VIa excluding that part of ICES zone VIa that lies to west of a line drawn by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following positions, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:

60°00'N, 04°00'W  
 59°45'N, 05°00'W  
 59°30'N, 06°00'W  
 59°00'N, 07°00'W  
 58°30'N, 08°00'W  
 58°00'N, 08°00'W  
 58°00'N, 08°30'W  
 56°00'N, 08°30'W  
 56°00'N, 09°00'W  
 55°00'N, 09°00'W  
 55°00'N, 10°00'W  
 54°30'N, 10°00'W

3. Definition of day present within an area **U.K.**

For the purpose of this Annex, a day present within an area shall be any continuous period of 24 hours (or part thereof) during which a vessel is present within the geographical areas defined in point 2.1 and absent from port. The time from which the continuous period is measured is at the discretion of the Member State whose flag is flown by the vessel concerned.

4. Fishing gears **U.K.**
- 4.1. For the purpose of this Annex, the following groupings of fishing gears shall apply: **U.K.**
- (a) Trawls, Danish seines and similar gears, except beam trawls, of mesh size:
    - (i) equal to or larger than 16 mm and less than 32 mm;
    - (ii) equal to or larger than 70 mm and less than 90 mm;
    - (iii) equal to or larger than 90 mm and less than 100 mm;

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- (iv) equal to or larger than 100 mm and less than 120 mm;
  - (v) equal to or larger than 120 mm;
  - (b) Beam trawls of mesh size:
    - (i) equal to or larger than 80 mm and less than 90 mm;
    - (ii) equal to or larger than 90 mm and less than 100 mm;
    - (iii) equal to or larger than 100 mm and less than 120 mm;
    - (iv) equal to or larger than 120 mm;
  - (c) Gillnets, entangling nets with mesh size, except trammel nets:
    - (i) less than 110 mm;
    - (ii) equal to or larger than 110 mm and less than 150 mm;
    - (iii) equal to or larger than 150 and less than 220 mm;
    - (iv) equal to or larger than 220 mm;
  - (d) Trammel nets;
  - (e) Longlines.
- 4.2. For the purposes of this Annex and referring to the geographical areas defined in point 2.1 and the groupings of fishing gear defined in point 4.1, the following transfer groups are defined: **U.K.**
- (a) grouping of fishing gears 4.1.a.i within any area;
  - (b) groupings of fishing gears 4.1.a.ii within any area and 4.1.a.iii in zones IV, VIa, VIIa, VIId and EC waters of zone IIa;
  - (c) groupings of fishing gears 4.1.a.iii in Skagerrak and Kattegat, 4.1.a.iv and 4.1.a.v within any area;
  - (d) groupings of fishing gears 4.1.b.i, 4.1.b.ii, 4.1.b.iii, and 4.1.b.iv within any area;
  - (e) groupings of fishing gears 4.1.c.i, 4.1.c.ii, 4.1.c.iii, 4.1.c.iv and 4.1.d within any area;
  - (f) grouping of fishing gears 4.1.e within any area.

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF FISHING EFFORT LIMITATIONS

5. Vessels concerned by fishing effort limitations **U.K.**
- 5.1. A Member State shall not permit fishing with a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gear defined in point 4.1 in any geographical area defined in point 2.1 by any vessels flying its flag which have no record of such fishing activity in the years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 or 2006 in that area, excluding the record of fishing activities as a result of transfer of days between fishing vessels, unless it ensures that equivalent capacity, measured in kilowatts, is prevented from fishing in the area in question. **U.K.**

However, a vessel with a track record of using a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gear defined in point 4.1 may be authorized to use a fishing gear, provided that the number of days

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allocated to this latter gear is greater than or equal to the number of days allocated to the first gear.

5.2 A vessel flying the flag of a Member State having no quotas in a geographical area defined in point 2.1 shall not be permitted to fish in that area with a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gear defined in point 4.1, unless the vessel is allocated a quota after a transfer in accordance with Article 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 and is allocated days at sea according to point 15 of this Annex.

#### 6. Limitations in activity **U.K.**

Each Member State shall ensure that, when carrying on board any of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 4.1, fishing vessels flying its flag and registered in the Community shall be present within a geographical area defined in point 2.1 for no more than the number of days set out in point 8.

#### 7. Exceptions **U.K.**

A Member State shall not count against the days present within an area allocated to any of vessels flying its flag under this Annex either any days when the vessel was present within an area but unable to fish because it was assisting another vessel in need of emergency aid or any days when a vessel has been present within an area but unable to fish because it is transporting an injured person for emergency medical aid. The Member State shall provide justification to the Commission within one month of any decisions taken on this basis with associated evidence of the emergency from competent authorities.

#### NUMBER OF DAYS ABSENT FROM PORT ALLOCATED TO FISHING VESSELS

#### 8. Maximum number of days **U.K.**

8.1. For the purpose of fixing the maximum number of days a fishing vessel may be present within the area, the following special conditions shall apply in accordance with Table I: **U.K.**

- (a) The vessel must comply with the conditions laid down in Appendix 1.
- (b) The vessel must comply with the conditions laid down in Appendix 2 to Annex III and the catch retained onboard shall consist of less than 5 % of cod and of [<sup>x2</sup>more than 70 % of Norway lobster].
- (c) The total landings of cod in 2002 made by the vessel, or by the vessel or vessels using similar gears and qualifying for this special condition, *mutatis mutandis*, that it has replaced in accordance with Community law, must represent less than 5 % of the total landings of all species made by the vessel in 2002 according to the landings in live weight consigned in the Community logbook.
- (d) The total landings of cod, sole and plaice in 2002 made by the vessel, or by the vessel or vessels using similar gears and qualifying for this special condition, *mutatis mutandis*, that it has replaced in accordance with Community law, must represent less than 5 % of the total landings of all species made by the vessel in 2002 according to the landings in live weight consigned in the Community logbook. Alternatively, the condition may be met that in any fishing trip during 2007 the catches of cod, sole and plaice must represent less than 5 % of the total catch during that trip and that an observer is permanently on board.
- (e) The total landings in 2002 made by the vessel, or by the vessel or vessels using similar gears and qualifying for this special condition, *mutatis mutandis*, that it has replaced in accordance with Community law, must represent less than 5 % cod and more than



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60 % plaice of the total landings of all species made by the vessel in 2002 according to the landings in live weight consigned in the Community logbook.

- (f) The total landings in 2002 made by the vessel, or by the vessel or vessels using similar gears and qualifying for this special condition, *mutatis mutandis*, that it has replaced in accordance with Community law, must represent less than 5 % cod and more than 5 % turbot and lumpsucker of the total landings of all species made by the vessel in 2002 according to the landings in live weight consigned in the Community logbook.
  - (g) The vessel must be equipped with a trammel net of mesh size  $\leq 110$  mm and must be absent from port for no more than 24 hours at a time.
  - (h) The vessel must fly the flag and be registered in a Member State having developed a system, approved by the Commission, of automatic suspension of fishing licences in respect of infringements by vessels qualifying for this special condition.
  - (i) The vessel must have been present in the area in the year 2003, 2004, 2005 or 2006 with fishing gear on board referred to in point 4.1.b. In 2007 the quantities of cod retained on board shall represent less than 5 % of the total landings of all species made by the vessel according to the landings in live weight recorded in the Community logbook. During a management period when a vessel is making use of this provision the vessel may not at any time carry on board fishing gear other than that specified in points 4.1.b.iii or 4.1.b.iv.
  - (j) The vessel must comply with conditions laid down in Appendix 2.
  - (k) The total landings in 2002 made by the vessel or by the vessels using similar gears and qualifying for this special condition *mutatis mutandis* that it has replaced in accordance with Community law, must represent less than 5 % cod and more than 60 % plaice of the total landings in live weight consigned in the Community logbook during the May — October period. At least 55 % of the maximum number of days available under this special condition shall apply in the area east of 4°30'W in the months of May to October inclusive.
  - (l) The vessel must comply with conditions laid down in Appendix 3.
- 8.2 The maximum number of days per year for which a vessel may be present within any one of the geographical areas defined as in point 2.1 having carried on board any one of the fishing gears referred to in point 4.1 is shown in Table I.
- 8.3. The maximum number of days per year for which a vessel may be present within any combination of geographical areas defined in point 2.1 may not be higher than the highest number of days allocated for one of the areas composing it.
- 8.4. A day present within a geographical area defined in point 2.1 of this Annex shall also count against the total number of days present within the area defined in point 1 of Annex IIC for a vessel operating with the same gear as defined in point 4.1 of Annex IIA and point 3 of Annex IIC.
- 8.5. Where a vessel crosses between two or more geographical areas defined in point 2 of this Annex on a fishing trip, the day shall be counted against the area in which the largest proportion of time was spent during that day.
9. Management periods **U.K.**
- 9.1. A Member State may divide the days within an area given in Table I into management periods of durations of one or more calendar months.

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- 9.2. The number of days for which a vessel may be present within any of the geographical areas defined in point 2.1 during a management period shall be fixed at the discretion of the Member State concerned.
- 9.3. In any given management period a vessel that has used the number of days present within the area for which it is eligible shall remain in port or out of any geographical area referred to in point 2.1 for the remainder of the management period unless using only unregulated gear as described in point 18.
10. Allocation of additional days for permanent cessation of fishing activities **U.K.**
- [<sup>F1</sup>10.1. An additional number of days on which a vessel may be present within the area when carrying on board any of the gears referred to in point 4.1 may be allocated to Member States by the Commission on the basis of permanent cessations of fishing activities that have taken place since 1 January 2002. The effort expended in 2001 measured in kilowatt days of the withdrawn vessels using the gear in question in the relevant area shall be divided by the effort expended by all vessels using that gear during 2001. The additional number of days shall then be calculated by multiplying the ratio so obtained by the number of days originally allocated. **U.K.**
- Any part of a day resulting from this calculation shall be rounded to the nearest whole day. This point shall not apply where a vessel has been replaced in accordance with point 5.1 or when the withdrawal has already been used in previous years to obtain additional days at sea.]
- 10.2. Member States may re-allocate the additional number of days to any vessel or group of vessels using the conversion mechanism foreseen in point 14.
- 10.3. Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 10.1. shall submit a request to the Commission with reports containing the details of the permanent cessations of fishing activities in question.
- 10.4. On the basis of such a request the Commission may amend the number of days defined in point 8.2. for that Member State in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.
- 10.5. Any additional number of days resulting from permanent cessation of activity previously allocated by the Commission remains allocated in 2007.
11. Allocation of additional days for enhanced observer coverage **U.K.**
- 11.1. Three additional days on which a vessel may be present within the area when carrying onboard any of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 4.1. may be allocated between 1 February 2007 and 31 January 2008 to Member States by the Commission on the basis of an enhanced programme of observer coverage in partnership between scientists and the fishing industry. Such a programme shall focus in particular on levels of discarding and on catch composition and go beyond the requirements on data collection, as laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000<sup>(44)</sup>, Commission Regulation (EC) No 1639/2001<sup>(45)</sup> and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1581/2004 for the minimum and extended programme level.
- 11.2. Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 11.1. shall submit a description of their enhanced observer coverage programme to the Commission.
- 11.3. On the basis of this description, and after consultation with STECF, the Commission may amend the number of days defined in point 8.2 for that Member State and for

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the vessels, the area and gear concerned by the enhanced programme of observers in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

[<sup>F2</sup>11.4. Six additional days on which a vessel may be present within the area referred to in point 2.1(c) when carrying on board gear referred to in point 4.1(a)(iv) and 4.1(a)(v) may be allocated between 1 February 2007 and 31 January 2008 to Member States by the Commission on the basis of an Enhanced Data Pilot Project.]

[<sup>F2</sup>11.5. Twelve additional days on which a vessel may be present within the area referred to in point 2.1(c) when carrying on board gear referred to in point 4.1 except gear referred to in paragraphs 4.1(a)(iv) and 4.1(a)(v) may be allocated between 1 February 2007 and 31 January 2008 to Member States by the Commission on the basis of an Enhanced Data Pilot Project.]

11.6 Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in points 11.4. and 11.5. shall submit a description of their Enhanced Data Pilot Project to the Commission, which shall go beyond the existing requirements under Community legislation. On the basis of this description the Commission may approve a Member State's proposal for an Enhanced Data Pilot Project.

12. Special conditions for the allocation of days **U.K.**

12.1. The special fishing permit referred to in Article 7(3) for any vessel benefiting of any special conditions listed in point 8.1 shall identify such conditions.

12.2. If a number of days is allocated to a vessel resulting from compliance with any of the special conditions listed in points 8.1.(b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (k), the catches taken by that vessel and retained on board shall consist of no more than the percentage of those species referred to in these points. The vessel shall not tranship any fish to another vessel. When either of these conditions is not met by a vessel, that vessel shall with immediate effect no longer be entitled to the allocation of days corresponding to the given special conditions.

13.

Table I

Maximum days a vessel may be present in 2007 within an area by fishing gear

Gear Point 4.1	Special condition Point 8	Denomination <sup>a</sup>	Areas as defined in point:				2.cVIIa	2.dVIa
			2.aI <sup>b</sup>	2.b1 — Skaggerak2 — II, IVa, b,c,3 — VIId				
				1	2	3		
a.i		Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size ≥ 16	228	228 <sup>b</sup>			228	228

<sup>a</sup> Only the denominations in points 4.1 and 8.1 are used.

<sup>b</sup> Application of Title V of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 where restrictions exist.

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Table I

## Maximum days a vessel may be present in 2007 within an area by fishing gear

		and < 32 mm						
a.ii		Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 70$ and < 90 mm	n.r.	n.r.	204	221	204	227
a.iii		Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 90$ and < 100 mm	95	95	209		227	227
a.iv		Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 100$ and < 120 mm	103	95			105	84
a.v		Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 120$ mm	103	96			114	85
a.iii	8.1.(a)	Trawls or Danish	126	126	227		227	227

**a** Only the denominations in points 4.1 and 8.1 are used.

**b** Application of Title V of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 where restrictions exist.

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Table I

## Maximum days a vessel may be present in 2007 within an area by fishing gear

		seines with mesh size $\geq 90$ and $< 100$ mm with a 120 mm square mesh window					
a.iv	8.1.(a)	Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 100$ and $< 120$ mm with a 120 mm square mesh window	137	137	103	114	91
a.v	8.1.(a)	Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 120$ mm with a 120 mm square mesh window	137	137	103	114	91
a.v.	8.1.(j)	Trawls or Danish	149	149	115	126	103

**a** Only the denominations in points 4.1 and 8.1 are used.

**b** Application of Title V of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 where restrictions exist.

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Table I

## Maximum days a vessel may be present in 2007 within an area by fishing gear

		seines with mesh size $\geq 120$ mm with a 140 mm square mesh window						
a.ii	8.1.(b)	Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 70$ and $< 90$ mm complying with the conditions laid down in Appendix 2 to Annex III	Unl.	Unlimited			Unl.	Unl.
a.ii	8.1.(c)	Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 70$ and $< 90$ mm track records shall represent less than 5 % of cod	n.r	n.r	215	227	204	227

**a** Only the denominations in points 4.1 and 8.1 are used.

**b** Application of Title V of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 where restrictions exist.

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Table I

## Maximum days a vessel may be present in 2007 within an area by fishing gear

a.iii	8.1.(l)	Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 90$ and $< 100$ mm complying with the conditions laid down in Appendix 3	132	132	238	238	238
a.iv	8.1.(c)	Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 100$ and $< 120$ mm track records shall represent less than 5 % of cod	148	148		148	148
a.v	8.1.(c)	Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 120$ mm track records	160	160		160	160

**a** Only the denominations in points 4.1 and 8.1 are used.

**b** Application of Title V of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 where restrictions exist.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

Table I

## Maximum days a vessel may be present in 2007 within an area by fishing gear

		shall represent less than 5 % of cod				
a.iv	8.1.(k)	Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 100$ and $< 120$ mm track records shall represent less than 5 % of cod and more than 60 % of plaice	n.r.	n.r.	166	n.r.
a.v	8.1.(k)	Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 120$ mm track records shall represent less than 5 % of cod and more than 60	n.r.	n.r.	178	n.r.

**a** Only the denominations in points 4.1 and 8.1 are used.

**b** Application of Title V of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 where restrictions exist.



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Table I

## Maximum days a vessel may be present in 2007 within an area by fishing gear

		% of plaice					
a.v	8.1.(h)	Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 120$ mm operating under a system of automatic suspension of fishing licences	115	115		126	103
a.ii	8.1.(d)	Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 70$ and $< 90$ mm track records represent less than 5 % of cod, sole and plaice	280	280		280	252
a.iii	8.1.(d)	Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 90$ and	Unl.	Unl.	280	280	280

**a** Only the denominations in points 4.1 and 8.1 are used.

**b** Application of Title V of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 where restrictions exist.

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Table I

## Maximum days a vessel may be present in 2007 within an area by fishing gear

		<100 mm track records represent less than 5 % of cod, sole and plaice					
a.iv	8.1.(d)	Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 100$ and $< 120$ mm track records represent less than 5 % of cod, sole and plaice	Unl.	Unlimited		276	276
a.v	8.1.(d)	[ <sup>x2</sup> Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size $\geq 120$ mm] track records represent less than 5 % of cod, sole and plaice	Unl.	Unlimited		Unl.	279

**a** Only the denominations in points 4.1 and 8.1 are used.

**b** Application of Title V of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 where restrictions exist.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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Table I

## Maximum days a vessel may be present in 2007 within an area by fishing gear

a.v	8.1. (h)8.1. (j)	Trawls or Danish seines with mesh size >120 mm with a 140 mm square mesh window and operating under a system of automatic suspension of fishing licenses	n.r.	n.r.	127	138	115
l <sup>x3</sup> b.i		Beam trawls with mesh size $\geq$ 80 and < 90 mm	n.r.	132 <sup>b</sup>	Unl.	132	143 <sup>b</sup>
b.ii		Beam trawls with mesh size $\geq$ 90 and < 100 mm	n.r.	143 <sup>b</sup>	Unl.	143	143 <sup>b</sup>
b.iii		Beam trawls with mesh size $\geq$ 100 and	n.r.	143	Unl.	143	143

**a** Only the denominations in points 4.1 and 8.1 are used.

**b** Application of Title V of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 where restrictions exist.

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Table I

## Maximum days a vessel may be present in 2007 within an area by fishing gear

		< 120 mm					
b.iv		Beam trawls with mesh size $\geq$ 120 mm	n.r.	143	Unl.	143	143
b.iii	8.1.(c)	Beam trawls with mesh size $\geq$ 100 and < 120 mm track records shall represent less than 5 % of cod	n.r.	155	Unl.	155	155
b.iii	8.1.(i)	Beam trawls with mesh size $\geq$ 100 and < 120 mm for vessels having used beam trawls in 2003, 2004, 2005 or 2006	n.r.	155	Unl.	155	155
b.iv	8.1.(c)	Beam trawls with mesh size $\geq$	n.r.	155	Unl.	155	155

**a** Only the denominations in points 4.1 and 8.1 are used.

**b** Application of Title V of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 where restrictions exist.

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Table I

## Maximum days a vessel may be present in 2007 within an area by fishing gear

		120 mm track records shall represent less than 5 % of cod					
b.iv	8.1.(i)	Beam trawls with mesh size $\geq$ 120 mm for vessels having used beam trawls in 2003, 2004, 2005 or 2006	n.r.	155	Unl.	155	155
b.iv	8.1.(e)	Beam trawls with mesh size $\geq$ 120 mm track records shall represent less than 5 % of cod and more than 60 % of plaice	n.r.	155	Unl.	155	155]
c.i		Gillnets and entangling nets	140	140		140	140

**a** Only the denominations in points 4.1 and 8.1 are used.

**b** Application of Title V of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 where restrictions exist.

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Table I

## Maximum days a vessel may be present in 2007 within an area by fishing gear

		with mesh sizes < 110 mm						
c.ii		Gillnets and entangling nets with mesh sizes $\geq 110$ mm and < 150 mm	140	140			140	140
c.iii		Gillnets and entangling nets with mesh sizes $\geq 150$ mm and < 220 mm	140	130			140	140
c.iv		Gillnets and entangling nets with mesh sizes $\geq 220$ mm	140	140			140	140
d		Trammel nets	140	140			140	140
[ <sup>x2</sup> c.iv]	8.1.(f)	Gillnets and entangling nets with mesh size $\geq 220$ mm track	162	140	162	140	140	140

**a** Only the denominations in points 4.1 and 8.1 are used.

**b** Application of Title V of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 where restrictions exist.

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Table I

Maximum days a vessel may be present in 2007 within an area by fishing gear

		records shall represent less than 5 % of cod and more than 5 % of turbot and lumpsucker						
d	8.1.(g)	Trammel nets with mesh size < 110 mm. The vessel shall be absent from the port no more than 24 h.	140	140	205		140	140
e		Long-lines	173	173			173	173

**a** Only the denominations in points 4.1 and 8.1 are used.

**b** Application of Title V of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 where restrictions exist.

n.r. means 'non relevant'

EXCHANGES OF FISHING EFFORT ALLOCATIONS

14. Transfer of days between fishing vessels flying the flag of a member state **U.K.**
- 14.1. A Member State may permit any fishing vessel flying its flag to transfer days present within a geographical area referred to in point 2.1 for which it is eligible to another vessel flying its flag provided that the product of the days received by a vessel and its engine power in kilowatts (kilowatt days) is equal to or less than the product of the days transferred by the donor vessel and the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel. The engine power in kilowatts of the vessels shall be that recorded for each vessel in the Community fishing fleet register.
- 14.2. The total number of days present within an area under point 14.1. multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of the donor vessel shall not be higher than the donor vessel's average annual days track record excluding transfers from other vessels in that area as verified by the Community logbook in the years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel. When a donor vessel

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uses the area definition of West of Scotland as defined in point 2.2 its track record calculation will be based on this area definition. U.K.

For the purposes of this point, the recipient vessel is deemed to use its own allocated days before any days transferred to it. Transferred days used by the recipient vessel are counted towards the track record of the donor vessel.

14.3. The transfer of days as described in point 14.1 shall only be permitted between vessels operating within the same transfer group as defined in point 4.2 and during the same management period. A Member State may allow a transfer of days when a licensed donor vessel has ceased its activity.

14.4. Transfer of days is only permitted for vessels benefiting from an allocation of fishing days without the special conditions laid down in point 8.1. U.K.

By way of derogation from this point, vessels benefiting from the allocation of fishing days under the special condition referred to in point 8.1.(h), when this condition is not combined with any other special condition as laid down in point 8.1, may transfer days.

14.5. On request from the Commission, Member States shall provide information on the transfers that have taken place. With the purpose of making this information available to the Commission, a detailed format of spreadsheet may be adopted, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

15. Transfer of days between fishing vessels flying the flag of different Member States U.K.

Member States may permit transfer of days present within an area for the same management period and within the same area between any fishing vessels flying their flags provided the same provisions as laid down in points 5.1, 5.2, 7 and 14 apply. Where Member States decide to authorise such a transfer, they shall notify the Commission before such transfers take place the details of the transfer, including the number of days transferred, the fishing effort and, where applicable, the quotas relating thereto.

#### USE OF FISHING GEAR

16. Notification of fishing gear U.K.

Before the first day of each management period the master of a vessel or his representative shall notify to the authorities of the flag Member State which gear or gears he intends to use during the forthcoming management period. Until such notification is provided the vessel shall not be entitled to fish within the geographical areas defined in point 2.1 with any of the fishing gear referred to in point 4.1.

17. Use of more than one grouping of fishing gear U.K.

17.1. A vessel may use gears belonging to more than one of the groupings of fishing gears defined under point 4.1 during one management period.

17.2. Whenever the master of a vessel or his representative notifies the use of more than one fishing gear, the total number of days available during the year shall be no more than the arithmetic mean of the days corresponding to each gear in accordance with Table I, rounded down to the nearest whole day.

17.3. If one of the gears notified has no limitation in number of days, then the total number of days available during the year for this particular gear shall remain unlimited.



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- 17.4. If the number of fishing gear is two, then the vessel cannot deploy any of the gears for longer than the number of days laid down for that gear in Table I for the area concerned.
- 17.5. If the number of gears is three or greater, a vessel may at any moment use one of the gears notified, and which have a limited number of days, subject to the condition that the total number of days spent fishing with whichever gear since the beginning of the year shall be: **U.K.**
- (a) no more than the number of days available under point 17.2 and
- (b) no more than the number of days that would be allocated in accordance with table I if that gear was used in isolation.
- 17.6. Whenever a Member State chooses to divide the days into management periods in accordance with point 9, the conditions of points 17.2, 17.3 and 17.4 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for each management period.
- 17.7. The option to use more than one gear shall only be available if the following additional monitoring arrangements are met: **U.K.**
- (a) during a given trip the fishing vessel may carry on board or use only one of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 4.1, except as provided for in point 19.2;
- (b) before any trip the master of a vessel or his representative shall give prior notice to the competent authorities of the type of fishing gear that is to be carried on board or used unless the type of fishing gear has not changed from the one notified for the previous trip.
- 17.8. Inspection and surveillance at sea and in port by the competent authorities shall be undertaken for verification of compliance with the above two requirements. Any vessel found not to be complying with these requirements shall with immediate effect no longer be permitted to use more than one grouping of fishing gears.
18. Combined use of regulated and unregulated fishing gear **U.K.**

A vessel wishing to combine the use of one or more of the fishing gears referred to in point 4.1 (regulated gears) with any other fishing gears not referred to in point 4.1 (unregulated gears) shall not be restricted in their use of the unregulated gear. Such vessels must pre-notify when the regulated gear is to be used. When no such notification has been given, none of the fishing gear referred to in point 4.1 may be carried on board. Such vessels must be authorised and equipped to undertake the alternative fishing activity with unregulated gears.

19. Prohibition of carrying on board more than one regulated fishing gear **U.K.**
- 19.1. A vessel which is present within any of the geographical areas defined in point 2 and carrying on board a fishing gear belonging to one of the groupings of fishing gears referred to in point 4.1 may not simultaneously carry on board any gear belonging to one of the other groupings of fishing gears referred to in point 4.1.
- 19.2. By way of derogation from point 19.1 a vessel may carry on board in a geographical area referred to in point 2.1 fishing gears belonging to different groupings of fishing gears, but then the fishing days will be taken as consumed when fishing with the gear and special condition having lesser number of days allocated under Table I.

#### NON-FISHING RELATED ACTIVITIES AND TRANSIT

20. Non-fishing related activities **U.K.**

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In any given management period a vessel may undertake non-fishing related activities, without that time being counted against its days allocated under point 8, provided that the vessel first notifies its flag Member State of its intention to do so, the nature of its activity and that it surrenders its fishing licence for this time. Such vessels shall not carry any fishing gear or fish on board during that time.

21. Transit **U.K.**

A vessel is allowed to transit across the area provided that it has no fishing permit to operate in the area or that it has first notified its authorities of its intention to do so. While that vessel is within the area any fishing gears carried on board must be lashed and stowed in accordance with conditions laid down in Article 20(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.

MONITORING, INSPECTION AND SURVEILLANCE

[<sup>F1</sup>22. Fishing effort messages **U.K.**

By way of derogation from Article 9 of Council Regulation (EC) No 423/2004 of 26 February 2004 establishing measures for the recovery of cod stocks<sup>(46)</sup>, vessels equipped with vessel monitoring systems in accordance with Article 5 and 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 shall be excluded from the hailing requirements set out in Article 19c of Regulation (EC) No 2847/93.]

VESSEL MONITORING SYSTEMS OBLIGATIONS

23. Recording of relevant data **U.K.**

Member States shall ensure that the following data received pursuant to Articles 8, 10(1) and 11(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 are recorded in a computer-readable form:

- (a) entry into, and exit from port;
- (b) each entry into, and exit from maritime areas where specific rules on access to waters and resources apply.

24. Cross-checks **U.K.**

Member States shall verify the submission of logbooks and relevant information recorded in the logbook by using VMS data. Such cross-checks shall be recorded and made available to the Commission on request.

REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

25. Collection of relevant data **U.K.**

Member States, on the basis of information used for the management of fishing days absent from port and present within the areas as set out in this Annex, shall collect for each annual quarter the information about total fishing effort deployed in the areas defined in point 2.1 for towed gears, static gears and demersal longlines and effort deployed by vessels using different types of gear in the areas concerned by this Annex.

26. Communication of relevant data **U.K.**

26.1. On request of the Commission, Members States shall make available to the Commission a spreadsheet with the data referred to in point 25 in the format specified in Tables II and III by sending it to the appropriate electronic mailbox address, which shall be communicated to the Member States by the Commission.

26.2. A new format of spreadsheet for making the data referred to in point 25 available to the Commission may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002. **U.K.**

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Table II

## Reporting format

Country	CFR	External marking	Donor	Flag	Gear(s) notified				Special condition applying to notified gear(s)				Days eligible using notified gear(s)				Days spent with notified gear(s)				Transfers of days
					N <sup>0</sup> 1	N <sup>0</sup> 2	N <sup>0</sup> 3	...	N <sup>0</sup> 1	N <sup>0</sup> 2	N <sup>0</sup> 3	...	N <sup>0</sup> 1	N <sup>0</sup> 2	N <sup>0</sup> 3	...	N <sup>0</sup> 1	N <sup>0</sup> 2	N <sup>0</sup> 3	...	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(10)

Table III

## Data format

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment <sup>a</sup> L(ef)/R(ight)	Definition and Comments
(1) Country	3	n/r	Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which vessel is registered for fishing under Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002. In the case of the donor vessel, it is always the reporting country
(2) CFR	12	n/r	Community Fleet Register number Unique identification number of a fishing vessel. Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) followed by an identifying series (9 characters). Where a series has fewer than 9 characters additional zeros must be inserted on the left hand side.
(3) External marking	14	L	Under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1381/87

<sup>a</sup> Relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

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Table III

## Data format

(4)	Length of management period	2	L	Length of the management period measured in months.
(5)	Area fished	1	L	Indicate if vessel has been fishing in area a, b, c or d of point 2.1 of Annex IIA.
(6)	gear(s) notified	5	L	Indication of gear grouping notified in accordance with point 4.1 to Annex IIA (e.g a.i, a.ii, a.iii, a.iv, a.v, b.i, b.ii, b.iii, b.iv, c.i, c.ii, c.iii, d or e).
(7)	Special condition applying to notified gear(s)	2	L	Indication of which, if any, of the special condition a-l referred to in point 8.1 of Annex IIA apply.
(8)	Days eligible using notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days for which the vessel is eligible under Annex IIA for the choice of gears and length of management period notified
(9)	Days spent with notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days the vessel actually spent present within the area and using the gear notified during the notified management period according to Annex IIA
(10)	Transfers of days	4	L	For days transferred indicate ‘– number of days transferred’ and for days received indicate ‘+ number of days transferred’

**a** Relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

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A copy of the special permits referred to in point 12.1 of this Annex shall be kept on board the fishing vessel.

1. When holding the special fishing permit the vessel shall only keep on board and use a towed net with an escape window as specified in point 2. The gear shall be approved by the national inspectors before commencing fishing.
2. Escape window
  - 2.1. The window shall be inserted in the untapered section with a minimum of 80 open meshes in the circumference. The window shall be inserted into the top panel. There shall be no more than two open diamond meshes between the posterior row of meshes in the side of the window and the adjacent selvedge. The window shall terminate no more than six metres from cod-line. The joining rate shall be two diamond meshes to one square mesh when codend mesh size is equal or more than 120 mm, five diamond meshes to two square meshes when codend mesh size is equal or more than 100 mm and less than 120 mm and three diamond meshes to one square mesh when codend mesh size is equal or more than 90 mm and less than 100 mm.
  - 2.2. The window shall be at least three meters in length. The meshes shall have a minimum opening of 120 mm. The meshes shall be square meshes, i.e. all four sides of the window netting will be cut bars. The netting shall be mounted such that the bars run parallel and perpendicular to the length of the cod-end.
  - 2.3. The netting of square-meshed panel shall be knotless single twine. The window shall be inserted in such a way that the meshes remain fully open at all times when fishing. The window shall not be obstructed in any way by either internal or external attachments.

#### Appendix 2 to Annex IIA

A copy of the special permits referred to in point 12.1. of this Annex shall be kept on board the fishing vessel.

1. When holding the special fishing permit the vessel shall only keep on board and use a towed net with an escape window as specified in point 2. The gear shall be approved by the national inspectors before commencing fishing.
2. Escape window
  - 2.1. The window shall be inserted in the untapered section with a minimum of 80 open meshes in the circumference. The window shall be inserted into the top panel. There shall be no more than two open diamond meshes between the posterior row of meshes in the side of the window and the adjacent selvedge. The window shall terminate no more than 6 metres from cod-line. The joining rate shall be five diamond meshes to two square meshes.
  - 2.2. The window shall be at least three meters in length. The meshes shall have a minimum opening of 140 mm. The meshes shall be square meshes i.e. all four sides of the window netting will be cut bars. The netting shall be mounted such that the bars run parallel and perpendicular to the length of the codend.
  - 2.3. The netting of square-meshed panel shall be knotless single twine. The window shall be inserted in such a way that the meshes remain fully open at all times when fishing. The window shall not be obstructed in any way by either internal or external attachments.

#### Appendix 3 to Annex IIA

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

1. A copy of the special permits referred to in point 12.1 of this Annex shall be kept on board the fishing vessel.
2. When holding the special fishing permit the vessel shall only keep on board and use a towed net with an escape window as specified in point 3 inserted in a codend with a mesh size equal or larger than 95 mm and with a minimum of 80 open meshes and a maximum of 100 meshes in the circumference. The gear shall be approved by the national inspectors before commencing fishing.
3. Escape window
  - 3.1. The window shall be inserted in the top panel. There shall be no more than two open diamond meshes between the posterior row of meshes in the side of the window and the adjacent selvedge. The window shall terminate no more than 4 metres from cod-line. The joining rate shall be three diamond meshes to one square mesh.
  - 3.2. The window shall be at least five meters in length. The meshes shall have a minimum opening of 120 mm. The meshes shall be square meshes i.e. all four sides of the window netting will be cut bars. The netting shall be mounted such that the bars run parallel and perpendicular to the length of the codend.
  - 3.3. The netting of square-meshed panel shall be knotless single twine. The window shall be inserted in such a way that the meshes remain fully open at all times when fishing. The window shall not be obstructed in any way by either internal or external attachments.

#### ANNEX IIB

[<sup>F</sup>FISHING EFFORT FOR VESSELS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE RECOVERY OF CERTAIN SOUTHERN HAKE AND NORWAY LOBSTER STOCKS IN ICES ZONES VIIIc AND IXa EXCLUDING THE GULF OF CADIZ]

#### 1. Scope **U.K.**

The conditions laid down in this Annex shall apply to Community vessels of length overall equal to or greater than 10 metres, carrying on board towed and static gears defined in point 3 and present in zones VIIIc and IXa excluding the Gulf of Cadiz. For the purposes of this Annex, a reference to the year 2007 means the period from 1 February 2007 to 31 January 2008.

#### 2. Definition of day present within the area **U.K.**

For the purpose of this Annex, a day present within an area shall be any continuous period of 24 hours (or part thereof) during which a vessel is present within the geographical area defined in point 1 and absent from port. The time from which the continuous period is measured is at the discretion of the Member State whose flag is flown by the vessel concerned.

#### 3. Fishing gear **U.K.**

For the purpose of this Annex, the following groupings of fishing gears shall apply:

- (a) Trawls, Danish seines and similar gears of mesh size equal to or larger than 32 mm;
- (b) Gill-nets of mesh size equal to or larger than 60 mm;
- (c) Bottom long-lines.

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF FISHING EFFORT LIMITATIONS

#### 4. Vessels concerned by fishing effort limitations **U.K.**

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*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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- 4.1. A Member State shall not permit fishing with a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gear defined in point 3 in the area by any of its vessels which have no record of such fishing activity in the years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 or 2006 in the area, excluding the record of fishing activities as a result of transfer of days between fishing vessels, unless it ensures that equivalent capacity, measured in kilowatts, is prevented from fishing in the regulated area. **U.K.**

However, a vessel with a track record of using a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gear defined in point 3 may be authorised to use a different fishing gear, provided that the number of days allocated to this latter gear is greater than or equal to the number of days allocated to the first gear.

- 4.2. A vessel flying the flag of a Member State having no quotas in the area defined in point 1 shall not be permitted to fish in that area with a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gear defined in point 3, unless the vessel is allocated a quota after a transfer as permitted according to the Article 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 and is allocated days at sea according to point 13 of this Annex.

5. Limitations in activity **U.K.**

Each Member State shall ensure that, when carrying on board any of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 3, fishing vessels flying its flag and registered in the Community shall be present within the area for no more than the number of days specified in point 7.

6. Exceptions **U.K.**

A Member State shall not count against the days allocated to any of its vessels under this Annex either any days when the vessel has been present within the area but unable to fish because it was assisting another vessel in need of emergency aid or any days when a vessel has been present within the area but unable to fish because it is transporting an injured person for emergency medical aid. The Member State shall provide justification to the Commission within one month of any decisions taken on this basis with associated evidence of the emergency from the competent authorities.

NUMBER OF DAYS PRESENT WITHIN THE AREA ALLOCATED TO FISHING VESSELS

7. Maximum number of days **U.K.**

- 7.1. For the purposes of fixing the maximum number of days a fishing vessel may be present within the area, the following special conditions shall apply in accordance with Table I: **U.K.**

- (a) The total landings of hake in the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 made by the vessel, or by the vessel or vessels using similar gears and qualifying for this special condition, *mutatis mutandis*, that it has replaced in accordance with Community law, shall represent less than 5 tonnes according to the landings in live weight consigned in the Community logbook, and;
- (b) The total landings of Norway lobster in the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 made by the vessel, or by the vessel or vessels using similar gears and qualifying for this special condition, *mutatis mutandis*, that it has replaced in accordance with Community law, shall represent less than 2,5 tonnes according to the landings in live weight consigned in the Community logbook.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

- 7.2. The maximum number of days per year for which a vessel may be present within the area having carried on board any one of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 3 is shown in Table I.
8. Management periods **U.K.**
- 8.1. A Member State may divide the days present within the area given in Table I into management periods of durations of one or more calendar months.
- 8.2. The number of days for which a vessel may be present within the area during a management period shall be fixed at the discretion of the Member State concerned.
- 8.3. In any given management period a vessel may undertake non-fishing related activities, without that time being counted against its days allocated under point 7, provided that the vessel first notifies its flag Member State of its intention to do so, the nature of its activity and that it surrenders its fishing licence for this time. Such vessels shall not carry any fishing gear or fish on board during that time.
9. Allocation of additional days for permanent cessation of fishing activities **U.K.**
- [<sup>F19</sup>9.1. An additional number of days on which a vessel may be present within the area when carrying on board any of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 3 may be allocated to Member States by the Commission on the basis of permanent cessation of fishing activities that have taken place since 1 January 2004 either in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 2792/1999 or resulting from other circumstances duly motivated by Member States. Any vessels that can be shown to have been definitively withdrawn from the area may also be considered. The effort expended in 2003 measured in kilowatt days of the withdrawn vessels using the gear in question in the relevant area shall be divided by the effort expended by all vessels using that gear during the same year. The additional number of days shall be then calculated by multiplying the ratio so obtained by the number of days originally allocated. Any part of a day resulting from this calculation shall be rounded to the nearest whole day. This point shall not apply where a vessel has been replaced in accordance with point 4.1 or when the withdrawal has already been used in previous years to obtain additional days at sea.]
- 9.1.a. Member States may re-allocate the additional number of days to any vessel or group of vessels using the conversion mechanism foreseen in point 12.
- 9.2. Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 9.1. shall submit a request to the Commission with reports containing the details of the permanent cessation of fishing activities in question.
- 9.3. On the basis of such a request the Commission may amend the number of days defined in point 7.2. for that Member State in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002. **U.K.**
- Any additional number of days resulting from permanent cessation of activity previously allocated by the Commission remains allocated in 2007.
10. Allocation of additional days for enhanced observer coverage **U.K.**
- 10.1. Three additional days on which a vessel may be present within the area when carrying onboard any of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 3 may be allocated between 1 February 2007 and 31 January 2008 to Member States by the Commission on the basis of an enhanced programme of observer coverage in partnership between



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scientists and the fishing industry. Such a programme shall focus in particular on levels of discarding and on catch composition and go beyond the requirements on data collection, as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000, Regulation (EC) No 1639/2001 and Regulation (EC) No 1581/2004 for the minimum and extended programme levels.

- 10.2. Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 10.1 shall submit a description of their enhanced observer coverage programme to the Commission.
- 10.3. On the basis of this description, and after consultation with STECF, the Commission may amend the number of days defined in point 7.2 for that Member State and for the vessels, the area and gear concerned by the enhanced programme of observers in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.
11. Special conditions for the allocation of days **U.K.**
- 11.1. If a vessel has received an unlimited number of days resulting from compliance with the special conditions listed in points 7.1(a) and 7.1(b), the vessel's landings in 2007 shall not exceed 5 tonnes live weight of hake and 2,5 tonnes live weight of Norway lobster.
- 11.2. The vessel shall not tranship any fish at sea to another vessel.
- 11.3. When either of these conditions is not met by a vessel, that vessel shall with immediate effect no longer be entitled to the allocation of days corresponding to the given special conditions. **U.K.**

Table I — Maximum number of days a vessel may be present within the area by fishing gear per year

<b>Gear point 3</b>	<b>Special conditions point 7</b>	<b>DenominationOnly the gear groupings as defined in point 3 and the special conditions as defined in point 7 are used.</b>	<b>Maximum number of days</b>
3.a		Bottom trawls of mesh size $\geq 32$ mm	216
3.b.		Gill-nets of mesh size $\geq 60$ mm	216
3.c		Bottom long-lines	216
3.a	7.1(a) and 7.1(b)	Bottom trawls of mesh size $\geq 32$ mm	Unlimited
3.b	7.1(a)	Gill-nets of mesh size $\geq 60$ mm	Unlimited
3.c	7.1(a)	Bottom long-lines	Unlimited

## EXCHANGES OF FISHING EFFORT ALLOCATIONS

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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12. Transfer of days between vessels flying the flag of a member state **U.K.**
- 12.1. A Member State may permit any fishing vessel flying its flag to transfer days present within the area for which it is eligible to another vessel flying its flag within the area provided that the product of the days received by a vessel multiplied by its engine in kilowatts (kilowatt days) is equal to or less than the product of the days transferred by the donor vessel and the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel. The engine power in kilowatts of the vessels shall be that recorded for each vessel in the Community fishing fleet register.
- 12.2. The total number of days present within the area transferred under point 12.1. multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of the donor vessel shall not be higher than the donor vessel's average annual days track record in the area as verified by the Community logbook in the years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel.
- 12.3. The transfer of days as described in point 12.1. shall be permitted only between vessels operating within the same gear group and during the same management period.
- 12.4. Transfer of days is only permitted for vessels benefiting from an allocation of fishing days without special condition, as laid down in point 7.1.
- 12.5. On request from the Commission, Member States shall provide information on the transfers that have taken place. Formats of spreadsheet for the collection and transmission of this information may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.
13. Transfer of days between fishing vessels flying the flag of different member states **U.K.**

Member States may permit transfer of days present within the area for the same management period and within the area between any fishing vessels flying their flags provided the same provisions as laid down in points 5.1, 5.2, 6 and 12. Where Member States decide to authorize such a transfer, they shall notify the Commission, before such transfers take place, the details of the transfer, including the number of days, the fishing effort and, where applicable, the fishing quotas relating thereto.

#### USE OF FISHING GEAR

14. Notification of fishing gear **U.K.**
- 14.1. Before the first day of each management period the master of a vessel or his representative shall notify to the authorities of the flag Member State which gear or gears he intends to use during the forthcoming management period. Until such notification is provided the vessel shall not be entitled to fish within the area referred to in point 1 with any of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 3.
- 14.2. Point 14.1 shall not apply to fishing vessels authorised by a Member State to use only one of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 3.
15. Combined used of regulated and unregulated fishing gear **U.K.**

A vessel wishing to combine the use of one or more of the fishing gear referred to in point 3 (regulated gears) with any other grouping of fishing gear not referred to in point 3 (unregulated gears) will not be restricted in their use of the unregulated gear. Such vessels must prenotify when the regulated gear is to be used. When no such notification has been given, none of the

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fishing gear referred to in point 3 may be carried on board. Such vessels must be authorised and equipped to undertake the alternative fishing activity with the unregulated gear.

#### TRANSIT

#### 16. Transit **U.K.**

A vessel is allowed to transit across the area provided that it has no fishing permit to operate in the area or it has first notified its authorities of its intention to do so. While that vessel is within the area any fishing gears carried on board must be lashed and stowed in accordance with conditions laid down in Article 20(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.

#### MONITORING, INSPECTION AND SURVEILLANCE

#### [<sup>F1</sup>17. Fishing effort messages **U.K.**

Articles 19b, 19c, 19d, 19e and 19k of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 shall apply to vessels carrying on board the groupings of fishing gear defined in point 3 of this Annex and operating in the area defined in point 1 of this Annex. Vessels equipped with vessel monitoring systems in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 shall be excluded from the hailing requirements set out in Article 19c of Regulation (EC) No 2847/93.]

#### 18. Recording of relevant data **U.K.**

Member States shall ensure that the following data received pursuant to Articles 8, 10(1) and 11(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 are recorded in a computer-readable form:

- (a) entry into, and exit from port;
- (b) each entry into, and exit from maritime areas where specific rules on access to waters and resources apply.

#### 19. Cross-checks **U.K.**

Member States shall verify the submission of logbooks and relevant information recorded in the logbook by using VMS data. Such cross-checks shall be recorded and made available to the Commission on request.

#### REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

#### 20. Collection of relevant data **U.K.**

Member States, on the basis of information used for the management of fishing days present within the area as set out in this Annex, shall collect for each annual quarter the information about total fishing effort deployed within the area for towed gears and static gears and effort deployed by vessels using different types of gear in the area concerned by this Annex.

#### 21. Communication of relevant data **U.K.**

21.1. On request of the Commission, Member States shall make available to the Commission a spreadsheet with the data referred to in point 20 in the format specified in Tables II and III by sending it to the appropriate electronic mailbox address, which shall be communicated to the Member States by the Commission.

21.2. A new format of spreadsheet for making the data referred to in point 20 available to the Commission may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

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Table II

## Reporting format

Country	CFR	External marking	Length of management period	Gear(s) notified				Special condition applying to notified gear(s)				Days eligible using notified gear(s)				Days spent with notified gear(s)				Transfer of days	
				N <sup>0</sup> 1	N <sup>0</sup> 2	N <sup>0</sup> 3	...	N <sup>0</sup> 1	N <sup>0</sup> 2	N <sup>0</sup> 3	...	N <sup>0</sup> 1	N <sup>0</sup> 2	N <sup>0</sup> 3	...	N <sup>0</sup> 1	N <sup>0</sup> 2	N <sup>0</sup> 3	...		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(10)

Table III

## Data format

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment <sup>a</sup> L(ef)/R(ight)	Definition and Comments
(1) Country	3	n/r	Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which vessel is registered for fishing under Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002. In the case of the donor, it is always the reporting country
(2) CFR	12	n/r	Community Fleet Register number Unique identification number of a fishing vessel. Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) followed by an identifying series (9 characters). Where a series has fewer than 9 characters additional zeros must be inserted on the left hand side.
(3) External marking	14	L	Under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1381/87
(4) Length of management period	2	L	Length of the management period measured in months.

<sup>a</sup> Relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

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Table III

## Data format

(5) Area fished	1	L	Non relevant information in the case of Annex IIB.
(6) gear(s) notified	5	L	Indication of gear grouping notified in accordance with point 3 of Annex IIB (e.g a, b or c)
(7) Special condition applying to notified gear(s)	2	L	Indication of which, if any, of the special condition a-b referred to in point 7.1 of Annex IIB that apply.
(8) Days eligible using notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days for which the vessel is eligible under Annex IIB for the choice of gears and length of management period notified
(9) Days spent with notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days the vessel actually spent present within the area and using a gear corresponding to gear notified during the notified management period according to Annex IIB.
(10) Transfers of days	4	L	For days transferred indicate ‘– number of days transferred’ and for days received indicate ‘+ number of days transferred’

**a** Relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

## ANNEX IICFISHING EFFORT FOR VESSELS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE RECOVERY OF WESTERN CHANNEL SOLE STOCKS ICES ZONE VIIe GENERAL PROVISIONS

### 1. Scope **U.K.**

- 1.1. The conditions laid down in this Annex shall apply to Community vessels of length overall equal to or greater than 10 metres carrying on board any of the gears defined in point 3, and present in zone VIIe. For the purposes of this Annex, a reference to the year 2007 means the period from 1 February 2007 to 31 January 2008.

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- 1.2. Vessels fishing with static nets with mesh size equal to or larger than 120 mm and with track records of less than 300 kg live weight of sole according to the EC logbook in 2004 shall be exempt from the provisions of this Annex on the conditions that: **U.K.**
- (a) such vessels catch less than 300 kg live weight of sole in 2007, and
  - (b) such vessels shall not tranship any fish at sea to another vessel, and
  - (c) each Member State concerned makes a report to the Commission by 31 July 2007 and 31 January 2008 on these vessels' track records for sole in 2004 and catches of sole in 2007.

When either of these conditions is not met, the vessels shall with immediate effect no longer be exempted from the provisions of this Annex.

2. Definition of day present with the area **U.K.**

For the purpose of this Annex, a day present within an area shall be any continuous period of 24 hours (or part thereof) during which a vessel is present within zone VIIe and absent from port. The time from which the continuous period is measured is at the discretion of the Member State whose flag is flown by the vessel concerned.

3. Fishing gear **U.K.**

For the purposes of this Annex, the following groupings of fishing gears shall apply:

- (a) Beam trawls of mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm;
- (b) Static nets including gill-nets, trammel-nets and tangle-nets with mesh size less than 220 mm.

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF FISHING EFFORT LIMITATIONS

4. Vessels concerned by fishing effort limitations **U.K.**

- 4.1. A Member State shall not permit fishing with a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gear defined in point 3 in the area by any of its vessels which have no record of such fishing activity in the years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 or 2006 in that area unless it ensures that equivalent capacity, measured in kilowatts, is prevented from fishing in the regulated area. **U.K.**

However, a vessel with a track record of using a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gear defined in point 3 may be authorised to use a different fishing gear, provided that the number of days allocated to this latter gear is greater than or equal to the number of days allocated to the first gear.

- 4.2. A vessel flying the flag of a Member State having no quotas in the area defined in point 1 shall not be permitted to fish in that area with a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gear defined in point 3, unless the vessel is allocated a quota after a transfer as permitted according to the Article 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 and is allocated days at sea according to point 13 of this Annex.

5. Limitations in activity **U.K.**

Each Member State shall ensure that, when carrying on board any of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 3, fishing vessels flying its flag and registered in the Community shall be present within the area for no more than the number of days set out in point 7.

6. Exceptions **U.K.**

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A Member State shall not count against the days allocated to any of its vessels under this Annex either any days when the vessel has been present within the area but unable to fish because it was assisting another vessel in need of emergency aid or any days when a vessel has been present within the area but unable to fish because it is transporting an injured person for emergency medical aid. The Member State shall provide justification to the Commission within one month of any decisions taken on this basis with associated evidence of the emergency from the competent authorities.

#### NUMBER OF DAYS PRESENT WITHIN THE AREA ALLOCATED TO FISHING VESSELS

7. Maximum number of days **U.K.**
  - 7.1. The maximum number of days per year for which a vessel may be present within the area having carried on board and used any one of the fishing gears referred to in point 3 is shown in Table I.
  - 7.2. The number of days per year for which a vessel is present within the total area covered by this Annex and Annex IIA shall not exceed the number shown in Table I of this Annex. However the number of days in which the vessel is present in the areas covered in Annex IIA shall comply with the maximum number fixed in accordance with Annex IIA.
8. Management periods **U.K.**
  - 8.1. Member States may divide the days present within the area given in Table I into management periods of durations of one or more calendar months.
  - 8.2. The number of days for which a vessel may be present within the area during a management period shall be fixed at the discretion of Member States concerned.
  - 8.3. In any given management period a vessel that has used the number of days present within the area for which it is eligible shall remain in port or out of the area for the remainder of the management period unless using a gear for which no maximum number of days has been fixed.
9. Allocation of additional days for permanent cessations of fishing activities **U.K.**
  - [<sup>F1</sup>9.1. An additional number of days on which a vessel may be present within the area when carrying on board any of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 3 may be allocated to Member States by the Commission on the basis of permanent cessation of fishing activities that have taken place since 1 January 2004 either in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 2792/1999 or resulting from other circumstances duly motivated by Member States. Any vessels that can be shown to have been definitively withdrawn from the area may also be considered. The effort expended in 2003 measured in kilowatt days of the withdrawn vessels using the gear in question in the relevant area shall be divided by the effort expended by all vessels using that gear during the same year. The additional number of days shall then be calculated by multiplying the ratio so obtained by the number of days originally allocated. Any part of a day resulting from this calculation shall be rounded to the nearest whole day. This point shall not apply where a vessel has been replaced in accordance with point 4.1 or when the withdrawal has already been used in previous years to obtain additional days at sea.]
  - 9.2. Member States may re-allocate the additional number of days to any vessel or group of vessels using the conversion mechanism foreseen in point 11.



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- 9.3. Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 9.1. shall submit a request to the Commission with reports containing the details of the permanent cessation of fishing activities in question.
- 9.4. On the basis of such a request the Commission may amend the number of days defined in point 7.1 for that Member State in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

Any additional number of days resulting from permanent cessation of activity previously allocated by the Commission remains allocated in 2007.

10. Allocation of additional days for enhanced observer coverage **U.K.**
- 10.1 Three additional days on which a vessel may be present within the area when carrying onboard any of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 3 may be allocated between 1 of February 2007 and 31 of January 2008 to Member States by the Commission on the basis of an enhanced programme of observer coverage in partnership between scientists and the fishing industry. Such a programme shall focus in particular on levels of discarding and on catch composition and go beyond the requirements on data collection, as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000, Regulation (EC) No 1639/2001 and Regulation (EC) No 1581/2004 for the minimum and extended programme levels.
- 10.2 Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 11.1 shall submit a description of their enhanced observer coverage programme to the Commission.
- 10.3 On the basis of this description, and after consultation with STECF, the Commission may amend the number of days defined in point 7.1 for that Member State and for the vessels, the area and gear concerned by the enhanced programme of observers in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

TABLE I

Maximum number of days a vessel may be present within the area by fishing gear per year

<b>Gearpoint 3</b>	<b>Denomination Only the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 3 are used</b>	<b>Western Channel</b>
3.a.	Beam trawls of mesh size $\geq$ 80 mm	192
3.b.	Static nets with mesh size < 220 mm	192

#### EXCHANGES OF FISHING EFFORT ALLOCATIONS

11. Transfer of days between fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State **U.K.**
- 11.1. A Member State may permit any of its fishing vessels flying its flag to transfer days present within the area for which it is eligible to another of its vessels flying its flag within the area provided that the product of the days received by a vessel and its engine power in kilowatts (kilowatt days) is equal to or less than the product of the days transferred by the donor vessel and the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel. The



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engine power in kilowatts of the vessels shall be that recorded for each vessel in the Community fishing fleet register.

- 11.2. The total number of days present within the area, multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of the donor vessel, shall not be higher than the donor vessel's average annual days track record in the area as verified by the Community logbook in the years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel.
- 11.3. The transfer of days as described in point 12.1. shall be permitted only between vessels operating within the same gear grouping referred to in point 3 and during the same management period.
- 11.4. On request from the Commission, Member States shall provide reports on the transfers that have taken place. A detailed format of spreadsheet for making these reports available to the Commission may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.
12. Transfer of days between fishing vessels flying the flag of different Member States **U.K.**

Member States may permit transfer of days present within the area for the same management period and within the area between any fishing vessels flying their flags provided the same provisions as laid down in points 5.1, 5.2, 6 and 12. Where Member States decide to authorize such a transfer, as a preliminary they shall notify the Commission before such transfers take place of the details of the transfer, including the number of days transferred, the fishing effort and, where applicable, the fishing quotas relating thereto, as agreed between them.

#### USE OF FISHING GEAR

13. Notification of fishing gear **U.K.**

Before the first day of each management period the master of a vessel or his representative shall notify to the authorities of the flag Member State which gear or gears he intends to use during the forthcoming management period. Until such notification is provided the vessel shall not be entitled to fish within the area defined in point 1 with any of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 3.

14. Non-fishing related activities **U.K.**

In any given management period a vessel may undertake non-fishing related activities, without that time being counted against its days allocated under point 7, provided that the vessel first notifies its flag Member State of its intention to do so, the nature of its activity and that it surrenders its fishing licence for that time. Such vessels shall not carry any fishing gear or fish on board during that time.

#### TRANSIT

15. Transit **U.K.**

A vessel shall be allowed to transit across the area provided that it has no fishing permit to operate in the area or it has first notified its authorities of its intention to do so. While that vessel is within the area any fishing gears carried on board must be lashed and stowed in accordance with conditions laid down in Article 20(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.

#### MONITORING, INSPECTION AND SURVEILLANCE

- <sup>[F]</sup>16. Fishing effort messages **U.K.**

Articles 19b, 19c, 19d, 19e and 19k of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 shall apply to vessels carrying on board the groupings of fishing gear defined in point 3 of this Annex and operating

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in the area defined in point 1 of this Annex. Vessels equipped with vessel monitoring systems in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 shall be excluded from the hailing requirements set out in Article 19c of Regulation (EC) No 2847/93.]

17. Recording of relevant data **U.K.**

Member States shall ensure that the following data received pursuant to Articles 8, 10(1) and 11(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 are recorded in a computer-readable form:

- (a) entry into, and exit from port;
- (b) each entry into, and exit from maritime areas where specific rules on access to waters and resources apply.

18. Cross-checks **U.K.**

Member States shall verify the submission of logbooks and relevant information recorded in the logbook by using VMS data. Such cross-checks shall be recorded and made available to the Commission on request.

19. Alternative control measures **U.K.**

Member States may implement alternative control measures to ensure compliance with the obligations referred to in point 16 which are as effective and transparent as these reporting obligations. Such alternative measures shall be notified to the Commission before being implemented.

20. Prior notification of transshipments and landings **U.K.**

The master of a Community vessel or his representative wishing to tranship any quantity retained on board or to land in a port or landing location of a third-country shall inform the competent authorities of the flag Member State at least 24 hours prior to transshipping or to landing in a third-country the information referred to in Article 19b of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.

21. Margin of tolerance in the estimation of quantities reported in the logbook **U.K.**

By way of derogation from Article 5(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83, the permitted margin of tolerance, when estimating quantities, in kilograms retained on board of vessels referred to in point 16 shall be 8 % of the logbook figure. Where no conversion factors are laid down in Community legislation, the conversion factors adopted by the Member states whose flag the vessel is flying shall apply.

22. Separate stowage **U.K.**

When quantities of sole greater than 50 kg are stowed on board a vessel, it shall be prohibited to retain on board a fishing vessel in any container any quantity of Sole mixed with any other species of marine organism. The masters of Community vessels shall give inspectors of Member States such assistance as will enable the quantities declared in the logbook and the catches of sole retained on board to be cross checked.

23. Weighing **U.K.**

- 23.1. The competent authorities of a Member State shall ensure that any quantity of sole exceeding 300 kg caught in the area shall be weighed using auction room scales before sale.

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23.2. The competent authorities of a Member State may require that any quantity of sole exceeding 300 kg caught in the area and first landed in that Member State is weighed in the presence of controllers before being transported from the port of first landing.

24. Transport **U.K.**

By way of derogation from Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, quantities greater than 50 kg of any species in fisheries referred to in Article 7 of this Regulation which are transported to a place other than that of landing or import shall be accompanied by a copy of one of the declarations provided for in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 pertaining to the quantities of these species transported. The exemption provided for in Article 13(4)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 shall not apply.

25. Specific monitoring programme **U.K.**

By way of derogation from Article 34c(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, the specific monitoring programme for any of the stocks in fisheries referred to in Article 7 may last more than two years from their date of entry into force.

**REPORTING OBLIGATIONS**

26. Collection of relevant data **U.K.**

Member States, on the basis of information used for the management of fishing days present within the area as set out in this Annex, shall collect for each annual quarter the information about total fishing effort deployed within the area for towed gears and static gears and effort deployed by vessels using different types of gear in the area concerned by this Annex.

27. Communication of relevant data **U.K.**

27.1. On request of the Commission, Members States shall make available to the Commission a spreadsheet with the data referred to in point 26 in the format specified in Tables II and III by sending it to the appropriate electronic mailbox address, which shall be communicated to the Member States by the Commission.

27.2. A new format of spreadsheet for the purpose of making the data referred to in point 26 available to the Commission may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

TABLE II

**Reporting format**

Country	Code	Extension	Date of marking	Management period	Gear(s) notified				Special condition applying to notified gear(s)				Days eligible using notified gear(s)				Days spent with notified gear(s)				Transfer of days
					N°1	N°2	N°3	...	N°1	N°2	N°3	...	N°1	N°2	N°3	...	N°1	N°2	N°3	...	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(10)

TABLE III

**Data format**

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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<b>Name of field</b>	<b>Maximum number of characters/digits</b>	<b>Alignment<sup>a</sup>L(ef)/R(ight)</b>	<b>Definition and Comments</b>
(1) Country	3	n/r	Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which vessel is registered for fishing under Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002. In the case of the donor, it is always the reporting country
(2) CFR	12	n/r	Community Fleet Register number Unique identification number of a fishing vessel. Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) followed by an identifying series (9 characters). Where a series has fewer than 9 characters additional zeros must be inserted on the left hand side.
(3) External marking	14	L	Under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1381/87
(4) Length of management period	2	L	Length of the management period measured in months.
(5) Area fished	1	L	Non relevant information in the case of Annex IIC.
(6) gear(s) notified	5	L	Indication of gear grouping notified in accordance with point 3 to Annex IIC (a or b)
(7) Special condition applying to notified gear(s)	2	L	Non relevant information in the case of Annex IIC.
(8) Days eligible using notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days for which the vessel is eligible under

<sup>a</sup> Relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

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			Annex IIC for the choice of gear groupings and length of management period notified.
(9) Days spent with notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days the vessel actually spent present within the area and using a gear corresponding to grouping gear notified during the notified management period according to Annex IIC.
(10) Transfers of days	4	L	For days transferred indicate ‘– number of days transferred’ and for days received indicate ‘+ number of days transferred’

**a** Relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

#### ANNEX IIDFISHING OPPORTUNITIES AND FISHING EFFORT FOR VESSELS FISHING FOR SANDEEL IN ICES ZONES IIIA AND IV AND IN EC WATERS OF ICES ZONE IIA

1. The conditions laid down in this Annex shall apply to Community vessels fishing in ICES zones IIIa and IV and in EC waters of ICES zone IIA with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than 16 mm. The same conditions shall apply to third country vessels authorized to fish for sandeel in EC waters of ICES zone IV unless otherwise specified, or as a consequence of consultations between the Community and Norway as set out in Table 3, footnote 13, of the Agreed Record of conclusions between the European Community and Norway of 1 December 2006.
2. For the purposes of this Annex a day present within the area shall be: **U.K.**
  - (a) the 24-hour period between 00:00 hours of a calendar day and 24:00 hours of the same calendar day or any part of such a period or;
  - (b) any continuous period of 24 hours as recorded in the Community logbook between the date and time of departure and the date and time of arrival or any part of any such time period.
3. Each Member State concerned shall, not later than 1 March 2007, establish a data base containing for ICES zones IIIa and IV, for each of the years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 and for each vessel flying its flag or registered within the Community which have been fishing with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than 16 mm, the following information: **U.K.**
  - (a) the name and internal registration number of the vessel;
  - (b) the installed engine power of the vessel in kilowatts measured in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2930/86;

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- (c) the number of days present within the area when fishing with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gear with a mesh size of less than 16 mm;
- (d) the kilowatt-days as the product of the number of days present within the area and the installed engine power in kilowatts.
4. The following quantities shall be calculated by each Member State: **U.K.**
- (a) the total kilowatt-days for each year as the sum of the kilowatt-days calculated in point 3(d);
- (b) the average kilowatt-days for the period 2002 to 2006.
5. Each Member State shall ensure that the total kilowatt-days in 2007 for vessels flying its flag or registered in the Community does not exceed the effort deployed in 2005 as calculated under point 4(a).
6. Notwithstanding the effort limit laid down in point 5, the total kilowatt-days deployed by each Member State for the purpose of setting up exploratory fishing, which shall not start before 1 April 2007, shall not exceed, within the period 1 April to 6 May, 30 % of the total kilowatt-days deployed in 2005.
7. The fishing effort deployed by two Faroese vessels for the purpose of undertaking exploratory fishing shall not exceed 2 % of the fishing effort deployed by the Member States for the same purpose as established in point 6.
8. The TAC and quotas for sandeel in ICES zone IIIa and in EC waters of ICES zones IIa and IV as laid down in Annex I shall be revised by the Commission as early as possible based on advice from ICES and the STECF on the size of the 2006 year class of North Sea sandeel, in accordance with the following rules: **U.K.**
- (a) where ICES and the STECF estimates the size of the 2006 year class of North Sea sandeel to be equal to or smaller than 150 000 million individuals at age 1, fishing with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than 16 mm shall be prohibited for the remainder of 2007. However, a limited fishery may be allowed in order to monitor the sandeel stocks in ICES zones IIIa and IV and the effects of the closure. To this end the Member States concerned shall, in cooperation with the Commission, develop a plan for the monitoring of this limited fishery;
- (b) where ICES and the STEFC estimates the size of the 2006 year class of North Sea sandeel to be greater than 150 000 million at age 1, the TAC (in 1 000 t) shall be established according to the following function:
- $$TAC_{2007} = - 597 + (4,073 * N_1)$$
- where N1 means the real-time estimate of age group 1 in billions and the TAC is in 1 000 t;
- (c) notwithstanding point 7(b), the TAC shall not exceed 400 000 tonnes;
- (d) The Commission Regulation on the revision of the TAC and quotas for sandeel in ICES zone IIIa and in EC waters of ICES zones IIa and IV following the scientific advice referred to in the points (a) and (b) shall be applicable as from the date of publication of a notice by the Commission in the Official Journal of the European Union setting out the required revision.
9. Commercial fishing with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than 16 mm, shall be prohibited from 1 August 2007 until 31 December 2007.

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## ANNEX III U.K.

### TRANSITIONAL TECHNICAL AND CONTROL MEASURES

#### Part A U.K.

##### North Atlantic including the North Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegat

1. Landing and weighing procedures for herring, mackerel and horse mackerel in ices zones I to VII U.K.
- 1.1. Scope U.K.
  - 1.1.1. The following procedures shall apply to landings in the European Community by Community and third country vessels of quantities per landing exceeding 10 tonnes of herring, mackerel, and horse mackerel, or a combination thereof, taken in: U.K.
    - (a) for herring in ICES zones I, II, IIIa, IV, Vb, VI and VII;
    - (b) for mackerel and horse mackerel in ICES zones IIa, IIIa, IV, VI and VII.
  - 1.2. Designated ports U.K.
    - 1.2.1. Landings referred to in point 1.1 are only permitted in designated ports.
    - 1.2.2. Each Member State concerned shall transmit to the Commission changes in the list, transmitted in 2004, of designated ports in which landings of herring, mackerel and horse mackerel may take place and, changes in inspection and surveillance procedures for those ports including the terms and conditions for recording and reporting the quantities of any of the species and stocks referred to in point 1.1.1. within each landing. Those changes shall be transmitted at least 15 days before they enter into force. The Commission shall transmit this information as well as ports designated by third countries to all Member States concerned.
  - 1.3. Entry to port U.K.
    - 1.3.1. The master of a fishing vessel referred to in point 1.1.1. or his agent shall inform the competent authorities of the Member State in which the landing is to be made, at least 4 hours in advance of entry to port of landing of the Member State concerned of the following: U.K.
      - (a) the port he intends to enter, the name of the vessel and its registration number;
      - (b) the estimated time of arrival at that port;
      - (c) the quantities in kilograms live weight by species retained on board;
      - (d) the management area in accordance with Annex I where the catch was taken.
  - 1.4. Discharge U.K.
    - 1.4.1. The competent authorities of the Member State concerned shall require that the discharge does not commence until authorised to do so.
  - 1.5. Logbook U.K.
    - 1.5.1. By way of derogation from the provisions of point 4.2 of Annex IV to Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83, the master of a fishing vessel shall submit, immediately upon



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arrival to port, the relevant page or pages of the logbook to the competent authority at the port of landing. **U.K.**

The quantities retained on board, notified prior to landing as referred to in point 1.3.1.(c), shall be equal to the quantities recorded in the logbook after its completion.

By way of derogation from the provisions of Article 5(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83 the permitted margin of tolerance in estimates recorded into the logbook of the quantities in kilograms of fish retained on board of vessels shall be 8 %.

1.6. Weighing of fresh fish **U.K.**

1.6.1. All buyers purchasing fresh fish shall ensure that all quantities received are weighed on systems approved by the competent authorities. The weighing shall be carried out prior to the fish being sorted, processed, held in storage and transported from the port of landing or resold. The figure resulting from the weighing shall be used for the completion of landing declarations, sales notes and take-over declarations.

1.6.2. When determining the weight any deduction for water shall not exceed 2 %.

1.7. Weighing of fresh fish after transport **U.K.**

1.7.1. By way of derogation from point 1.6.1. Member States may permit fresh fish to be weighed after transport from the port of landing provided that the fish is transported to a destination on the territory of the Member State no more than 100 kilometres from the port of landing and that: **U.K.**

(a) the tanker in which the fish is transported is accompanied by an inspector from the place of landing to the place where the fish is weighed, or

(b) approval is given by the competent authorities at the place of landing to transport the fish subject to the following provisions:

(i) immediately prior to the tanker leaving the port of landing, the buyer or his agent shall provide to the competent authorities a written declaration giving the species of the fish and name of the vessel from which it is to be discharged, the unique identity number of the tanker and details of the destination where the fish will be weighed as well as the estimated time of arrival of the tanker at the destination;

(ii) a copy of the declaration provided for in (i) shall be kept by the driver during the transport of the fish and handed over to the receiver of the fish at the destination.

1.8. Weighing of frozen fish **U.K.**

1.8.1. All buyers or holders of frozen fish shall ensure that the quantities landed are weighed prior to the fish being processed, held in storage, transported from the port of landing or resold. Any tare weight equal to the weight of boxes, plastic or other containers in which the fish to be weighed is packed may be deducted from the weight of any quantities landed.

1.8.2. Alternatively, the weight of frozen fish packed in boxes may be determined by multiplying the average weight of a representative sample based on weighing the contents removed from the box and without plastic packaging whether or not after the thawing of any ice on the surface of the fish. Member States shall notify to the Commission for approval any changes in their sampling methodology approved by the



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Commission during 2004. Changes shall be approved by the Commission. The figure resulting from the weighing shall be used for the completion of landing declarations, sales notes and take-over declarations.

- 1.9. Sales note and take-over declaration **U.K.**
- 1.9.1. In addition to the provisions of Article 9(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2847/93 the processor or buyer of all fish landed shall submit a copy of the sales note or take-over declaration to the competent authorities of the Member State concerned on demand but in any event no later than 48 hours after the completion of the weighing.
- 1.10. Weighing facilities **U.K.**
- 1.10.1. In cases where publicly operated weighing facilities are used the party weighing the fish shall issue to the buyer a weighing slip indicating the date and time of the weighing and the identity number of the tanker. A copy of the weighing slip shall be attached to the sales note or take-over declaration.
- 1.10.2. In cases where privately operated weighing facilities are used the system shall be approved, calibrated and sealed by the competent authorities and be subject to the following provisions: **U.K.**
- (a) the party weighing the fish shall keep a paginated weighing logbook indicating:
- (i) the name and registration number of the vessel from which the fish has been landed,
  - (ii) the identity number of the tankers in cases where fish has been transported from the port of landing before weighing,
  - (iii) the species of fish,
  - (iv) the weight of each landing,
  - (v) the date and time of the beginning and end of the weighing;
- (b) where the weighing is carried out on a conveyor belt system a visible counter shall be fitted that records the cumulative total of the weight. Such cumulative total shall be recorded in the paginated logbook referred to in point (a);
- (c) the weighing logbook and the copies of written declarations provided for in point 1.7.1. (b)(ii) shall be kept for three years.
- 1.11. Access by competent authorities **U.K.**
- The competent authorities shall have full access at all times to the weighing system, the weighing logbooks, written declarations and all premises where the fish is processed and kept.
- 1.12. Cross checks **U.K.**
- 1.12.1. The competent authorities shall carry out administrative cross checks on all landings between the following: **U.K.**
- (a) quantities by species indicated in the prior notice of landing, referred to in point 1.3.1 and the quantities recorded in the vessel's logbook,
  - (b) quantities by species recorded in the vessel's logbook and the quantities recorded in the landing declaration,

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(c) quantities by species recorded on the landing declaration and the quantities recorded in the take-over declaration or the sales note.

1.13. Full inspection **U.K.**

1.13.1. The competent authorities of a Member State shall ensure that at least 15 % of the quantities of fish landed and at least 10 % of the landings of fish are subject to full inspections which shall include at least the following: **U.K.**

(a) monitoring of the weighing of the catch from the vessel, by species. In the case of vessels pumping catch ashore the weighing of the entire discharge from the vessels selected for inspection shall be monitored. In the case of freezer trawlers, all boxes shall be counted. A representative sample of boxes/pallets shall be weighed in order to arrive at an average weight for the boxes/pallets. Sampling of boxes shall also be undertaken according to an approved methodology in order to arrive at an average net weight for the fish (without packing, ice);

(b) in addition to the cross checks referred to in point 1.12 cross verification between the following:

(i) quantities by species recorded in the weighing logbook and the quantities by species recorded in the take-over declaration or the sales note;

(ii) the written declarations received by the competent authorities pursuant to point 1.7.1.(b) (i) and the written declarations held by the receiver of the fish pursuant to point 1.7.1 (b) (ii);

(iii) identity numbers of tankers that appear in the written declarations provided for in point 1.7.1 (b) (i) and the weighing logbooks;

(c) if the discharge is interrupted, permission shall be required before the discharge can recommence;

(d) verification that the vessel is empty of all fish, once the discharge has been completed.

1.14. Documentation **U.K.**

1.14.1. All inspection activities covered by point 1 shall be documented. Such documentation shall be kept for 3 years.

2. Fishing for herring in EC waters of ices zone IIa **U.K.**

It shall be prohibited to land or retain on board herring caught in EC waters of zone IIa in the periods 1 January to 28 February and 16 May to 31 December.

3. Technical conservation measures in the Skagerrak and in the Kattegat **U.K.**

By way of derogation from the provisions set out in Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No 850/98, the provisions in Appendix 1 to this Annex shall apply.

4. Electric fishing in ices zones IVc and IVb **U.K.**

4.1. By way of derogation from Article 31(1) of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 fishing with beam trawl using electrical pulse current shall be allowed in ICES zones IVc and IVb south of a rhumb line joined by the following points, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system: **U.K.**

— a point on the east coast of the United Kingdom at latitude 55° N,

— then east to latitude 55° N, longitude 5° E,

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- then north to latitude 56° N,
  - and finally east to a point on the west coast of Denmark at latitude 56° N.
- 4.2. The following measures shall apply in 2007: **U.K.**
- (a) no more than 5 % of the beam trawler fleet by Member State shall be allowed to use the electric pulse trawl;
  - (b) the maximum electrical power in kW for each beam trawl shall be no more than the length in metre of the beam multiplied by 1,25;
  - (c) the effective voltage between the electrodes shall be no more than 15 V;
  - (d) the vessel shall be equipped with an automatic computer management system which records the maximum power used per beam and the effective voltage between electrodes for at least the last 100 tows. It shall be not possible for non authorized person to modify this automatic computer management system;
  - (e) It shall be prohibited to use one or more tickler chains in front of the footrope.
5. Closure of an area for sandeel fisheries in ICES zone IV **U.K.**
- 5.1. It shall be prohibited to land or retain on board sandeels caught within the geographical area bounded by the east coast of England and Scotland, and enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following positions, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system: **U.K.**
- the east coast of England at latitude 55°30'N,
  - latitude 55°30'N, longitude 1°00'W,
  - latitude 58°00'N, longitude 1°00'W,
  - latitude 58°00'N, longitude 0°00'W,
  - the east coast of Scotland at longitude 2°00'W.
- 5.2. Fisheries for scientific investigation shall be allowed in order to monitor the sandeel stock in the area and the effects of the closure.
6. Rockall Haddock box in ICES zone VI **U.K.**

All fishing, except with longlines, shall be prohibited in the areas enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following positions, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:

Point No	Latitude	Longitude
1	57°00'N	15°00'W
2	57°00'N	14°00'W
3	56°30'N	14°00'W
4	56°30'N	15°00'W

7. Restrictions on fishing for cod in ices zones VI and VII **U.K.**
- 7.1. ICES zone VIa **U.K.**

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Until 31 December 2007, it shall be prohibited to conduct any fishing activity within the areas enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following positions, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:

- 59°05'N, 06°45'W
- 59°30'N, 06°00'W
- 59°40'N, 05°00'W
- 60°00'N, 04°00'W
- 59°30'N, 04°00'W
- 59°05'N, 06°45'W.

7.2. ICES zones VII f and g **U.K.**

From 1 February 2007 until 31 March 2007, it shall be prohibited to conduct any fishing activity in the following ICES rectangles: 30E4, 31E4, 32E3. This prohibition shall not apply within 6 nautical miles from the baseline.

7.3. By way of derogation from points 7.1. and 7.2. it shall be permitted to conduct fishing activities using pots and creels within the specified areas and time periods, provided that: **U.K.**

- (i) no fishing gear other than pots and creels are carried on board, and
- (ii) no fish other than shellfish and crustacea are retained on board.

7.4. By way of derogation from points 7.1. and 7.2., it shall be permitted to conduct fishing activities within the areas referred to in those points using nets of mesh size less than 55 mm, provided that: **U.K.**

- (i) no net of mesh size greater than or equal to 55 mm is carried on board, and
- (ii) no fish other than herring, mackerel, pilchard/sardines, sardinelles, horse mackerel, sprat, blue whiting and argentines are retained on board.

8. Technical conservation measures in the Irish Sea **U.K.**

[<sup>F2</sup>8.1. In the period from 14 February to 30 April 2007 it shall be prohibited to use any demersal trawl, seine or similar towed net, any gill net, tangle net or similar static net or any fishing gear incorporating hooks within that part of ICES division VIIa enclosed by: **U.K.**

- the east coast of Ireland and the east coast of Northern Ireland; and
- straight lines sequentially joining the following geographical coordinates;
- a point on the east coast of the Ards peninsula in Northern Ireland at 54° 30' N;
- 54° 30' N, 4° 50' W;
- 53° 15' N, 4° 50' W;
- a point at the east coast of Ireland at 53° 15' N.]

8.2. By way of derogation from point 8.1, within the area and time period referred to therein: **U.K.**

- (a) the use of demersal otter trawls shall be permitted provided that no other type of fishing gear is retained on board and that such nets:
  - (i) are of mesh size either 70 mm to 79 mm or 80 mm to 99 mm, and

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- (ii) are of only one of the permitted mesh size ranges, and
  - (iii) incorporate no individual mesh, irrespective of its position within the net, of mesh size greater than 300 mm, and
  - (iv) are deployed only within an area enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following coordinates:
    - 53° 30' N, 05° 30' W
    - 53° 30' N, 05° 20' W
    - 54° 20' N, 04° 50' W
    - 54° 30' N, 05° 10' W
    - 54° 30' N, 05° 20' W
    - 54° 00' N, 05° 50' W
    - 54° 00' N, 06° 10' W
    - 53° 45' N, 06° 10' W
    - 53° 45' N, 05° 30' W
    - 53° 30' N, 05° 30' W;
- (b) the use of separator trawls shall be permitted provided that no other type of fishing gear is retained on board and that such nets:
- (i) comply with the conditions laid down in subparagraph (a), and
  - (ii) [<sup>x2</sup>are constructed in conformity with the technical details provided in the Annex to Council Regulation (EC) No 254/2002 of 12 February 2002 establishing measures to be applicable in 2002 for the recovery of the stock of cod in the Irish Sea (division CIE VIIa).]
- Furthermore, separator trawls may also be used within an area enclosed by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following coordinates:
- 53° 45' N, 06° 00" W
  - 53° 45' N, 05° 30' W
  - 53° 30' N, 05° 30' W
  - 53° 30' N, 06° 00' W
  - 53° 45' N, 06° 00' W.
- 8.3. The technical conservation measures referred to in Articles 3 and 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 254/2002 of 12 February 2002 establishing measures to be applicable in 2002 for the recovery of the stock of cod in the Irish Sea (zone VIIa)<sup>(47)</sup> shall apply.
9. Use of gillnets in ICES Zones VIa, b, VII b, c, j, k and XII **U.K.**
- 9.1. For the purposes of this Annex, gillnet and entangling net means a gear made up of a single piece of net and held vertically in the water. It catches living aquatic resources by entangling or enmeshing.

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- 9.2. For the purposes of this Annex, trammel net means a gear made up of two or more pieces of net hung jointly in parallel on a single headline and held vertically in the water.
- 9.3. Community vessels shall not deploy gillnets, entangling nets and trammel nets at any position where the charted depth is greater than 200 metres in ICES Zones VIa, b, VII b, c, j, k and XII east of 27° W.
- [<sup>F2</sup>9.4. By way of derogation from point 9.3 it shall be permitted to use the following gear: U.K.]
- (a) [<sup>F1</sup>Gill nets with a mesh size equal to or greater than 120 mm and less than 150 mm, provided that they are deployed in waters of less than 600 metres charted depth, are no more than 100 meshes deep, have a hanging ratio of not less than 0,5 and are rigged with floats or equivalent floatation. The nets shall each be of a maximum of 5 nautical miles in length, and the total length of all nets deployed at any one time shall not exceed 25 km per vessel. The maximum soak time shall be 24 hours; or]
- (b) entangling nets with a mesh size equal to or greater than 250 mm, provided that they are deployed in waters of less than 600 metres charted depth, are no more than 15 meshes deep, have a hanging ratio of not less than 0,33 and are not rigged with floats or other means of floatation. The nets shall each be of a maximum of 10 km in length. The total length of all nets deployed at any one time shall not exceed 100 km per vessel. The maximum soak time shall be 72 hours.
- However, this derogation shall not apply in the NEAFC Regulatory area.]
- 9.5. Only one of the types of gear described in points 9.4.(a) and 9.4.(b) shall be carried aboard the vessel at any one time. To allow for the replacement of lost or damaged gear, vessels may carry on board nets with a total length 20 % greater than the maximum length of the fleets that may be deployed at any one time. All gear shall be marked in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 356/2005 of 1 March 2005 laying down detailed rules for the marking and identification of passive fishing gear and beam trawls<sup>(48)</sup>.
- 9.6. All vessels deploying gillnets or entangling nets at any position where the charted depth is greater than 200 metres in ICES Zones VIa, b, VII b, c, j, k and XII east of 27° W must hold a special fixed net fishing permit issued by the flag Member State.
- 9.7. The master of a vessel with a fixed net permit referred to in point 9.6 shall record in the logbook the amount and lengths of gear carried by a vessel before it leaves port and when it returns to port, and must account for any discrepancy between the two quantities.
- 9.8. The naval services or other competent authorities shall have the right to remove unattended gear at sea in ICES Zones VIa, b, VII b, c, j, k and XII east of 27° W in the following situations: U.K.]
- (a) the gear is not properly marked;
- (b) [<sup>X2</sup>the buoy markings or VMS data indicate that the owner has not been located at a distance less than 100 nautical miles from the gear for more than 120 hours;]
- (c) the gear is deployed in waters with a charted depth greater than that permitted;

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- (d) the gear is of an illegal mesh size.
- 9.9. The master of a vessel with a fixed net permit referred to in point 9.6 shall record in the logbook the following information during each fishing trip: U.K.
- the mesh size of the net deployed,
  - the nominal length of one net,
  - the number of nets in a fleet,
  - the total number of fleets deployed,
  - the position of each fleet deployed,
  - the depth of each fleet deployed,
  - the soak time of each fleet deployed,
  - the quantity of any gear lost, its last known position and date of loss.
- 9.10. Vessels fishing with a fixed net permit referred to in point 9.6 shall only be permitted to land in the ports designated by the Member States in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) 2347/2002.
- 9.11. The quantity of sharks retained on board by any vessel using the gear type described in point 9.4.(b) shall be no more than 5 % by live-weight of the total quantity of marine organisms retained on board.
10. Condition for fisheries with certain towed gears authorized in the Bay of Biscay U.K.

By way of derogation of the provisions laid down in Article 5(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 494/2002 of 19 March 2002 establishing additional technical measures for recovery of the stock of hake in ICES zones III, IV, V, VI and VII and ICES zones VIII a, b, d, e<sup>(49)</sup>, it shall be permitted to conduct fishing activity using trawls, Danish seines and similar gears, except beam trawls, of mesh size range 70 to 99 mm in the area defined in Article 5(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 494/2002 if the gear is fitted with a square mesh window in accordance with Appendix 3 to this Annex.

11. Restrictions on fishing for anchovy in ices zone VIII and for roundnose grenadier in ICES zone IIIa U.K.
- 11.1. In ICES zone VIII it shall be prohibited to catch, retain on board, tranship or land anchovy.
- 11.2. If the catch limits for anchovy in ICES zone VIII are revised in accordance with Article 5(5), point 11.1 of this Annex shall not apply.
- 11.3. Notwithstanding Council Regulation (EC) No 2015/2006 no directed fishery for roundnose grenadier shall be conducted ICES zone IIIa pending consultations between the European Community and Norway in early 2007.
12. Fishing effort for deep sea species U.K.

By way of derogation from Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002, the following shall apply in 2007:

- 12.1. Member States shall ensure that fishing activities which lead to catches and retention on board of more than 10 tonnes each calendar year of deep-sea species and of Greenland halibut by vessels flying their flag and registered in their territory shall be subject to a deep-sea fishing permit.



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12.2. It shall however be prohibited to catch and retain on board, tranship or to land any aggregate quantity of the deep sea species and of Greenland halibut in excess of 100 kg in each sea trip, unless the vessel in question holds a deep-sea permit.

13. Interim measures for the protection of vulnerable deep-sea habitats **U.K.**

It shall be prohibited to conduct bottom trawling and fishing with static gear, including bottom set gill-nets and long-lines, within the areas enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following positions, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:

The Hecate Seamounts:

- 52° 21.2866' N, 31° 09.2688' W
- 52° 20.8167' N, 30° 51.5258' W
- 52° 12.0777' N, 30° 54.3824' W
- 52° 12.4144' N, 31° 14.8168' W
- 52° 21.2866' N, 31° 09.2688' W

The Faraday Seamounts:

- 50° 01.7968' N, 29° 37.8077' W
- 49° 59.1490' N, 29° 29.4580' W
- 49° 52.6429' N, 29° 30.2820' W
- 49° 44.3831' N, 29° 02.8711' W
- 49° 44.4186' N, 28° 52.4340' W
- 49° 36.4557' N, 28° 39.4703' W
- 49° 29.9701' N, 28° 45.0183' W
- 49° 49.4197' N, 29° 42.0923' W
- 50° 01.7968' N, 29° 37.8077' W

Part of the Reykjanes Ridge:

- 55° 04.5327' N, 36° 49.0135' W
- 55° 05.4804' N, 35° 58.9784' W
- 54° 58.9914' N, 34° 41.3634' W
- 54° 41.1841' N, 34° 00.0514' W
- 54° 00.0' N, 34° 00.0' W
- 53° 54.6406' N, 34° 49.9842' W
- 53° 58.9668' N, 36° 39.1260' W
- 55° 04.5327' N, 36° 49.0135' W

The Altair Seamounts:

- 44° 50.4953' N, 34° 26.9128' W
- 44° 47.2611' N, 33° 48.5158' W
- 44° 31.2006' N, 33° 50.1636' W
- 44° 38.0481' N, 34° 11.9715' W
- 44° 38.9470' N, 34° 27.6819' W
- 44° 50.4953' N, 34° 26.9128' W



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The Antialtair Seamounts:

- 43° 43.1307' N, 22° 44.1174' W
- 43° 39.5557' N, 22° 19.2335' W
- 43° 31.2802' N, 22° 08.7964' W
- 43° 27.7335' N, 22° 14.6192' W
- 43° 30.9616' N, 22° 32.0325' W
- 43° 40.6286' N, 22° 47.0288' W
- 43° 43.1307' N, 22° 44.1174' W

Hatton Bank:

- 59° 26' N, 14° 30' W
- 59° 12' N, 15° 08' W
- 59° 01' N, 17° 00' W
- 58° 50' N, 17° 38' W
- 58° 30' N, 17° 52' W
- 58° 30' N, 18° 45' W
- 58° 47' N, 18° 37' W
- 59° 05' N, 17° 32' W
- 59° 16' N, 17° 20' W
- 59° 22' N, 16° 50' W
- 59° 21' N, 15° 40' W

North West Rockall:

- 57° 00' N, 14° 53' W
- 57° 37' N, 14° 42' W
- 57° 55' N, 14° 24' W
- 58° 15' N, 13° 50' W
- 57° 57' N, 13° 09' W
- 57° 50' N, 13° 14' W
- 57° 57' N, 13° 45' W
- 57° 49' N, 14° 06' W
- 57° 29' N, 14° 19' W
- 57° 22' N, 14° 19' W
- 57° 00' N, 14° 34' W

Logachev Mound:

- 55° 17' N, 16° 10' W
- 55° 34' N, 15° 07' W
- 55° 50' N, 15° 15' W
- 55° 33' N, 16° 16' W

West Rockall Mound:

- 57° 20' N, 16° 30' W

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- 57° 05' N, 15° 58' W
- 56° 21' N, 17° 17' W
- 56° 40' N, 17° 50' W

## Part B **U.K.**

### Highly migratory fish in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean

14. Minimum size for bluefin tuna in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea<sup>(50)</sup> **U.K.**
- 14.1. By way of derogation from Article 6 and Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No 973/2001, the minimum size for bluefin tuna in the Mediterranean Sea shall be 10 kg or 80 cm.
- 14.2. By way of derogation from Article 7(1) of Regulation (EC) No 973/2001, no tolerance limit shall be granted for bluefin tuna fished in the East Atlantic and in the Mediterranean Sea.
15. Minimum size for bigeye tuna **U.K.**
- By way of derogation from Article 6 and Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No 973/2001, the minimum size of bigeye tuna shall not apply.
16. Restrictions on the use of certain types of vessels and gears **U.K.**
- 16.1. In order to protect the stock of bigeye tuna, in particular juvenile fish, fishing by purse seiners and baitboats shall be prohibited and in the area specified in points (a) and for the period specified in (b): **U.K.**
- (a) the area is the following:
- Southern limit: parallel 0° South latitude
  - Northern limit: parallel 5° North latitude
  - Western limit: meridian 20° West longitude
  - Eastern limit: meridian 10° West longitude;
- (b) the period covered by the prohibition shall be from 1 November to 30 November of each year.
- 16.2. By way of derogation from Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 973/2001, Community vessels shall be authorised to fish without restriction on the use of certain types of vessels and gears in the area referred to in Article 3(2) of that Regulation and during the period specified in Article 3(1) of that Regulation.
- 16.3. Pending the entry into force of Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea<sup>(51)</sup> the fisheries currently operating under the derogations provided for in Article 3(1) and (1a) and Article 6(1) and (1a) of Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 may temporarily continue their activity in 2007.
17. Measures concerning sport and recreational fishing activities in the Mediterranean Sea **U.K.**
- 17.1. Each Member State shall take the necessary measures to forbid the use, within the framework of sport and recreational fishing of towed nets, encircling nets, seine

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sliding, dredger, gillnets, trammel nets and longline to fish for tuna and tuna-like species, notably bluefin tuna, in the Mediterranean Sea.

17.2. Each Member State shall ensure that catches of tuna and tuna-like species carried out in the Mediterranean Sea as a result from sport and recreational fishing are not marketed.

18. Sampling plan for bluefin Tuna **U.K.**

By way of derogation from Article 5a of Regulation (EC) No 973/2001, each Member State shall establish a sampling programme for the estimation of the numbers-at-size of the bluefin tuna caught; this requires notably that size sampling at cages must be done on one sample (= 100 specimen) for every 100 tonnes of live fish. Size sample will be collected during harvesting<sup>(52)</sup> at the farm, in accordance with the ICCAT methodology for reporting Task II. The sampling should be conducted during any harvesting, covering all cages. Data must be transmitted to ICCAT by 1 May 2007 for the sampling conducted the previous year.

Part C **U.K.**

#### Eastern Atlantic

19. Eastern Central Atlantic **U.K.**

The minimum size for octopus (*Octopus vulgaris*) in the maritime waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of third countries and situated in the CECAF (FAO Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic) region shall be 450 g (gutted). Octopus under the minimum size of 450 g (gutted) shall not be retained on board or be transhipped, landed, transported, stored, sold, displayed or offered for sale, but shall be returned immediately to the sea.

Part D **U.K.**

#### Eastern Pacific Ocean

20. Purse seines in the Regulatory Area of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) **U.K.**

20.1. The fishing by purse-seine vessels for Yellowfin Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), Bigeye Tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) and Skipjack Tunas (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) shall be prohibited from either, 1 August to 11 September 2007, or, 20 November to 31 December 2007 in the area defined by the following limits: **U.K.**

— the Pacific coastlines of the Americas,

— longitude 150° W,

— latitude 40° N,

— latitude 40° S.

20.2. The Member States concerned shall notify the Commission of the selected period of closure before 1 July 2007. All the purse seine vessels of the Member States concerned must stop purse-seine fishing in the defined area during the period selected.

20.3. As of ...<sup>(53)</sup> purse seiners fishing for tuna in the Regulatory Area of the IATTC shall retain on board and then land all bigeye, skipjack and yellowfin tuna caught, except fish considered unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size. A single

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exception shall be the final set of a trip, when there may be insufficient well space remaining to accommodate all the tuna caught in that set.

## Part E U.K.

### Eastern Pacific Ocean and Western and Central Pacific Ocean

#### [<sup>F21</sup>21. Western and Central Pacific Ocean U.K.]

- 21.1. Member States shall ensure that the total fishing effort for bigeye tuna, yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna and south pacific albacore in the area of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (the Convention Area) is limited to the fishing effort provided for in fisheries partnership agreements between the Community and coastal States in the region.
- 21.2. Member States whose vessels are authorised to fish in the Convention Area shall develop management plans for the use of anchored or drifting floating aggregate devices (FADs). Those management plans shall include strategies to limit the interaction with juvenile bigeye and yellowfin tuna.
- 21.3. Management plans referred to in point 21.2 shall be submitted to the Commission not later than 15 October 2007. The Commission shall compile those management plans and submit a Community management plan to the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) Secretariat not later than 31 December 2007.
- 21.4. The number of Community vessels fishing for swordfish in areas south of 20° S of the Convention Area shall not exceed 14 vessels. Community participation shall be limited to vessels flying the flag of Spain.]
22. Special measures for the Eastern, Western and Central Pacific Ocean U.K.

In the Eastern, Western and Central Pacific Ocean purse seine vessels shall promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, all sea turtles, sharks, billfishes, rays, dorado, and other non-target species. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of any such animals.

#### 23. Specific measures applying to encircled or entangled sea turtles U.K.

In the Eastern, Western and Central Pacific Ocean the following specific measures shall apply:

- (a) whenever a sea turtle is sighted in the net, all reasonable efforts shall be made to rescue the turtle before it becomes entangled in the net, including, if necessary, the deployment of a speedboat;
- (b) if a turtle is entangled in the net, net roll should stop as soon as the turtle comes out of the water and should not start again until the turtle has been disentangled and released;
- (c) if a turtle is brought on board a vessel, all appropriate methods to assist in the recovery of the turtle should be made before returning it to the water;
- (d) tuna-fishing vessels shall be prohibited from disposing of salt bags or any other type of plastic rubbish at sea;
- (e) the release, when practicable, of sea turtles entangled in Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) and other fishing gear is encouraged;

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- (f) the recovery of FADs which are not being used in the fishery is also encouraged.

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### Appendix 1 to Annex III **U.K.**

#### TOWED GEARS: Skagerrak and Kattegat

#### MESH SIZE RANGES, TARGET SPECIES AND REQUIRED CATCH PERCENTAGES APPLICABLE TO THE USE OF A SINGLE MESH SIZE RANGE

Species	Mesh size range (mm)							
	<16	16-31		32-69		35-69	70-89 <sup>a</sup>	≥90
	Minimum percentage of target species							
	50 % <sup>b</sup>	50 % <sup>b</sup>	20 % <sup>b</sup>	50 % <sup>b</sup>	20 % <sup>b</sup>	20 % <sup>c</sup>	30 % <sup>d</sup>	none
Sandeel ( <i>Ammodytidae</i> ) <sup>e</sup>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sandeel ( <i>Ammodytidae</i> ) <sup>f</sup>		x		x	x	x	x	x
Norway pout ( <i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i> )		x		x	x	x	x	x
Blue whiting ( <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i> )		x		x	x	x	x	x
Greater weever ( <i>Trachinus draco</i> ) <sup>g</sup>		x		x	x	x	x	x
Molluscs (except <i>Sepia</i> ) <sup>g</sup>		x		x	x	x	x	x
Garfish ( <i>Belone belone</i> ) <sup>g</sup>		x		x	x	x	x	x
Gray gurnard ( <i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i> ) <sup>g</sup>		x		x	x	x	x	x
Argentine ( <i>Argentina spp.</i> )				x	x	x	x	x
Sprat ( <i>Sprattus sprattus</i> )		x		x	x	x	x	x

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Eel ( <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> )			X	X	X	X	X	X
Common shrimp/ Baltic shrimp ( <i>Crangon spp.</i> , <i>Palaemon adspersus</i> ) <sup>b</sup>			X	X	X	X	X	X
Mackerel ( <i>Scomber spp.</i> )				X			X	X
Horse mackerel ( <i>Trachurus spp.</i> )				X			X	X
Herring ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> )				X			X	X
Northern shrimp ( <i>Pandalus borealis</i> )						X	X	X
Common shrimp/ Baltic shrimp ( <i>Crangon spp.</i> , <i>Palaemon adspersus</i> ) <sup>a</sup>					X		X	X
Whiting ( <i>Merlangius merlangus</i> )							X	X
Norway lobster ( <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i> )							X	X
All other marine organisms								X

**a** When applying this mesh size range the codend shall be constructed of square meshed netting with a sorting grid in accordance with Appendix 2.

**b** The catch retained on board shall consist of no more than 10 % of any mixture of cod, haddock, hake, plaice, witch, lemon sole, sole, turbot, brill, flounder, mackerel, megrim, whiting, dab, saithe, Norway lobster and lobster.

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- c** The catch retained on board shall consist of no more than 50 % of any mixture of cod, haddock, hake, plaice, witch, lemon sole, sole, turbot, brill, flounder, herring, mackerel, megrim, whiting, dab, saithe, Norway lobster and lobster.
- 
- d** The catch retained on board shall consist of no more than 60 % of any mixture of cod, haddock, hake, plaice, witch, lemon sole, sole, turbot, brill, flounder, megrim, whiting, dab, saithe and lobster.
- 
- e** From 1 March to 31 October in Skagerrak and from 1 March to 31 July in Kattegat.
- 
- f** From 1 November to the last day of February in Skagerrak and from 1 August to the last day of February in Kattegat.
- 
- g** Only within four miles from the baselines.
- 
- h** Outside four miles from the baselines.
-



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## Appendix 2 to Annex III **U.K.**

### Specifications for the Sorting grid for 70 mm trawl fishery

- (a) The species selective grid shall be attached in trawls with full square mesh codend with a mesh size equal to or larger than 70 mm and smaller than 90 mm. The minimum length of the codend shall be 8 m. It shall be prohibited to use any trawl having more than 100 square meshes in any circumference of the codend, excluding the joining or the selvages.
- (b) The grid shall be rectangular. The bars of the grid shall be parallel to the longitudinal axis of the grid. The bar spacing of the grid shall not exceed 35 mm. It shall be permitted to use one or more hinges in order to facilitate its storage on the net drum.
- (c) The grid shall be mounted diagonally in the trawl, upwards backwards, anywhere from just in front of the codend to the anterior end of the untapered section. All sides of the grid shall be attached to the trawl.
- (d) In the upper panel of the trawl there shall be an unblocked fish outlet in immediate connection to the upper side of the grid. The opening of the fish outlet shall have the same width in the posterior side as the width of the grid and shall be cut out to a tip in the anterior direction along mesh bars from both sides of the grid.
- (e) It shall be permitted to attach in front of the grid a funnel to lead the fish towards the trawl floor and grid. The minimum mesh size of the funnel shall be 70 mm. The minimum vertical opening of the guiding funnel towards the grid shall be 15 cm. The width of the guiding funnel towards the grid shall be the grid width.

Schematic illustration of a size and species selective trawl. Entering fish is lead towards the trawl floor and grid via a leading funnel. Larger fish is then led out of the trawl by the grid while smaller fish and Norway lobster pass through the grid and enter the codend. The full square mesh codend enhance escapement of small fish and undersized Norway lobster.

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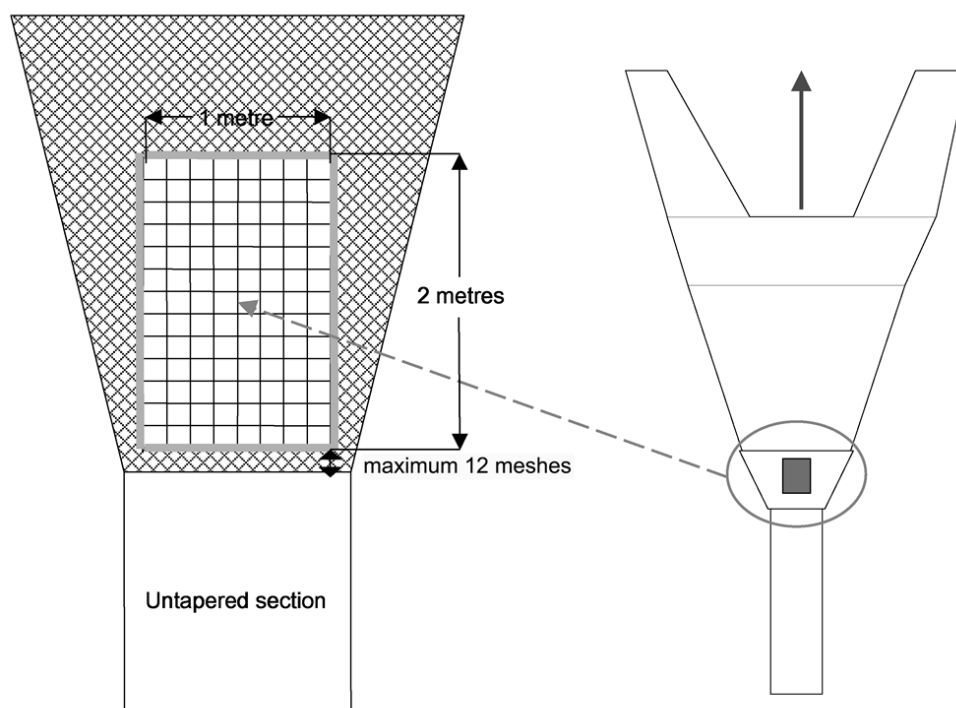
### Appendix 3 to Annex III **U.K.**

#### Condition for fisheries with certain towed gears authorized in ICES zones III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII a, b, d, e

- (a) Specifications of the top square mesh window
- Specifications of 100 mm, measured as inner opening, square mesh window in the rear tapered section of the trawl, Danish seine or similar gear with a mesh size equal to or larger than 70 mm and smaller than 100 mm.
- The window shall be a rectangular section of netting. There shall be only one window. The window shall not be obstructed in any way by either internal or external attachments.
- (b) Location of the window
- The window shall be inserted into the middle of the top panel of the rear tapered section of the trawl just in front of the untapered section constituted by the extension piece and the codend.
- The window shall terminate not more than 12 meshes from the hand braided row of meshes between the extension piece and the rear tapered section of the trawl.
- (c) Size of the window
- The length and the width of the window shall be at least 2 m and at least 1 m respectively.
- (d) Netting of the window
- The meshes shall have a minimum mesh opening of 100 mm. The meshes will be square meshes, i.e. all four sides of the window netting shall be cut all bars.
- The netting shall be mounted such that the bars run parallel and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the codend.
- The netting shall be single twine. The twine thickness shall be not more than 4 mm.
- (e) Insertion of the window into the diamond meshes netting
- It shall be permitted to attach a selvage on the four sides of the window. The diameter of this selvage shall be no more than 12 mm.
- The stretched length of the window shall be equal to the strength length of the diamond meshes attached to the longitudinal side of the window.
- The number of diamond meshes of the top panel attached to the smallest side of the window (i.e. one metre long side which is perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the codend) shall be at least the number of full diamond meshes attached to the longitudinal side of the window divided by 0,7.
- (f) Other
- The insertion of the window into the trawl is illustrated below.

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ANNEX IV U.K.

[<sup>F2</sup>PART I U.K.]

QUANTITATIVE LIMITATIONS OF LICENCES AND FISHING PERMITS  
 FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THIRD COUNTRY WATERS

Area of fishing	Fishery	Number of licences	Allocation of licences amongst Member States	Maximum number of vessels present at any time
Norwegian waters and fishery zone	Herring, North of 62° 00' N	93	DK: 32, DE: 6, FR: 1, IRL: 9, NL: 11, SW: 12, UK: 21, PL: 1	69

**a** This allocation is valid for purse and trawl fisheries.

**b** To be selected from the 11 licences for purse seine fishery for mackerel South of 62° 00' N.

**c** Following the Agreed Record of 1999, the figures for the directed fishing for cod and haddock are included in the figures for 'All trawl fisheries with vessels of not more than 180 feet in the zone between 12 and 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

**d** These figures refer to the maximum number of vessels present at any time.

**e** These figures are included in the figures for 'Trawling outside 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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around Jan Mayen	Demersal species, North of 62° 00' N	80	FR: 18, PT: 9, DE: 16, ES: 20, UK: 14, IRL: 1	50
	Mackerel, South of 62° 00' N, purse seine fishery	11	DE: 1 <sup>a</sup> , DK: 26 <sup>a</sup> , FR: 2 <sup>a</sup> , NL: 1 <sup>a</sup>	not relevant
	Mackerel, South of 62° 00' N, trawl fishery	19		not relevant
	Mackerel, North of 62° 00' N, purse seine fishery	11 <sup>b</sup>	DK: 11	not relevant
	Industrial species, South of 62° 00' N	480	DK: 450, UK: 30	150
Waters of the Faroe Islands	All trawl fisheries with vessels of not more than 180 feet in the zone between 12 and 21 miles from the Faroese baselines.	26	BE: 0, DE: 4, FR: 4, UK: 18	13
	Directed fishing for cod and haddock with a minimum mesh of 135 mm, restricted to the area south of 62° 28' N and east of 6° 30' W.	8 <sup>c</sup>		4
	Trawling outside 21 miles from the Faroese baseline. In the periods 1 March to 31 May and	70	BE: 0, DE: 10, FR: 40, UK: 20	26

**a** This allocation is valid for purse and trawl fisheries.

**b** To be selected from the 11 licences for purse seine fishery for mackerel South of 62° 00' N.

**c** Following the Agreed Record of 1999, the figures for the directed fishing for cod and haddock are included in the figures for 'All trawl fisheries with vessels of not more than 180 feet in the zone between 12 and 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

**d** These figures refer to the maximum number of vessels present at any time.

**e** These figures are included in the figures for 'Trawling outside 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

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	1 October to 31 December, these vessels may operate in the area between 61° 20' N and 62° 00' N and between 12 and 21 miles from the baselines.			
	Trawl fisheries for blue ling with a minimum mesh of 100 mm in the area south of 61° 30' N and west of 9° 00' W and in the area between 7° 00' W and 9° 00' W south of 60° 30' N and in the area south-west of a line between 60° 30' N, 7° 00' W and 60° 00' N, 6° 00' W.	70	DE: 8 <sup>d</sup> , FR: 12 <sup>d</sup> , UK: 0 <sup>d</sup>	20 <sup>e</sup>
	Directed trawl fishery for saithe with a minimum mesh size of 120 mm and with the possibility to use round-straps around the codend.	70		22 <sup>e</sup>
	Fisheries for blue whiting. The total number of licences may be increased by four vessels to form	36	DE: 3, DK: 19, FR: 2, UK: 5, NL: 5	20

**a** This allocation is valid for purse and trawl fisheries.

**b** To be selected from the 11 licences for purse seine fishery for mackerel South of 62° 00' N.

**c** Following the Agreed Record of 1999, the figures for the directed fishing for cod and haddock are included in the figures for 'All trawl fisheries with vessels of not more than 180 feet in the zone between 12 and 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

**d** These figures refer to the maximum number of vessels present at any time.

**e** These figures are included in the figures for 'Trawling outside 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.]

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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pairs, should the Faroese authorities introduce special rules of access to an area called 'main fishing area of blue whiting.'			
Line fishing	10	UK: 10	6
Fishing for mackerel	12	DK: 12	12
Herring fisheries north of 62° N	21	DE: 1, DK: 7, FR: 0, UK: 5, IRL: 2, NL: 3, SW: 3	21

**a** This allocation is valid for purse and trawl fisheries.

**b** To be selected from the 11 licences for purse seine fishery for mackerel South of 62° 00' N.

**c** Following the Agreed Record of 1999, the figures for the directed fishing for cod and haddock are included in the figures for 'All trawl fisheries with vessels of not more than 180 feet in the zone between 12 and 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

**d** These figures refer to the maximum number of vessels present at any time.

**e** These figures are included in the figures for 'Trawling outside 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

## [<sup>F2</sup>PART II U.K.]

### QUANTITATIVE LIMITATIONS OF LICENCES AND FISHING PERMITS FOR THIRD COUNTRY FISHING VESSELS IN COMMUNITY WATERS

Flag State	Fishery	Number of licences	Maximum number of vessels present at any time
Norway	Herring, north of 62° 00' N	20	20
Faeroe Islands	Mackerel, VIa (north of 56° 30' N), VIIe,f,h, horse mackerel, IV, VIa (north of 56° 30' N), VIIe,f,h; herring, VIa (north of 56° 30' N)	14	14
	Herring north of 62° 00' N	21	21
	Herring, IIIa	4	4
	Industrial fishing for Norway pout	15	15

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	and sprat, IV, VIa (north of 56° 30' N): sandeel, IV (including unavoidable by-catches of blue whiting)		
	Ling and tusk	20	10
	Blue whiting, II, VIa (north of 56° 30' N), VIb, VII (west of 12° 00' W)	20	20
	Blue ling	16	16
Venezuela	Snappers <sup>a</sup> (French Guyana waters)	41	pm
	Sharks (French Guyana waters)	4	pm

- a** To be fished exclusively with long lines or traps (snappers) or long lines or mesh nets having a minimum mesh of 100 mm, at depths greater than 30 m (sharks). To issue these licences, proof must be produced that a valid contract exists between the ship owner applying for the licence and a processing undertaking situated in the Department of French Guyana, and that it includes an obligation to land at least 75 % of all snapper catches, or 50 % of all shark catches from the vessel concerned in that department so that they may be processed in that undertaking's plant. The contract referred to above must be endorsed by the French authorities, which shall ensure that it is consistent both with the actual capacity of the contracting processing undertaking and with the objectives for the development of the Guyanese economy. A copy of the duly endorsed contract shall be appended to the licence application. Where the endorsement referred to above is refused, the French authorities shall give notification of this refusal and state their reasons for it to the party concerned and to the Commission.]

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

### PART III U.K.

#### Declaration pursuant to Article 25(2)

##### LANDING DECLARATION <sup>(1)</sup>

Name of vessel:		Registration No:	
Name of master:		Name of agent:	
Master's signature:			
Voyage made from the		to the	
Port of landing:			

Quantity of shrimps landed (in live-weight)	
"Head-off" shrimps:	kg
or ( x 1,6) =	kg (head-on shrimps)
"Head-on" shrimps:	kg
<i>Thunnidae</i> :	kg
Shark:	kg
Snapper ( <i>Lutjanidae</i> ):	kg
Other:	kg

<sup>(1)</sup> One copy is kept by the master, one copy is kept by the control officer, and one copy is to be sent to the Commission of the European Communities.



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## ANNEX V **U.K.**

### PART I **U.K.**

#### **Information to be recorded in the logbook**

When fishing is carried out within the 200-nautical-mile zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by Community rules on fisheries, the following details are to be entered in the log-book immediately after the following events:

*After each haul:*

- 1.1. the quantity (in kilograms live-weight) of each species caught;
- 1.2. the date and the time of the haul;
- 1.3. the geographical position in which the catches were made;
- 1.4. the fishing method used.

*After each trans-shipment to or from another vessel:*

- 2.1. the indication 'received from' or 'transferred to';
- 2.2. the quantity (in kilograms live-weight) of each species trans-shipped;
- 2.3. the name, external identifications letters and numbers of the vessel to or from which the trans-shipment occurred;
- 2.4. trans-shipment of cod is not allowed.

*After each landing in a port of the Community:*

- 3.1. name of the port;
- 3.2. the quantity (in kilograms live-weight) of each species landed.

*After each transmission of information to the Commission of the European Communities:*

- 4.1. date and time of the transmission;
- 4.2. type of message: 'catch on entry', 'catch on exit', 'catch', 'transshipment';
- 4.3. in the case of radio transmission: name of the radio station.



*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

## ANNEX VI U.K.

### CONTENT AND MODALITIES OF THE TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION TO THE COMMISSION

1. The information to be transmitted to the Commission of the European Communities and the timetable for its transmission is as follows: U.K.
- 1.1. On each occasion a vessel commences a fishing trip<sup>(54)</sup> in Community waters it shall send a 'catch on entry' message specifying the following U.K.

SR	m <sup>a</sup>	(= start of record)
AD	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
SQ	m	(serial number of message in current year)
TM	m	COE (= 'catch on entry')
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o <sup>b</sup>	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
LT <sup>c</sup>	o <sup>d</sup>	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG <sup>c</sup>	o <sup>d</sup>	(longitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LI	o	(estimated latitude position where the master intends to commence fishing, degrees or decimal presentation)
LN	o	(estimated longitude position where the master intends to

**a** m = mandatory

**b** o = optional

**c** LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point; until 31.12.2006 the use of LA and LO, with data in degrees and minutes continues to be supported.

**d** Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

		commence fishing, degrees or decimal presentation)
RA	m	(relevant ICES area)
OB	m	(quantity by species on board, in the hold, in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

**a** m = mandatory

**b** o = optional

**c** LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point; until 31.12.2006 the use of LA and LO, with data in degrees and minutes continues to be supported.

**d** Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

1.2. On each occasion a vessel terminates a fishing trip<sup>(55)</sup> in Community waters it shall send a 'catch on exit' message specifying the following: **U.K.**

SR	m	(= start of record)
AD	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
SQ	m	(serial number of message for that vessel in current year)
TM	m	COX (= 'catch on exit')
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)

**a** LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point; until 31.12.2006 the use of LA and LO, with data in degrees and minutes, continues to be supported.

**b** Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
LT <sup>a</sup>	o <sup>b</sup>	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG <sup>a</sup>	o <sup>b</sup>	(longitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
RA	m	(relevant ICES area where catches were taken)
CA	m	(catch quantity by species since last report in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
OB	o	(quantity by species on board, in the hold, in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
DF	o	(days fished since last report)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

**a** LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point; until 31.12.2006 the use of LA and LO, with data in degrees and minutes, continues to be supported.

**b** Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

- 1.3. At three-day intervals, commencing on the third day after the vessel first enters the zones referred to under 1.1 when fishing for herring and mackerel, and in weekly intervals, commencing the seventh day after the vessel first enters the zones referred to under 1.1 when fishing for all species other than herring and mackerel, a 'catch report' message has to be sent, specifying: **U.K.**

SR	m	(= start of record)
<b>a</b> LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point; until 31.12.2006 the use of LA and LO, with data in degrees and minutes, continues to be supported.		
<b>b</b> Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.		

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

AD	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
SQ	m	(serial number of message for that vessel in current year)
TM	m	CAT (= 'catch report')
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
LT <sup>a</sup>	o <sup>b</sup>	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG <sup>a</sup>	o <sup>b</sup>	(longitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
RA	m	(relevant ICES area where catches were taken)
CA	m	(catch quantity by species since last report in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
OB	o	(quantity by species on board, in the hold, in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
DF	o	(days fished since last report)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)

**a** LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point; until 31.12.2006 the use of LA and LO, with data in degrees and minutes, continues to be supported.

**b** Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)
a	LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point; until 31.12.2006 the use of LA and LO, with data in degrees and minutes, continues to be supported.	
b	Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.	

1.4. Whenever a trans-shipment is planned between the ‘catch on entry’ and ‘catch on exit’ message and apart from the ‘catch report’ messages, an additional ‘trans-shipment’ message has to be sent minimum 24 hours in advance, specifying: **U.K.**

SR	m	(= start of record)
AD	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
SQ	m	(serial number of message for that vessel in current year)
TM	m	TRA (= ‘trans-shipment’)
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
KG	m	(quantity by species on- or off-loaded in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
TT	m	(international radio call sign of the receiving vessel)
TF	m	(international radio call sign of the donor vessel)
a	LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point; until 31.12.2006 the use of LA and LO, with data in degrees and minutes, continues to be supported.	
b	Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.	
c	Optional for the receiving vessel.	

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LT <sup>a</sup>	m/o <sup>b,c</sup>	(predicted latitude position of the vessel where the trans-shipment is planned)
LG <sup>a</sup>	m/o <sup>b,c</sup>	(predicted longitude position of the vessel where the trans-shipment is planned)
PD	m	(predicted date when the trans-shipment is planned)
PT	m	(predicted time when the trans-shipment is planned)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

**a** LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point; until 31.12.2006 the use of LA and LO, with data in degrees and minutes, continues to be supported.

**b** Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

**c** Optional for the receiving vessel.

## 2. Form of the communication U.K.

Unless point 3.3 is applied (see below), the information specified above under point 1 shall be transmitted respecting the codes and ordering of data as specified above; in particular,

- the text 'VRONT' must be placed in the subject line of the message;
- each data item will be placed on a new line;
- the data itself will be preceded by the indicated code, separated from each-other by a space.

Example (with fictitious data):

SR	
AD	XEU
SQ	1
TM	COE
RC	IRCS
TN	1
NA	VESSEL NAME EXAMPLE
IR	NOR
XR	PO 12345



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LT	+ 65.321
LO	- 21.123
RA	04A.
OB	COD 100 HAD 300
DA	20051004
MA	CAPTAIN NAME EXAMPLE
TI	1315
ER	

3. Communication scheme **U.K.**
- 3.1. The information specified under point 1 shall be transmitted by the vessel to the Commission of the European Communities in Brussels by Telex (SAT COM C 420599543 FISH), electronic mail (FISHERIES-telecom@cec.eu.int) or via one of the radio stations listed under point 4 below and in the form specified under point 2.
- 3.2. If it is impossible for reasons of force majeure for the message to be transmitted by the vessel, it may be transmitted on the vessel's behalf by another vessel.
- 3.3. In the case a Flag State has the technical capability to send all above messages and contents in the so-called NAF-format on behalf of its operating vessels, that Flag State may — after bilateral agreement between the Flag State and the Commission — transmit this information via a secured transmission protocol to the Commission of the European Communities in Brussels. In that case, some extra information will be added — as a kind of envelope — to the transmission (after the AD information) **U.K.**

FR	m	(from; party alfa ISO-3 country code)
RN	m	(serial number of the record for the relevant year)
RD	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)
RT	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)

Example (with data of above)

```
//SR//AD/XEU//FR/NOR//RN/5//RD/20051004//RT/1320//SQ/1//TM/COE//RC/IRCS//
TN/1//NA/VESSEL NAME EXAMPLE//IR/NOR//XR/PO 12345//LT/+65.321//LG/-21.123//
RA/04A//OB/COD 100 HAD 300//DA/20051004//TI/1315//MA/CAPTAIN NAME
EXAMPLE//ER//
```

The Flag State will receive a 'return message' specifying:

SR	m	(= start of record)
----	---	---------------------

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AD	m	(ISO-3 country code of Flag State)
FR	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
RN	m	(serial number of message in current year for which a 'return message' is sent)
TM	m	RET (= 'return')
SQ	m	(serial number of original message for that vessel in current year)
RC	m	(international radio call sign mentioned in original message)
RS	m	(return status — ACK or NAK)
RE	m	(return error number)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
ER	m	(= end of record)

4. Name of the radio station **U.K.**

Name of radio station	Call sign of radio station
Lyngby	OXZ
Land's End	GLD
Valentia	EJK
Malin Head	EJM
Torshavn	OXJ
Bergen	LGN
Farsund	LGZ
Florø	LGL
Rogaland	LGQ
Tjøme	LGT
Ålesund	LGA
Ørlandet	LFO
Bodø	LPG

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Svalbard	LGS
Stockholm Radio	STOCKHOLM RADIO
Turku	OFK

5. Code to be used to indicate the species **U.K.**

Alfonsinos ( <i>Beryx spp.</i> )	ALF
American plaice ( <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i> )	PLA
Anchovy ( <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i> )	ANE
Angler/Monk ( <i>Lophius spp.</i> )	MNZ
Argentine ( <i>Argentina silus</i> )	ARG
Atlantic pomfret ( <i>Brama brama</i> )	POA
Basking shark ( <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> )	BSK
Black scabbardfish ( <i>Aphanopus carbo</i> )	BSF
Blue ling ( <i>Molva dypterygia</i> )	BLI
Blue whiting ( <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i> )	WHB
Bob shrimp ( <i>Xiphopenaeus kroyeri</i> )	BOB
Cod ( <i>Gadus morhua</i> )	COD
Common shrimp ( <i>Crangon crangon</i> )	CSH
Common squid ( <i>Loligo spp.</i> )	SQC
Dogfish ( <i>Squalus acanthias</i> )	DGS
Forkbeards ( <i>Phycis spp.</i> )	FOR
Greenland halibut ( <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i> )	GHL
Haddock ( <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> )	HAD
Hake ( <i>Merluccius merluccius</i> )	HKE
Halibut ( <i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i> )	HAL
Herring ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> )	HER
Horse-mackerel ( <i>Trachurus trachurus</i> )	HOM
Ling ( <i>Molva Molva</i> )	LIN
Mackerel ( <i>Scomber Scombrus</i> )	MAC
Megrim ( <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i> )	LEZ
Northern deep-water prawn ( <i>Pandalus borealis</i> )	PRA
Norway lobster ( <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i> )	NEP

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Norway pout ( <i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i> )	NOP
Orange roughy ( <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i> )	ORY
Other	OTH
Plaice ( <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i> )	PLE
Pollack ( <i>Pollachius pollachius</i> )	POL
Porbeagle ( <i>Lamna nasus</i> )	POR
Redfish ( <i>Sebastes spp.</i> )	RED
Red seabream ( <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i> )	SBR
Roundnose grenadier ( <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i> )	RNG
Saithe ( <i>Pollachius virens</i> )	POK
Salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> )	SAL
Sandeel ( <i>Ammodytes spp.</i> )	SAN
Sardine ( <i>Sardina pilchardus</i> )	PIL
Shark ( <i>Selachii, Pleurotremata</i> )	SKH
Shrimp ( <i>Penaeidae</i> )	PEZ
Sprat ( <i>Sprattus sprattus</i> )	SPR
Squid ( <i>Illex spp.</i> )	SQX
Tuna ( <i>Thunnidae</i> )	TUN
Tusk ( <i>Brosme brosme</i> )	USK
Whiting ( <i>Merlangus merlangus</i> )	WHG
Yellowtail flounder ( <i>Limanda ferruginea</i> )	YEL

6. Codes to be used to indicate the relevant area. **U.K.**

02A.	ICES division IIa — Norwegian Sea
02B.	ICES division IIb — Spitzbergen and Bear Island
03A.	ICES division IIIa — Skagerrak and Kattegat
03B.	ICES division IIIb
03C.	ICES division IIIc
03D.	ICES division IIId — Baltic Sea
04A.	ICES division IVa — Northern North Sea
04B.	ICES division IVb — Central North Sea
04C.	ICES division IVc — Southern North Sea

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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05A.	ICES division Va — Iceland Grounds
05B.	ICES division Vb — Faroes Grounds
06A.	ICES division VIa — Northwest coast of Scotland and North Ireland
06B.	ICES division VIb — Rockall
07A.	ICES division VIIa — Irish Sea
07B.	ICES division VIIb — West of Ireland
07C.	ICES division VIIc — Porcupine Bank
07D.	ICES division VIId — Eastern Channel
07E.	ICES division VIIe — Western English Channel
07F.	ICES division VIIf — Bristol Channel
07G.	ICES division VIIg — Celtic Sea North
07H.	ICES division VIIh — Celtic Sea South
07J.	ICES division VIIj — South-West of Ireland — East
07K.	ICES division VIIk — South-West of Ireland — West
08A.	ICES division VIIIa- Bay of Biscay — North
08B.	ICES division VIIIb — Bay of Biscay — Central
08C.	ICES division VIIIc — Bay of Biscay — South
08D.	ICES division VIId — Bay of Biscay — Offshore
08E.	ICES division VIIIe — Bay of Biscay — West Bay
09A.	ICES division IXa — Portuguese waters — East
09B.	ICES division IXb — Portuguese waters — West
14A.	ICES division XIVA — North-East Greenland
14B.	ICES division XIVb — South-East Greenland

7. In addition to the provisions laid down in points 1 to 6 the following provisions shall apply to Third-Country vessels intending to fish for blue whiting in Community waters: **U.K.**

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*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

- (a) Vessels that already have catch on board may only commence their fishing trip after having received authorisation from the competent authority of the coastal Member State concerned. At least four hours prior to entering Community waters the master of the vessel shall notify as appropriate one of the following Fisheries Monitoring Centres:

(i) UK (Edinburgh) by e-mail at the following address: ukfcc@scotland.gsi.gov.uk or by telephone (+44 131 271 9700), or

(ii) Ireland (Haulbowline) by e-mail at the following address: nscstaff@eircom.net or by telephone (+353 87 236 5998).

The notification shall specify the name, international radio call sign and port letters and number (PLN) of the vessel, the total quantity by species on board and the position (longitude/latitude) where the master estimates that the vessel will enter Community waters as well as the area where he intends to commence fishing. The vessel shall not commence fishing until it has received acknowledgement of the notification and instructions on whether or not the master is required to present the vessel for inspection. Each acknowledgement shall have a unique authorisation number which the master shall retain until the fishing trip is terminated.

Notwithstanding any inspections that may be carried out at sea the competent authorities may in duly justified circumstances require a master to present his vessel for inspection in port.

- (b) Vessels that enter Community waters with no catch on board shall be exempt from the requirements laid down in paragraph a).
- (c) By way of derogation from the provisions of point 1.2, the fishing trip shall be considered as being terminated when the vessel leaves Community waters or enters a Community port where its catch is fully discharged.

Vessels shall only leave Community waters after passing through one of the following control routes:

A. ICES rectangle 48 E2 in zone VIa

B. ICES rectangle 46 E6 in zone IVa

C. ICES rectangles 48 E8, 49 E8 or 50 E8 in zone IVa.

The master of the vessel shall give at least four hours prior notification of entering one of the afore mentioned control routes to the Fisheries Monitoring Centre in Edinburgh by e-mail or telephone as provided for in point 1. The notification shall specify the name, international radio call sign and port letters and number (PLN) of the vessel, the total quantity by species on board and the control route through which the vessel intends to pass.

The vessel shall not leave the area within the control route until it has received acknowledgement of the notification and instructions on whether or not the master is required to present the vessel for inspection. Each acknowledgement shall have a unique authorisation number which the master shall retain until the vessel leaves Community waters.

Notwithstanding any inspections that may be carried out at sea the competent authorities may in duly justified circumstances require a master to present his vessel for inspection in the ports of Lerwick or Scrabster.

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- (d) Vessels that transit through Community waters must stow their nets so that they may not readily be used in accordance with the following conditions:
- (i) nets, weights and similar gear shall be disconnected from their trawl boards and towing and hauling wires and ropes,
  - (ii) nets which are on or above deck shall be securely lashed to some part of the superstructure.

## ANNEX VII U.K.

### LIST OF SPECIES

Common English Name	Scientific Name	3-Alpha Code
<b>Groundfish</b>		
Atlantic Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	COD
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	HAD
Atlantic redfishes	<i>Sebastes</i> sp.	RED
Golden redfish	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>	REG
Beaked redfish (deepwater)	<i>Sebastes mentella</i>	REB
Acadian redfish	<i>Sebastes fasciatus</i>	REN
Silver hake	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>	HKS
Red hake <sup>a</sup>	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>	HKR
Pollock (=Saithe)	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	POK
American plaice	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	PLA
Witch flounder	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	WIT
Yellowtail flounder	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	YEL
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	GHL
Atlantic halibut	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	HAL
Winter flounder	<i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i>	FLW
Summer flounder	<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	FLS
Windowpane flounder	<i>Scophthalmus aquosus</i>	FLD
Flatfishes (NS)	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>	FLX

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American angler (=Goosefish)	<i>Lophius americanus</i>	ANG
Atlantic searobins	<i>Prionotus</i> sp.	SRA
Atlantic tomcod	<i>Microgadus tomcod</i>	TOM
Blue antimora	<i>Antimora rostrata</i>	ANT
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	WHB
Cunner	<i>Tautoglabrus adspersus</i>	CUN
Cusk (=Tusk)	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	USK
Greenland cod	<i>Gadus ogac</i>	GRC
Blue ling	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	BLI
Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	LIN
Lumpfish =(Lumpsucker)	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	LUM
Northern kingfish	<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>	KGF
Northern puffer	<i>Sphoeroides maculatus</i>	PUF
Eelpouts (NS)	<i>Lycodes</i> sp.	ELZ
Ocean pout	<i>Macrozoarces americanus</i>	OPT
Polar cod	<i>Boreogadus saida</i>	POC
Roundnose grenadier	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	RNG
Roughhead grenadier	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	RHG
Sandeels (=Sand Lances)	<i>Ammodytes</i> sp.	SAN
Sculpins	<i>Myoxocephalus</i> sp.	SCU
Scup	<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>	SCP
Tautog	<i>Tautoga onitis</i>	TAU
Tilefish	<i>Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps</i>	TIL
White hake <sup>a</sup>	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	HKW
Wolffishes (NS)	<i>Anarhicas</i> sp.	CAT
Atlantic wolffish	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	CAA
Spotted wolffish	<i>Anarhichas minor</i>	CAS
Groundfish (NS)		GRO
<b>Pelagics</b>		

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Atlantic herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	HER
Atlantic mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	MAC
Atlantic butterfish	<i>Peprilus triacanthus</i>	BUT
Atlantic menhaden	<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	MHA
Atlantic saury	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i>	SAU
Bay anchovy	<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	ANB
Bluefish	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	BLU
Crevalle jack	<i>Caranx hippos</i>	CVJ
Frigate tuna	<i>Auxis thazard</i>	FRI
King mackerel	<i>Scomberomourus cavalla</i>	KGM
Atlantic Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomberomourus maculatus</i>	SSM
Sailfish	<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	SAI
White marlin	<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>	WHM
Blue marlin	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	BUM
Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	SWO
Albacore tuna	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	ALB
Atlantic bonito	<i>Sarda sarda</i>	BON
Little tunny	<i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i>	LTA
Bigeye tunny	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	BET
Northern bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	BFT
Skipjack tuna	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	SKJ
Yellowfin tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	YFT
Tunas (NS)	Scombridae	TUN
Pelagic fish (NS)		PEL
<b>Invertebrates</b>		
Long-finned squid ( <i>Loligo</i> )	<i>Loligo pealei</i>	SQL
Short-finned squid ( <i>Illex</i> )	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	SQI
Squids (NS)	Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae	SQU
Atlantic razor clam	<i>Ensis directus</i>	CLR
Hard clam	<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>	CLH
Ocean quahog	<i>Arctica islandica</i>	CLQ

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Soft clam	<i>Mya arenaria</i>	CLS
Surf clam	<i>Spisula solidissima</i>	CLB
Stimpson's surf clam	<i>Spisula polynyma</i>	CLT
Clams (NS)	Prionodesmacea, Teleodesmacea	CLX
Bay scallop	<i>Argopecten irradians</i>	SCB
Calico scallop	<i>Argopecten gibbus</i>	SCC
Marine worms (NS)	<i>Polycheata</i>	WOR
Horseshoe crab	<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	HSC
Marine invertebrates (NS)	Invertebrata	INV
Iceland scallop	<i>Chylamys islandica</i>	ISC
Sea scallop	<i>Placopecten magellanicus</i>	SCA
Scallops (NS)	Pectinidae	SCX
American cupped oyster	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	OYA
Blue mussel	<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	MUS
Whelks (NS)	<i>Busycon</i> sp.	WHX
Periwinkles (NS)	<i>Littorina</i> sp.	PER
Marine molluscs (NS)	Mollusca	MOL
Atlantic rock crab	<i>Cancer irroratus</i>	CRK
Blue crab	<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	CRB
Green crab	<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	CRG
Jonah crab	<i>Cancer borealis</i>	CRJ
Queen crab	<i>Chionoecetes opilio</i>	CRQ
Red crab	<i>Geryon quinquedens</i>	CRR
Stone king crab	<i>Lithodes maia</i>	KCT
Marine crabs (NS)	Reptantia	CRA
American lobster	<i>Homarus americanus</i>	LBA
Northern prawn	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	PRA
Aesop shrimp	<i>Pandalus montagui</i>	AES
Penaeus shrimps (NS)	<i>Penaeus</i> sp.	PEN
Pink (=Pandalid) shrimps	<i>Pandalus</i> sp.	PAN

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Marine crustaceans (NS)	Crustacea	CRU
Sea-urchin	<i>Strongylocentrotus</i> sp.	URC
<b>Other fish</b>		
Alewife	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	ALE
Amberjacks	<i>Seriola</i> sp.	AMX
American conger	<i>Conger oceanicus</i>	COA
American eel	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	ELA
Atlantic hagfish	<i>Myxine glutinosa</i>	MYG
American shad	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	SHA
Argentines (NS)	<i>Argentina</i> sp.	ARG
Atlantic croaker	<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	CKA
Atlantic needlefish	<i>Strongylura marina</i>	NFA
Atlantic salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	SAL
Atlantic silverside	<i>Menidia menidia</i>	SSA
Atlantic thread herring	<i>Opisthonema oglinum</i>	THA
Barid's slickhead	<i>Alepocephalus bairdii</i>	ALC
Black drum	<i>Pogonias cromis</i>	BDM
Black seabass	<i>Centropristis striata</i>	BSB
Blueback herring	<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	BBH
Capelin	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	CAP
Chars (NS)	<i>Salvelinus</i> sp.	CHR
Cobia	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	CBA
Common (Florida) pompano	<i>Trachinotus carolinus</i>	POM
Gizzard shad	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	SHG
Grunts (NS)	<i>Pomadasyidae</i>	GRX
Hickory shad	<i>Alosa mediocris</i>	SHH
Lanternfish	<i>Notoscopelus</i> sp.	LAX
Mulletts (NS)	<i>Mugilidae</i>	MUL
North atlantic harvestfish	<i>Peprilus alepidotus (=paru)</i>	HVF
Pigfish	<i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i>	PIG
Rainbow smelt	<i>Osmerus mordax</i>	SMR

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Red drum	<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	RDM
Red porgy	<i>Pagrus pagrus</i>	RPG
Rough scad	<i>Trachurus lathami</i>	RSC
Sand perch	<i>Diplectrum formosum</i>	PES
Sheepshead	<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	SPH
Spot croaker	<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	SPT
Spotted weakfish	<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	SWF
Squeteague (Gray Weakfish)	<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	STG
Striped bass	<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	STB
Sturgeons (NS)	<i>Acipenseridae</i>	STU
Tarpon	<i>Tarpon (=megalops) atlanticus</i>	TAR
Trouts (NS)	<i>Salmo</i> sp.	TRO
White perch	<i>Morone americana</i>	PEW
Alfonsinos (NS)	<i>Beryx</i> sp.	ALF
Spiny (=piked) dogfish	<i>Squalus acantias</i>	DGS
Dogfishes (NS)	<i>Squalidae</i>	DGX
Sand Tiger shark	<i>Odontaspis taurus</i>	CCT
Porbeagle	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	POR
Shortfin mako shark	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	SMA
Dusky shark	<i>Carcharhinus obscurus</i>	DUS
Great Blue shark	<i>Prionace glauca</i>	BSH
Large sharks (NS)	<i>Squaliformes</i>	SHX
Atlantic Sharpnose shark	<i>Rhizoprionodon terraenovae</i>	RHT
Black Dogfish	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>	CFB
Boreal (Greenland) shark	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>	GSK
Basking shark	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	BSK
Skates (NS)	<i>Raja</i> sp.	SKA
Little skate	<i>Leucoraja erinacea</i>	RJD
Arctic skate	<i>Amblyraja hyperborea</i>	RJG
Barndoor skate	<i>Dipturus laevis</i>	RJL

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Winter skate	<i>Leucoraja ocellata</i>	RJT
Thorny skate (Starry Ray)	<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	RJR
Smooth skate	<i>Malcoraja senta</i>	RJS
Spinytail skate (Spinetail Ray)	<i>Bathyraja spinicauda</i>	RJO
Finfishes (NS)		FIN

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## ANNEX VIII U.K.

### AUTHORISED TOPSIDE CHAFERS

#### 1. ICNAF-type topside chafer U.K.

The ICNAF-type topside chafer is a rectangular piece of netting to be attached to the upper side of the codend of the trawl net to reduce and prevent damage so long as such netting conforms to the following conditions:

- (a) this netting shall have a mesh size not less than that specified for the codend in Article 34;
- (b) this netting may be fastened to the codend only along the forward and lateral edges of the netting and at no other place in it, and shall be fastened in such a manner that it extends forward of the splitting strap no more than four meshes and ends not less than four meshes in front of the cod line mesh; where a splitting strap is not used, the netting shall not extend to more than one-third of the codend measured from not less than four meshes in front of the cod line mesh;
- (c) the width of this netting shall be at least one and a half times the width of the area of the codend which is covered, such widths to be measured at right angles to the long axis of the codend.

#### 2. Multiple flap-type topside chafer U.K.

The multiple flap-type topside chafer is defined as pieces of netting having in all their parts meshes the size of which, whether the pieces of netting are wet or dry, is not less than that of the codend, provided that:

- (a) each piece of netting
  - (i) is fastened by its forward edge only across the codend at right angles to its long axis;
  - (ii) is of a width of at least the width of the codend (such width being measured at right angles to the long axis of the codend at the point of attachment); and
  - (iii) is not more than ten meshes long; and

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- (b) the aggregate length of all the pieces of netting so attached does not exceed two-thirds of the length of the codend.

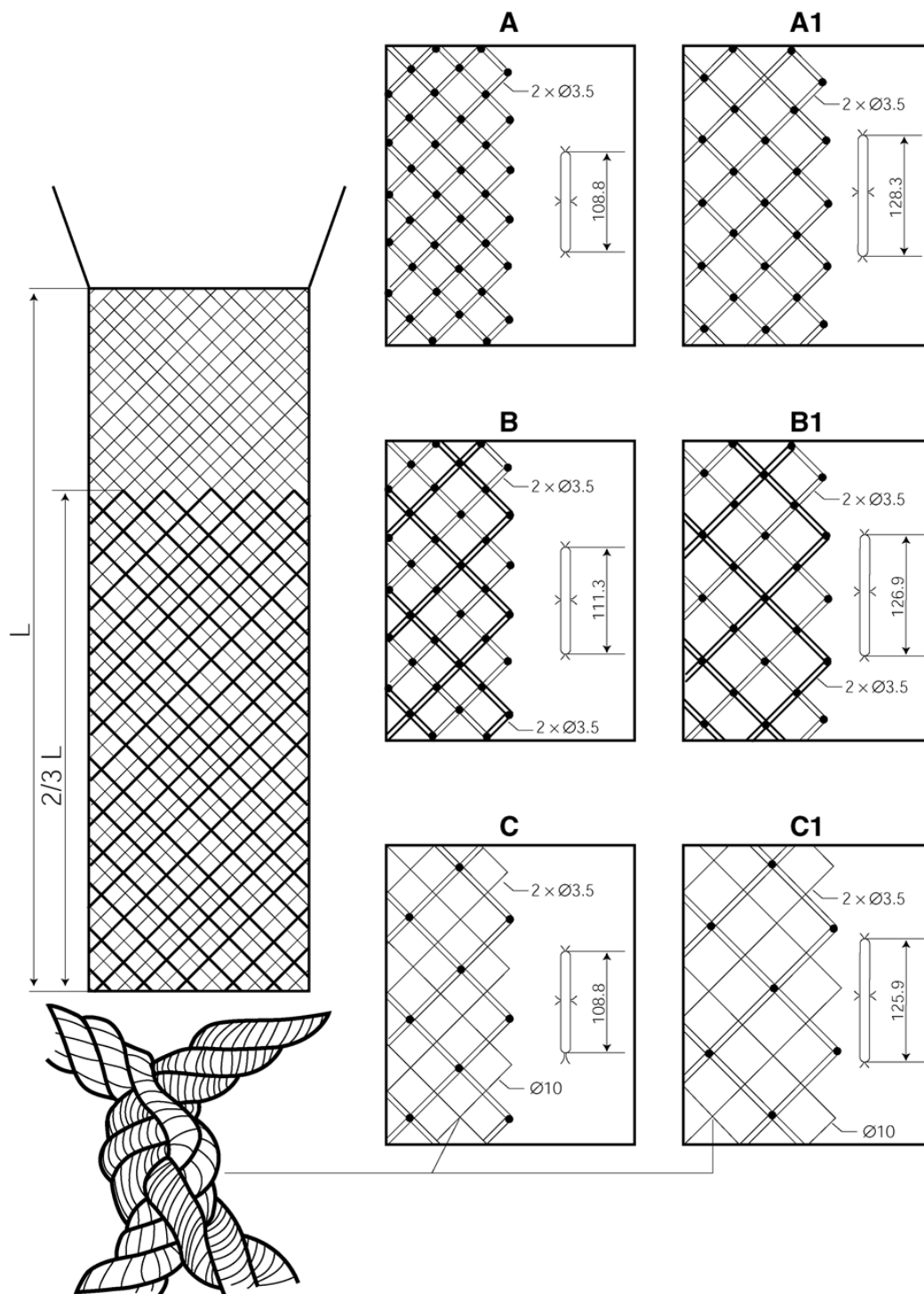
#### POLISH CHAFER

3. Large-mesh (modified Polish-type) topside chafer **U.K.**

The large-mesh topside chafer consists of a rectangular piece of netting made of the same twine material as the codend, or of a single, thick, knotless twine material, attached to the rear portion of the upper side of the codend and extending over all or any part of the upper side of the codend and having in all its parts a mesh size twice that of the codend when measured wet and fastened to the codend along the forward, lateral and rear edges only of the netting in such a way that each mesh of the netting coincides with four meshes of the codend.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)



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*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

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## ANNEX IX **U.K.**

### SHRIMP TRAWL TOGGLE CHAINS: NAFO REGULATORY AREA

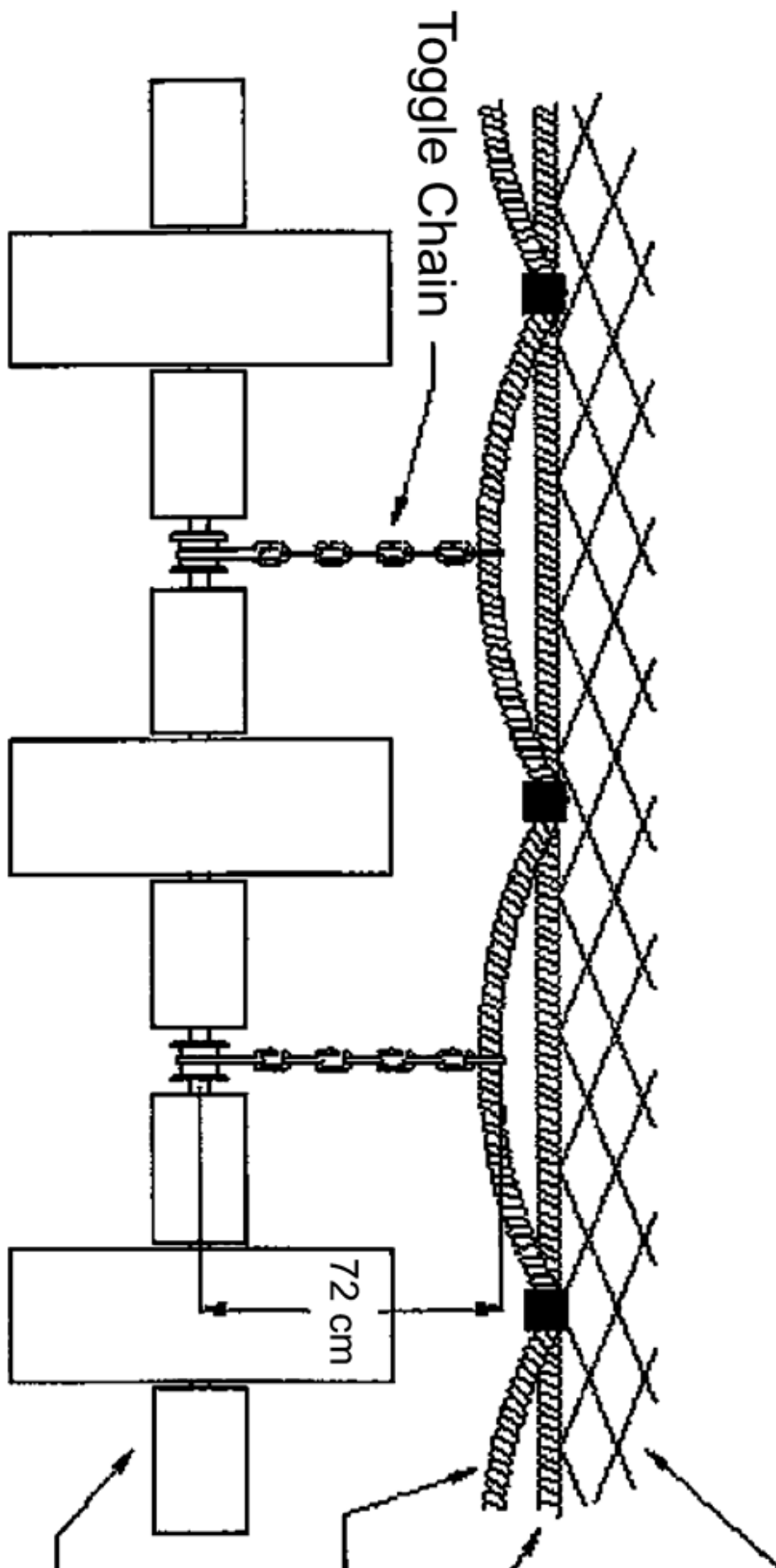
Toggle chains are chains, ropes, or a combination of both, which attach the footrope to the fishing line or bolchline at varying intervals. The terms 'fishing line' and 'bolchline' are interchangeable. Some vessels use one line only; others use both a fishing line and a bolchline as shown in the sketch. The toggle chain length shall be measured from the center of the chain or wire running through the footrope (center of footrope) to the underside of the fishing line.

The attached sketch shows how to measure the toggle chain length.



Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)



*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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## ANNEX X **U.K.**

### MINIMUM MESH SIZE<sup>0</sup>

Species	Gilled and gutted fish whether or not skinned; fresh or chilled, frozen, or salted.			
	Whole	Head off	Head and Tail Off	Head Off and Split
Atlantic Cod	41 cm	27 cm	22 cm	27/25 cm <sup>b</sup>
Greenland halibut	30 cm	N/A	N/A	N/A
American plaice	25 cm	19 cm	15 cm	N/A
Yellowtail flounder	25 cm	19 cm	15 cm	N/A

**a** Fish size refers to fork length for Atlantic cod; whole length for other species.

**b** Lower size for green salted fish.

## ANNEX XI **U.K.**

### RECORDING OF CATCH (LOGBOOK ENTRIES)

#### FISHING LOGBOOK ENTRIES

Item of Information	Standard Code
Vessel name	01
Vessel nationality	02
Vessel registration number	03
Registration port	04
Types of gear used (separate record for different gear types)	10
Type of gear	
Date	
— day	20
— month	21
— year	22
Position	
— latitude	31
— longitude	32
— statistical area	33

**a** When two or more types of gear are used in the same 24-hour period, records should be separate for the different types.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

No. of hauls during the 24-hour period <sup>a</sup>	10
No. of hours gear fished during the 24-hour period <sup>a</sup>	41
Species names (Annex I)	
Daily catch of each species (metric tons round fresh weight)	50
Daily catch of each species for human consumption in the form of fish	61
Daily catch of each species for reduction	62
Daily discard of each species	63
Place(s) of trans-shipment	70
Date(s) of trans-shipment	71
Master's signature	80

<sup>a</sup> When two or more types of gear are used in the same 24-hour period, records should be separate for the different types.

#### GEAR CODES

<b>Gear categories</b>	<b>Standard Abbreviation Code</b>
<b>Surrounding nets</b>	
With purse lines (purse seines)	PS
— One boat operated purse seines	PS1
— Two boat operated purse seines	PS2
Without purse lines (lampara)	LA
<b>Seine nets</b>	SB
Boat or vessel seines	SV
— Danish seines	SDN
— Scottish seines	SSC
— Pair seines	SPR
Seine nets (not specified)	SX
<b>Trawls</b>	
Pots	FPO
Bottom trawls	

<sup>a</sup> Fisheries agencies may indicate side and stern bottom and side and stern midwater trawls, as OTB-1 and OTB-2, and OTM-1 and OTM-2, respectively.

<sup>b</sup> Including jigging lines.

<sup>c</sup> Code LDV for dory operated line gears will be maintained for historical data purposes.

<sup>d</sup> This item includes: hand and landing nets, drive-in-nets, gathering by hand with simple hand implements with or without diving equipment, poisons and explosives, trained animals, electrical fishing.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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—	Beam trawls	TBB
—	Otter trawls <sup>a</sup>	OTB
—	Pair trawls	PTB
—	Nephrops trawls	TBN
—	Shrimp trawls	TBS
—	Bottom trawls (not specified)	TB
	Midwater trawls	
—	Otter trawls	OTM
—	Pair trawls	PTM
—	Shrimp trawls	TMS
—	Midwater trawls (not specified)	TM
	Otter twin trawls	OTT
	Otter trawls (not specified)	OT
	Pair trawls (not specified)	PT
	Other trawls (not specified)	TX
	<b>Gillnets and entangling nets</b>	
	Set gillnets (anchored)	GNS
	Drift nets	GND
	Encircling gillnets	GNC
	Fixed gillnets (on stakes)	GNF
	Trammel nets	GTR
	Combined gillnets-Trammel nets	GTN
	Gillnets and entangling nets (not specified)	GEN
	Gillnets (not specified)	GN
	<b>Traps</b>	
	Stationary uncovered pound-nets	FPN
	Fyke nets	FYK
	Stow nets	FSN
	Barriers, fences, weirs, etc.	FWR
	Aerial traps	FAR

**a** Fisheries agencies may indicate side and stern bottom and side and stern midwater trawls, as OTB-1 and OTB-2, and OTM-1 and OTM-2, respectively.

**b** Including jigging lines.

**c** Code LDV for dory operated line gears will be maintained for historical data purposes.

**d** This item includes: hand and landing nets, drive-in-nets, gathering by hand with simple hand implements with or without diving equipment, poisons and explosives, trained animals, electrical fishing.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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Traps (not specified)	FIX
<b>Hooks and lines</b>	
Hand-lines and pole-lines (hand operated) <sup>b</sup>	LHP
Hand-lines and pole-lines (mechanized) <sup>b</sup>	LHM
Set lines (longlines set)	LLS
Drifting longlines	LLD
Longlines (not specified)	LL
Trolling lines	LTL
Hooks and lines (not specified) <sup>c</sup>	LX
<b>Grappling and wounding</b>	
Harpoons	HAR
<b>Dredges</b>	
Boat dredges	DRB
Hand dredges	DRH
<b>Lift nets</b>	
Portable lift nets	LNP
Boat operated lift nets	LNB
Shore operated stationary lift nets	LNS
Lift nets (not specified)	LN
<b>Falling gear</b>	
Cast nets	FCN
Falling Gear (not specified)	FG
<b>Harvesting machines</b>	
Pumps	HMP
Mechanized dredges	HMD
Harvesting machines (not specified)	HMX
<b>Miscellaneous gear<sup>d</sup></b>	MIS
<b>Recreational fishing gear</b>	RG
<b>Gear not known or not specified</b>	NK

**a** Fisheries agencies may indicate side and stern bottom and side and stern midwater trawls, as OTB-1 and OTB-2, and OTM-1 and OTM-2, respectively.

**b** Including jigging lines.

**c** Code LDV for dory operated line gears will be maintained for historical data purposes.

**d** This item includes: hand and landing nets, drive-in-nets, gathering by hand with simple hand implements with or without diving equipment, poisons and explosives, trained animals, electrical fishing.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

## FISHING VESSEL CODES

### A. Main vessel types **U.K.**

FAO Code	Type of vessel
BO	Protection vessel
CO	Fish training vessel
DB	Dredger non continuous
DM	Dredger continuous
DO	Beamer
DOX	Dredger NEI
FO	Fish carrier
FX	Fishing vessel NEI
GO	Gill netter
HOX	Mother ship NEI
HSF	Factory mother ship
KO	Hospital ship
LH	Hand liner
LL	Long liner
LO	Liner
LP	Pole and line vessel
LT	Troller
MO	Multipurpose vessels
MSN	Seiner hand liner
MTG	Trawler drifter
MTS	Trawler purse seiner
NB	Lift netter tender
NO	Lift netter
NOX	Lift netter NEI
PO	Vessel using pumps
SN	Seine netter
SO	Seiner
SOX	Seiner NEI
SP	Purse seiner
SPE	Purse seiner european

NEI = Not Elsewhere Identified

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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SPT	Tuna purse seiner
TO	Trawler
TOX	Trawlers NEI
TS	Side trawler
TSF	Side trawler freezer
TSW	Side trawler wetfish
TT	Stern trawler
TTF	Stern trawler freezer
TTP	Stern trawler factory
TU	Outtrigger trawlers
WO	Trap setter
WOP	Pot vessels
WOX	Trap setters NEI
ZO	Fish research vessel
DRN	Drifnetter

NEI = Not Elsewhere Identified

## B. Main vessel activities U.K.

Alfa Code	Category
ANC	Anchoring
DRI	Drifting
FIS	Fishing
HAU	Hauling
PRO	Processing
STE	Steaming
TRX	Trans-shipping on or off loading
OTH	Others — to be specified

## ANNEX XII U.K.

### NAFO AREA

The list that follows is a partial list of stocks that needs to be reported in accordance with Article 42(2).

ANG/N3NO	<i>Lophius americanus</i>	American angler
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*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

CAA/N3LMN	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	Atlantic wolffish
CAP/N3LM	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Capelin
CAT/N3LMN	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.	Catfishes (Wolffishes) nei
HAD/N3LNO	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Haddock
HAL/N23KL	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut
HAL/N3M	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut
HAL/N3NO	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut
HER/N3L	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	Herring
HKR/N2J3KL	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>	Red hake
HKR/N3MNO	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>	Red hake
HKS/N3NLMO	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>	Silver hake
RNG/N23	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	Roundnose grenadier
HKW/N2J3KL	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	White hake
POK/N3O	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	Pollock (=Saithe)
RHG/N23	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	Roughhead grenadier
SKA/N2J3KL	<i>Raja</i> spp.	Skates
SKA/N3M	<i>Raja</i> spp.	Skates
SQI/N56	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	Short fin squid
VFF/N3LMN	—	Fishes unsorted, unidentified
WIT/N3M	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Witch flounder
YEL/N3M	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	Yellow tail flounder

### ANNEX XIII U.K.

#### PROHIBITION OF DIRECTED FISHING IN CCAMLR AREA

Target species	Zone	Period of prohibition
<i>Sharks (all species)</i>	Convention Area	All year
<i>Notothernia rossii</i>	FAO 48.1 Antarctic, in the Peninsula Area FAO 48.2 Antarctic, around the South Orkneys FAO 48.3 Antarctic, around South Georgia	All year
Finfish	FAO 48.1 Antarctic <sup>a</sup>	All year

**a** Except for scientific research purposes.

**b** Excluding waters subject to national jurisdiction (EEZs).



**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

	FAO 48.2 Antarctic <sup>a</sup>	
<i>Gobionotothen gibberifrons</i> <i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i> <i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i> <i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i> <i>Patagonotothen guntheri</i>	FAO 48.3	All year
<i>Dissostichus</i> spp	FAO 48.5 Antarctic	1.12.2006 to 30.11.2007
<i>Dissostichus</i> spp	FAO 88.3 Antarctic <sup>a</sup> FAO 58.5.1 Antarctic <sup>ab</sup> FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic east of 79°20'E and outside the EEZ to the west of 79°20'E <sup>a</sup> FAO 88.2 Antarctic north of 65°S <sup>a</sup> FAO 58.4.4 Antarctic <sup>a</sup> FAO 58.6 Antarctic <sup>a</sup> FAO 58.7 Antarctic <sup>a</sup>	All year
<i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i>	FAO 58.4.4 <sup>a</sup>	All year
All species except <i>Champscephalus gunnari</i> and <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic	1.12.2006 to 30.11.2007
<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>	FAO 48.4 Antarctic <sup>a</sup>	All year

**a** Except for scientific research purposes.

**b** Excluding waters subject to national jurisdiction (EEZs).

#### ANNEX XIV **U.K.**

#### CATCH AND BY-CATCH LIMITS FOR NEW AND EXPLORATORY FISHERIES IN THE AREA OF CCAMLR IN 2006/07

Subarea/ Division	Region	Season	SSRU	<i>Dissostichus</i> spp. Catch Limit (tonnes)	By-catch Catch Limit (tonnes)		
					Skates and rays	<i>Macrourus</i> spp.	Other species
48.6	All Division	1.12.2006 to 30.11.2007		455 T north of 60° S	All division 50	All division 73	All division 20

**a** Rules for catch limits for by-catch species per SSRU, applicable within total by-catch limits per Subarea:

- Skates and rays: 5 % of the catch limit for *Dissostichus* spp. or 50 tonnes, whichever is greatest
- *Macrourus* spp.: 16 % of the catch limit for *Dissostichus* spp.
- Other species: 20 tonnes per SSRU.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

				455 T south of 60° S			
58.4.1	All Division	1.12.2006 to 30.11.2007	A B C D E F G H	0 0 200 0 200 0 200 0	All Division: 50	All Division: 96	All Division: 20
			Total Subarea	600			
58.4.2	All Division	1.12.2006 to 30.11.2007	A B C D E	260 0 260 0 260	All Division: 50	All Division: 124	All Division: 20
			Total Subarea	780			
58.4.3a)	All Division outside Areas of National Jurisdiction	1.05.2007 to 31.08.2007	N/A	250	All Division: 50	All Division: 26	All Division: 20
58.4.3b)	All Division outside Areas of National Jurisdiction	1.05.2007 to 31.08.2007	N/A	300	All Division: 50	All Division: 159	All Division: 20
88.1	All Subarea	1.12.2006 to 31.08.2007	A B, C, G D E F H, I, K J L	0 356 <sup>a</sup> 0 0 0 1 936 <sup>a</sup> 564 <sup>a</sup> 176 <sup>a</sup>	0 50 <sup>a</sup> 0 0 0 97 <sup>a</sup> 50 <sup>a</sup> 50 <sup>a</sup>	0 57 <sup>a</sup> 0 0 0 310 <sup>a</sup> 90 <sup>a</sup> 28 <sup>a</sup>	0 60 <sup>a</sup> 0 0 0 60 <sup>a</sup> 20 <sup>a</sup> 20 <sup>a</sup>
			Total Subarea	3 032 <sup>a</sup>	150 <sup>a</sup>	484 <sup>a</sup>	0

- a** Rules for catch limits for by-catch species per SSRU, applicable within total by-catch limits per Subarea:
- Skates and rays: 5 % of the catch limit for *Dissostichus* spp. or 50 tonnes, whichever is greatest
  - *Macrourus* spp.: 16 % of the catch limit for *Dissostichus* spp.
  - Other species: 20 tonnes per SSRU.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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88.2	All Subarea	1.12.2006	A	0	0	0	0
		to 31.08.2007	B C, D, F, G E	0 206 <sup>a</sup> 341 <sup>a</sup>	0 50 <sup>a</sup> 50 <sup>a</sup>	0 33 <sup>a</sup> 55 <sup>a</sup>	0 20 <sup>a</sup> 20 <sup>a</sup>
			Total Subarea	547 <sup>a</sup>	50 <sup>a</sup>	88 <sup>a</sup>	0

- a** Rules for catch limits for by-catch species per SSRU, applicable within total by-catch limits per Subarea:
- Skates and rays: 5 % of the catch limit for *Dissostichus* spp. or 50 tonnes, whichever is greatest
  - *Macrourus* spp.: 16 % of the catch limit for *Dissostichus* spp.
  - Other species: 20 tonnes per SSRU.

## ANNEX XV U.K.

### PART I U.K.

#### Port State control forms

#### PORT STATE CONTROL FORM — PSC 1

PART A: To be completed by the master of the vessel

Name of vessel		IMO Number <sup>0</sup>		Radio Call Sign		Flag State	
Inmarsat Number		Telefax Number		Telephone Number		E-mail address	
Port of landing or transhipment				Estimated Time of Arrival			
				Date:		Time (UTC):	
Total catch on board				Catch to be landed <sup>0</sup>			
Species <sup>0</sup>	Product <sup>0</sup>	ICES area of catch	Product weight (kg)	Species <sup>0</sup>	Product <sup>0</sup>	ICES area of catch	Product weight (kg)

PART B: For official use only — to be completed by the Flag State

The Flag State of the vessel must respond to the following questions by marking 'Yes' or 'No'		Yes	No
a)	The fishing vessel declared to have caught the fish had sufficient quota for the species declared		
b)	The quantities on board have been duly reported and taken into account for the calculation of any catch or effort limitations that may be applicable		
c)	The fishing vessel declared to have caught the fish had authorisation to fish in the area declared		
d)	the presence of the fishing vessel in the area of catch declared has been verified according to VMS data		

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

PART B: For official use only — to be completed by the Flag State

Flag State confirmation

*I confirm that the above information is complete, true and correct to best of my knowledge and belief.*

Name and title	Date	Signature	Official Stamp
----------------	------	-----------	----------------

PART C: For official use only — to be completed by the Port State

Name of Port State	Authorisation given	Date	Signature	Stamp
	Yes ... No ...			

**a** Fishing vessels not assigned an IMO (International Maritime Organisation) number shall provide their external registration number.

**b** If necessary an additional form or forms shall be used.

**c** FAO 3-alpha Species Codes.

**d** Product presentations Appendix to Annex XV.

### PORT STATE CONTROL FORM — PSC 2<sup>0</sup>

PART A: To be completed by the master of the vessel

Name of vessel	IMO Number <sup>0</sup>	Radio Call Sign	Flag State
Inmarsat Number	Telefax Number	Telephone Number	E-mail address
Port of landing or transshipment	Estimated Time of Arrival		
	Date:	Time (UTC):	

Catch information for donor vessels

Name of vessel	IMO Number <sup>0</sup>	Radio Call Sign	Flag State
Total catch on board		Catch to be landed <sup>0</sup>	
Species <sup>0</sup>	Product <sup>0</sup>	ICES area of catch	Product weight (kg)
Species <sup>0</sup>	Product <sup>0</sup>	ICES area of catch	Product weight (kg)

PART B: For official use only — to be completed by the Flag State

The Flag State of the vessel must respond to the following questions by marking 'Yes' or 'No'	Yes	No
a) The fishing vessel declared to have caught the fish had sufficient quota for the species declared		

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)***PART B: For official use only — to be completed by the Flag State**

b)	The quantities on board have been duly reported and taken into account for the calculation of any catch or effort limitations that may be applicable		
c)	The fishing vessel declared to have caught the fish had authorisation to fish in the area declared		
d)	the presence of the fishing vessel in the area of catch declared has been verified according to VMS data		

**Flag State confirmation***I confirm that the above information is complete, true and correct to best of my knowledge and belief.*

Name and title	Date	Signature	Official Stamp
----------------	------	-----------	----------------

**PART C: For official use only — to be completed by the Port State**

Name of Port State	Authorisation given	Date	Signature	Stamp
	Yes ... No ...			

**a** A separate form shall be completed for each donor vessel.**b** Fishing vessels not assigned an IMO number shall provide their external registration number.**c** If necessary an additional form or forms shall be used.**d** FAO 3-alpha Species Codes.**e** Product presentations as set out in Appendix to Annex XV.**PART II U.K.****REPORT ON PORT STATE CONTROL INSPECTION (PSC 3)<sup>0</sup>****A.INSPECTION REFERENCE**

Port State		Port of landing or transhipment	
Vessel name	Flag State	IMO Number <sup>0</sup>	Int. Radio call sign
Landing/transhipment started	Date	Time	
Landing/transhipment ended	Date	Time	

**B.INSPECTION DETAILS**

Name of donor vessel	IMO Number <sup>0</sup>	Radio call sign	Flag State
----------------------	-------------------------	-----------------	------------

**B1.fish landed or transhipped**

Species <sup>0</sup>	Product <sup>0</sup>	ICES Area of catch	Product weight in kg	Diff. (kg) between Product	Diff. ( %) between Product
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**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

### B1.fish landed or transhipped

				weight and PSC 1 or 2	weight and PSC 1 or 2
--	--	--	--	--------------------------	--------------------------

### B2.information about landings authorised without confirmation from the flag state

Name of storage, name of competent authorities, deadline for receiving confirmation.

### B3.fish retained on board

Species <sup>0</sup>	Product <sup>0</sup>	ICES Area of catch	Product weight in kg	Diff. (kg) between Product weight and PSC 1or 2	Diff. ( %) between Product weight and PSC 1or 2
----------------------	----------------------	--------------------	----------------------	---	---

### C.RESULTS OF INSPECTION

Inspection started	Date	Time
Inspection ended	Date	Time

Observations

Infringements Noted<sup>0</sup>

Article	Cite NEAFC provision(s) violated and summarise pertinent facts
Inspectors name	Inspectors signature   Date and place

### D.OBSERVATIONS BY THE MASTER

I, the undersigned, Master of the vessel...hereby confirm that a copy of this report has been delivered to me on this date. My signature does not constitute acceptance of any part of the contents of this report, except my own observations, if any.

Signature: ... Date: ...

### E.DISTRIBUTION

Copy to flag State	Copy to NEAFC Secretary
--------------------	-------------------------

- a** In case where a vessel has engaged in transhipment operations. A separate form shall be used for each donor vessel.
- b** Fishing vessels not assigned an IMO number shall provide their external registration number.
- c** FAO 3-alpha Species Codes.
- d** Product presentations as set out in Appendix to Annex XV.
- e** In case of infringements related to fish caught in the NEAFC Convention Area a reference should be made to the relevant article of the NEAFC Scheme of Control and Enforcement adopted on 17 November 2006.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

## Appendix 1 to Annex XV U.K.

### Products and packing

#### A. Product form codes U.K.

Code	Product form
A	Round — Frozen
B	Round — Frozen (Cooked)
C	Gutted Head on — Frozen
D	Gutted Head Off — Frozen
E	Gutted Head Off — Trimmed — Frozen
F	Skinless Fillets — Frozen
G	Skin on Fillets — Frozen
H	Salted Fish
I	Pickled Fish
J	Canned Products
K	Oil
L	Meal Produced from Round Fish
M	Meal Produced from Offal
N	Other (Specify)

#### B. Type of packing U.K.

Code	Type
CRT	Cartons
BOX	Boxes
BGS	Bags
BLC	Blocks

Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX XVI U.K.

PART I U.K.

SEAFO transhipment declaration

Name of vessel and radio  
Call sign if any:

External identification:  
SEAFO number:

In case of transhipment  
Name and/or call sign,  
external identification and nationality  
of recipient vessel:

---

Day Month Hour Year | 2 | 0 | | | Agent's name: Master's name:

Departure | | | | from | | | |

Return | | | | to | | | | Signature: Signature:

Transhipment | | | | | | | |

Indicate the weight in kilograms or the unit used (e.g. box, basket) and the landed weight in kilograms of this unit: | | | kilograms (\*) (\*)

Species	Port of Transhipment (*)	Presentation (*)	Presentation (*)	Presentation (*)	Presentation (*)	Presentation (*)	Presentation (*)	Presentation (*)	Presentation (*)	Presentation (*)	Presentation (*)
	Name of Port, Country	Whole	Gutted	Head off	Filleted						

(\*) Give the unit of weight used (e.g. basket, box, etc.) for landing fish and the weight of the unit in kilograms. This unit may be different from that used in the logbook.  
 (\*) Give the weight or quantities actually transhipped for all species covered by the SEAFO Convention. The weight should correspond to the weight of fish as landed, i.e. after any processing on board.  
 (\*) Name of Port, Country refers to the port and country in which the transhipment will take place.  
 (\*) "Presentation" means the way fish has been processed. Indicate the nature of this processing if any: GUT for gutting, HEAD for heading, FILLET for filleting, etc. Where no processing has taken place, WHOLE for whole fish.

TRANSHIPMENT DECLARATION

(1) General rule U.K.

In the case of transhipment, the master of the fishing vessel shall enter the quantities on the transhipment declaration. A copy of the transhipment declaration shall be handed to the master of the recipient vessel.

(2) Procedure for completion U.K.

- (a) Entries on transhipment declaration shall be legible and indelible.
  - (b) No entry on the transhipment declaration may be erased or altered. If a mistake is made, the incorrect entry shall be struck out with a line and followed by a new entry initialled by the master or his agent.
  - (c) One transhipment declaration should be completed for each transhipment operations.
  - (d) Each page of the transhipment declaration shall be signed by the master.
- (3) Responsibilities of the master in respect of the landing declaration and the transhipment declaration U.K.

The master of the vessel shall certify with his initials and signature that the estimated quantities entered on the transhipment declaration are reasonable. The copies of the transhipment declaration must be kept for one year.

(4) Information to be provided U.K.



*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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The estimates of the quantities trans-shipped are to be indicated on the SEAFO transshipment declaration form, as specified in the footnotes to this form, for each species, and in respect of a particular voyage

- (5) Procedure of transmission **U.K.**
- (a) In the case of transshipment to a vessel flying the flag of a Contracting Party State or registered in a Contracting Party, the first copy of the transshipment declaration shall be handed over to the master of the recipient vessel. The original shall be handed over or dispatched, as the case may be, to the authorities of the Contracting Party whose flag the vessel is flying or in which it is registered, within 48 hours of completion of landing or on arrival in port.
- (b) In the case of transshipment to a vessel flying the flag of a non-Contracting Party, the original document shall be handed over or sent, as the case may be, as soon as possible to the Contracting Party whose flag the fishing vessel is flying or in which it is registered.
- (c) In cases where it is impossible for the master to dispatch the original of the transshipment declarations to the authorities of the Contracting Party whose flag the vessel is flying or in which it is registered within the time limits specified, the information required in respect of the declaration shall be transmitted by radio or by other means to the authorities concerned.

The information shall be transmitted via the radio stations usually used, preceded by the name, the call sign and external identification of the vessel, and the name of its master.

In cases where it is not possible for the message to be transmitted by the vessel, it may be transmitted on the vessel's behalf by another vessel or by any other method.

The master shall ensure that information transmitted to radio stations is passed on in writing to the relevant authorities.

## PART II **U.K.**

### **Guidelines for Design and Deployment of Tori Lines**

1. These guidelines are designed to assist in the preparation and implementation of tori line regulations for longline fishing vessels. While these guidelines are relatively explicit, improvement in tori line effectiveness through experimentation is encouraged. The guidelines take into account environmental and operational variables such as weather conditions, setting speed and ship size, all of which influence tori line performance and design in protecting baits from birds. Tori line design and use may change to take account of these variables provided that line performance is not compromised. Ongoing improvement in tori line design is envisaged and consequently review of these guidelines should be undertaken in the future.
2. Tori Line Design **U.K.**
  - 2.1. It is recommended that a tori line 150 m in length be used. The diameter of the section of the line in the water may be greater than that of the line above water. This increases drag and hence reduces the need for greater line length and takes account of setting speeds and length of time taken for baits to sink. The section above water should be a string fine line (e; g. about 3 mm diameter) of a conspicuous colour such as red or orange.

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- 2.2. The above water section of the line should be sufficiently light that its movement is unpredictable to avoid habituation by birds and sufficiently heavy to avoid deflection of the line by wind.
- 2.3. The line is best attached to the vessel with a robust barrel swivel to reduce tangling of the line.
- 2.4. The streamers should be made of material that is conspicuous and produces an unpredictable lively action (e.g. strong fine line sheathed in red polyurethane tubing) suspended from a robust three-way swivel (that again reduces tangles) attached to the tori line, and should hang just clear of the water.
- 2.5. There should be a maximum of 5-7 m between each streamer. Ideally each streamer should be paired.
- 2.6. Each streamer pair should be detachable by means of a clip so that line stowage is more efficient.
- 2.7. The number of streamers should be adjusted for the setting speed of the vessel, with more streamers necessary at slower setting speeds. Three pairs are appropriate for a setting speed of 10 knots.
3. Deployment of Tori Lines **U.K.**
  - 3.1. The line should be suspended from a pole affixed to the vessel. The tori pole should be set as high as possible so that the line protects bait a good distance astern of the vessel and will not tangle with the fishing gear. Greater pole height provides greater bait protection. For example, a height of around 6 m above the water line can give about 100 m of bait protection.
  - 3.2. The tori line should be set so that streamers pass over baited hooks in the water.
  - 3.3. Deployment of multiple tori lines is encouraged to provide even greater protections of baits from birds.
  - 3.4. Because there is the potential for line breakage and tangling, spare tori lines should be carried on board to replace damaged lines and to ensure fishing operations can continue uninterrupted.
  - 3.5. When fishers use a bait casting machine (BCM) they must ensure co-ordination of the tori line and machine by: **U.K.**
    - a) ensuring the BCM throws directly under the tori line protection and;
    - b) when using a BCM that allows throwing to port and starboard, ensure that two tori lines are used.
  - 3.6. Fishermen are encouraged to install manual, electric or hydraulic winches to improve ease of deployment and retrieval of tori lines.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

## [<sup>F3</sup> ANNEX XVIa U.K.]

### ICCAT Recovery Plan for Bluefin Tuna

#### Part I U.K.

#### **Specific conditions applying to bait boat, trolling boat and pelagic trawler fisheries in the Eastern Atlantic**

1. Each Member State shall limit the maximum number of its bait boat and trolling boats authorised to fish bluefin tuna to the number of the vessels participating in directed fishery for bluefin tuna in 2006.
2. Each Member State shall limit the maximum number of its pelagic trawler vessels authorised to fish bluefin tuna as by-catch.
3. By 30 June 2007, Member States shall submit to the Commission the number of fishing vessels established pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2. The Commission shall promptly forward that information to the ICCAT Secretariat.
4.
  - (a) Each Member State shall ensure that vessels to which a special fishing permit referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 has been issued are included in a list containing their name and Community fleet register number (CFR) as defined in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No 26/2004 of 30 December 2003 on the Community fishing fleet register<sup>(56)</sup>.
  - (b) Each Member State shall send to the Commission the list referred to in paragraph (a) and all subsequent amendments in a computer readable form.
  - (c) Amendments to the list referred to in paragraph (4 a) shall be transmitted to the Commission at least five days prior to the date that the vessel newly inserted in that list enters the Eastern Atlantic. The Commission shall promptly forward amendments to the ICCAT Secretariat.
5. No more than 10 % of the Community quota for bluefin tuna shall be allocated among the authorised vessels referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, with up to a maximum of 200 tonnes of bluefin tuna weighing no less than 6,4 kg or 70 cm caught by bait boat vessels of an overall length of less than 17 m.
6. No more than 2 % of the Community quota for bluefin tuna may be allocated among its coastal artisanal fishery for fresh fish.
7.
  - (a) It shall be prohibited to land and/or tranship from vessels referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the present Annex any quantity of bluefin tuna fished in East Atlantic at any place other than ports designated by Member States or by CPCs;
  - (b) Member States shall designate a place used for landing or a place closed to the shore (designated ports) where landing or transhipment operations of bluefin tuna are permitted;
  - (c) Member States shall transmit to the Commission no later than 30 June 2007 a list of designated ports. The Commission shall send this information to the ICCAT Executive

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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Secretariat before 1 July 2007. Any subsequent changes to the list shall be notified to the Commission for transmission to the ICCAT Executive Secretariat, at least 15 days before the change shall come into force.

8. By way of derogation from the provision of Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, the master of a Community vessel referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 or his representative must notify the competent authority of the Member State (including the competent authority of their flag State) or of the CPC in whose ports or landing facility they wish to use at least 4 hours before the estimated time of arrival at the port, of the following: **U.K.**
  - (a) estimated time of arrival;
  - (b) estimate of quantity of bluefin tuna retain on board;
  - (c) information on the zone where the catches were taken.
9. Each Member State shall implement a catch reporting regime that insures effective monitoring of the utilisation of each vessel's quota.
10. Bluefin tuna catches may not be offered for retail sale to the final consumer, irrespective of the marketing method, unless appropriate marking or labelling indicates: **U.K.**
  - (a) the species, fishing gear used;
  - (b) the catch area and date.
11. Beginning 1 July 2007, Member States whose bait boats are authorised to fish for bluefin tuna in the East Atlantic shall institute tail tag requirements as follows: **U.K.**
  - (a) Tail tags must be affixed on each bluefin tuna immediately upon offloading.
  - (b) Each tail tag shall have a unique identification number and be included on bluefin tuna statistical documents and written on the outside of any package containing tuna.

## Part II **U.K.**

### Specification for logbooks

Minimum specifications for logbooks:

1. The logbook must be numbered by sheets.
2. The logbook must be filled every day (midnight) or before port arrival.
3. The logbook must be completed in case of at sea inspections.
4. One copy of the sheets must remain attached to the logbook.
5. Logbooks must be kept on board to cover a period of one year operation.

Minimum standard information for logbooks:

1. Master name and address.
2. Dates and ports of departure, dates and ports of arrival.

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*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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3. Vessel name, register number, ICCAT number and IMO number (if available). In case of joint fishing operations, vessel names, register numbers, ICCAT numbers and IMO numbers (if available) of all the vessels involved in the operation.
4. Fishing gear:
  - (a) type FAO code
  - (b) Dimension (length, mesh size, number of hooks ...)
5. Operations at sea with one line (minimum) per day of trip, providing:
  - (a) Activity (fishing, steaming ...)
  - (b) Position: Exact daily positions (in degree and minutes), recorded for each fishing operation or at noon when no fishing has been conducted during this day.
  - (c) Record of catches
6. Species identification:
  - (a) by FAO code
  - (b) round (RWT) weight in kg per day
7. Master signature
8. Observer signature (if applicable)
9. Means of weight measure: estimation, weighing on board
10. The logbook is kept in equivalent live weight of fish and mentions the conversion factors used in the evaluation.

Minimum information in case of landing, transshipment/transfer:

1. Dates and port of landing/transshipment/transfer
2. Products
  - (a) presentation
  - (b) number of fish or boxes and quantity in kg
3. Signature of the master or vessel agent

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

### Part III **U.K.**

#### ICCAT transfer/transhipment declaration

##### Document No ICCAT TRANSFER/TRANSHIPMENT DECLARATION

###### Tug/Carrier vessel

Name of vessel and radio call sign:

Flag:

Flag State authorisation No

National Register No

ICCAT Register No

IMO No

###### Fishing Vessel

Name of the vessel and radio call sign,

Flag:

Flag State authorisation No

National Register No

ICCAT Register No

External identification:

Fishing logbook sheet No

Day Month Hour Year

FV Master's name: Tug/carrier Master's name:

LOCATION OF TRANSHIPMENT/TRANSFER Departure     from

Return     to  Signature: Signature:

Transfer/transhipment

For transhipment, indicate the weight in kilograms

In case of transfer of live fish indicate number of unit and live weight

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Port	ea Lat. Long.	Species	Number of unit of fishes	Type of Product Live	Type of Product Whole	Type of Product Gutted	Type of Product Head off	Type of Product Filleted	Type of Product	further transfer/transhipments
										Date: Place/position: Authorization CP No Transfer vessel Master signature: Name of receiver vessel: Flag ICCAT Register No IMO No Master's signature
										Date: Place/position: Authorisation CP No Transfer vessel Master's signature: Name of receiver vessel: Flag ICCAT Register No IMO No Master's signature

ICCAT Observer signature (if applicable):

**Obligations in case of transfer/transhipment:**

1. The original of the transfer/transhipment declaration must be provided to the recipient vessel tug/processing/transport).
2. The copy of the transfer/transhipment declaration must be kept by the correspondent catching fishing vessel.
3. Further transfers or transhipping operations shall be authorised by the relevant CP which authorised the vessel to operate.
4. The original of the transfer/transhipment declaration has to be kept by the recipient vessel which holds the fish, up to the farm or the landing place.
5. The transfer or transhipping operation shall be recorded in the log book of any vessel involved in the operation.

Part IV **U.K.**

**ICCAT scheme of joint international inspection**

The ICCAT Commission agreed at its Fourth Regular Meeting (Madrid, November 1975) that:

Pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article IX of the Convention, the ICCAT Commission recommends the establishment of the following arrangements for international control outside the waters under national jurisdiction for the purpose of ensuring the application of the Convention and the measures in force thereunder:

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1. Control shall be carried out by inspectors of the fishery control services of Contracting Governments. The names of the inspectors appointed for that purpose by their respective governments shall be notified to the Commission.
2. Ships carrying inspectors shall fly a special flag or pennant approved by the ICCAT Commission to indicate that the inspector is carrying out international inspection duties. The names of the ships so used for the time being, which may be either special inspection vessels or fishing vessels, shall be notified to the ICCAT Commission, as soon as may be practical.
3. Each inspector shall carry a document of identify supplied by the authorities of the flag State in a form approved by the ICCAT Commission and given him on appointment stating that he has authority to act under arrangements approved by the ICCAT Commission.
4. Subject to the arrangements agreed under paragraph 9, a vessel employed for the time being in fishing for tuna or tuna-like fishes in the Convention Area outside the waters under national jurisdiction shall stop when given the appropriate signal in the International Code of Signals by a ship carrying an inspector unless actually carrying out fishing operations, in which case it shall stop immediately once it has finished such operations. The master<sup>(57)</sup> of the vessel shall permit the inspector, who may be accompanied by a witness, to board it. The master shall enable the inspector to make such examination of catch or gear and any relevant documents as the inspector deems necessary to verify the observance of the ICCAT Commission's recommendations in force in relation to the flag State of the vessel concerned and the inspector may ask for any explanations that he deems necessary.
5. On boarding the vessel an inspector shall produce the document described in 3. Inspections shall be made so that the vessel suffers the minimum interference and inconvenience and that degradation of the quality of the fish be avoided. An inspector shall limit his enquiries to the ascertainment of the facts in relation to the observance of the ICCAT Commission's recommendations in force in relation to the flag State of the vessel concerned. In making his examination an inspector may ask the master for any assistance he may require. He shall draw up a report of his inspection in a form approved by the ICCAT Commission. He shall sign the report in the presence of the master of the vessel who shall be entitled to add or have added to the report any observations which he may think suitable and must sign such observations. Copies of the report shall be given to the master of the vessel and to the inspector's government who shall transmit copies to the appropriate authorities of the flag State of the vessel and to the ICCAT Commission. Where any infringement of the recommendations is discovered the inspector should, where possible, also inform the competent authorities of the flag State, as notified to the ICCAT Commission, and any inspection ship of the flag State known to be in the vicinity.
6. Resistance to an inspector or failure to comply with his directions shall be treated by the flag State of the vessel in a manner similar to resistance to any inspector of that State or a failure to comply with his directions.
7. Inspectors shall carry out their duties under these arrangements in accordance with the rules set out in this recommendation but they shall remain under the operational control of their national authorities and shall be responsible to them.
8. Contracting Governments shall consider and act on reports of foreign inspectors under these arrangements on a similar basis in accordance with their national legislation to the reports of national inspectors. The provisions of this paragraph shall not



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impose any obligation on a Contracting Government to give the report of a foreign inspector a higher evidential value than it would possess in the inspector's own country. Contracting Governments shall collaborate in order to facilitate judicial or other proceedings arising from a report of an inspector under these arrangements.

9. (i) Contracting Governments shall inform the ICCAT Commission by the 1st of March each year of their provisional plans for participation in these arrangements in the following year and the ICCAT Commission may make suggestions to Contracting Governments for the coordination of national operations in this field including the number of inspectors and ships carrying inspectors;
- (ii) The arrangements set out in this recommendation and the plans for participation shall apply between Contracting Governments unless otherwise agreed between them; and such agreement shall be notified to the ICCAT Commission: Provided however, that implementation of the scheme shall be suspended between any two Contracting Governments if either of them has notified the ICCAT Commission to that effect, pending completion of an agreement.
10. (i) The fishing gear shall be inspected in accordance with the regulations in force for the subarea in which the inspection takes place. The inspector will state the nature of this violation in this report.
- (ii) Inspectors shall have the authority to inspect all fishing gear in use or that fishing gear on deck ready for use.
11. The inspector shall affix an identification mark approved by the ICCAT Commission to any fishing gear inspected which appears to be in contravention of the ICCAT Commission's recommendations in force in relation to the flag State of the vessel concerned and shall record this fact in his report.
12. The inspector may photograph the gear in such a way as to reveal those features which in his opinion are not in conformity with the regulation in force, in which case the subjects photographed should be listed in the report and copies of the photographs should be attached to the copy of the report to the flag State.
13. The inspector shall have authority, subject to any limitations imposed by the ICCAT Commission, to examine the characteristics of catches, to establish whether the ICCAT Commission's recommendations are being complied with. He shall report his findings to the authorities of the flag State of the inspected vessel as soon as possible. (Biennial Report 1974-75, Part II).

Remarks

It was agreed to leave in abeyance the date of entry into effect of the International Inspection Scheme until the ICCAT Commission decides otherwise.

ICCAT Pennant:



*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

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## ANNEX XVII U.K.

### Vessels engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries in the North Atlantic

1. NORTH-EAST ATLANTIC U.K.
  - 1.1. The Commission shall without delay inform Member States of vessels flying flags of non-contracting Parties to the Convention on Future Multilateral Co-operation in North-East Atlantic Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Convention’) that have been sighted engaging in fishing activities in the Regulatory Area of the Convention and placed by the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) on a provisional list of vessels that are being presumed to be undermining the Recommendations established under the Convention. The following measures shall apply to these vessels: U.K.
    - (a) vessels that enter ports are not authorised to land or tranship therein and shall be inspected by the competent authorities. Such inspections shall include the vessel's documents, log books, fishing gear, catch onboard and any other matter relating to the vessel's activities in the Regulatory Area of the Convention. Information on the result of the inspections shall immediately be transmitted to the Commission;
    - (b) fishing vessels, support vessels, refuel vessels, mother-ships and cargo vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall not in any way assist the vessels or participate in any transhipment or joint fishing operations with the vessels;
    - (c) the vessels shall not be supplied in ports with provisions, fuel or other services.
  - 1.2. Vessels that have been placed by the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission on the list of vessels that have been confirmed as having engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries (hereinafter referred to as ‘IUU vessels’) are listed in Appendix 1. In addition to the measures referred to in point 1.1 the following measures shall apply to these vessels: U.K.
    - (a) IUU vessels shall be prohibited to enter a Community port;
    - (b) IUU vessels shall not be authorised to fish in Community waters and be prohibited to be chartered;
    - (c) imports of fish coming from IUU vessels shall be prohibited;
    - (d) Member States shall refuse the granting of their flag to IUU vessels and encourage importers, transporters and other sectors concerned to refrain from negotiating and from transhipping of fish caught by such vessels.
  - 1.3. The Commission shall amend the list of IUU vessels to be in accordance with the NEAFC IUU list as soon as NEAFC adopts a new IUU list.
2. NORTHWEST ATLANTIC U.K.
  - 2.1. Vessels that have been placed by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) on the list of IUU vessels are listed in Appendix 2. The following measures shall apply to these vessels: U.K.
    - (a) Fishing vessels, support vessels, refuel vessels, mother-ship and cargo vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall not in any way assist IUU vessels, engage in fish processing operations or participate in any transhipment or joint fishing operations with vessels on the IUU vessels list;

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- (b) IUU vessels shall not be supplied in ports with provisions, fuel or other services;
  - (c) IUU vessels shall not be authorised to entry into port of a Member State, except in case of force majeure;
  - (d) IUU vessels shall not be authorised to change the crew, except as required in relation to force majeure;
  - (e) IUU vessels shall not be authorised to fish in Community waters and be prohibited to be chartered;
  - (f) Member States shall refuse the granting of their flag to IUU vessels and encourage importers, transporters and other sectors concerned to refrain from negotiating and from transshipping of fish caught by such vessels;
  - (g) Imports of fish coming from IUU vessels shall be prohibited.
- 2.2. The Commission shall amend the IUU vessels list to be in accordance with the NAFO list as soon as NAFO adopts a new list.

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## Appendix 1 to Annex XVII **U.K.**

List of vessels that have been confirmed by NEAFC as having engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries (IUU vessels)

<b>IMO<sup>a</sup> ship identification number</b>	<b>Vessel's name<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Flag State<sup>b</sup></b>
8522030	CARMEN	Georgia
7700104	CEFEY	Ex Panama
8422852	DOLPHIN	Georgia
8522119	EVA	Georgia
7321374	FONTE NOVA	Panama
6719419	GRAN SOL	Panama
7332218	IANNIS I	Panama
8028424	ICE BAY	Cambodia
8422838	ISABELLA	Georgia
8522042	JUANITA	Georgia
6614700	KABOU	Guinea Conakry
7351161	KERGUELEN	Guinea Conakry
7385174	MURTOSA	Togo
8326319	PAVLOVSK	Georgia
8914221	POLESTAR	Panama
8522169	ROSITA	Georgia
8421937	SANTA NIKOLAS	Honduras
7347407	SUNNY JANE	
8209078	THORGULL	Bahamas
8606836	ULLA	Georgia

**a** International Maritime Organisation.

**b** Any changes of names and flags and additional information on the vessels are available on the NEAFC website: [www.neafc.org](http://www.neafc.org)

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## Appendix 2 to Annex XVII **U.K.**

List of vessels that have been confirmed by NAFO as having engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries (IUU vessels)

<b>Vessel Name(+ known previous name)</b>	<b>Current Flag State(known prev. Flag State)</b>	<b>Radio Call Sing(RC)</b>	<b>IMO*Number</b>
Carmen (Ostovets)	Georgia (Dominica)	4LSK	8522030
Eva (Oyra)	Georgia (Dominica)	4LPH	8522119
Isabella (Olchan)	Georgia (Dominica)	4LSH	8422838
Juanita (Ostro)	Georgia (Dominica)	4LSM	8522042
Ulla (Lisa, Kadri)	Georgia (Dominica)	unknown	8606836

**a** International Maritime Organisation.

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- (1) OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 59.
- (2) OJ L 115, 9.5.1996, p. 3.
- (3) OJ L 70, 9.3.2004, p. 8.
- (4) OJ L 150, 30.4.2004, p. 1. Corrected version in OJ L 185, 24.5.2004, p. 1.
- (5) OJ L 345, 28.12.2005, p. 5
- (6) OJ L 65, 7.3.2006, p. 1
- (7) OJ L 276, 10.10.1983, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1804/2005 (OJ L 290, 4.11.2005, p. 10).
- (8) OJ L 274, 25.9.1986, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3259/94 (OJ L 339, 29.12.1994, p. 11).
- (9) OJ L 132, 21.5.1987, p. 9.
- (10) OJ L 365, 31.12.1991, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 448/2005 (OJ L 74, 19.3.2005, p. 5).
- (11) OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 (OJ L 128, 21.5.2005, p. 1).
- (12) OJ L 171, 6.7.1994, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 813/2004 (OJ L 150, 30.4.2004, p. 32).
- (13) OJ L 171, 6.7.1994, p. 7.
- (14) OJ L 125, 27.4.1998, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2166/2005 (OJ L 345, 28.12.2005, p. 5).
- (15) OJ L 191, 7.7.1998, p. 10. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (OJ L 349, 31.12.2005, p. 1).
- (16) OJ L 137, 19.5.2001, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 831/2004 (OJ L 127, 29.4.2004, p. 33).
- (17) OJ L 351, 28.12.2002, p. 6. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2269/2004 (OJ L 396, 31.12.2004, p. 1).
- (18) OJ L 289, 7.11.2003, p. 1.
- (19) OJ L 333, 20.12.2003, p. 17.
- (20) OJ L 97, 1.4.2004, p. 16.
- (21) OJ L 384, 29.12.2006, p. 28
- (22) OJ L 199, 21.7.2006, p. 8.
- (23) OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 48.
- (24) OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 12.
- (25) OJ L 29, 1.2.1985, p. 9.
- (26) OJ L 16, 20.1.2006, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1782/2006 (OJ L 345, 8.12.2006, p. 10).
- (27) OJ L 270, 13.11.1995, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).
- (28) OJ L 186, 28.7.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003.
- (29) OJ L 224, 16.8.2006, p. 22.
- (30) OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 1.
- (31) OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 33.
- (32) OJ L 234, 31.8.2002, p. 39.
- (33) OJ L 190, 4.7.1998, p. 34.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 41/2007. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

- (34) [OJ L 349, 31.12.2005, p. 1.](#)
- (35) [OJ L 5, 9.1.2004, p. 25.](#) Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1799/2006 ([OJ L 341, 7.12.2006, p. 26.](#))
- (36) [OJ L 17, 21.1.2000, p. 22.](#) Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1759/2006 ([OJ L 335, 1.12.2006, p. 3.](#)) .
- (37) [OJ L 175, 6.7.1988, p. 1.](#)
- (38) [OJ L 121, 12.5.1994, p. 3](#)
- (39) [OJ L 227, 12.8.1981, p. 22](#)
- (40) [OJ L 97, 1.4.2004, p. 1.](#)
- (41) The exact times of nautical twilight are set out in the Nautical Almanac tables for the relevant latitude, local time and date. All times, whether for ship operations or observer reporting, shall be referenced to GMT.
- (42) [<sup>F3</sup>[OJ L 123, 12.5.2007, p. 3.](#)]
- (43) [<sup>F3</sup>[OJ L 223, 15.8.2006, p. 1.](#)]
- (44) [OJ L 176, 15.7.2000, p. 1](#)
- (45) [OJ L 222, 17.8.2001, p. 53.](#) Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1581/2004 ([OJ L 289, 10.9.2004, p. 6.](#))
- (46) [<sup>F1</sup>[OJ L 70, 9.3.2004, p. 8.](#)]
- (47) [OJ L 41, 13.2.2002, p. 1.](#)
- (48) [OJ L 56, 2.3.2005, p. 8.](#) Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1805/2005 ([OJ L 290, 4.11.2005, p. 12.](#))
- (49) [OJ L 77, 20.3.2002, p. 8.](#)
- (50) See footnote 1 in Annex ID concerning bluefin tuna.
- (51) [OJ L 409, 30.12.2006, p. 11.](#)
- (52) For fish farmed more than 1 year, other additional sampling methods should be established.
- (53) Date of entry into force of this Regulation.
- (54) A fishing trip means a voyage commencing when a vessel intending to fish enters the 200-nautical-mile zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by the Community rules on fisheries and terminating when a vessel leaves that zone.
- (55) A fishing trip means a voyage commencing when a vessel intending to fish enters the 200-nautical-mile zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by the Community rules on fisheries and terminating when a vessel leaves that zone.
- (56) [<sup>F3</sup>[OJ L 5, 9.1.2004, p. 25.](#)]
- (57) [<sup>F3</sup>Master refers to the individual in charge of the vessel.]

#### Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 1533/2007 of 17 December 2007 amending Regulations \(EC\) No 2015/2006 and \(EC\) No 41/2007, as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.](#)
- F3** Inserted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 643/2007 of 11 June 2007 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 41/2007 as concerns the recovery plan for bluefin tuna recommended by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas.](#)

**Status:**

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