

Regulation (EC) No 217/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the north-west Atlantic (recast) (Text with EEA relevance)

REGULATION (EC) No 217/2009 OF THE  
EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 11 March 2009

on the submission of catch and activity statistics by  
Member States fishing in the north-west Atlantic (recast)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 285(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty<sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas:

- (1) 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>(2)</sup> has been substantially amended several times<sup>(3)</sup>. Since further amendments are to be made, it should be recast in the interests of clarity.
- (2) The Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, approved by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3179/78<sup>(4)</sup> and establishing the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO), requires the Community to supply the NAFO Scientific Council with any available statistical and scientific information requested by the Scientific Council in the performance of its work.
- (3) Timely catch and activity statistics have been identified by the NAFO Scientific Council as essential to the performance of its work in evaluating the state of the fish stocks in the north-west Atlantic.
- (4) Several Member States have requested the submission of data in a different form or through a different medium from that specified in Annex V (the equivalent of the Statlant questionnaires).
- (5) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission<sup>(5)</sup>.
- (6) In particular, the Commission should be empowered to adapt the lists of species and statistical fishing regions, descriptions of those regions, and measures, codes and definitions applied to fishing activity, fishing gear, vessel sizes and methods of fishing.

Since those measures are of general scope and are designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, they must be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny provided for in Article 5a of Decision 1999/468/EC,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Each Member State shall submit to the Commission data on the catches by vessels registered in, or flying the flag of, that Member State fishing in the north-west Atlantic, with due regard to Council Regulation (Euratom, EEC) No 1588/90 of 11 June 1990 on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities<sup>(6)</sup>.

The nominal catch data shall include all fishery products landed or transhipped at sea in no matter what form but shall exclude quantities which, subsequent to capture, are discarded at sea, consumed on board or used as bait on board. Aquaculture production shall be excluded. The data shall be recorded as the live weight equivalent of the landings or transhipments, to the nearest tonne.

*Article 2*

- 1 The data to be submitted shall be of two types:
  - a the annual nominal catches, expressed in tonnes live weight equivalent of the landings, of each of the species listed in Annex I in each of the statistical fishing regions of the north-west Atlantic listed in Annex II and defined in Annex III;
  - b the catches as specified under point (a) and the corresponding fishing activity, subdivided by calendar month of capture, fishing gear, vessel size and main species sought.

- 2 The data referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1 shall be submitted by 31 May of the year following the reference year and may be preliminary data. The data referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 shall be submitted by 31 August of the year following the reference year and shall be definitive data.

The data referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1 and submitted as preliminary data should be clearly identified as such.

No submissions shall be required for species/fishing region combinations for which no catches were recorded in the reference period of the submission.

Should the Member State concerned not have fished in the north-west Atlantic in the preceding calendar year, it shall inform the Commission thereof by 31 May of the following year.

- 3 The definitions and codes to be used in submitting information on fishing activity, fishing gear, method of fishing and vessel size are given in Annex IV.

- 4 The Commission may amend the lists of species and statistical fishing regions and the descriptions of those regions, as well as the measures, codes and definitions applied to fishing activity, fishing gear, vessel sizes and methods of fishing.

Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 6(2).

### *Article 3*

Except where provisions adopted under the common fisheries policy dictate otherwise, a Member State shall be permitted to use sampling techniques to derive catch data for those parts of the fishing fleet for which the complete coverage of the data would involve the excessive application of administrative procedures. The details of the sampling procedures, together with details of the proportion of the total data derived by such techniques, must be included by the Member State in the report submitted pursuant to Article 7(1).

### *Article 4*

Member States shall fulfil their obligations to the Commission pursuant to Articles 1 and 2 by submitting the data in the format shown in Annex V.

Member States may submit data in the format detailed in Annex VI.

With the prior approval of the Commission, Member States may submit data in a different form or on a different medium.

### *Article 5*

Within 24 hours of receipt of the reports, whenever possible, the Commission shall transmit the information contained therein to the Executive Secretary of NAFO.

### *Article 6*

1 The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics, set up by Council Decision 72/279/EEC<sup>(7)</sup>, hereinafter referred to as ‘the Committee’.

2 Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1) to (4) and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

### *Article 7*

1 By 28 July 1994, Member States shall submit a detailed report to the Commission describing how the data on catches and fishing activity are derived and specifying the degree of representativeness and reliability of those data. The Commission, in collaboration with the Member States, shall draw up a summary of those reports.

2 Member States shall inform the Commission of any modifications to the information provided under paragraph 1 within three months of their introduction.

3 Methodological reports, data availability and data reliability referred to in paragraph 1 and other relevant issues connected with the application of this Regulation shall be examined once a year within the competent working group of the Committee.

### *Article 8*

1 Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93 is hereby repealed.

2 References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex VIII.

### *Article 9*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).*

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

Done at Strasbourg, 11 March 2009.

*For the European Parliament*

*The President*

H.-G. PÖTTERING

*For the Council*

*The President*

A. VONDRA

## ANNEX I

### LIST OF SPECIES WHICH HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN THE COMMERCIAL CATCH STATISTICS FOR THE NORTH-WEST ATLANTIC

Member States must report the nominal catches of those species marked with an asterisk (\*). The reporting of nominal catches of the remaining species is optional as concerns the identification of the individual species. However, where data for individual species are not submitted the data shall be included in aggregate categories. Member States may submit data for species not in the list provided that the species are clearly identified.

Note : 'n.e.i.' is the abbreviation for 'not elsewhere identified'.

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
<b>GROUND FISH</b>		
Atlantic cod	COD (*)	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
Haddock	HAD (*)	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
Atlantic redfishes n.e.i.	RED (*)	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.
Silver hake	HKS (*)	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>
Red hake	HKR (*)	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>
Saithe (= pollock)	POK (*)	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
Golden redfish	REG (*)	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>
Beaked redfish	REB (*)	<i>Sebastes mentella</i>
American plaice (L. R. dab)	PLA (*)	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
Witch flounder	WIT	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
Yellowtail flounder	YEL (*)	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>
Greenland halibut	GHL (*)	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
Atlantic halibut	HAL (*)	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>
Winter flounder	FLW (*)	<i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i>
Summer flounder	FLS (*)	<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>
Windowpane flounder	FLD (*)	<i>Scophthalmus aquosus</i>
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>
American angler	ANG (*)	<i>Lophius americanus</i>
Atlantic searobins	SRA	<i>Prionotus</i> spp.
Atlantic tomcod	TOM	<i>Microgadus tomcod</i>
Blue antimora	ANT	<i>Antimora rostrata</i>
Blue whiting (= poutassou)	WHB	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>
Cunner	CUN	<i>Tautoglabrus adspersus</i>
Cusk (= tusk)	USK	<i>Brosme brosme</i>

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Greenland cod	GRC	<i>Gadus ogac</i>
Blue ling	BLI	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>
Ling	LIN (*)	<i>Molva molva</i>
Lumpfish (= lumpsucker)	LUM (*)	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>
Northern kingfish	KGF	<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>
Northern puffer	PUF	<i>Sphoeroides maculatus</i>
Eelpouts n.e.i.	ELZ	<i>Lycodes</i> spp.
Ocean pout	OPT	<i>Zoarces americanus</i>
Polar cod	POC	<i>Boreogadus saida</i>
Roundnose grenadier	RNG	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>
Roughhead grenadier	RHG	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>
Sandeels (= sand lances)	SAN	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.
Sculpins n.e.i.	SCU	<i>Myoxocephalus</i> spp.
Scup	SCP	<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>
Tautog	TAU	<i>Tautoga onitis</i>
Tilefish	TIL	<i>Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps</i>
White hake	HKW (*)	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>
Wolf-fishes n.e.i.	CAT (*)	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.
Atlantic wolf-fish	CAA (*)	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>
Spotted wolf-fish	CAS (*)	<i>Anarhichas minor</i>
Groundfishes n.e.i.	GRO	<i>Osteichthyes</i>
<b>PELAGIC FISH</b>		
Atlantic herring	HER (*)	<i>Clupea harengus</i>
Atlantic mackerel	MAC (*)	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
Atlantic butterfish	BUT	<i>Peprilus triacanthus</i>
Atlantic menhaden	MHA (*)	<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>
Atlantic saury	SAU	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i>
Bay anchovy	ANB	<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>
Bluefish	BLU	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
Crevalle Jack	CVJ	<i>Caranx hippos</i>
Frigate tuna	FRI	<i>Auxis thazard</i>
King mackerel	KGM	<i>Scomberomorus cavalla</i>
Atlantic Spanish mackerel	SSM (*)	<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>
Sailfish	SAI	<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>

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White marlin	WHM	<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>
Blue marlin	BUM	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>
Swordfish	SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
Albacore tuna	ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
Atlantic bonito	BON	<i>Sarda sarda</i>
Little tunny	LTA	<i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i>
Bigeye tuna	BET	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
Northern bluefish tuna	BFT	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
Skipjack tuna	SKJ	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
Tunas n.e.i.	TUN	<i>Thunnini</i>
Pelagic fishes n.e.i.	PEL	<i>Osteichthyes</i>
<b>OTHER FIN FISH</b>		
Alewife	ALE	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	<i>Seriola</i> spp.
American conger	COA	<i>Conger oceanicus</i>
American eel	ELA	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>
American shad	SHA	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>
Argentines n.e.i.	ARG	<i>Argentina</i> spp.
Atlantic croaker	CKA	<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>
Atlantic needlefish	NFA	<i>Strongylura marina</i>
Atlantic thread herring	THA	<i>Opisthonema oglinum</i>
Baird's slickhead	ALC	<i>Alepocephalus bairdii</i>
Black drum	BDM	<i>Pogonias cromis</i>
Black sea bass	BSB	<i>Centropristis striata</i>
Blueback herring	BBH	<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>
Capelin	CAP (*)	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
Char n.e.i.	CHR	<i>Salvelinus</i> spp.
Cobia	CBA	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>
Common (= Florida) pompano	POM	<i>Trachinotus carolinus</i>
Gizzard shad	SHG	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>
Grunts n.e.i.	GRX	<i>Haemulidae</i>
Hickory shad	SHH	<i>Alosa mediocris</i>
Lanternfish	LAX	<i>Notoscopelus</i> spp.

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Mullets n.e.i.	MUL	<i>Mugilidae</i>
North Atlantic harvestfish	HVF	<i>Peprilus alepidotus</i>
Pigfish	PIG	<i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i>
Rainbow smelt	SMR	<i>Osmerus mordax</i>
Red drum	RDM	<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>
Red porgy	RPG	<i>Pagrus pagrus</i>
Rough shad	RSC	<i>Trachurus lathami</i>
Sand perch	PES	<i>Diplectrum formosum</i>
Sheepshead	SPH	<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>
Spot croaker	SPT	<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>
Spotted weakfish	SWF	<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>
Squeteague	STG	<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>
Striped bass	STB	<i>Morone saxatilis</i>
Sturgeons n.e.i.	STU	<i>Acipenseridae</i>
Tarpon	TAR	<i>Megalops atlanticus</i>
Trout n.e.i.	TRO	<i>Salmo</i> spp.
White perch	PEW	<i>Morone americana</i>
Alfonsinos	ALF	<i>Beryx</i> spp.
Spiny (= piked) dogfish	DGS (*)	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>
Dogfishes n.e.i.	DGX (*)	<i>Squalidae</i>
Porbeagle	POR (*)	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
Large sharks n.e.i.	SHX	<i>Squaliformes</i>
Shortfin mako shark	SMA	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>
Atlantic sharpnose shark	RHT	<i>Rhizoprionodon terraenovae</i>
Black dogfish	CFB	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>
Boreal (Greenland) shark	GSK	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>
Basking shark	BSK	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>
Little skate	RJD	<i>Leucoraja erinacea</i>
Barndoor skate	RJL	<i>Dipturus laevis</i>
Winter skate	RJT	<i>Leucoraja ocellata</i>
Thorny skate	RJR	<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>
Smooth skate	RJS	<i>Malacoraja senta</i>
Spinytail (spinetail) skate	RJQ	<i>Bathyraja spinicauda</i>
Arctic skate	RJG	<i>Amblyraja hyperborea</i>



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Skates n.e.i.	SKA (*)	<i>Raja</i> spp.
Finfishes n.e.i.	FIN	<i>Osteichthyes</i>
<b>INVERTEBRATES</b>		
Long-finned squid	SQL (*)	<i>Loligo pealeii</i>
Short-finned squid	SQI (*)	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
Squids n.e.i.	SQU (*)	<i>Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae</i>
Atlantic razor clam	CLR	<i>Ensis directus</i>
Hard clam	CLH	<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>
Ocean quahog	CLQ	<i>Arctica islandica</i>
Soft clam	CLS	<i>Mya arenaria</i>
Surf clam	CLB	<i>Spisula solidissima</i>
Clams n.e.i.	CLX	<i>Bivalvia</i>
Bay scallop	SCB	<i>Argopecten irradians</i>
Calico scallop	SCC	<i>Argopecten gibbus</i>
Icelandic scallop	ISC	<i>Chlamys islandica</i>
Sea scallop	SCA	<i>Placopecten magellanicus</i>
Scallops n.e.i.	SCX	<i>Pectinidae</i>
American cupped oyster	OYA	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>
Blue mussel	MUS	<i>Mytilus edulis</i>
Whelks n.e.i.	WHX	<i>Busycon</i> spp.
Periwinkles n.e.i.	PER	<i>Littorina</i> spp.
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	<i>Mollusca</i>
Atlantic rock crab	CRK	<i>Cancer irroratus</i>
Blue crab	CRB	<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>
Green crab	CRG	<i>Carcinus maenas</i>
Jonah crab	CRJ	<i>Cancer borealis</i>
Queen crab	CRQ	<i>Chionoecetes opilio</i>
Red crab	CRR	<i>Geryon quinquedens</i>
Stone king crab	KCT	<i>Lithodes maja</i>
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	<i>Brachyura</i>
American lobster	LBA	<i>Homarus americanus</i>
Northern prawn	PRA (*)	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
Aesop shrimp	AES	<i>Pandalus montagui</i>
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	PEN (*)	<i>Penaeus</i> spp.

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Pink (= pandalid) shrimps	PAN (*)	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	CRU	<i>Crustacea</i>
Sea urchin	URC	<i>Strongylocentrotus</i> spp.
Marine worms n.e.i.	WOR	<i>Polychaeta</i>
Horseshoe crab	HSC	<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>
Marine invertebrates n.e.i.	INV	<i>Invertebrata</i>
<b>SEaweEDS</b>		
Brown seaweeds	SWB	<i>Phaeophyceae</i>
Red seaweeds	SWR	<i>Rhodophyceae</i>
Seaweeds n.e.i.	SWX	<i>Algae</i>
<b>SEALS</b>		
Harp seal	SEH	<i>Pagophilus groenlandicus</i>
Hooded seal	SEZ	<i>Cystophora cristata</i>

## ANNEX II

### STATISTICAL FISHING AREAS OF THE NORTH-WEST ATLANTIC FOR WHICH DATA ARE TO BE SUBMITTED

#### Sub-area 0

Division 0 A

Division 0 B

#### Sub-area 1

Division 1 A

Division 1 B

Division 1 C

Division 1 D

Division 1 E

Division 1 F

Division 1 NK (not known)

#### Sub-area 2

Division 2 G

Division 2 H

Division 2 J

Division 2 NK (not known)

#### Sub-area 3

Division 3 K

Division 3 L

Division 3 M

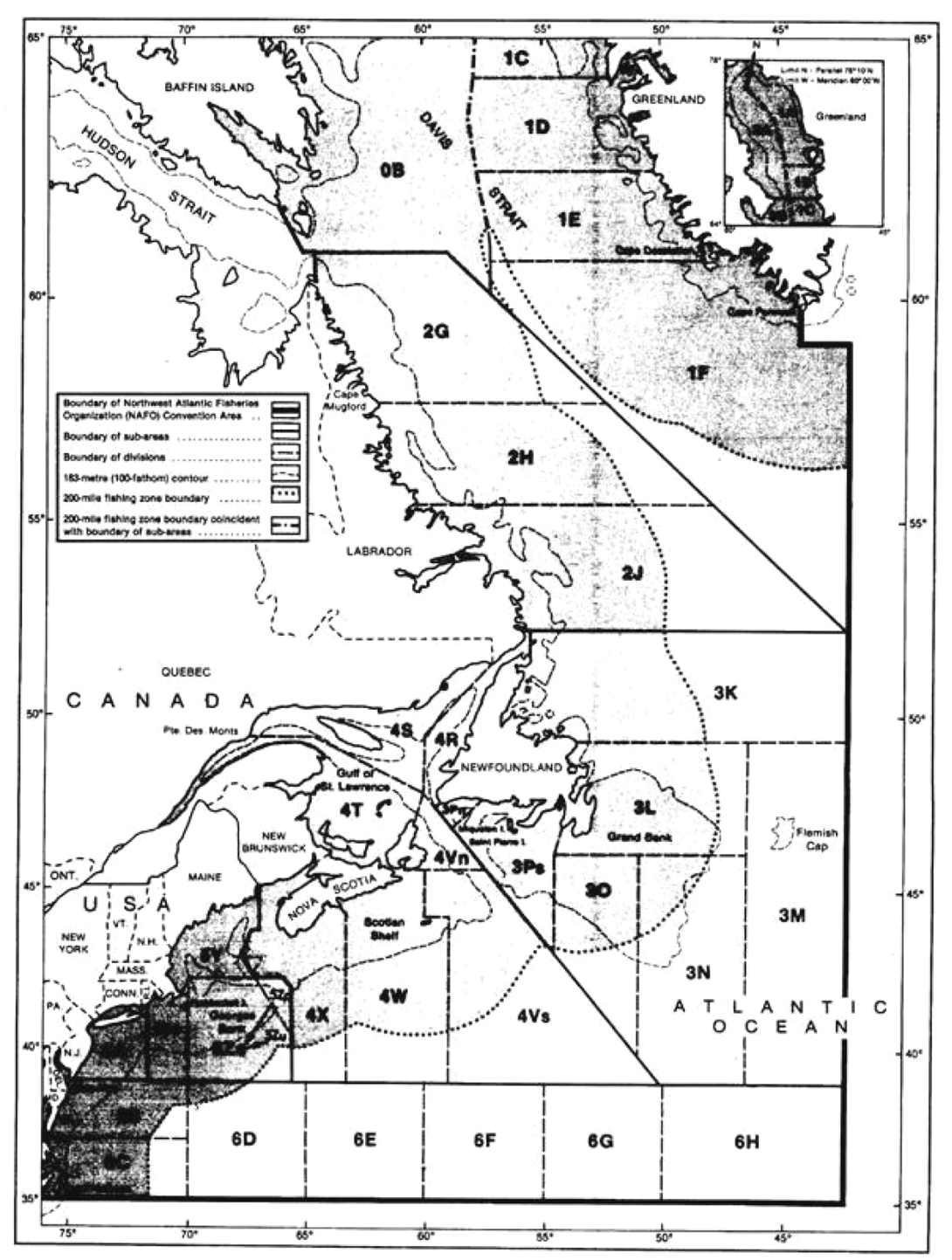
Division 3 N

Division 3 O

Division 3 P

- Sub-division 3 P n
  - Sub-division 3 P s
  - Division 3 NK (not known)
  - Sub-area 4
    - Division 4 R
    - Division 4 S
    - Division 4 T
    - Division 4 V
      - Sub-division 4 V n
      - Sub-division 4 V s
    - Division 4 W
    - Division 4 X
    - Division 4 NK (not known)
  - Sub-area 5
    - Division 5 Y
    - Division 5 Z
      - Sub-division 5 Z e
      - Sub-unit 5 Z c
      - Sub-unit 5 Z u
      - Sub-division 5 Z w
    - Division 5 NK (not known)
  - Sub-area 6
    - Division 6 A
    - Division 6 B
    - Division 6 C
    - Division 6 D
    - Division 6 E
    - Division 6 F
    - Division 6 G
    - Division 6 H
    - Division 6 NK (not known)
- Statistical fishing areas for the north-west Atlantic

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).



## ANNEX III

DESCRIPTION OF THE NAFO SUB-AREAS AND DIVISIONS  
USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF FISHERY STATISTICS  
AND REGULATIONS IN THE NORTH-WEST ATLANTIC

The scientific and statistical sub-areas, divisions and subdivisions provided for by Article XX of the Convention of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation are as follows:

## Sub-area 0

That portion of the convention area bounded on the south by a line extending due east from a point at 61°00' north latitude and 65°00' west longitude to a point at 61°00' north latitude and 59°00' west longitude, thence in a south-easterly direction along a rhumb line to a point at 60°12' north latitude and 57°13' west longitude; thence bounded on the east by a series of geodesic lines joining the following points:

<b>Point No</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
1	60°12'0	57°13'0
2	61°00'0	57°13'1
3	62°00'5	57°21'1
4	62°02'3	57°21'8
5	62°03'5	57°22'2
6	62°11'5	57°25'4
7	62°47'2	57°41'0
8	63°22'8	57°57'4
9	63°28'6	57°59'7
10	63°35'0	58°02'0
11	63°37'2	58°01'2
12	63°44'1	57°58'8
13	63°50'1	57°57'2
14	63°52'6	57°56'6
15	63°57'4	57°53'5
16	64°04'3	57°49'1
17	64°12'2	57°48'2
18	65°06'0	57°44'1
19	65°08'9	57°43'9
20	65°11'6	57°44'4

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21	65°14'5	57°45'1
22	65°18'1	57°45'8
23	65°23'3	57°44'9
24	65°34'8	57°42'3
25	65°37'7	57°41'9
26	65°50'9	57°40'7
27	65°51'7	57°40'6
28	65°57'6	57°40'1
29	66°03'5	57°39'6
30	66°12'9	57°38'2
31	66°18'8	57°37'8
32	66°24'6	57°37'8
33	66°30'3	57°38'3
34	66°36'1	57°39'2
35	66°37'9	57°39'6
36	66°41'8	57°40'6
37	66°49'5	57°43'0
38	67°21'6	57°52'7
39	67°27'3	57°54'9
40	67°28'3	57°55'3
41	67°29'1	57°56'1
42	67°30'7	57°57'8
43	67°35'3	58°02'2
44	67°39'7	58°06'2
45	67°44'2	58°09'9
46	67°56'9	58°19'8
47	68°01'8	58°23'3
48	68°04'3	58°25'0
49	68°06'8	58°26'7
50	68°07'5	58°27'2

51	68°16'1	58°34'1
52	68°21'7	58°39'0
53	68°25'3	58°42'4
54	68°32'9	59°01'8
55	68°34'0	59°04'6
56	68°37'9	59°14'3
57	68°38'0	59°14'6
58	68°56'8	60°02'4
59	69°00'8	60°09'0
60	69°06'8	60°18'5
61	69°10'3	60°23'8
62	69°12'8	60°27'5
63	69°29'4	60°51'6
64	69°49'8	60°58'2
65	69°55'3	60°59'6
66	69°55'8	61°00'0
67	70°01'6	61°04'2
68	70°07'5	61°08'1
69	70°08'8	61°08'8
70	70°13'4	61°10'6
71	70°33'1	61°17'4
72	70°35'6	61°20'6
73	70°48'2	61°37'9
74	70°51'8	61°42'7
75	71°12'1	62°09'1
76	71°18'9	62°17'5
77	71°25'9	62°25'5
78	71°29'4	62°29'3
79	71°31'8	62°32'0
80	71°32'9	62°33'5

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81	71°44'7	62°49'6
82	71°47'3	62°53'1
83	71°52'9	63°03'9
84	72°01'7	63°21'1
85	72°06'4	63°30'9
86	72°11'0	63°41'0
87	72°24'8	64°13'2
88	72°30'5	64°26'1
89	72°36'3	64°38'8
90	72°43'7	64°54'3
91	72°45'7	64°58'4
92	72°47'7	65°00'9
93	72°50'8	65°07'6
94	73°18'5	66°08'3
95	73°25'9	66°25'3
96	73°31'1	67°15'1
97	73°36'5	68°05'5
98	73°37'9	68°12'3
99	73°41'7	68°29'4
100	73°46'1	68°48'5
101	73°46'7	68°51'1
102	73°52'3	69°11'3
103	73°57'6	69°31'5
104	74°02'2	69°50'3
105	74°02'6	69°52'0
106	74°06'1	70°06'6
107	74°07'5	70°12'5
108	74°10'0	70°23'1
109	74°12'5	70°33'7
110	74°24'0	71°25'7



111	74°28'6	71°45'8
112	74°44'2	72°53'0
113	74°50'6	73°02'8
114	75°00'0	73°16'3
115	75°05'	73°30'

and thence due north to the parallel of 78°10' north latitude; and bounded on the west by a line beginning at 61°00' north latitude and 65°00' west longitude and extending in a north-westerly direction along a rhumb line to the coast of Baffin Island at East Bluff (61°55' north latitude and 66°20' west longitude), and thence in a northerly direction along the coast of Baffin Island, Bylot Island, Devon Island and Ellesmere Island and following the meridian of 80° west longitude in the waters between those islands to 78°10' north latitude; and bounded on the north by the parallel of 78°10' north latitude.

Sub-area 0 is composed of two divisions

Division 0A

That portion of the sub-area lying to the north of the parallel of 66°15' north latitude.

Division 0B

That portion of the sub-area lying to the south of the parallel of 66°15' north latitude.

Sub-area 1

That portion of the convention area lying to the east of sub-area 0 and to the north and east of a rhumb line joining a point at 60°12' north latitude and 57°13' west longitude with a point at 52°15' north latitude and 42°00' west longitude.

Sub-area 1 is composed of six divisions

Division 1A

That portion of the sub-area lying north of the parallel of 68°50' north latitude (Christianshaab).

Division 1B

That portion of the sub-area lying between the parallel of 66°15' north latitude (5 nautical miles north of Umanarsugssuak) and the parallel of 68°50' north latitude (Christianshaab).

Division 1C

That portion of the sub-area lying between the parallel of 64°15' north latitude (4 nautical miles north of Godthaab) and the parallel of 66°15' north latitude (5 nautical miles north of Umanarsugssuak).

Division 1D

That portion of the sub-area lying between the parallel of 62°30' north latitude (Frederikshaab Glacier) and the parallel of 64°15' north latitude (4 nautical miles north of Godthaab).

Division 1E

That portion of the sub-area lying between the parallel of 60°45' north latitude (Cape Desolation) and the parallel of 62°30' north latitude (Frederikshaab Glacier).

#### Division 1F

That portion of the sub-area lying south of the parallel of 60°45' north latitude (Cape Desolation).  
Sub-area 2

That portion of the convention area lying to the east of the meridian of 64°30' west longitude in the area of Hudson Strait, to the south of sub-area 0, to the south and west of sub-area 1 and to the north of the parallel of 52°15' north latitude.

Sub-area 2 is composed of three divisions

#### Division 2G

That portion of the sub-area lying north of the parallel of 57°40' north latitude (Cape Mugford).  
Division 2H

That portion of the sub-area lying between the parallel of 55°20' north latitude (Hopedale) and the parallel of 57°40' north latitude (Cape Mugford).

#### Division 2J

That portion of the sub-area lying south of the parallel of 55°20' north latitude (Hopedale).  
Sub-area 3

That portion of the convention area lying south of the parallel of 52°15' north latitude, and to the east of a line extending due north from Cape Bauld on the north coast of Newfoundland to 52°15' north latitude; to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude; and to the east and north of a rhumb line commencing at 39°00' north latitude, 50°00' west longitude and extending in a north-westerly direction to pass through a point at 43°30' north latitude, 55°00' west longitude in the direction of a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude until it intersects a straight line connecting Cape Ray, 47°37,0' north latitude; 59°18,0' west longitude on the coast of Newfoundland, with Cape North, 47°02,0' north latitude; 60°25,0' west longitude on Cape Breton Island; thence in a north-easterly direction along said line to Cape Ray, 47°37,0' north latitude, 59°18,0' west longitude.

Sub-area 3 is composed of six divisions

#### Division 3K

That portion of the sub-area lying north of the parallel of 49°15' north latitude (Cape Freels, Newfoundland).

#### Division 3L

That portion of the sub-area lying between the Newfoundland coast from Cape Freels to Cape St Mary and a line described as follows: beginning at Cape Freels, thence due east to the meridian of 46°30' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 46°00' north latitude, thence due west to the meridian of 54°30' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line to Cape St Mary, Newfoundland.

#### Division 3M

That portion of the sub-area lying south of the parallel of 49°15' north latitude and east of the meridian of 46°30' west longitude.

#### Division 3N

That portion of the sub-area lying south of the parallel of 46°00' north latitude and between the meridian of 46°30' west longitude and the meridian of 51°00' west longitude.

Division 3O

That portion of the sub-area lying south of the parallel of 46°00' north latitude and between the meridian of 51°00' west longitude and the meridian of 54°30' west longitude.

Division 3P

That portion of the sub-area lying south of the Newfoundland coast and west of a line from Cape St Mary, Newfoundland to a point at 46°00' north latitude, 54°30' west longitude, thence due south to a limit of the sub-area.

Division 3P is divided into two subdivisions:

*3Pn — north-western subdivision* — that portion of division 3P lying north-west of a line extending from 47°30,7' north latitude; 57°43,2' west longitude, approximately south-west to a point at 46°50,7' north latitude and 58°49,0' west longitude;

*3Ps — south-eastern subdivision* — that portion of division 3P lying south-east of the line defined for subdivision 3Pn.

Sub-area 4

That portion of the convention area lying north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, to the west of sub-area 3, and to the east of a line described as follows:

beginning at the terminus of the international boundary between the United States of America and Canada in Grand Manan Channel, at a point at 44°46'35,346" north latitude; 66°54'11,253" west longitude; thence due south to the parallel of 43°50' north latitude; thence due west to the meridian of 67°24'27,24" west longitude; thence along a geodetic line in a south-westerly direction to a point at 42°53'14" north latitude and 67°44'35" west longitude; thence along a geodetic line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 42°31'08" north latitude and 67°28'05" west longitude; thence along a geodetic line to a point at 42°20' north latitude and 67°18'13,15" west longitude;

thence due east to a point at 66°00' west longitude; thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 42°00' north latitude and 65°40' west longitude and thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude.

Sub-area 4 is composed of six divisions

Division 4R

That portion of the sub-area lying between the coast of Newfoundland from Cape Bauld to Cape Ray and a line described as follows: beginning at Cape Bauld, thence due north to the parallel of 52°15' north latitude, thence due west to the Labrador coast, thence along the Labrador coast to the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary, thence along a rhumb line in a south-westerly direction to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to the point at which the boundary of sub-area 3 intersects the straight line joining Cape North, Nova Scotia with Cape Ray, Newfoundland, thence to Cape Ray, Newfoundland.

Division 4S

That portion of the sub-area lying between the south coast of Quebec from the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary to Pointe-des-Monts and a line described as follows: beginning at Pointe-des-Monts, thence due east to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 64°40' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in an east-south-easterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due north to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a north-easterly direction to the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary.

Division 4T

That portion of the sub-area lying between the coasts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec from Cape North to Pointe-des-Monts and a line described as follows: beginning at Pointe-des-Monts, thence due east to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 64°40' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a southerly direction to Cape North, Nova Scotia.

Division 4V

That portion of the sub-area lying between the coast of Nova Scotia between Cape North and Fourchu and a line described as follows: beginning at Fourchu, thence along a rhumb line in an easterly direction to a point at 45°40' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south along the meridian of 60°00' west longitude to the parallel of 44°10' north latitude, thence due east to the meridian of 59°00' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence due east to a point where the boundary between sub-areas 3 and 4 meets the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence along the boundary between sub-areas 3 and 4 and a line continuing in a north-westerly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, and thence along a rhumb line in a southerly direction to Cape North, Nova Scotia.

Division 4V is divided into two subdivisions:

*4Vn — northern subdivision* — that portion of division 4V lying north of the parallel of 45°40' north latitude;

*4Vs — southern subdivision* — that portion of division 4V lying south of the parallel of 45°40' north latitude.

Division 4W

That portion of the sub-area lying between the coast of Nova Scotia from Halifax to Fourchu and a line described as follows: beginning at Fourchu, thence along a rhumb line in an easterly direction to a point at 45°40' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south along the meridian of 60°00' west longitude to the parallel of 44°10' north latitude, thence due east to the meridian of 59°00' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence due west to the meridian of 63°20' west longitude, thence due north to a point on that meridian at 44°20' north latitude, thence along a rhumb line in a north-westerly direction to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Division 4X

That portion of the sub-area lying between the western boundary of sub-area 4 and the coasts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia from the terminus of the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine to Halifax, and a line described as follows: beginning at Halifax, thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 44°20' north latitude, 63°20' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and thence due west to the meridian of 65°40' west longitude.

## Sub-area 5

That portion of the convention area lying to the west of the western boundary of sub-area 4, to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and to the east of the meridian of 71°40' west longitude.

Sub-area 5 is composed of two divisions

## Division 5Y

That portion of the sub-area lying between the coasts of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts from the border between Maine and New Brunswick to 70°00' west longitude on Cape Cod (at approximately 42° north latitude) and a line described as follows: beginning at a point on Cape Cod at 70° west longitude (at approximately 42° north latitude), thence due north to 42°20' north latitude, thence due east to 67°18'13,15" west longitude at the boundary of sub-areas 4 and 5, and thence along that boundary to the boundary of Canada and the United States.

## Division 5Z

That portion of the sub-area lying to the south and east of division 5Y.

Division 5Z is divided into two subdivisions: an eastern subdivision and a western subdivision defined as follows:

*5Ze — eastern subdivision* — that portion of division 5Z lying east of the meridian of 70°00' west longitude;

Subdivision 5Ze is sub-divided into two sub-units<sup>(8)</sup>:

5Zu (United States waters) is that part of subdivision 5Ze to the west of the geodetic lines connecting the points with the following coordinates:

Latitude north		Longitude west
A	44°11'12"	67°16'46"
B	42°53'14"	67°44'35"
C	42°31'08"	67°28'05"
D	40°27'05"	65°41'59"

5Zc (Canadian waters) is that part of subdivision 5Ze to the east of the abovementioned geodetic lines;

*5Zw — western subdivision* — that portion of division 5Z lying west of the meridian of 70°00' west longitude.

## Sub-area 6

That part of the convention area bounded by a line beginning at a point on the coast of Rhode Island at 71°40' west longitude, thence due south to 39°00' north latitude, thence due east to 42°00' west longitude, thence due south to 35°00' north latitude, thence due west to the coast of North America, thence northwards along the coast of North America to the point on Rhode Island at 71°40' west longitude.

Sub-area 6 is composed of eight divisions

## Division 6A

That portion of the sub-area lying to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude and to the west of sub-area 5.

Division 6B

That portion of the sub-area lying to the west of 70°00' west longitude, to the south of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and to the north and west of a line running westward along the parallel of 37°00' north latitude to 76°00' west longitude and thence due south to Cape Henry, Virginia.

Division 6C

That portion of the sub-area lying to the west of 70°00' west longitude and to the south of division 6B.

Division 6D

That portion of the sub-area lying to the east of divisions 6B and 6C and to the west of 65°00' west longitude.

Division 6E

That portion of the sub-area lying to the east of division 6D and to the west of 60°00' west longitude.

Division 6F

That portion of the sub-area lying to the east of division 6E and to the west of 55°00' west longitude.

Division 6G

That portion of the sub-area lying to the east of division 6F and to the west of 50°00' west longitude.

Division 6H

That portion of the sub-area lying to the east of division 6G and to the west of 42°00' west longitude.

## ANNEX IV

### DEFINITIONS AND CODING TO BE USED IN THE SUBMISSION OF CATCH DATA (A)LIST OF FISHING GEAR/FISHING VESSEL CATEGORIES

(from the International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gears (ISSCFG))

Category	Abbreviation
<i>Trawls</i>	
Bottom trawls	
— beam trawls	TBB
— otter trawls (side or stern not specified)	OTB
— otter trawls (side)	OTB1
— otter trawls (stern)	OTB2

—	pair trawls (two vessels)	PTB
—	shrimp trawls	TBS
—	nephrops trawls	TBN
—	bottom trawls (not specified)	TB
Midwater trawls		
—	otter trawls (side or stern not specified)	OTM
—	otter trawls (side)	OTM1
—	otter trawls (stern)	OTM2
—	pair trawls (two vessels)	PTM
—	shrimp trawls	TMS
—	midwater trawls (not specified)	TM
Twin trawl		OTS
Otter twin trawls		OTT
Pair trawls (two vessels) (not specified)		PT
Otter trawls (not specified)		OT
Other trawls (not specified)		TX
<i>Seine nets</i>		
Beach seines		SB
Boat or vessel seines		SV
—	Danish seines	SDN
—	Scottish seines	SSC
—	pair seines (two vessels)	SPR
Seine nets (not specified)		SX
<i>Surrounding nets</i>		
With purse lines (purse seine)		PS
—	operated by one vessel	PS1
—	operated by two vessels	PS2
Without purse lines (lampara)		LA
<i>Gillnets and entangling nets</i>		
Set gillnets (anchored)		GNS
Drift gillnets		GND
Encircling gillnets		GNC
Fixed gillnets (on stakes)		GNF

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Trammel nets	GTR
Combined gillnet-trammel nets	GTN
Gillnets and entangling nets (not specified)	GEN
Gillnets (not specified)	GN
<i>Hooks and lines</i>	
Set longlines	LLS
Drift longlines	LLD
Longlines (not specified)	LL
Handlines and polelines (hand-operated)	LHP
Handlines and polelines (mechanised)	LTM
Trolling lines	LTL
Hooks and lines (not specified)	LX
<i>Traps</i>	
Stationary uncovered poundnets	FPN
Covered pots	FPO
Fyke nets	FYK
Barriers, fences, weirs, etc.	FWR
Stownets	FSN
Aerial nets	FAR
Traps (not specified)	FIX
<i>Falling gear</i>	
Cast nets	FCN
Falling gear (unspecified)	FG
<i>Dredges</i>	
Boat dredge	DRB
Hand dredge	DRH
<i>Grappling and wounding</i>	
Harpoon	HAR
<i>Lift nets</i>	
Portable lift nets	LNP
Boat-operated lift nets	LNB
Shore-operated stationary lift nets	LNS
Lift nets (not specified)	LN
<i>Harvesting machines</i>	



Pumps	HMP
Mechanised dredges	HMD
Harvesting machines (not specified)	HMX
<i>Miscellaneous gears</i>	MIS
<i>Gear not known</i>	NK

## (B) DEFINITIONS OF FISHING EFFORT MEASURES FOR GEAR CATEGORIES

Three levels of precisions of fishing effort should be provided, where possible.

## Category A

<b>Fishing gear</b>	<b>Effort measure</b>	<b>Definitions</b>
Surrounding nets (purse seines)	Number of sets	Number of times the gear has been set or shot, whether or not a catch was made. This measure is appropriate when shoal size and packing is related to stock abundance or sets are made in a random manner
Beach seines	Number of sets	Number of times the gear has been set or shot, whether or not a catch was made
Boat seines	Number of hours fished	Number of times the gear was set or shot times the estimated mean set or shot duration
Trawls	Number of hours	Number of hours during which the trawl was in the water (midwater trawl) or on the bottom (bottom trawl), and fishing
Boat dredges	Number of hours fished	Number of hours during which the dredge was on the bottom and fishing
Gillnets (set or drift)	Number of effort units	Length of nets expressed in 100-metre units multiplied by the number of sets made (= accumulated total length in metres of net used in a given time divided by 100)
Gillnets (fixed)	Number of effort units	Length of net expressed in 100-metre units multiplied by the number of times the net was cleared

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).*

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Traps (uncovered pound nets)	Number of effort units	Number of days fished times the number of units hauled
Covered pots and fyke nets	Number of effort units	Number of lifts times the number of units (= total number of units fished in a given time period)
Longlines (set or drift)	Thousands of hooks	Number of hooks fished in a given time period divided by 1 000
Handlines (pole, troll, jig, etc.)	Number of line days	Total number of lines used in a given time period
Harpoons		(Report effort levels B and C only)

#### Category B

Numbers of days fished: the number of days on which fishing took place. For those fisheries in which searching is a substantial part of the fishing operation, days in which searching but no fishing took place should be included in 'days fished' data.

#### Category C

For number of days on ground in addition to days fished and searching also all other days while the vessel was on the ground should be included.

Per cent of estimated effort (prorated effort)

Since corresponding effort measures may not be available for the total catch, the percentage of the effort that has been estimated should be indicated. This is calculated from:

$$(((\text{Total catch}) - (\text{Catch for which effort has been recorded})) \times 100) / (\text{Total catch})$$

#### (C) VESSEL SIZE CATEGORIES

(from the International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Vessels (ISSCFV))

##### *Tonnage classes*

<b>Gross tonnage category</b>	<b>Code</b>
0-49,9	02
50-149,9	03
150-499,9	04
500-999,9	05
1 000-1 999,9	06
2 000-99 999,9	07
Not known	00

#### (D) MAIN SPECIES SOUGHT

This is the species to which the fishing was principally directed. However, it may not correspond with the species which formed the greater part of the catch. The species should be indicated using the 3-alpha identifier (see Annex I).

## ANNEX V

## FORMAT FOR THE SUBMISSION OF DATA ON MAGNETIC MEDIA

## (A) MAGNETIC MEDIA

<i>Computer tapes:</i>	Nine-track with a density of 1600 or 6250-BPI and EBCDIC of ASCII coding, preferably labelled. If labelled, an end-of-file code should be included.
<i>Floppy disks:</i>	MS-DOS-formatted, 3,5" 720 K or 1,4 MB disks or 5,25" 360 K or 1,2 MB disks.

## (B) CODING FORMAT

For submissions pursuant to Article 2(1)(a)

Byte Nos	Item	Remarks
1 to 4	Country (ISO 3-alpha code)	e.g. FRA = France
5 to 6	Year	e.g. 90 = 1990
7 to 8	FAO major fishing area	21 = north-west Atlantic
9 to 15	Division	e.g. 3 Pn = NAFO sub-division 3 Pn
16 to 18	Species	3-alpha identifier
19 to 26	Catch	tonnes

For submissions pursuant to Article 2(1)(b)

Byte Nos	Item	Remarks
1 to 4	Country	ISO 3-alpha code (e.g. FRA = France)
5 to 6	Year	e.g. 94 = 1994
7 to 8	Month	e.g. 01 = January
9 to 10	FAO major fishing area	21 = north-west Atlantic
11 to 18	Division	e.g. 3 Pn = NAFO sub-division 3 Pn: alpha-numeric
19 to 21	Main species sought	3-alpha identifier

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).*

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22 to 26	Vessel/gear category	ISSCFG code (e.g. OTB2 = Bottom otter trawl): alpha-numeric
27 to 28	Vessel size class	ISSCFV code (e.g. 04 = 150-499.9 GT): alpha-numeric
29 to 34	Average gross tonnage	Tonnes: numeric
35 to 43	Average engine power	Kilowatts: numeric
44 to 45	Percentage effort estimated	Numeric
46 to 48	Unit	3-alpha identifier of species or effort identifier (e.g. COD = Atlantic cod A — = Effort measure A)
49 to 56	Data	Catch (in metric tonnes) or effort unit

#### Notes

- (a) All numeric fields should be right justified with leading blanks. All alphanumeric fields should be left justified with trailing blanks.
- (b) The catch is to be recorded in the live weight equivalent of the landings to the nearest metric tonne.
- (c) Quantities (bytes 49 to 56) of less than half a unit should be recorded as ‘-1’.
- (d) Unknown quantities (bytes 49 to 56) should be recorded as ‘-2’.
- (e) Country codes (ISO codes):

Austria	AUT
Belgium	BEL
Bulgaria	BGR
Cyprus	CYP
Czech Republic	CZE
Germany	DEU
Denmark	DNK
Spain	ESP
Estonia	EST
Finland	FIN
France	FRA
United Kingdom	GBR
England & Wales	GBRA

Scotland	GBRB
Northern Ireland	GBRC
Greece	GRC
Hungary	HUN
Ireland	IRL
Iceland	ISL
Italy	ITA
Lithuania	LTU
Luxembourg	LUX
Latvia	LVA
Malta	MLT
Netherlands	NLD
Norway	NOR
Poland	POL
Portugal	PRT
Romania	ROU
Slovakia	SVK
Slovenia	SVN
Sweden	SWE
Turkey	TUR

## ANNEX VI

## FORMAT FOR THE SUBMISSION OF DATA ON MAGNETIC MEDIA

## A. CODING FORMAT

For submissions pursuant to Article 2(1)(a)

The data should be submitted as variable length records with a colon (:) between the fields of the record. The following fields should be included in each record:

<b>Field</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Country	ISO 3-alpha code (e.g. FRA = France)
Year	e.g. 2001 or 01
FAO major fishing area	21 = north-west Atlantic
Division	e.g. 3 Pn = NAFO subdivision 3 Pn
Species	3-alpha identifier
Catch	Tonnes

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).*

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For submissions pursuant to Article 2(1)(b)

The data should be submitted as variable length records with a colon (:) between the fields of the record. The following fields should be included in each record:

<b>Field</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Country	ISO 3-alpha code (e.g. FRA = France)
Year	e.g. 0001 or 2001 for the year 2001
Month	e.g. 01 = January
FAO major fishing area	21 = north-west Atlantic
Division	e.g. 3 Pn = NAFO subdivision 3 Pn
Main species sought	3-alpha identifier
Vessel/gear category	ISSCFG code (e.g. 0TB2 = bottom otter trawl)
Vessel size class	ISSCFV code (e.g. 04 = 150-499,9 GT):
Average gross tonnage	Tonnes
Average engine power	Kilowatts
Percentage effort estimated	Numeric
Unit	3-alpha identifier of species or effort identifier (e.g. COD = Atlantic cod or A = effort measure A)
Data	Catch (in metric tonnes) or effort unit

(a) The catch is to be recorded in the live weight equivalent of the landings.

(b) Country codes:

Austria	AUT
Belgium	BEL
Bulgaria	BGR
Cyprus	CYP
Czech Republic	CZE
Germany	DEU
Denmark	DNK
Spain	ESP
Estonia	EST
Finland	FIN
France	FRA
United Kingdom	GBR

England and Wales	GBRA
Scotland	GBRB
Northern Ireland	GBRC
Greece	GRC
Hungary	HUN
Ireland	IRL
Iceland	ISL
Italy	ITA
Lithuania	LTU
Luxemburg	LUX
Latvia	LVA
Malta	MLT
Netherlands	NLD
Norway	NOR
Poland	POL
Portugal	PRT
Romania	ROU
Slovak Republic	SVK
Slovenia	SVN
Sweden	SWE
Turkey	TUR

#### B. METHOD OF TRANSMISSION OF THE DATA TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

As far as is possible, the data should be transmitted in an electronic format (for example as an e-mail attachment).

Failing this, the submission of a file on a 3,5" HD floppy disk will be accepted.

### ANNEX VII

#### Repealed Regulation with list of its successive amendments

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93 (OJ L 186, 28.7.1993, p. 1)	
Point X.6 of Annex I to the 1994 Act of Accession (OJ C 241, 29.8.1994, p. 189)	

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Commission Regulation (EC) No 1636/2001 (OJ L 222, 17.8.2001, p. 1)	
Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1)	Article 3 and point 44 of Annex III only
Point 10.9 of Annex II to the 2003 Act of Accession (OJ L 236, 23.9.2003, p. 571)	

## ANNEX VIII

## Correlation table

<b>Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93</b>	<b>This Regulation</b>
Article 1	Article 1
Article 2	Article 2
Article 3	Article 3
Article 4	Article 4
Article 5	Article 5
Article 6(1) and (2)	Article 6(1) and (2)
Article 6(3)	—
Article 7(1)	Article 7(1)
Article 7(2)	Article 7(2)
Article 7(3)	—
Article 7(4)	Article 7(3)
Article 8	—
—	Article 8
Article 9	Article 9
Annex I	Annex I
Annex II	Annex II
Annex III	Annex III
Annex IV	Annex IV
Annex V	Annex V
—	Annex VI
—	Annex VII
—	Annex VIII





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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).*

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- (1) Opinion of the European Parliament of 17 June 2008 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and Council Decision of 26 February 2009.
- (2) [OJ L 186, 28.7.1993, p. 1.](#)
- (3) See Annex VI.
- (4) [OJ L 378, 30.12.1978, p. 1.](#)
- (5) [OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.](#)
- (6) [OJ L 151, 15.6.1990, p. 1.](#)
- (7) [OJ L 179, 7.8.1972, p. 1.](#)
- (8) These two sub-units are not recorded in the sixth publication of the NAFO Convention (May 2000). However, following a proposal of the NAFO Scientific Council, they were approved by the NAFO General Council pursuant to Article XX(2) of the NAFO Convention.